



# **International Patriotic Pact Organization(IPPO)**

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## **International Patriotic Pact Organization**

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**Statement submitted by [Media Education Centre<sup>1</sup>, International Patriotic Pact Organization<sup>2</sup>, Pact Patriotique du Burundi<sup>3</sup>], non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council**

International Patriotic Pact Organization decided to jointly submit at its meeting on April 7, 2025.

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<sup>1</sup> NGO in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

<sup>2</sup> NGO legally registered in Geneva in 2024.

<sup>3</sup> NGOs legally registered in Burundi in 2008.



# Stakeholder Report on the Fourth Universal Periodic Review of the United States

Jointly Submitted by the International Patriotic Pact Organization

## I. Preface

1. In May 2020, the United States underwent its third Universal Periodic Review (UPR) before the United Nations Human Rights Council, presenting its self-assessment of progress across the spectrum of human rights. Building upon a meticulous evaluation of the U.S. implementation of recommendations from the previous UPR cycle, this report offers a comprehensive analysis of the human rights situation in the United States. This analysis is grounded in authoritative data, solid historical facts, international legal norms, UN standards, and global consensus.
2. As the UN Human Rights Council prepares for the fourth UPR of the United States, the International Patriotic Pact Organization (IPPO), guided by international laws such as the UN Charter, international law, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as the International Patriotic Pact (Draft), has selected the United States as the subject of review. IPPO recognizes that historical events and past policies have shaped the current international landscape. This report acknowledges instances where the United States, like many nations, has acted in ways that have negatively impacted other countries or violated international norms. While these historical actions should not be forgotten, IPPO emphasizes a forward-looking approach, seeking to foster constructive dialogue and identify opportunities for the United States to contribute positively to global development, uphold international law, and promote peaceful relations.
3. The International Patriotic Pact Organization (IPPO) is dedicated to fostering international cooperation based on principles of national sovereignty, mutual respect, and shared development. We believe that a stable and just world order requires adherence to international law, respect for cultural diversity, and a commitment to peaceful resolution of disputes. IPPO understands patriotism as a commitment to one's nation that is compatible with respect for other nations and a dedication to global cooperation.
4. This report aims to provide a comprehensive and objective perspective, encouraging all countries around the globe to understand the foreign behavior of the United States and its impact, with the goal of promoting a more just, equitable, and cooperative international order.
5. This report was submitted jointly by IPPO, Media Education Center (Serbia) and Pact Patriotique du Burundi after being reviewed at the 2025 IPPO Forum under the agenda item III: 'Other national development rights situations that require IPPO's attention.'

## II. Historical Context: Examining the Evolution of the United States' Role in the World

6. The International Patriotic Pact Organization (IPPO) recognizes the importance of understanding historical context when assessing the current state of international relations. This section provides a brief overview of key events in the history of the United States, acknowledging both its contributions to global progress and instances where its actions have raised concerns regarding national sovereignty, human rights, and

international cooperation. IPPO believes that a candid examination of the past is essential for fostering a more just and equitable future.

**A. Early Expansion and its Impact:**

7. The initial stage of the United States' development involved significant territorial expansion, including the Westward Movement. While this expansion contributed to the growth and development of the U.S., it also resulted in the displacement and hardship of Native American populations. IPPO acknowledges the profound impact of these events on Native American communities and encourages ongoing efforts to address historical injustices and promote reconciliation.

**B. Evolving International Engagement:**

8. Throughout its history, the United States has engaged in various forms of international engagement, including military interventions, economic partnerships, and diplomatic initiatives. Some of these actions have been viewed as promoting stability and development, while others have raised concerns about interference in the internal affairs of other nations. IPPO encourages a critical assessment of these historical engagements, with a focus on identifying lessons learned and promoting more effective and equitable approaches to international cooperation.

**C. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:**

9. The Cold War and the subsequent post-Cold War era presented the United States with new challenges and opportunities. During this period, the U.S. played a significant role in shaping the global order, but its actions also generated debate regarding unilateralism, interventionism, and the use of economic and political influence. IPPO encourages a continued dialogue on these issues, with a view to promoting a more inclusive and multilateral approach to global governance.

