
SUMMIT OF THE FUTURE 2024: WHAT WILL IT DELIVER?

PURPOSE

Effective global cooperation is increasingly critical to our survival but difficult to achieve in an atmosphere of mistrust, using outdated structures that no longer reflect today's political and economic realities. The Summit of the Future is a chance to get back on track. It will consider how we cooperate both to achieve agreed goals and to tackle emerging threats and opportunities. It will result in an inter-governmentally agreed Pact for the Future. It is an opportunity for initiatives and commitments from a wide array of stakeholders. The Summit can reinvigorate the structures and the trust necessary for effective global governance.

BACKGROUND

On the 75th anniversary of the United Nations, Member States pledged to strengthen global governance and asked the Secretary-General for his recommendations to address current and future challenges (Resolution 75/1). The Secretary-General responded with Our Common Agenda (A/75/982), calling for solidarity between people, countries and generations and a corresponding renewal of the multilateral system to accelerate the implementation of existing commitments and fill gaps in global governance. In the report, he proposed a Summit of the Future as a once-in-a-generation opportunity to take these steps.

The Summit in September 2024 in New York will produce an inter-governmentally negotiated, action-oriented Pact for the Future with 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. It will also produce a global digital compact and a declaration on future generations (Resolution 76/307). Negotiations are underway co-facilitated by Namibia and Germany (Pact), Zambia and Sweden (Digital), and Jamaica and the Netherlands (Future Generations):

<https://www.un.org/en/summit-of-the-future>

To support Member States, the Secretary-General provided proposals in 11 policy briefs, deepening ideas initially laid out in the Our Common Agenda report. Many of the policy brief proposals are under consideration in the negotiations:

<https://www.un.org/en/common-agenda/policy-briefs>



ACCELERATING THE SDGs

(IM)PACT FOR THE FUTURE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCING

Implementation of the **2030 Agenda** in full and on time and of the 2023 SDG Summit Political Declaration through urgent and scaled-up action, policies and investments in people and their socio-economic development with the goal to **leave no one behind**.

A step-change in **financing for the SDGs**, including through an SDG Stimulus, delivery of official development assistance and private sector investment, and inclusive tax cooperation, leading to more concrete decisions at the 2025 Financing for Development Conference.

Accelerated efforts on **climate and the environment**, including increased mitigation and adaptation financing, protecting everyone with early warning systems, the conclusion of a legally-binding agreement on plastic pollution, and protecting biodiversity and oceans.

Considerations on how to advance sustainable development beyond 2030.

An updated collective security system that can better prevent, manage, and resolve conflicts in both **traditional and new domains**. Fuller use of preventive diplomacy and mediation mechanisms, including the Secretary-General's good offices, to forestall confrontation between Member States.

Increased national **whole-of-society prevention** efforts. Strengthened resilience through implementation of the 2030 Agenda, ensuring that military spending does not come at the expense of sustainable development investments. Alignment of international financial institutions' funding with countries' efforts to address root causes of instability.

Better **protection of civilians** in armed conflict and accountability for atrocity crimes and violations, such as gender-based violence and starvation as a weapon of war. Scaled up **humanitarian assistance**, including to eliminate famine.

A world that is measurably closer to being free of nuclear weapons. Revitalized **disarmament and arms control** efforts, including with respect to indiscriminate weapons, biological and chemical weapons, and small arms. A revitalized role of the UN in the field of disarmament and progress towards a 4th Special Session of the General Assembly on disarmament. Measures to coordinate on biological threats, natural and deliberate.

Realistic and responsible use of **peace operations**, and a reflection on their future to ensure they can meet evolving needs. Support to regional peace enforcement through adequate, predictable, and sustainable financing.

Implementation of commitments on **Women and Peace and Security** and steps to address the links between security and climate change.

