



Finn Church Aid (FCA)

www.kua.fi/en

Jussi Ojala, Executive Representative, jussi.ojala@kua.fi

Chapeau We call for governments, philanthropic actors, and private sector for increased funding for conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

x Review and strengthen civil society involvement in UN structures and processes.
At the midpoint of the Agenda 2030, we are seriously off track in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Multiple and overlapping crises are causing growing instability and disruption in many regions. The UN Summit for the Future comes at the critical time to strengthen global commitment to human rights and to mobilize investments for achieving SDGs.

- x We call for accelerating investment to fulfill Sustainable development Goals
- x A key to scaling sustainable financing for development is to address the “missing middle”, the lack of sustainable and growth-oriented and job-creating Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs), especially 40109 -1.]-3 (s)9.iam

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

A key to scaling sustainable financing for development is to address the “missing middle”, the lack of sustainable and growth-oriented and job-creating Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) especially in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

The “missing middle” needs to be addressed if sustainable, locally owned development is to happen. Private sector-oriented development finance instruments have grown considerably during years, but only little funding reaches SMEs in Least Developed Countries (LDC). Unlocking development finance for SMEs has the potential to vast positive impact on economically disadvantages countries.

Proposed paragraph:

We stress the need for locally owned and increasingly locally financed development, the crucial role of the private sector and especially the Small and Medium Enterprises for sustainable development. SMEs are at the center of creation of sustainable jobs and livelihoods yet in Least Developed Countries (LDC), SMEs remain often informal and in survival mode. We invite the developing and developed countries, as well as leading private sector companies, UN agencies such as UNCTAD and ITC, investors as well as global SME stakeholders, to jointly consider measures how to nurture sustainable-SME ecosystems including incentivizing SME sustainability and transparency ahead of the International Conference on Financing for Development, scheduled for 2025.

Chapter II. International peace and security

Suggested paragraph:

We emphasize the United Nations' key mandate in working towards and maintaining global peace. We deplore the challenges of the UN and call on the strengthening of the UN's resources in maintaining peace. We emphasize the opportunities in inclusive peacemaking and call for the strengthening the role of youth, women, and traditional and religious actors in peacebuilding. We urge the countries philanthropic actors and private sector to significantly increase the funding for conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

Innovation and technology are key components which need to support the Leaving No One Behind - agenda, and not to increase the gap between the developed and developing countries. The Pact for the Future needs to prioritize the LDC and fragile states contexts in the text and propose specific measures to address the concern.

Proposed paragraph:

We recognize that innovation and creativity will shape the future of our economy. Access to technology is a prerequisite for flourishing local job markets embracing opportunities vested in digital livelihoods also in the Least Developed Countries. We call for just mechanisms of technology transfer to developing countries and investments in sectors such as creative industries.

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

Education is the single most important topic when considering providing youth and coming generations the future that we want. The Pact for the Future should focus especially on the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and fragile states that risk being left behind, and two themes that have been chronically overlooked in the international development agenda: teachers and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET). The role of teachers and livelihoods oriented TVET should be underlined especially in emergency and protracted crisis contexts

Specific attention is needed for the situation of refugee children and youth. Durable solutions, resettlement pathways to third countries and inclusion into national systems are needed for refugee

Proposed paragraphs

We recognize that teachers and their adequate capacity is a prerequisite of quality education. Globally,