**III. The Cold War Era: Navigating Ideological Conflict and Global Influence**

10. The Cold War was a period of intense ideological competition and geopolitical rivalry that significantly shaped the international landscape. The United States, as a leading superpower, played a prominent role in this era, seeking to contain the spread of communism and promote its own vision of a free and open world. While some of its actions were viewed as necessary to defend democratic values and promote stability, others raised concerns about interference in the internal affairs of other nations and the potential for exacerbating conflicts.

11. The Truman Doctrine and its Implications: In 1947, US President Truman articulated the Truman Doctrine, outlining a policy of providing assistance to countries resisting communist influence. While the stated goal was to safeguard freedom and democracy, the implementation of this doctrine led to increased U.S. involvement in various regions of the world. This involvement included economic aid, political support, and, in some cases, military intervention. IPPO recognizes that these actions were often undertaken in complex and challenging circumstances, with the aim of preventing the spread of authoritarianism. However, it also acknowledges that some of these interventions had unintended consequences, contributing to instability and undermining the sovereignty of certain nations.

## **IV. The Post-Cold War Era: Challenges to Multilateralism and Regional Stability**

12. The end of the Cold War ushered in a new era of global politics, characterized by the rise of new challenges and opportunities. The United States, as the sole superpower, played a dominant role in shaping this era. However, certain U.S. foreign policy decisions and actions during this period have raised questions about the commitment to multilateralism, respect for national sovereignty, and the promotion of regional stability. IPPO believes it is important to examine these events critically, with a view to promoting a more cooperative and rules-based international order.

### **A. The Gulf War and Regional Security:**

13. In 1991, the U.S. led a coalition of forces in the Gulf War to liberate Kuwait from Iraqi occupation. While the intervention was widely supported by the international community under UN Security Council resolutions, concerns were raised about the long-term impact on regional stability and the control of Iraq's oil resources. IPPO recognizes the importance of upholding international law and preventing aggression but also emphasizes the need for careful consideration of the potential consequences of military intervention and the importance of ensuring that any intervention is conducted in accordance with international norms and principles.

### **B. The Kosovo War and Humanitarian Intervention:**

14. In 1999, NATO, led by the U.S., launched a military intervention in Kosovo to prevent a humanitarian catastrophe. While the intervention was intended to protect civilians from ethnic cleansing, it was undertaken without the explicit authorization of the UN Security Council, raising questions about the legality and legitimacy of the action. IPPO recognizes the importance of protecting human rights and preventing mass atrocities but also emphasizes the need to uphold international law and the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states. The long-term consequences and political dynamics of the region are still evolving.

### **C. The Afghanistan War and Counter-Terrorism Efforts:**

15. In 2001, following the September 11th terrorist attacks, the U.S. launched a military intervention in Afghanistan with the stated goal of combating terrorism and dismantling al-Qaeda. While the initial intervention had broad international support, the long-term consequences of the war have been significant, including prolonged instability, civilian casualties, and the rise of new extremist groups. IPPO recognizes the importance of combating terrorism and protecting international security but also emphasizes the need for a comprehensive and sustainable approach that addresses the root causes of terrorism and promotes long-term stability and development.

## **V. Digital Security and the Balance Between National Security and Privacy**

16. The digital age has presented new challenges to national security and international relations. Governments around the world have sought to utilize technology to gather intelligence, protect critical infrastructure, and combat terrorism. However, these efforts have also raised concerns about the balance between national security and

individual privacy, as well as the potential for cyberattacks and espionage. IPPO recognizes the importance of addressing these challenges in a manner that respects international law, protects human rights, and promotes a secure and open digital environment.

