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Strengthening the United Nations system

Draft resolution presented by the President of the General Assembly

The Pact for the Future

The General Assembly

Approve the Pact for the Future and its annexes, set out below:

The Pact for the Future

1. We, the Heads of State and Government, representing the peoples of the world, have gathered at United Nations Headquarters to protect the needs and interests of present and future generations through the actions contained in this Compact for the Future.
2. We are currently witnessing a profound global transformation. We face ever greater catastrophic and existential risks, many of them caused by our own decisions. Human beings are suffering terrible suffering. If we do not get back on track, we risk being condemned to a dysfunctional future in which crises will be constant.
3. However, these are also moments that offer hope and opportunity. The transformation that the world is experiencing offers an opportunity to renew ourselves and to progress based on our shared humanity. Advances in knowledge, science, technology and innovation can lead to breakthroughs that open the door to a better and more sustainable future for all. It is up to us to decide.
4. We are convinced that there is a path to a better future for all human beings, including those living in poverty and vulnerability. With the actions we take today, we resolve to begin this journey, striving to achieve a safe, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive, sustainable and prosperous world, a world in which the well-being, security, dignity and health of the planet are guaranteed for all humanity.
5. To this end, we must renew our commitment to international cooperation based on respect for international law, because without it we will not be able to manage the risks or take advantage of the opportunities that are presented to us. We have no other choice.



option. There is a deep interrelationship between the challenges we face, which far exceed the capacity of any single State. They can only be addressed collectively, through strong and sustained international cooperation, based on trust and solidarity for the benefit of all, and harnessing the powerful contributions that all sectors and generations can make.

6. We recognize the need to strengthen the multilateral system and its institutions, of which the United Nations and its Charter are at the heart, to keep pace with an ever-changing world. These institutions must be fit for today and tomorrow: effective and capable, future-proof, fair, democratic, equitable and representative of today's world, inclusive, interconnected and financially stable.

7. Today we pledge to usher in a new era of multilateralism. The actions contained in this Compact aim to ensure that the United Nations and other major multilateral institutions can deliver a better future for people and the planet, helping us to deliver on our current commitments while addressing new and emerging challenges and opportunities.

8. We reaffirm our unwavering commitment to act in accordance with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations and its purposes and principles.

9. We also reaffirm that the three pillars of the United Nations – development, peace and security, and human rights – are of equal importance, interrelated and mutually reinforcing. None of them can exist without the others.

10. We recognize that sustainable development in its three dimensions is a crucial goal in itself and that its achievement, leaving no one behind, is and will always be one of the main aspirations of multilateralism. We reaffirm our continued commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹ and its Sustainable Development Goals. We will urgently accelerate progress towards achieving the Goals, including through concrete policy measures and by mobilizing significant additional financing from all sources for sustainable development, paying particular attention to the needs of those in special situations and creating opportunities for young people. Poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, remains the biggest problem facing the world, and its eradication is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.

11. Climate change is one of the great challenges of our time and disproportionately affects developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to its adverse effects. We commit to accelerating the implementation of our obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,² and the Paris Agreement.³

12. To fulfill our fundamental promise to protect future generations from the scourge of war, we must respect international law, including the Charter, and make full use of all the instruments and mechanisms established therein, making greater use of diplomacy, committing ourselves to resolve our disputes by peaceful means, refraining from the threat or use of force or acts of aggression, respecting the sovereignty and integrity of the peoples of the world and respecting the sovereignty and integrity of the peoples of the world.

¹Resolution 70/1.

²United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, no. 30822.

³Approved by the UNFCCC as set out in the document FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

territorial integrity of others, upholding the principles of political independence and self-determination, as well as improving accountability and ending impunity. Our efforts must be commensurate with the challenges and risks to international peace and security, which are taking on more dangerous forms, both in traditional and new arenas.

13. All commitments contained in this Covenant are fully consistent with and in accordance with international law, including human rights law. We reaffirm the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁴ and the fundamental freedoms enshrined therein. Implementation of the Covenant will serve to enhance the full enjoyment of human rights and dignity of all persons, which is a fundamental objective. We will respect, protect, promote and fulfil all human rights, recognizing that they are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, and we will unequivocally uphold and defend the freedom of all people to live free from fear and want.

14. We recognize that our efforts to remedy injustice and reduce inequalities within and between countries, in order to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies, will not bear fruit unless we redouble our efforts to promote tolerance, embrace diversity and combat all forms of discrimination, including racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and all their abhorrent contemporary forms and manifestations.

15. None of our goals can be achieved without the full, safe, equal and meaningful participation and representation of all women in political and economic life. We reaffirm our commitment to the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, accelerating our efforts to achieve gender equality, women's participation and the empowerment of all women and girls in all areas and eliminating all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls.

16. We reaffirm the promise we made on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the United Nations to reinvigorate global action to secure the future we want and to respond effectively to current and future challenges, in collaboration with all stakeholders. We recognize that the well-being of current and future generations and the sustainability of our planet depend on our willingness to act. To this end, in this Compact we commit to undertake 56 actions in the areas of 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.

17. We will promote the implementation of these actions through intergovernmental processes with relevant mandates, where they exist. We will review the overall implementation of the Compact at the beginning of the eighty-third session of the General Assembly, by organizing a meeting at the level of Heads of State and Government. We are confident that by then we will be on the right track towards the better and more sustainable future we want for our generation, for our children's generations and for all generations that follow us.

⁴Resolution 217 A (III).

⁵*Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 2015*

1995 (United Nations Publication, Sales No. S.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

I. Sustainable development and development financing

18. In 2015, we resolved to free humanity from the tyranny of poverty, hunger and deprivation, and to heal and protect our planet. We promised that we would leave no one behind. While we have made progress, the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals is at risk. Progress on most of the Goals is either too slow or has fallen below the 2015 baseline. Progress on sustainable development that took years to achieve is being lost. Poverty, hunger and inequality have increased. Human rights are under threat and we risk leaving millions of people behind. Climate change, biodiversity loss, desertification, sand and dust storms, pollution and other environmental problems pose serious risks to our natural environment and our development prospects.

19. We will not accept a future in which dignity and opportunity are denied to half the world's population or become the exclusive privilege of those who enjoy privilege and wealth. We reaffirm that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is our comprehensive roadmap to achieve sustainable development in its three dimensions, overcome the multiple interrelated crises we face and secure a better future for present and future generations. We recognize that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest challenge facing the world and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. Sustainable development and the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing. We reaffirm that gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls are essential requirements for sustainable development. We will not be able to realize our common aspirations for the future unless we address these challenges with urgency and renewed vigor. We are committed to ensuring that the multilateral system gives new impetus to our ambition to serve people and planet, and that all our actions will be people-centered.

Action 1. We will take bold, ambitious, accelerated, fair and transformative action to implement the 2030 Agenda, achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and leave no one behind.

20. We reaffirm that the Sustainable Development Goals are a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative goals and targets. We reiterate our unwavering commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and to reinvigorate the global partnership for sustainable development, working closely with all relevant stakeholders. We recognize that the 2030 Agenda is universal and that all developing countries, including countries in special situations, in particular African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, as well as those with specific challenges, such as middle-income countries and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, need assistance to implement the Agenda. We will step up our actions to address climate change. We reaffirm the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,⁶ including that of the common but differentiated responsibilities set out in its principle 7. We have decided as follows:

⁶*Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, June 3 to 14, 1992, volleyball, Resolutions adopted by the Conference* (United Nations Publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

a) Redouble our efforts to achieve full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda⁷ and the Paris Agreement;

b) Fully implement the commitments of the agreed political declaration at the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit⁸;

c) Mobilize significant and sufficient resources and investments from all sources for sustainable development;

d) Eliminate all obstacles that impede sustainable development and refrain from exerting economic pressure.

Action 2. We will focus our efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda on eradicating poverty.

21. The eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is an imperative for all humanity. We resolve as follows:

a) Adopt comprehensive and specific measures to eradicate poverty, addressing its multidimensional nature, including through rural development strategies and investments and innovations in the social sector, especially in education and health;

b) Take concrete measures to prevent people from relapsing into poverty, including through the establishment of well-designed, sustainable and efficient social protection systems for all that can respond to shocks.

Action 3. We will end hunger and eliminate food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition.

