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PURPOSE

Strengthen international cooperation so it delivers fully and fairly on existing agreements, while enabling us to respond effectively to new threats and opportunities for present and future generations. In so doing, restore trust in multilateralism and in each other.

BACKGROUND

The 75th anniversary of the UN came at a time when the whole world was confronting the shared threats of the COVID-19 pandemic and climate change, the risks and opportunities of technological advances, and stagnation on the Sustainable Development Goals. In recognition of these trends and our unprecedented interconnectedness, Member States pledged to strengthen global governance and asked the Secretary-General for his recommendations to address current and future challenges (A/RES/75/1). The Secretary-General responded with Our Common Agenda, calling for solidarity between people, countries and generations, and a corresponding renewal of the multilateral system to accelerate implementation of existing commitments and fill gaps in global governance that have emerged since 2015. The report proposed a Summit of the Future as a once-in-a-generation opportunity to take these steps.

The General Assembly decided that the Summit of the Future would take place in September 2024, building on the 2023 SDG Summit, and that its outcome would be an intergovernmentally negotiated, action-oriented Pact for the Future, comprising a chapeau and five chapters on sustainable development and financing for development; international peace and security; science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation; youth and future generations; and transforming global governance. At the invitation of Member States, the Secretary-General issued eleven Policy Briefs containing more detail on certain proposals from Our Common Agenda, to support Member States in their preparations for the Summit.

ACCELERATING THE SDGs

The proposals in Our Common Agenda aim to turbocharge the 2030 Agenda. The specific ideas from the report that are suggested for consideration at the Summit of the Future focus on the "how" of global cooperation, to in turn enable us to deliver on the "what" by: (a) getting the SDGs back on track, while also (b) responding to new opportunities and challenges. Details

IMPACT

SAFEGUARDING THE FUTURE

Decision-making at global level consciously avoids foreseeable harms to and safeguards the interests of future generations through an **Envoy** to represent them, a **political declaration** (as part of the Pact for the Future) with clear commitments, a **dedicated intergovernmental forum** to debate progress, and better use of **foresight**, **data and science** to evaluate the future impact of policies and actions. Present generations also benefit from this longer-term thinking.

MANAGING GLOBAL SHOCKS

International responses to complex global shocks of significant scale are improved through **standing authority** of the **Secretary-General to convene** a time-bound **Emergency Platform** that would add value through high-level, multi-sectoral coordination, advocacy, and accountability for the contributions of participating actors. This would not displace or duplicate existing mechanisms.

MEANINGFUL INCLUSION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Youth participation, and consequently trust, in decision-making is expanded and strengthened through dedicated **national youth** consultative bodies, a global standard for meaningful youth engagement, a framework to track progress, avenues for youth participation in UN decision-making processes, and a standing UN Youth Townhall.

MEASURING WHAT WE VALUE

We measure what really matters for sustainable development impact, progress and resource-allocation, based on a set of critical metrics that complement GDP to cover what is needed for prosperity, human well-being, and protecting our natural environment. This is achieved through a **political commitment** to **value what counts** accompanied by a **dashboard** of key indicators, and support to countries on related **statistical and data capacities**.

OPEN, FREE, AND SECURE DIGITAL FUTURE

We harness the opportunities and manage the risks of digital technologies by adopting a Compact, as part of the Pact for the Future, that outlines a vision of an open, free, and secure digital future for all **anchored** in global cooperation for **human development** and **SDG progress**, **human rights**, and **governance**

A transformed international financial architecture is fit for purpose, more inclusive, just, representative, effective, and resilient, responsive to the world today rather than as it looked following the Second World War. This architecture invests up-front in SDGs, climate action, and future generations. This entails reforms in the following six areas: (i) global economic governance, including enhancing the voice and representation of developing countries in decision-making of the international financial institutions and setting up an apex body bringing together the entire system under the United Nations to enhance its coherence and align its priorities with the 2030 Agenda; (ii) lasting solutions on debt relief and lowering the cost of sovereign

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Achieving SDG 1 to reduce poverty requires preventing conflict, building resilience of vulnerable populations, engaging youth, employing digital technologies for social protection, using tools for disaster response, and crafting targeted responses to poverty risks with demographic and non-traditional data. The goal of eradicating extreme poverty must address income inequality and uphold "leave no one behind."



In our increasingly connected world system, regional conflicts accelerate hunger elsewhere, while pervasive climate change threatens the food security of future generations. Tackling global hunger in SDG 2 entails fast, common solutions via digital technologies (drones, apps) that enhance agricultural productivityer

















Achieving SDG 10 requires leveraging digital tools for financial access, metrics to expose disparities, anti-discrimination policies, reduction in misinformation and international financial reforms for the elevated representation and voice of developing countries in global economic decision-making.