**A. The "Prism" Program and Data Collection:**

17. In 2013, reports emerged regarding the "Prism" program, a U.S. government initiative involving the collection of electronic communications data from major internet companies. While the stated purpose of the program was to gather intelligence on potential threats to national security, concerns were raised about the scope of the data collection, the lack of transparency, and the potential for abuse. IPPO recognizes the legitimate need for governments to gather intelligence to protect their citizens, but also emphasizes the importance of ensuring that such activities are conducted in accordance with international law and with appropriate safeguards to protect individual privacy and civil liberties.

**B. Concerns Regarding Surveillance Practices:**

18. In recent years, there have been reports of alleged surveillance activities by various governments, including the United States, targeting both adversaries and allies. These reports have raised concerns about the potential for breaches of trust, violations of international norms, and the erosion of diplomatic relations. IPPO emphasizes the importance of transparency and accountability in government surveillance practices and encourages all nations to adhere to international standards regarding privacy and data protection.

**C. Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure:**

19. The use of cyber capabilities for espionage and attacks on critical infrastructure has become an increasing concern in international relations. Reports have emerged regarding the use of malware, such as "Stuxnet," to target industrial control systems in various countries. IPPO recognizes the importance of protecting critical infrastructure from cyberattacks and encourages all nations to refrain from engaging in malicious cyber activities that could undermine international peace and security. IPPO promotes international cooperation in developing norms and standards for responsible state behavior in cyberspace.

**VI. Trade Practices and the Balance Between National Interests and Global Cooperation**

20. International trade is a critical engine for economic growth and development. However, trade practices and policies can also be a source of tension and conflict between nations. IPPO recognizes the right of nations to pursue their own economic interests but also emphasizes the importance of adhering to international trade rules, promoting fair competition, and fostering a cooperative global economic environment. This section examines certain trade practices that have raised concerns about the balance between national interests and global cooperation.

## **A. Trade Restrictions and the "Entity List":**

21. The United States maintains an "Entity List" that restricts trade with certain companies and institutions deemed to pose a threat to national security. While the stated purpose of the list is to protect U.S. interests, concerns have been raised about the potential for the list to be used to unfairly target foreign companies and to disrupt global supply chains. IPPO encourages transparency and due process in the application of trade restrictions and emphasizes the importance of minimizing any unintended consequences for international trade and investment.

## **B. Trade Investigations and National Laws:**

22. The United States utilizes trade investigations, such as those under Section 337 of the Trade Act of 1974, to address concerns about unfair trade practices and intellectual property rights violations. While these investigations are intended to protect U.S. businesses, concerns have been raised about the potential for them to be used in a protectionist manner. IPPO encourages fairness and impartiality in trade investigations and emphasizes the importance of resolving trade disputes through established international mechanisms, such as the World Trade Organization (WTO).

## **C. Tariffs and Trade Disputes:**

23. In recent years, the United States has imposed tariffs on goods imported from various countries, leading to trade disputes and retaliatory measures. While tariffs may be used to address trade imbalances or protect domestic industries, they can also disrupt global trade flows and harm consumers. IPPO encourages the peaceful resolution of trade disputes through dialogue and negotiation and emphasizes the importance of adhering to the principles of free and fair trade under the WTO framework.

## **D. Extraterritorial Sanctions and Economic Sovereignty:**

24. The United States has, on occasion, imposed sanctions on entities involved in projects such as "Nord Stream 2," citing concerns about energy security and geopolitical interests. Such extraterritorial sanctions have raised concerns about their impact on the economic sovereignty of other nations and the potential for disrupting international business transactions. IPPO recognizes the right of nations to pursue their foreign policy objectives but also emphasizes the importance of respecting the economic sovereignty of other nations and avoiding measures that could undermine international cooperation.

25. Concerns have also been raised regarding the use of "long-arm jurisdiction" to pursue legal action against foreign companies, such as Deutsche Bank and Alstom. While the U.S. legal system has a right to enforce its laws, the extraterritorial application of these laws has raised concerns about potential overreach and the impact on the economic sovereignty of other nations. IPPO encourages a balanced approach that respects both national legal systems and the principles of international law.