22. We remain deeply concerned that one-third of the world's population remains food insecure, and we will address and confront the drivers of food insecurity and malnutrition. We resolve as follows:

a) Assisting countries and communities affected by insecurity food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition through coordinated actions, including emergency food supplies, programmes, financing and support for agricultural production, increasing national resilience to shocks and ensuring that agricultural and food supply chains function and that markets and trade channels remain free and accessible;

b) Helping indebted countries manage volatility international food markets and collaborate with international financial institutions and the United Nations system to support developing countries affected by food insecurity;

c) Promote equitable, resilient, inclusive and sustainable agri-food systems sustainable so that all people have access to safe, affordable, sufficient and nutritious food.

Action 4. We will reduce the financing gap for the Sustainable Development Goals in developing countries.

23. We are deeply concerned about the growing financing gap for the Sustainable Development Goals in developing countries. We need to close this gap to avoid a lasting gap in sustainable development, a rise in inequalities within and between countries, and a further decline in trust in international relations and the multilateral system.

⁷Resolution 69/313, exhibition.

⁸Resolution 78/1, exhibition.

We take note of the efforts being made to address the financing gap, including through the Sustainable Development Goals stimulus plan proposed by the Secretary-General. We decide as follows:

- a) Provide and mobilize financing for development that is sustainable, accessible, affordable, transparent and predictable from all sources, together with the necessary means of implementation for developing countries;
- b) Continue to move forward urgently towards a stimulus plan for Sustainable Development Goals through the proposal of the Secretary-General, at the United Nations and other relevant forums;
- c) Expand and fulfill our respective assistance commitments official development assistance, including the commitment of most developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7% of gross national income as official development assistance and 0.15 to 0.20% of gross national income as official development assistance for least developed countries;
- d) Continue discussions on the modernization of measurement systems official development assistance, respecting existing commitments;
- e) Ensure that development assistance is focused on developing countries. development and achieve them, paying special attention to the poorest and most vulnerable, and undertaking new actions to strengthen their effectiveness;
- f) Create a more enabling environment at global, regional and national levels for increase domestic resource mobilization and strengthen developing country capacities, institutions and systems at all levels to achieve this objective, including through international support, in order to increase investments in sustainable development;
- g) Implement effective economic, social and environmental policies and ensure good governance and transparency of institutions to promote sustainable development;
- h) Redouble efforts to prevent and combat illicit financial flows, corruption, money laundering and tax evasion, elimination of tax havens and recovery and return of assets derived from illicit activities;
- (i) Promote inclusive and effective international cooperation on issues taxation, which contributes significantly to national efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by enabling countries to effectively mobilize their domestic resources, and highlights the need to improve current international tax governance structures. We are committed to increasing the inclusiveness and effectiveness of tax cooperation within the United Nations, taking into account the work of other relevant forums and institutions, and will continue to engage constructively in the process of developing a United Nations Framework Convention on International Cooperation in Tax Matters;
- j) Study possible cooperation options in appropriate forums international law on taxation of high net worth individuals;
- k) Help developing countries catalyze greater investment in the sector private sector in sustainable development, including by promoting inclusive and innovative financing mechanisms and partnerships and creating a more favorable national and international regulatory and investment environment, as well as through the use of public finance as a catalyst;

l) Expand support from all sources for investment to increase productive capacities, inclusive and sustainable industrialization, infrastructure and structural economic transformation, diversification and growth in developing countries;

m) Ensure that the results of the Fourth International Conference on The Financing for Development Summit to be held in 2025 should be ambitious in order to close the financing gap for the Sustainable Development Goals and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Action 5. We will ensure that the multilateral trading system remains a driver of sustainable development.

24. We express our commitment to a rules-based, non-discriminatory, open, fair, inclusive, equitable and transparent multilateral trading system, with the World Trade Organization at its centre. We stress the importance of the multilateral trading system in contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. We reiterate that States are strongly urged to refrain from unilaterally enacting and implementing economic measures that are inconsistent with international law and the Charter of the United Nations and that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries. We resolve as follows:

a) Promote export-led growth in developing countries development through, inter alia, preferential access to trade, as appropriate, and special and differential treatment on a country-specific basis, responding to the development needs of each country, in particular the least developed countries, in accordance with their commitments to the World Trade Organization;

b) Attempt to complete the necessary reform of the World Trade Organization

Replacement;

c) Facilitate accession to the World Trade Organization, especially developing countries, and promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation.

Action 6. We will invest in people to end poverty and strengthen trust and social cohesion.

25. We express our deep concern about persistent inequalities within and between countries and the slow pace of progress in improving the lives and livelihoods of people around the world, including those in vulnerable situations. We must make the Sustainable Development Goals a reality for all sectors of society and leave no one behind, including by localizing sustainable development. We emphasize that ensuring access to energy and energy security is crucial to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and promoting economic development, social stability, national security and the well-being of all nations of the world. We resolve as follows:

a) Ensure that the results of the World Social Summit entitled “Second World Summit for Social Development”, to be held in 2025, is ambitious;

b) Promote universal health coverage, increase access to a inclusive and quality education and lifelong learning, including in emergencies, and improving decent work opportunities for all

and universal access to social protection to eradicate poverty and reduce inequalities;

c) Ensure access for all people to adequate and safe housing and accessible and help developing countries plan and build fair, safe, healthy, accessible, resilient and sustainable cities;

d) Accelerate efforts to ensure access to affordable energy, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, including those aimed at creating resilient and secure cross-border energy infrastructure and substantially increasing the share of renewable energy;

e) Maximizing the positive contribution of migrants to development sustainable development in countries of origin, transit, destination and host countries, and strengthen international partnerships and global cooperation for safe, orderly and regular migration, in order to comprehensively address the drivers of irregular migration and ensure the safety, dignity and human rights of all migrants, regardless of their migration status;

f) Address and promote the prevention of water scarcity and increase drought resilience to achieve a world where water is a sustainable resource and ensure the availability and sustainable management of safe water, sanitation and hygiene for all;

g) Promote a sustainable development approach that takes into account the disaster risks and integrate disaster risk reduction into policies, programs and investments at all levels.

Action 7. We will redouble our efforts to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and uphold human rights and fundamental freedoms.

26. We reaffirm the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide equal access to justice and are based on respect for human rights, the rule of law and good governance at all levels, and on transparent, effective and accountable institutions. We reaffirm that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing, and must be treated fairly and equitably, on an equal footing and with equal care. We resolve as follows:

a) Respect, protect and fulfill all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development, promote the rule of law at national and international levels and ensure equal justice for all, and develop good governance at all levels and transparent, inclusive, effective and accountable institutions at all levels;

b) Promote and protect human rights and the implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which are interrelated and mutually reinforcing, while recognizing that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development contains the promise of leaving no one behind and envisions a world where respect for and promotion of human rights and human dignity, the rule of law, justice, equality and non-discrimination are universal.

Action 8. We will achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls as a critical contribution to advancing all the Sustainable Development Goals and targets.

27. We recognize that the full realization of human potential and the achievement of sustainable development will not be possible if women and girls are denied the full enjoyment of their rights.

Human rights and opportunities. Sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development can only be achieved when the human rights of all women, adolescents and girls are respected, protected and fully realized. We resolve as follows:

- a) Take bold, ambitious, accelerated, fair and equitable action transformative measures to ensure that all women and girls enjoy fully and equally all human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- b) Urgently remove all legal, social and cultural obstacles economic factors that impede the achievement of gender equality and the guarantee of women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life;
- c) Undertake specific and accelerated actions to eradicate all forms of violence and harassment against all women and girls, including sexual and gender-based violence;
- d) Significantly increase investments to close the gap gender, including in the care and support economy, recognizing the link between poverty and gender inequality and the need to strengthen support to institutions for gender equality and women's empowerment;
- e) Undertake reforms that guarantee women equal rights in relation to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other types of property, financial services, inheritance, natural resources and appropriate new technologies, in accordance with national laws;
- f) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development⁹, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of its review conferences.

Action 9. We will strengthen our actions to tackle climate change.

