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Chapeau

(Add yourconcise, concrete, and actionientedlanguagefor the Chapeau)

In line with the contributions of the European Union and its Member States, as well as civil society organisations, we reaffirm the absolute necessity of supporting the full realisation of fundamental human rights, which are political, economic, socialtural and, we would add, environmental. We emphasise the importance of the World Social Contract, the basis of the United Nations, which is implemented in a multi actor dynamic, paying particular attention to the links between international organisations, including social economy families and, in particular, the mutualist movement, which we represent as Solidaris- Union Nationale des Mutures Socialistes Solidaris (Solidaris), founded in Belgium, and international partnerships with the whole world. We are talking about an inclusive multilateralism that brings together all stakeholders around the social contract and global public gootods ing universal health.

In the context of human rights, we call for the implementation of global political commitments made in high-level political declarations, including the recent "Political Declaration of the devige Meeting on Universal Health Coverage" (A/78/L.3) and "Meetingal Declaration of the Highevel Meeting of the General Assembly on Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response" (A/78/L.2). These political declarations must not remain vague ambitions or "wishful thinking", but must be translated into concret action through their inclusion in the "Pact for the Future". We also call for the effective implementation of the "Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 18 April 2020 noting the social and solidarity economy for sustainable development" (ESR77/281).

We note that in an era of increasing conflict and **rfatteted** crises, the right to health must prevail in all circumstances and be at the heart of the convergence of forces and unity of action to overcome transnational threats.

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

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The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set a clear, holistic, structuring and mobilising course for 2030. In the light of recent assessments, it appears that the goals, particularly those related to health, are not being met. In this context, we call **too**th the goals and their constituent targets to be strengthened rather than replaced or revised downwards. While we supported the transformation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), we belies/edhatiger appropriate to change the frame of reference and that priority should be given to accelerating progress rather than revising or replacing the SDGs.

To this end, we urge that the development and strengthening of health systems, as well as global health, remain at the top of the political agenda. The Cd@pa and emic has been a catalyst for intensified efforts that must continue beyond the pandemic, in conjunction with universal social protection and an intersectional fight against inequalities.

We call for continued funding by the world's States Parties in favour of multilateralism, ensuring a multi stakeholder approach, including support to civil society.

The United Nations, its multilateral agencies and its multilateral programmes must act in coherence and synergy. Under the banner of "Policy Coherence for "SDAGs note that funding must be coherent if it is to be implemented. Synergies" between multilateral organisations, national authorities and stakeholders are also essential to ensure that efforts to build resilient, supportive and following health systems an integral part of social protection architectures e not undermined by competition betwee initiatives.

To this end, we support the European Union's call for social investment, including in health, in the light of the 2025 Social Summit.

In our view, there is a lack of an integrated, concerted vision of the transitions to which the international community (in all its diversity), political authorities, economic actors and civil society organisations must respond

Chapter II. International peace and security

(Add your organization's concise, concrete, and aotiented recommendations for Chapter 2)

We have always stressed that the fundamental human right to health, broadly defined, is intangible. We therefore support the pursuit of the triple nexus strategy, taking into account the New Agenda for Peace. We call for the inclusion of strengthening headystems in fragile and conflictfected contexts. The "Political Declaration of the Highevel Meeting on Universal Health Coverage" (A/78/L.3), the effective implementation of which is essential and must be monitored, includes intensifying effd'ag. ton accordance with international humanitarian law, respect and protect, in situations of armed conflict, medical personnel and humanitarian personnel whose activities are exclusively medical, their means of transport and their equipment, as well asspitals and other medical facilities, which it is unlawful to attack, and ensure that the wounded and sick receive, to the extent possible and as quickly as possible, the

necessary medical care and treatment; 100. Set measurable national targets and, where appropriate, strengthen national monitoring and evaluation systems, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, to enable regular monitoring of progressations achieving universal health coverage by 2030."

As part of this goal of health systems that are resilient to shocks of all kinds and strive for universality, it is essential to promote community as a approaches and the social and solidarity economy as vehicles for solutions that are both sustainable dimnovative.

Finally, we note that the emerging threats are not only technological, but also-**helatted**, and require the kind of multistakeholder coalition action that only the United Nations can provide.

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

(Add your organization's concise, concrete, and aotiented recommendations for Chapter 3)

As stated at the outset, we give priority to a vision that takes a global view of transitions (including the digital transition) and to a multitakeholder approach to reconciliation. In this sense, we endorse the contribution of the European Union, on behalf of its Member States, in identifying: the added value of the United Nations with the "Global Digital Compact" aimed at improving cooperation and dialogue between the various stakeholders; the promotion of digital public goods; technologies designed and applied in the service of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the rule of law.

Health is no exception to the digital revolution... That is why, as social protection and health actors, we are implementing digital projects in favour of preventive alth promotion, medical care, lifelong support (especially in situations of loss of automy or after hospitalisation) and the mechanisms for reimbursement of these innovations by social protectien alth systems. We would like the United Nations to take into account and support our civil society and social economy projects.

By way of example, Solidaris is involved in a global collaboration with the International Social Security Association (ISSA) on a "Collaborative Innovation Hub for Connected **Objects** of Things) and in European work on digital infrastructures (European Health Data Space, regulation of artificial intelligence, etc.) with theInternational Association of Mutual Benefit Societies (AIM) and on improving digital literacy in health.

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

(Add your organization's concise, concrete, and aotiented recommendations for Chapter 4)

While we acknowledge the importance of focusing on young people and future generations, we argue that the overarching spirit should be one **"of** tergenerational solidarity Rather than focusing on a specific target group, we advocate building bridges between generations as part of a social contract for today and tomorrow.

As far as future generations are concerned, the whole edifice, the corpus of declarations, resolutions and programmes that the United Nations uses, must be applied with **adomg**vision and therefore free from short-term political issues. The road to **varisal** health coverage will not be travelled in a-**dag** period, but will require a sustained and major effort to achieve, maintain and constantly expand it in the face of new challenges.

With regard to the "Declaration on Future Generations", we propose that it should emphasise the primacy of binding international indicators and measures for a better life (for example, "Gross Domestic Happiness" or the "Beyond Growth" paradigm and "What if health guiddedworld") and the expansion of the social