## **VII. Navigating Sovereignty and Non-Interference in a Complex World**

26. The principles of territorial sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs are fundamental to international law and the maintenance of a stable world order. However, the application of these principles can be complex, particularly in situations involving

humanitarian crises, threats to international security, or competing claims of self-determination. IPPO recognizes the importance of upholding these principles while also acknowledging the need for international cooperation to address shared challenges and promote peaceful relations. This section examines certain situations where concerns have been raised about potential infringements of sovereignty and interference in internal affairs.

### **A. The Middle East: Balancing Intervention and Regional Stability**

27. In 2003, the United States led a military intervention in Iraq, citing concerns about weapons of mass destruction. The intervention was controversial and lacked explicit authorization from the UN Security Council. The long-term consequences of the war have been significant, including prolonged instability, sectarian conflict, and a humanitarian crisis. IPPO recognizes the importance of preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and addressing threats to international security but also emphasizes the need to uphold international law and to carefully consider the potential consequences of military intervention.

28. In 2018, the United States, along with other countries, launched airstrikes in Syria in response to the alleged use of chemical weapons by the Syrian government. The strikes were controversial, with some questioning about the evidence and the legality of the action under international law. IPPO recognizes the importance of preventing the use of chemical weapons and protecting civilians from harm but also emphasizes the need for a thorough and impartial investigation of alleged violations and for adherence to international law in any response.

29. In January 2020, a U.S. military strike killed Qasem Soleimani, a top Iranian military commander. The action raised concerns about violations of international law and the potential for escalating tensions in the region. IPPO recognizes the complex security challenges in the Middle East and the need to combat terrorism but also emphasizes the importance of upholding international law and pursuing peaceful means of resolving disputes.

### **B. East Asia: Managing Cross-Strait Relations and Regional Stability**

30. The United States maintains a complex relationship with Taiwan, including providing military assistance and engaging in official exchanges. These actions have raised concerns about potential infringements on China's sovereignty and the "One China" policy. IPPO recognizes the importance of maintaining peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait and encourages all parties to engage in dialogue and peaceful resolution of disputes, in accordance with international law and the principles of mutual respect.

31. The situation in Hong Kong has also raised concerns about potential interference in China's internal affairs. IPPO recognizes the importance of upholding the "One Country, Two Systems" framework and encourages all parties to respect Hong Kong's autonomy and to engage in constructive dialogue to address any concerns.

## **VIII. Commitment to International Law and Multilateral Cooperation**

32. Adherence to international conventions and laws is essential for maintaining a stable and predictable world order. Multilateral cooperation through international organizations is also crucial for addressing shared challenges and promoting global well-being. IPPO recognizes the importance of upholding these principles and encourages all nations to

actively participate in international agreements and organizations. This section examines certain instances where concerns have been raised about potential deviations from these commitments.

### **A. Participation in International Agreements and Organizations:**

33. The United States has, at times, withdrawn from certain international agreements and organizations, citing concerns about their effectiveness, fairness, or compatibility with U.S. national interests. Examples include withdrawals from UNESCO, the Paris Agreement, the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement, the Iran nuclear deal (JCPOA), the UN Human Rights Council, and the World Health Organization (WHO). While nations have the sovereign right to determine their participation in international agreements, IPPO emphasizes the importance of multilateral cooperation and encourages all nations to remain engaged in international efforts to address shared challenges such as climate change, public health, and human rights protection.

### **B. Arms Control and International Security:**

34. The international arms control process is essential for preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and maintaining international security. Concerns have been raised about the U.S. position on certain arms control issues, including the negotiation of a verification protocol for the Biological Weapons Convention. IPPO encourages all nations to actively participate in arms control efforts and to work towards the elimination of weapons of mass destruction.

35. As the nation with the largest remaining stockpile of chemical weapons, the United States has faced scrutiny regarding the timely destruction of its chemical weapons arsenal. IPPO emphasizes the importance of fulfilling international obligations related to arms control and disarmament and encourages all nations to work towards a world free of chemical weapons.