28. We are deeply concerned about the slow pace of progress in combating climate change. We are equally concerned about the continued increase in greenhouse gas emissions and recognize the importance of means of implementation and support for developing countries and the increasing frequency, intensity and magnitude of adverse effects of climate change, particularly in developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. In pursuit of the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, we reaffirm the importance of accelerating action in this crucial decade based on the best available science, reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty. We resolve as follows:

- a) Reaffirm the objective of the Paris Agreement to maintain the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change and emphasizing that

⁹*Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations Publication, Sales No. S.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

The effects of climate change will be much smaller if temperatures rise by 1.5°C rather than 2°C and we must strive to limit the temperature rise to 1.5°C;

b) Welcome with satisfaction the decisions taken on 28thanyperiod of sessions of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including decisions taken in accordance with the UAE Consensus, including the outcome of the first global stocktake of the Paris Agreement, held during the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties, serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

c) Also recognize the need to make drastic and rapid reductions and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, in line with pathways consistent with 1.5°C, and call on Parties to contribute to the following global efforts, in a nationally determined manner and taking into account the Paris Agreement and their different national circumstances, pathways and approaches: tripling global renewable energy capacity and doubling the global average annual rate of improvement in energy efficiency by 2030; accelerating efforts to phase out coal-fired power generation without mitigation measures; accelerating global efforts to achieve net-zero energy systems using zero- and low-emission fuels well before or around mid-century; phasing out fossil fuels in energy systems, with a just, orderly and equitable transition, accelerating action in this crucial decade to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 at the latest, in line with scientific evidence; accelerate zero- and low-emission technologies, including but not limited to renewable energy and nuclear power, abatement and removal technologies such as carbon capture, utilization and storage, especially in sectors where abatement is difficult, and low-carbon hydrogen production; accelerate and substantially increase global reductions of non-carbon dioxide emissions, in particular methane emissions, by 2030; accelerate the reduction of emissions from road transport through different pathways, including infrastructure development and the rapid deployment of low- and zero-emission vehicles; and eliminate as soon as possible inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that do not help overcome energy poverty or promote just transitions;

d) Recognize that transition fuels can help facilitate the energy transition, while ensuring energy security;

e) Also highlight the importance of conservation, protection and restoration of the environment nature and ecosystems to achieve the Paris Agreement temperature target, including by stepping up efforts to halt and reverse deforestation and forest degradation by 2030, as well as other terrestrial and marine ecosystems that act as sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, and conserving biodiversity while ensuring social and environmental safeguards, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework¹⁰;

f) Reaffirm our determination to establish, on 29thanysession of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, a new collective quantified target of 100 billion

¹⁰United Nations Environment Programme, document [CDB/COP/15/17](#), decision 15/4, annex.

at least US dollars per year, taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries;

g) Reaffirm that nationally determined contributions are nationally determined contributions, as well as Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, and encourage Parties to the Agreement to propose, in our next nationally determined contributions, ambitious economy-wide emissions reduction targets that cover all greenhouse gases, sectors and categories and are consistent with the objective of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, based on the latest scientific information and in light of different national circumstances;

h) Significantly improve international cooperation and the environment internationally conducive to stimulating ambition in the next round of nationally determined contributions;

(i) Recognize that funding for the adaptation to meet the decision to double adaptation finance to meet the urgent and growing need to accelerate adaptation and build resilience in developing countries, while emphasizing that finance, capacity building and technology transfer are essential enablers of climate action and noting that it remains critical to provide and mobilize further new and additional grant-based, highly concessional and debt-free finance to support developing countries, including during a just and equitable transition;

j) Continue to implement and capitalize on new resources financing mechanisms, including the Fund, to respond to loss and damage;

k) Protect all inhabitants of the Earth by making coverage universal of multi-hazard early warning systems by 2027, including accelerating the implementation of the Early Warnings for All initiative.

Action 10. We will accelerate our efforts to restore, protect, conserve and sustainably use the environment.

29. We are deeply concerned about the rapid degradation of the environment and recognize the urgent need to radically change our approach to achieving a world where humanity lives in harmony with nature. We must conserve, restore and sustainably use our planet's ecosystems and natural resources to contribute to the health and well-being of present and future generations. We will address the adverse effects of climate change, sea level rise, biodiversity loss, pollution, water scarcity, floods, desertification, land degradation, drought, deforestation and sand and dust storms. We resolve as follows:

a) Achieve a world where humanity lives in harmony with nature, conserve and sustainably use our planet's resources and reverse trends of environmental degradation;

b) Undertake ambitious actions to improve health, productivity, sustainable use and resilience of the ocean and its ecosystems, conserve and sustainably use and restore seas and freshwater resources, as well as forests, mountains, glaciers and drylands, and protect, conserve and restore biodiversity, ecosystems and wild fauna and flora;

c) Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, including sustainable lifestyles and circular economy approaches as a way to achieve

sustainable consumption and production patterns, as well as zero waste initiatives;

d) Accelerate efforts to combat air and land pollution and soil, freshwater and ocean, including the sound management of chemicals, and seek to conclude a legally binding international instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, with the aim of finalising negotiations by the end of 2024;

e) Implement the framework to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 and implement all multilateral environmental agreements;

f) Protecting our planet and addressing global environmental challenges strengthen international cooperation on environmental issues and implement and comply with multilateral environmental agreements.

Action 11. We will protect and promote culture and sport as integral components of sustainable development.

30. We recognize that both culture and sport provide individuals and communities with a strong sense of identity and promote social cohesion. We also recognize that sport can contribute to the health and well-being of individuals and communities. Therefore, both culture and sport are important factors facilitating sustainable development. We resolve as follows:

a) Ensure that both culture and sport can contribute to a more effective, inclusive, equitable and sustainable development, integrating culture into economic, social and environmental development policies and strategies and ensuring sufficient public investment to protect and promote culture;

b) Promote greater international cooperation to ensure the return or return cultural objects of spiritual, ancestral, historical and cultural value, such as works of art, monuments, museum pieces, manuscripts and documents, among others, to their countries of origin and strongly encourage relevant private entities to do the same, including through bilateral dialogue and with the assistance of multilateral mechanisms, as appropriate;

c) Promote and support intercultural and interreligious dialogue to strengthen social cohesion and contribute to sustainable development.

Action 12. We will plan ahead and redouble our collective efforts to promote the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by 2030 and beyond.

31. We remain firmly committed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. We will continue to strive to build the future we want by addressing existing, new and emerging challenges for sustainable development by 2030 and beyond. We resolve as follows:

a) Significantly promote progress towards full implementation and timely implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by 2030, in particular by strengthening the role of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development as the main platform for monitoring and reviewing the sustainable development agenda;

b) Invite to the high-level political forum under the auspices of the Assembly General, consider by September 2027 how we will promote sustainable development between now and 2030 and beyond, as a priority and central element of our work.

II. International peace and security

32. The global security landscape is undergoing profound transformation. We are concerned about the growing and diverse threats to international peace and security, in particular violations of the purposes and principles of the Charter, and the growing risks of nuclear war that could endanger the existence of humanity. In this changing context, we remain committed to establishing a just and lasting peace. We reaffirm our commitment to act in accordance with international law, including the Charter and its purposes and principles, and to fulfill our obligations in good faith. We reaffirm the imperative to respect and promote the rule of law at the international level, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and, in this regard, recall the importance of the Declaration on Principles of International Law Relating to Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.¹¹ We reiterate our full respect for the sovereign equality of all Member States, for the principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and our obligation to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, as well as our commitment to the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means. We also reaffirm our commitment to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

33. The United Nations plays an indispensable role in maintaining international peace and security. Our efforts to urgently address the mounting threats to international peace and security, on land, at sea and in the air, in outer space and in cyberspace, must be supported by efforts to rebuild trust, strengthen solidarity and enhance international cooperation, including through the increased use of diplomacy. We take note of the New Agenda for Peace¹².

Action 13. We will redouble our efforts to build and sustain peaceful, inclusive and just societies and address the root causes of conflict.

34. We recognize the interdependence of international peace and security, sustainable development and human rights, and reaffirm the importance of the rule of law at the international and national levels. We are concerned that the global increase in military spending may undermine investment in sustainable development and peacekeeping. We resolve as follows:

- a) Strengthen resilience and comprehensively address the factors that They promote armed conflict, violence and instability, as well as their root causes and consequences, including by accelerating investment and implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals;
- b) Provide equal access to justice, protect civic space and uphold human rights for all, including by promoting a culture of peace, inclusion, tolerance and peaceful coexistence, eradicating religious discrimination, combating racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia in all their manifestations and addressing issues that threaten the survival, livelihoods and dignity of all people;
- c) Ensure that military expenditure does not compromise investment in development nor the consolidation of sustainable peace, and request the Secretary-General

¹¹Resolution 2625 (XXV), exhibition.