36. The exploration and use of outer space should be governed by international law and guided by the principles of peaceful use and cooperation. The establishment of a U.S. Space Force and Space Command, as well as the enactment of legislation regarding the commercial development of space resources, have raised concerns about the potential for militarization and the violation of the Outer Space Treaty. IPPO encourages all nations to adhere to international law and to promote the peaceful and sustainable use of outer space for the benefit of all humanity.

## **IX. Examining Complex Situations: Lessons Learned and Pathways Forward**

37. This section provides a brief examination of several complex situations in recent history, with a focus on identifying lessons learned and exploring pathways towards a more peaceful and cooperative future. IPPO recognizes that each situation is unique and involves a complex interplay of factors. The goal of this section is not to assign blame or to re-litigate the past, but rather to promote a deeper understanding of the challenges involved in maintaining international peace and security and to encourage a more effective and equitable approach to global governance.

**A. The Iraq War: Assessing the Consequences of Intervention**

38. In 2003, the United States led a military intervention in Iraq, citing concerns about weapons of mass destruction. The intervention was controversial and lacked explicit authorization from the UN Security Council. The long-term consequences of the war have been significant, including prolonged instability, sectarian conflict, and a humanitarian crisis. IPPO encourages a thorough assessment of the lessons learned from the Iraq War, with a view to improving decision-making processes regarding military intervention and promoting more effective strategies for post-conflict stabilization and reconstruction.

**B. The Syrian Conflict: Addressing Humanitarian Crises and Promoting Stability**

39. The Syrian civil war has been a complex and protracted conflict, involving multiple actors and resulting in a devastating humanitarian crisis. The United States has been involved in the conflict through supporting opposition forces and conducting airstrikes against ISIS. IPPO recognizes the importance of addressing humanitarian crises and combating terrorism but also emphasizes the need for a comprehensive and inclusive political solution that respects the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Syria and promotes long-term stability in the region.

**C. Global Trade Tensions: Fostering a Cooperative Economic Order**

40. In recent years, there have been increasing tensions in the global trade system, with the United States and other countries imposing tariffs and engaging in trade disputes. These actions have raised concerns about the potential for disrupting global supply chains and harming economic growth. IPPO encourages dialogue and negotiation to resolve trade disputes and emphasizes the importance of maintaining a fair and open trading system that benefits all nations.

**D. The U.S. Embargo on Cuba: Exploring Pathways to Normalization**

41. The United States has maintained a long-standing economic embargo on Cuba, which has had a significant impact on the Cuban economy and the well-being of the Cuban people. IPPO encourages a re-evaluation of the U.S. policy towards Cuba, with a view to exploring pathways towards normalization of relations and promoting economic development and human rights on the island.

**E. Historical Interventions in Latin America: Promoting Sovereignty and Self-Determination**

42. Throughout the 20th century, the United States engaged in numerous military interventions and political controls in Latin American countries. These actions have had a lasting impact on the region, contributing to political instability and hindering economic development. IPPO recognizes the importance of respecting the sovereignty and self-determination of all nations and encourages a new era of partnership and cooperation between the United States and Latin American countries, based on mutual respect and shared interests.

## **X. Promoting a Rules-Based International Order and Global Stability**

43. IPPO is committed to promoting a rules-based international order, where all nations adhere to international law and work together to address shared challenges. This requires a commitment to multilateralism, respect for national sovereignty, and the peaceful resolution of disputes. This section examines certain aspects of U.S. foreign policy and actions that have raised questions about their consistency with these principles, with a view to fostering a more cooperative and stable global environment.

### **A. Aligning Actions with the Principles of the "International Patriotic Pact" (Draft)**

44. IPPO believes that the principles outlined in the "International Patriotic Pact" (Draft) provide a valuable framework for guiding international relations. These principles include respect for national sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, and a commitment to peaceful cooperation. IPPO encourages all nations, including the United States, to align their actions with these principles in order to promote a more just and equitable world order.