¹²A/77/CRP.1/Add.8.

to analyze how the global increase in military spending affects the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals before the conclusion of the seventy-ninth session.

Action 14. We will protect all civilians in armed conflict.

35. We condemn in the strongest terms the devastating impact of armed conflict on civilians, civilian infrastructure and cultural heritage, and are particularly concerned about the disproportionate impact of violence on women, children, persons with disabilities and others in vulnerable situations in armed conflict. International law prohibits genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, including deliberate targeting of civilians and civilian infrastructure. We reaffirm our commitment to our obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law. We resolve as follows:

a) Take concrete and practical measures to protect all civilians in armed conflicts;

b) Accelerate the implementation of our commitments under the agenda on childhood and armed conflict;

c) Restrict the use of explosive weapons in populated areas or, as the case may be, refrain from using them when their use is expected to cause harm to civilians or civilian objects, including critical civilian infrastructure, schools, medical facilities and places of worship, in accordance with international law;

d) Enable safe, rapid and continuous humanitarian access and assistance, overcome obstacles and fully respect the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence, in accordance with international humanitarian law and fully respecting resolution [46/182](#) of the General Assembly of 19 December 1991 and related resolutions on strengthening the coordination of United Nations emergency humanitarian assistance;

(e) Respect and protect humanitarian personnel and United Nations personnel, United Nations and associated personnel, including nationally and locally recruited personnel, as well as their facilities, equipment, transport and supplies, in accordance with our obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law;

f) Respect and protect journalists, media professionals and communications and associated personnel working in situations of armed conflict and reaffirm that they will be considered civilians in such situations in accordance with international humanitarian law;

g) Redouble our efforts to end impunity and ensure justice and accountability for violations of international humanitarian law, the most serious crimes under international law, such as genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and other atrocity crimes, and other serious violations, such as starvation of civilians as a method of warfare and gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence;

(h) Invite Member States to enact laws, regulations and national procedures, where they do not already exist, to control international transfers of conventional arms and military equipment, managing the risks that such transfers may facilitate, contribute to or lead to violations of international humanitarian law and human rights, and ensuring

that such laws, regulations and procedures are compatible with the obligations of States under applicable international treaties to which they are parties.

Action 15. We will ensure that people affected by humanitarian emergencies receive the support they need.

36. We express deep concern at the unprecedented number of people affected by humanitarian emergencies, including those facing increasingly protracted forced displacement and those suffering from hunger, acute food insecurity, famine and famine-like conditions. We resolve as follows:

a) Redouble our efforts to prevent, anticipate and mitigate the impact humanitarian emergencies for people in need, paying special attention to the needs of people in situations of greatest vulnerability;

b) Address the root causes of forced displacement and protracted displacement, including mass population displacement, and implement and facilitate access to durable solutions for internally displaced persons, refugees and stateless persons, including through equitable sharing of international burdens and responsibilities and support to host communities, and in full respect of the principle of non-refoulement of refugees;

c) Eliminate the scourge of hunger, acute food insecurity, famine and famine-like conditions in armed conflict, now and for future generations, by leveraging all the knowledge, resources and capabilities at our disposal, fulfilling our obligations under international humanitarian law, including removing all obstacles to the delivery of humanitarian aid and ensuring that people in need receive life-saving assistance, strengthening early warning, developing social protection systems and taking preventive measures that increase the resilience of communities at risk;

d) Significantly increase financial and other support to developing countries and communities facing humanitarian emergencies, including host communities, including through scaling up timely and predictable financing and innovative and anticipatory financing mechanisms, as well as strengthening partnerships with international financial institutions to prevent, reduce and address humanitarian suffering and provide assistance to those in need.

Action 16. We will promote cooperation and understanding among Member States, reduce tensions, seek the peaceful resolution of disputes and resolve conflicts.

37. We reaffirm our commitment to preventive diplomacy, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the importance of dialogue among States. We recognize the role of the United Nations in preventive diplomacy and the peaceful settlement of disputes, as well as the importance of its collaboration with regional and subregional organizations to prevent and resolve conflicts and disputes among Member States, in accordance with the Charter. We resolve as follows:

a) Reaffirm our obligations under international law, including the Charter and its purposes and principles;

b) Take effective collective action, in accordance with the Charter, to prevent and eliminate threats to international peace and security and revitalize and implement existing instruments and mechanisms for the peaceful resolution of disputes;

c) Establish and implement the mechanisms necessary for resolution peaceful dispute resolution, confidence building, early warning and crisis management, at sub-regional, regional and international levels, in order to address new and emerging threats to international peace and security;

d) Seek to adopt and implement confidence-building measures to reduce tensions and promote international peace and security;

e) Increase the use of diplomacy and mediation to reduce tension in situations that may pose a threat to international peace and security, including through initial diplomatic efforts;

(f) To urge the Secretary-General to make active use of his good offices and Ensure that the United Nations has the necessary means to lead and support mediation and preventive diplomacy efforts, and encourage the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the Security Council any issues that may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security;

g) Support the role of regional and sub-regional organizations in diplomacy, mediation and peaceful settlement of disputes, and strengthen coordination and cooperation between these organizations and the United Nations in this regard.

Action 17. We will fulfill our obligation to abide by the decisions of the International Court of Justice and uphold its mandate in any case to which our State is a party.

38. We acknowledge the positive contribution made by the International Court of Justice, the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, including through its decisions on disputes between States. We reaffirm the obligation of all States to comply with the decisions of the International Court of Justice in cases to which they are parties. We decide as follows:

(a) Take appropriate measures to ensure that the International Court of Justice The judiciary can fully and effectively fulfill its mandate and promote awareness of its role in the peaceful resolution of disputes, while respecting the right of the parties to any dispute to also pursue other peaceful means of their choice.

Action 18. We will consolidate and sustain peace.

39. We recognize that Member States have the primary responsibility for preventing conflict and consolidating peace in their countries, and that national efforts to consolidate and sustain peace contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security. Adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding is essential, and we welcome the recent decision of the General Assembly to increase the resources available to the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund. We resolve as follows:

a) Fulfill our commitment, expressed in the 2030 Agenda, to reduce significantly all forms of violence and corresponding mortality rates worldwide;

b) Redouble our efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls;

c) Combat racism and eliminate discrimination from our societies racial intolerance, xenophobia and religious intolerance, as well as all other forms of intolerance and discrimination, and promote interreligious and intercultural dialogue;

d) Strengthen and implement national prevention strategies and approaches existing mechanisms to sustain peace and consider their creation where they do not exist, on a voluntary basis and in accordance with national priorities, to address the root causes of violence and armed conflict;

(e) Provide assistance to States upon request, in particular through the Peacebuilding Commission and the entire United Nations system, in a manner fully consistent with national ownership and needs, in order to strengthen national capacity to promote, formulate and implement their own prevention activities and to address the root causes of violence and conflict in their countries, including through the sharing of best practices and lessons learned;

f) Addressing risks related to the illicit arms trade small arms and light weapons, their parts and ammunition or related ammunition, including through national prevention strategies and approaches;

g) Address the risks posed to peacekeeping through: disinformation, misleading information, hate speech and content that incites harm, including content disseminated through digital platforms, respecting the rights to freedom of expression and privacy and ensuring unrestricted access to the Internet, in accordance with international law, national legislation and national policies;

h) Seek greater alignment between the United Nations, the international and regional financial institutions and the needs of Member States affected by armed conflict and violence and the impact of regional conflicts, in order to support their efforts to achieve economic stability and their national efforts to prevent and consolidate peace, in accordance with their respective mandates and in a manner fully consistent with national ownership.

Action 19. We will accelerate the implementation of our commitments on women, peace and security.

40. We recognize the role of women as agents of peace. The full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women in decision-making at all levels of peace and security-related activities, including conflict prevention and resolution, mediation and peace operations, is essential to achieving sustainable peace. We condemn in the strongest possible terms the increase in all forms of violence against women and girls, who are particularly exposed to violence in armed conflict, post-conflict situations and humanitarian emergencies. We resolve as follows:

a) Redouble our efforts to achieve gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls, including by avoiding setbacks and addressing persistent obstacles to the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda, and ensuring that initiatives to advance these efforts are adequately funded;

b) Deliver on our commitments to ensure that women can participate fully, equally, meaningfully and safely in all United Nations-led mediation and peace processes;

c) Adopt concrete measures to eliminate and prevent all types of threats and human rights violations and abuses suffered by women and girls in armed conflict, post-conflict situations and humanitarian emergencies, including gender-based violence and conflict-related sexual violence;

d) Accelerate the efforts we are making to ensure the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women in peace operations.

Action 20. We will accelerate the implementation of our commitments on youth, peace and security.

41. We recognize that the full, effective, meaningful and safe participation of young people is essential to maintain and promote international peace and security. We resolve as follows:

a) Voluntarily adopt specific measures to increase inclusive representation of young people at all levels in decision-making related to conflict prevention and resolution, including by increasing opportunities for their participation in relevant United Nations intergovernmental deliberations;

b) Strengthen and implement existing national and regional roadmaps on youth, peace and security to fulfil our commitments and establish them where they do not exist, on a voluntary basis;

c) Request the Secretary-General to carry out the second study on progress made in relation to the positive contribution of young people to peace processes and conflict resolution before the end of the eightieth session.

Action 21. We will adapt peace operations to better respond to existing problems and new realities.

42. United Nations peacekeeping operations, namely peacekeeping operations and special political missions, are a crucial instrument for maintaining international peace and security. The challenges they face are becoming increasingly complex and they need to adapt urgently, taking into account the needs of all Member States and troop and police contributing countries, as well as the priorities and responsibilities of host countries. Peacekeeping operations can only be successful if political solutions are actively sought and provided with predictable, adequate and sustained funding. We reaffirm the importance of strengthening collaboration between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations, in particular the African Union, including its peace support and peace enforcement operations authorized by the Security Council to maintain or restore international peace and security. We resolve as follows:

(a) Request the Security Council to ensure that operations of peacebuilding efforts are guided and anchored by political strategies and are implemented with clear, sequenced and prioritized mandates that are realistic and achievable, with viable exit strategies and transition plans, as part of a comprehensive approach to sustaining peace and in full respect of international law and the Charter;

b) Request the Secretary-General to undertake a review of the future of all types of United Nations peace operations, taking into account lessons learned from previous and ongoing reform processes, and provide Member States with strategic and action-oriented recommendations on how the United Nations toolkit can be adapted to meet evolving needs, thus responding more nimbly and specifically to existing, emerging and future challenges;

- c) Ensure that peacekeeping operations collaborate as early as possible in the plan transitions with host countries, UN country teams and relevant national authorities;
- d) Adopt concrete measures to ensure the safety of the company's personnel. peacekeeping operations and improve their access to health facilities, including mental health services;
- e) Ensure that peacekeeping operations and humanitarian operations peace support efforts, including peace enforcement, authorized by the Security Council, are accompanied by an inclusive political strategy and other non-military approaches and address the root causes of conflict;
- f) Encourage the Secretary-General to convene regular high-level meetings maintain contact with relevant regional organizations to discuss issues related to peace operations, peacebuilding and conflicts;
- g) Ensure adequate, predictable and sustainable financing for the African Union-led peace support operations mandated by the Security Council, in accordance with resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#) of the Security Council, 21 December 2023.

Action 22. We will address the serious impact of threats to maritime security.

43. We recognize the need to address the serious impact of threats to maritime security. Any effort to address threats to maritime security must be conducted in accordance with international law, in particular the provisions reflected in the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.¹³, 1982, taking into account other relevant instruments that are compatible with the Convention. We have decided as follows:

- a) Strengthen international cooperation and global, regional, sub-regional and bilateral to combat all threats to maritime safety and security in accordance with international law;
- b) Promote the exchange of information between States and the increase of the ability to detect, prevent and suppress such threats in accordance with international law.

Action 23. We will strive to achieve a future without terrorism.

44. We strongly condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, regardless of who is responsible, where and when it occurs. We reaffirm that all terrorist acts are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivation or the justification that their perpetrators may attempt to give them. We stress the importance of establishing measures to counter the dissemination of terrorist propaganda and to prevent and suppress the flow of financing and material means for terrorist activities, as well as the recruitment activities of terrorist organizations. We reaffirm that terrorism and violent extremism that leads to terrorism cannot and should not be linked to any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group. We will redouble our efforts to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, to prevent and combat terrorism, and to enhance the capacity of States to prevent and combat terrorism and to strengthen the role of the United Nations system.

¹³United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1833, no. 31363.

on this. The promotion and protection of international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and respect for the human rights of all individuals and the rule of law are the fundamental basis for the fight against terrorism and violent extremism that leads to terrorism. We decide as follows:

a) Apply a whole-of-government, whole-of-society approach to prevent and combating terrorism and violent extremism leading to terrorism, including by addressing enabling factors, in accordance with international law;

b) Address the threat posed by the misuse of new and emerging technologies, emerging technologies, such as digital technologies and financial instruments, for terrorist purposes;

c) Improve coordination of United Nations counter-terrorism efforts and cooperation between the United Nations and relevant regional and subregional organizations to prevent and combat terrorism in accordance with international law, while considering the possibility of revitalizing efforts aimed at concluding a comprehensive convention on international terrorism.

Action 24. We will prevent and combat transnational organized crime and related illicit financial flows.

45. Transnational organized crime and related illicit financial flows can pose a serious threat to international peace and security, human rights and sustainable development, including because in some cases there may be links between transnational organized crime and terrorist groups. We decide as follows:

a) Step up efforts to combat organized crime transnational crime and related illicit financial flows through comprehensive strategies that include prevention, early detection, investigation, protection and enforcement, combating triggers and collaboration with relevant authorities;

b) Strengthen international cooperation to prevent and combat transnational organized crime in all its forms, including when crimes are committed using information and communications technology systems, and welcome the development of the draft United Nations Convention against Cybercrime.

Action 25. We will promote the goal of a world free of nuclear weapons.

46. A nuclear war would bring devastation to all humanity, and we must do everything possible to avert the danger of its outbreak, bearing in mind that "nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought". We will fulfil our respective obligations and commitments. We reiterate our deep concern about the current state of nuclear disarmament. We reaffirm the inalienable right of all countries to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, without discrimination, in accordance with their respective obligations. We resolve as follows:

a) Reaffirm the commitment to the goal of total elimination of nuclear weapons;

b) Recognize that, although the ultimate goal of everyone's efforts, States must be generally and completely disarmed under effective international control,

The immediate objective is to eliminate the danger of the outbreak of nuclear war and to implement measures to prevent an arms race and pave the way for lasting peace;

c) Comply with and respect all security guarantees we undertake, including those relating to relevant treaties and protocols on nuclear-weapon-free zones and their related safeguards against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

d) Commit to strengthening the disarmament and non-proliferation architecture proliferation, seek to avoid any weakening of existing international norms and take all possible measures to prevent nuclear war;

e) Seek to accelerate the full and effective fulfillment of the respective obligations and commitments in the areas of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, including through accession to relevant international legal instruments and seeking to establish nuclear-weapon-free zones, in order to promote international peace and security and the achievement of a world free of nuclear weapons.

Action 26. We will respect our disarmament obligations and commitments.