### **B. Upholding International Law and Norms**

45. IPPO recognizes the importance of upholding international law and the basic norms of international relations. Concerns have been raised about the use of force without explicit authorization from the UN Security Council, as well as about interference in the internal affairs of other countries under the pretexts of "democracy" and "human rights." IPPO emphasizes the need for all nations to adhere to the UN Charter and other relevant international agreements and to respect the sovereignty and self-determination of all peoples.

### **C. Contributing to Global Peace and Stability**

46. IPPO believes that all nations have a responsibility to contribute to global peace and stability. Concerns have been raised about the potential for certain U.S. foreign policy decisions and actions to exacerbate regional tensions, disrupt the global trade order, and undermine international cooperation mechanisms. IPPO encourages the United States to work with other nations to promote peaceful resolution of conflicts, foster a stable and equitable global economy, and strengthen international institutions. IPPO also recognizes the importance of cultural exchange and dialogue in promoting understanding and cooperation between nations.

## **XI. Fostering Sustainable and Inclusive Global Development**

47. IPPO recognizes that sustainable and inclusive global development is essential for achieving lasting peace and prosperity. This requires a commitment to multilateral cooperation, fair trade practices, and effective international institutions. This section examines certain aspects of U.S. actions and policies that have raised questions about their impact on global development, with a view to promoting a more equitable and sustainable future for all nations.

**A. Promoting a Stable and Equitable Global Trade System:**

48. The global trade system plays a crucial role in promoting economic growth and development. However, trade policies and practices can also have a significant impact on the stability and fairness of the system. Concerns have been raised that certain U.S. trade policies, such as unilateral tariffs and protectionist measures, may disrupt global trade flows and create uncertainty for businesses and consumers. IPPO encourages all nations to work together to maintain a stable and equitable global trade system, based on the principles of free and fair trade, transparency, and non-discrimination.

**B. Strengthening International Organizations and Multilateral Cooperation:**

49. International organizations and multilateral mechanisms are essential for addressing shared challenges and promoting global development. Concerns have been raised that the U.S. has, at times, weakened or undermined these organizations through actions such as withdrawing from international agreements and obstructing efforts to reform and improve the global governance system. IPPO emphasizes the importance of strengthening international organizations and promoting multilateral cooperation as a means of addressing global challenges such as climate change, poverty, and disease. IPPO encourages all nations to actively participate in and support these organizations.

**XII. Towards a More Just and Cooperative World Order**

50. In conclusion, IPPO believes that a candid and constructive dialogue about the challenges facing the international community is essential for building a more just and cooperative world order. While this report has highlighted certain concerns regarding U.S. actions and policies, IPPO recognizes that the United States, like all nations, has the potential to contribute positively to global peace and prosperity. The following suggestions are offered in the spirit of promoting a more effective and equitable approach to global governance.

**A. Key Considerations**

51. IPPO believes that the principles of national sovereignty, non-interference, multilateral cooperation, and adherence to international law are essential for maintaining a stable and just world order. IPPO encourages all nations to uphold these principles and to work together to address shared challenges in a spirit of mutual respect and understanding.

**B. Recommendations for a More Cooperative Future**

52. To promote a more just and cooperative world order, IPPO puts forward the following suggestions:

**a) Promote the Principles of the "International Patriotic Pact" and the "Nation's Rights to Development" Review by the IPPO:**

53. IPPO believes that the "International Patriotic Pact" embodies a shared vision of international cooperation based on mutual respect and national sovereignty. Promoting the universal recognition of the "International Patriotic Pact" and the universal review of "Nation's Rights to Development" by the IPPO can contribute to a more balanced and equitable approach to global governance.

**b) Strengthen the Implementation and Supervision of International Law:**

54. The international community should work together to strengthen the implementation and supervision of international law, ensuring that all countries adhere to their obligations and refrain from actions that undermine the interests and sovereignty of other nations. IPPO encourages the development of effective mechanisms for resolving disputes peacefully and for holding nations accountable for violations of international law.