47. We express our serious concern at the increasing number of actions contrary to existing international norms and the failure to comply with obligations relating to disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation. We will respect international law applicable to weapons and the means and methods of warfare and will support progressive efforts to effectively eradicate the illicit arms trade. We recognize the importance of maintaining and strengthening the role of the United Nations disarmament mechanisms. The use of chemical and biological weapons by anyone, anywhere and under any circumstances is unacceptable. We call for the full implementation and enforcement of relevant treaties. We reaffirm our collective determination to completely eliminate the possibility of using biological agents and toxins as weapons and to strengthen the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction.¹⁴ We decided the following:

(a) Revitalize the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament, including recommending that the General Assembly undertake activities that could help prepare for a fourth special session devoted to disarmament;

b) To attempt to achieve a world free of chemical and biological weapons and ensure that those responsible for any use of such weapons are identified and held accountable;

c) Address emerging and evolving biological risks through improved processes of anticipation, prevention, coordination and preparation for such risks, whether caused by the natural, accidental or deliberate release of biological agents;

d) Identify, review and formulate effective measures, including possible legally binding measures to strengthen and institutionalize international norms and instruments against the development, production, acquisition, transfer, stockpiling, retention and use of biological agents and toxins as weapons;

e) Strengthen measures to prevent the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction massive by non-state actors;

¹⁴*Idem.*, vol. 1015, no. 14860.

f) Redouble our efforts to fulfill our respective obligations in accordance with relevant international instruments, prohibit or restrict conventional weapons due to their humanitarian impact and take measures to promote all relevant aspects of mine action activities;

g) Intensify our national and international efforts to combat, prevent and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects;

h) Correct existing deficiencies in ammunition management throughout their life cycle to reduce the dual risk of unintentional explosions of conventional munitions or diversion and illicit trafficking of conventional munitions to unauthorized recipients such as criminals, organized crime groups and terrorists.

Action 27. We will seize the opportunities offered by new and emerging technologies and address the risks that their misuse may pose.

48. We recognize that rapid technological developments present both opportunities and risks to our collective efforts to maintain international peace and security. Our approach to addressing these risks will be guided by international law, including the Charter. We resolve as follows:

a) Promote new measures and appropriate international negotiations to prevent an arms race in outer space in all its aspects, with the participation of all relevant bodies, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies

¹⁵;

b) Urgently promote discussions on autonomous weapons systems through the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Field of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems, with a view to developing an instrument, without prejudging its nature, and other possible measures to address emerging technologies in the field of lethal autonomous weapons systems, recognizing that international humanitarian law remains fully applicable to all weapons systems, including the possible development and use of lethal autonomous weapons systems;

c) Increase international cooperation and capacity-building activities ability to reduce digital inequalities and ensure that all States can safely reap the benefits of digital technologies;

d) Continue to assess the risks and potential represented by military applications of artificial intelligence and potential opportunities throughout its life cycle, in consultation with relevant authorities;

(e) Request the Secretary-General to continue to maintain the States Members were briefed on new and emerging technologies in their report on current scientific and technological developments and their potential impact on initiatives related to international security and disarmament.

III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

49. Science, technology and innovation can serve to accelerate the achievement of the aspirations of the United Nations in all three pillars of its work. This potential can only be realized through international cooperation to

¹⁵*Idem.*, vol. 610, no. 8843.

Reap the benefits and take bold, ambitious and decisive action to help eliminate the growing disparities within and between developed and developing countries and accelerate progress on the 2030 Agenda. Billions of people, especially in developing countries, lack meaningful access to essential, life-changing technologies. Sharing science, technology and innovation is essential if we are to deliver on our promise to leave no one behind. Innovations and scientific advances that can make our planet more sustainable and our countries more prosperous and resilient must be accessible and affordable to all.

50. At the same time, we must responsibly manage the potential risks of science and technology, in particular how science, technology and innovation can perpetuate and widen disparities, especially gender disparities, and discrimination and inequality within and between countries, and undermine the enjoyment of human rights and progress on sustainable development. We will strengthen our partnerships with relevant stakeholders, especially international financial institutions, the private sector, technical and academic communities and civil society, and ensure that science, technology and innovation serve to achieve a more inclusive, equitable, sustainable and prosperous world for all people, where all human rights are fully respected.

51. Digital and emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence, are important for facilitating sustainable development and are fundamentally changing our world. The possibilities they offer for people and the planet to thrive, now and in the future, are enormous. We are determined to realize this potential and manage the risks by increasing international cooperation, engaging with relevant stakeholders and promoting an inclusive, responsible and sustainable digital future. In this regard, we are attaching the Global Digital Compact as an annex to this Compact.

Action 28. We will seize the opportunities offered by science, technology and innovation for the benefit of people and the planet.

52. We will be guided by the principles of equity and solidarity and will promote the responsible and ethical use of science, technology and innovation. We resolve as follows:

a) Promote and encourage an open, fair and inclusive environment for scientific and technological development and cooperation worldwide, including actively promoting trust in science and global collaboration in innovation;

b) Increase the use of science and scientific knowledge and data in policy formulation and ensuring that complex global problems are addressed through interdisciplinary collaboration;

c) Encourage mobility and the circulation of talent, including through educational programs and help developing countries retain talent and prevent brain drain, while providing adequate educational and employment conditions and opportunities for the workforce.

Action 29. We will expand the means of implementation for developing countries to enhance their capacities in science, technology and innovation.

53. Science, technology and innovation are crucial to supporting and enabling sustainable growth and climate action and accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It is imperative that we work together to close the disparities in science, technology and innovation that exist within countries.

between and among developed and developing countries, with a view to assisting developing countries, in particular countries in special situations and those with specific problems, to make peaceful use of science, technology and innovation for the achievement of sustainable development. We reiterate the need to accelerate the transfer to developing countries of environmentally sound technologies on favourable terms, including concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed. We decide as follows:

a) Ensure that science, technology and innovation contribute to our efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions and hunger, and to reduce inequalities, including in areas such as food security and nutrition, health, education, social protection, water and sanitation, energy, climate and environment;

b) Increase efforts, especially by developed countries and others developing countries in a position to do so, to help developing countries build capacity in science, technology and innovation through policy and knowledge exchanges, technical assistance, financing, joint international research and personnel training tailored to the specific needs, policies and priorities of developing countries;

c) Support the development, implementation and sustainable use of technologies emerging and open source technologies and support open science and innovation policies and open knowledge to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, especially in developing countries;

d) Strengthen North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, taking into account taking into account different national circumstances, to develop capacities in science, technology and innovation and improve access to them, and to increase the resources available to implement technical and scientific initiatives;

e) Expand funding from all sources for research scientific and research infrastructure that supports sustainable development and increases opportunities for research cooperation, especially in developing countries;

f) Attract and support private sector investment in science, technology and innovation and strengthen public-private partnerships, fostering an enabling environment in developing countries that stimulates investment and entrepreneurship, develops local innovation ecosystems and promotes decent work, and ensuring that innovation can reach global markets;

g) Promote and maintain stable and efficient global supply chains. resilient so that scientific and technological products and services are more accessible to everyone.

Action 30. We will ensure that science, technology and innovation contribute to the full enjoyment of human rights by all people.

54. We recognize the opportunities and risks that science, technology and innovation pose for the promotion, protection and realization of all human rights. We resolve as follows:

a) Ensure that all scientific and technological research is carried out carried out responsibly and ethically, protecting and promoting all human rights and safeguarding the autonomy, freedom and security of those involved in scientific research;

b) Integrate the human rights perspective into processes regulatory and normative framework for new and emerging technologies and urge the sector

private sector to respect human rights and uphold ethical principles in the development and use of new and emerging technologies;

c) Ensure that those in vulnerable situations are benefit from and participate fully and meaningfully in the development and application of science, technology and innovation;

d) Take advantage of the opportunities offered by new and emerging technologies. emerging technologies to empower people with disabilities and promote their equality, including by promoting the availability of assistive technologies.

Action 31. We will ensure that science, technology and innovation improve gender equality and the lives of all women and girls.

55. Science, technology and innovation can improve gender equality and the lives of women and girls. We are seriously concerned about the gender digital divide and the possibility that rapid technological change could exacerbate existing gender inequality and create significant risks for all women and girls. We resolve as follows:

a) Address the barriers that prevent all women and girls from accessing full, equitable and meaningful access to and participation in science, technology and innovation, including by strengthening education, employment and research opportunities for women and girls in areas such as science, technology, innovation, mathematics and engineering;

b) Address gender-related risks and challenges arising from the use of technologies, including all forms of violence, such as sexual and gender-based violence, human trafficking, harassment, prejudice and discrimination against all women and girls that are produced or amplified by the use of technology, including against women migrant workers.

Action 32. We will protect, harness and complement indigenous, traditional and local knowledge.

56. We recognize the need for science, technology and innovation to be adapted and relevant to local needs and circumstances, including those of local communities, traditional populations of African descent and indigenous peoples, in accordance with the principle of free, prior and informed consent, as appropriate. We resolve as follows:

a) Promote synergies between science and technology and knowledge, traditional, local, Afro-descendant and indigenous systems, practices and capabilities.

Action 33. We will assist the Secretary-General in strengthening the role of the United Nations in supporting international cooperation in science, technology and innovation.

57. We recognize the key role that the United Nations plays in science, technology and innovation. We note that the Independent Scientific Advisory Board to the Secretary-General was established to provide independent scientific advice. We request the Secretary-General to:

(a) Strengthen the capacities of the United Nations to use science, technology and innovation in the work of the Organization, including planning, futurology and forecasting, and to monitor and measure global progress in reducing the scientific and technological gap within and between developed and developing countries;

b) Help national governments harness science and technology for sustainable development, including exploring ways to enhance the capacity and expertise of United Nations country teams.

4. Youth and future generations

58. The current generation of children and youth is the largest in history, and the majority live in developing countries. Children and youth are key agents of positive change, and we welcome the important contributions of young people to peace and security, sustainable development and human rights. Yet, across our planet, millions of children and youth are deprived of the conditions they need to reach their full potential and exercise their human rights, especially when they are in vulnerable situations. Children and youth continue to live in extreme poverty, without access to basic and vital services and without their fundamental rights being respected. We recognize that, together with future generations, they will have to live with the consequences of our actions and inactions. We will invest in and encourage youth participation at the national and international levels to achieve a better future for all.

59. We recognize that children and young people are distinct groups from future generations. We need to ensure that current policy and decision-making processes take greater account of the needs and interests of future generations, while maintaining a balance with the needs and interests of current generations. We attach as an annex to the Compact for the Future the Declaration on Future Generations, which details our commitments in this regard.

Action 34. We will invest in the social and economic development of children and young people so they can reach their full potential.

60. We emphasize the importance of investing in essential services for all children and young people and ensuring equitable access to these services, especially health, education and social protection, in order to boost their social and economic development. To reach their full potential and secure decent and productive work and quality employment, young people must have lifelong opportunities to receive, including during emergencies, safe, inclusive, equitable and quality education that provides them with the knowledge, skills and capabilities they need to thrive in a rapidly changing world. We resolve as follows:

a) Increase investment from all sources in essential services to young people and ensure that their specific needs and priorities are integrated into national, regional and international development strategies, ensure that all young people can access services and invite the Secretary-General to provide Member States with an update on the proposal to create a global youth investment platform to better attract and finance youth-related programmes at the national level;

b) Accelerate efforts to achieve universal health coverage, so that all young people enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including immunizations and vaccines and sexual and reproductive health, and address all the challenges that developing countries face in achieving these goals;

c) Help developing countries to significantly increase their investments from all sources in education and skills, especially in early childhood and girls' education and skills, to build education systems

inclusive, accessible and resilient education and lifelong learning opportunities adapted to the current and future needs of young people and children, improving curricula and professional development for teachers, leveraging digital technologies and expanding access to technical and vocational training to help young people contribute to society;

d) Create decent jobs and livelihoods for young people, especially in developing countries and in particular for young women and young people in vulnerable situations, while eliminating inequalities in the care economy and establishing and ensuring access for young people to universal, adequate, comprehensive, sustainable and nationally owned social protection systems;

e) Enable, encourage and support young people to engage in entrepreneurship and innovation and transform your ideas into viable business opportunities;

f) Implement family-friendly and family-oriented policies that support social and economic development of children and young people so that they can realize their full potential and enjoy their human rights.

Action 35. We will promote, protect and respect the human rights of all young people and foster social inclusion and integration.

61. We reaffirm the importance of ensuring the full enjoyment of the rights of all young people, protecting them from violence and promoting social inclusion and integration, especially for the poorest, those in vulnerable situations, such as Afro-descendant populations, and those who suffer multiple and overlapping forms of discrimination. We resolve as follows:

a) Intensify our fight against all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and all forms of intolerance that affect young people and hinder their ability to reach their full potential, and combat religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence;

b) Redouble international, regional and national efforts to take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern forms of slavery and trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and eliminate all forms of child labour;

c) Address the challenges faced by all young women and girls, including combat gender stereotypes and negative social norms and eliminate discrimination, harassment, all forms of violence against young women and girls, including sexual and gender-based violence, and harmful practices such as female genital mutilation and early and forced child marriage;

d) Promote inclusion and eliminate all barriers that prevent women from young people with disabilities achieve and maintain maximum autonomy and independence and full inclusion and participation in all aspects of life, and invest in assistive technologies that can promote their full, effective and meaningful participation in society;

e) Address the adverse effects of climate change and other problems environmental risks that jeopardize the ability of young people to enjoy their human rights and a clean, healthy and sustainable environment;

f) Strengthen intergenerational alliances and solidarity between generations promoting opportunities for voluntary and constructive interaction

and common among young and old in families, in the workplace and in society in general.

Action 36. We will increase meaningful youth participation at the national level.

62. We commend the important contributions that young people are already making to promoting peace and security, sustainable development and human rights in their own countries. We can only meet the needs and aspirations of all young people if we consistently listen to them, work with them and provide them with meaningful opportunities to shape their future. We resolve as follows:

a) Encourage and facilitate the creation of mechanisms at national level, where they do not exist, consult with young people and provide them with meaningful opportunities to participate in national policy and decision-making processes, with the support, when requested, of the United Nations system, in accordance with national laws and policies;

b) Consider the possibility of promoting intergenerational dialogues to build stronger alliances between people of different ages, including young people, and between governments and young people;

c) Face the difficulties and eliminate the barriers that prevent full, meaningful and effective participation of all young people, including young women, young people with disabilities, young people of African descent and young people in vulnerable situations, in national policy and decision-making processes, and improving their representation in official political structures;

d) Support young people and youth-focused organizations, in particularly through capacity development.

Action 37. We will increase meaningful youth participation at the international level.

63. We welcome the progress made in promoting meaningful youth participation in the United Nations. We are determined to accelerate this work by ensuring greater involvement of young people in the work of the Organization and by increasing the representativeness, effectiveness and impact of youth participation in the United Nations. We resolve as follows:

a) Promote meaningful, inclusive and effective youth participation in relevant United Nations bodies and intergovernmental processes, where appropriate and in accordance with established rules of procedure and practices, taking into account the principles of gender parity, balanced geographical representation and non-discrimination;

b) Encourage the inclusion of young people, including youth representatives, in country delegations to the United Nations;

c) Request contributions to the United Nations Youth Fund with a view to facilitating the participation of youth representatives from developing countries in United Nations activities, taking into account the need to achieve greater geographical balance among youth representatives and, in this regard, requesting the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to encourage contributions to the Fund, including raising awareness of the Fund;

d) Request the Secretary-General to continue to formulate basic principles, in consultation with Member States and young people, for the meaningful, representative, inclusive and safe participation of young people in relevant intergovernmental processes and in all the work of the United Nations, for consideration by Member States.

V. Transforming global governance

64. Our multilateral system, built after the Second World War, is currently under unprecedented pressure. While there have been remarkable achievements over the past 80 years, we do not take the future of our international order for granted and we know that it must not stagnate. We will take steps to strengthen and revitalize multilateralism and enhance international cooperation. We reaffirm our unwavering commitment to international law, including the Charter, in addressing global challenges, some of which could overwhelm and threaten all of humanity. Transforming global governance is essential to prevent the positive progress made across the three pillars of the United Nations' work in recent decades from being lost. We will not allow that to happen.

65. We must restore trust in global institutions, making them more representative of today's world, more responsive and more effective in fulfilling the commitments we have made to each other and to our peoples. We renew our commitment to multilateralism and international cooperation, guided by the Charter and the principles of trust, equity, solidarity and universality. We will transform global governance and strengthen the multilateral system to help us achieve a safe, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive, sustainable and prosperous world.

Action 38. We will transform global governance and revitalize the multilateral system to meet the challenges and seize the opportunities of today and tomorrow.