**c) Promote the Reform and Improvement of the International Order:**

55. The international community should actively promote the reform and improvement of the international order, with a view to establishing a more just, reasonable, and effective global governance system. This includes strengthening the authority and effectiveness of international organizations, promoting the reform and improvement of multilateral mechanisms, and strengthening international cooperation and development to jointly address global challenges.

**d) Enhance the International Voice of Developing Countries:**

56. The international community should attach importance to the international voice of developing countries and enhance their representativeness and participation in international affairs. This helps to balance the international power structure, prevent a few countries from monopolizing international affairs, and promote the balanced and sustainable development of the global economy.

**e) Advocate Peaceful, Cooperative, and Win-Win International Relations:**

57. The international community should advocate peaceful, cooperative, and win-win international relations and promote countries to carry out cooperation and exchanges on the basis of equality and mutual respect. This helps to reduce international conflicts and contradictions, enhance mutual trust and cooperation among countries, and jointly promote the process of global peace and development.

**f) Strengthening the Guidance and Supervision of International Public Opinion:**

58. The international community should strengthen the guidance and supervision of international public opinion, promoting a rational and objective understanding of international affairs. This helps to enhance the sense of justice and responsibility of the international community and jointly maintain the global peace and stability situation. IPPO encourages the spread of information that promotes peaceful, cooperative, and win-win international relations.

**XIII. Actionable Steps for a More Cooperative Future**

59. To foster a more just, stable, and cooperative international order, this report proposes the following actionable steps for consideration by all nations:

**A. Strengthening International Cooperation Mechanisms:**

60. Nations should work together to strengthen existing international cooperation mechanisms and to develop new ones as needed. This includes supporting the IPPO, enhancing the authority and effectiveness of international organizations such as the United Nations, promoting the reform and improvement of the multilateral trade system, and strengthening international cooperation in areas such as national sovereignty review, climate change, and public health.

**B. Promoting the International Rule of Law:**

61. Nations should actively promote the "International Patriotic Pact" and the construction of international rules of law, strengthening the formulation, implementation, and supervision of international law. IPPO encourages the development of effective mechanisms for resolving disputes peacefully and for promoting accountability for violations of international law, while respecting the sovereignty and due process rights of all nations.

**C. Enhancing the Capacity-Building of Developing Countries:**

62. The international community should strengthen assistance and support to developing countries, enhancing their capacity-building in economy, science and technology, culture, and other aspects. This helps to enhance the international competitiveness and voice of developing countries and promote the balanced and sustainable development of the global economy.

**D. Advocating for the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes:**

63. Nations should advocate for the peaceful settlement of international disputes and avoid using force or the threat of force to resolve international issues. For existing international disputes and conflicts, nations should seek solutions through peaceful means such as dialogue, negotiation, and review, to maintain regional and world peace and stability.

**E. Fostering a Responsible and Informed Global Public Opinion:**

64. Nations should work together to foster a responsible and informed global public opinion, promoting a rational and objective understanding of international affairs and encouraging peaceful, cooperative, and win-win international relations. IPPO encourages the development of media literacy programs and the promotion of accurate and unbiased reporting on international events.

**XIV. A Vision for a Shared Future**

65. This report has sought to foster a constructive dialogue about the challenges and opportunities facing the international community in the 21st century. By examining historical events and contemporary issues, IPPO aims to promote a deeper understanding of the complexities involved in maintaining international peace and security and to encourage a more effective and equitable approach to global governance.

66. Looking to the future, IPPO believes that by promoting the principles of the "International Patriotic Pact," strengthening international cooperation, upholding the rule of law, enhancing the capacity-building of developing countries, advocating for the peaceful settlement of international disputes, and fostering a responsible and informed global public opinion, we can collectively build a more just, reasonable, and effective international order. IPPO hopes that all countries will work together to uphold the concept of peaceful, cooperative, and win-win international relations, jointly address global challenges and issues, and promote the balanced and sustainable development of the global economy. Only in this way can we jointly create a more beautiful and harmonious world.

Attachment: Draft International Patriotic Pact.