66. We resolve to ensure that the multilateral system, of which the United Nations is the centrepiece:

a) Be more effective and able to deliver on our promises, reinforcing the accountability, transparency and implementation mechanisms to ensure compliance with our commitments and restore trust in global institutions;

b) Be better prepared for the future by developing capabilities and leveraging technology and data to anticipate risks, seize opportunities, act quickly and manage uncertainty;

c) To be more fair, democratic, equitable and representative of today's world enable all Member States, especially developing countries, to participate meaningfully in global decision-making within multilateral institutions and increase the voice of developing countries in global decision-making processes;

d) Be more inclusive, so that relevant bodies can participate in a meaningful way and in appropriate formats, while reaffirming the intergovernmental character of the United Nations and the unique and central role of States in addressing global challenges;

e) Be more interconnected, so that the multilateral system can bring together existing institutional capabilities, function better as a system, overcome the

fragmentation and comprehensively address multidimensional and multisectoral challenges while maximizing efficiency;

f) Have greater financial stability, guaranteeing financing adequate, sustainable and predictable for the United Nations and, to this end, we commit to meeting our financial obligations in full, on time and without conditions.

Action 39. We will reform the Security Council, recognizing the urgent need for it to be more representative, inclusive, transparent, efficient, effective, democratic and accountable.

67. In response to the growing urgency of enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations capacity to maintain international peace and security, as set out in the Charter, we agree to the following guiding principles, as referred to in the intergovernmental negotiations on the question of equitable representation and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters relating to the Security Council, in accordance with General Assembly decision 62/557 of 15 September 2008, as parameters for reform:

a) The historical injustice committed must be repaired as a priority against Africa and, treating Africa as a special case, improve the representation of under-represented or unrepresented regions and groups, such as Latin America and the Caribbean or Asia and the Pacific;

b) The Security Council should be expanded to better represent the current composition of the United Nations and reflect the realities of the contemporary world and, taking into account our commitments related to Sustainable Development Goal 16.8, increase the representation of developing countries and small and medium-sized States;

c) The question of representation of inter-regional groups, taking into account that small island developing states, Arab states and other groups such as the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation have been mentioned in discussions of intergovernmental negotiations;

d) Efforts to reach an agreement on the issue should be intensified of the categories of members, taking into account the discussions held in the intergovernmental negotiations process;

e) The total number of members of the enlarged Council must ensure the balance between its representativeness and its effectiveness;

f) Working methods must ensure that the functioning of the The expanded Council must be inclusive, transparent, efficient, effective, democratic and accountable;

g) The issue of the veto is a key element of Security Council reform. Security. We will intensify efforts to reach an agreement on the future of the veto, with discussions on limiting its scope and use;

h) As part of a comprehensive reform, the possibility of include a review clause so that, over time, the Security Council continues to fulfill its mandate and remains able to fulfill its purposes.

Action 40. We will intensify our efforts in the framework of the intergovernmental negotiations on the reform of the Security Council as a matter of priority and without delay.

68. We support the role of Member States as drivers of Security Council reform and will intensify efforts for reform through intergovernmental negotiations, in accordance with General Assembly decision 62/557 and other relevant Assembly decisions and resolutions, such as resolution 53/30, of 23 November 1998. Building on recent progress achieved in intergovernmental negotiations, including through increased transparency and inclusiveness and improved institutional memory, we decide as follows:

a) Encourage the presentation of more models of structured dialogues and those already proposed by the States and Groups of States are reviewed, with a view to developing in the future a consolidated model based on the points of convergence of the five thematic groups and the models proposed by the Member States.

Action 41. We will strengthen the Security Council's response to the maintenance of international peace and security and its relationship with the General Assembly.

69. We will continue to improve and democratize the working methods of the Security Council and to strengthen its relationship with the General Assembly, taking into account and fully respecting their respective functions, authority, powers and competences enshrined in the Charter, on the understanding that this does not preclude the reform of the Security Council as set out in Action 39. We decide as follows:

(a) To fully implement and comply with all provisions of the Charter of the United Nations United Nations concerning the decision-making process of the Security Council, including Article 27(3) of the Charter;

(b) Support the adoption by the Security Council, in the exercise of its power, primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, through credible, timely and vigorous measures to prevent or put an end to the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes;

(c) Actively intensify the efforts made by the Council of
The Security Council should review and improve its working methods, including, inter alia, the drafting and co-drafting of provisions, and enhance cooperation and communication between the Security Council and the General Assembly and its subsidiary bodies, such as the Peacebuilding Commission, and with the Economic and Social Council and regional and subregional arrangements, including by continuing to implement and make full use of Assembly resolutions 377 One (V), of November 3, 1950, on the pro-peace union, and 76/262 , of April 26, 2022, on the veto initiative;

(d) Improve participation and access for all members of the Assembly General for the work of the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies, in order to enhance the Council's accountability to its members and increase the transparency of its work.

Action 42. We will make greater efforts to revitalize the work of the General Assembly.

70. We reaffirm the central role of the General Assembly as the principal deliberative, policy-making and representative body of the United Nations. We resolve as follows:

a) Continue to strengthen and fully utilize the role and authority of the General Assembly to address evolving global challenges, in full respect of the Charter;

b) Promote ways in which the General Assembly can contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, in particular through the adoption of measures in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

c) Highlight the need for the selection and appointment process of The Secretary-General should be guided by the principles of merit, transparency and inclusion and give due consideration to gender balance and regional rotation, and bear in mind during the next and subsequent selection and appointment processes the regrettable fact that there has never been a female Secretary-General, and we encourage Member States to consider nominating female candidates.

Action 43. We will strengthen the Economic and Social Council to accelerate sustainable development.

71. We commit to strengthening the work of the Economic and Social Council as the principal body responsible for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and formulation of recommendations on economic and social development issues, recognizing that the role of the Council is critical to achieving a balanced integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development and supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We resolve as follows:

a) Continue to strengthen cooperation between the Economic and Social Council and the Peacebuilding Commission, as well as between the Economic and Social Council and the international financial institutions, in accordance with their respective mandates;

b) Facilitate more structured, meaningful and inclusive participation Non-governmental organisations with consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in the activities of the Council, in accordance with its resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996;

c) Provide support to the Council's youth forum to improve the Youth participation, ensuring that the Forum is a platform where young people from all regions can continue to exchange ideas and engage with Member States;

d) Request the Council, through an intergovernmental process, inclusive, involving all Member States, study options, in the context of the 30^{any} anniversary of the upcoming Fourth World Conference on Women, to revitalize the Commission on the Status of Women in order to promote the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and to promote and protect their human rights, and to ensure that the Commission is fit for purpose, while reaffirming the mandate of the Commission, and to consider possible options, if necessary, to strengthen other subsidiary bodies of the Council.

Action 44. We will strengthen the Peacebuilding Commission.

72. We affirm our commitment to strengthen the Peacebuilding Commission through the review of the peacebuilding architecture to be conducted in 2025, in order to give a more strategic focus to initiatives.

national and international peacebuilding and sustainability efforts and increase their coherence and impact. We resolve as follows:

- a) Strengthen the role of the Commission as a platform to consolidate and sustaining peace, in particular by exchanging good practices between Member States and mobilising political and financial support for national initiatives aimed at preventing, sustaining and consolidating peace, in particular with a view to avoiding a possible resurgence of conflicts, in line with the Commission's mandate;
- b) Make greater use of the Commission to support the progress of the process peacebuilding, sustainment and prevention initiatives with national ownership and leadership by Member States, strengthen the advisory and liaison functions and convening power of the Commission and encourage it to consult with civil society, non-governmental organizations, including women's organizations, and private sector entities engaged in peacebuilding activities, as appropriate, in accordance with the mandate of the Commission;
- c) Establish more systematic and strategic alliances between the Commission and the international, regional and subregional organizations, including international financial institutions, to strengthen peacebuilding and peacekeeping initiatives and mobilize financing to sustain peace and help align national approaches to development, peacebuilding and prevention;
- d) Ensure that the Commission plays a vital role in supporting countries during and after the transition from peacekeeping operations, in cooperation with the Security Council and with the assistance of United Nations country teams, at the request of the country concerned.

Action 45. We will strengthen the United Nations system.

73. We stress the importance of the United Nations system remaining effective, efficient and efficient. We decide as follows:

- a) Make the United Nations more agile, capable of response and resilience, including by strengthening the Organization's capabilities in innovation, data analytics, digital transformation, strategic foresight and behavioural sciences, to improve its support to Member States and the implementation of their mandates;
- b) Commit to fully support and further strengthen the system of the United Nations development system, including the Resident Coordinator system, to provide a more strategic, responsive, collaborative, integrated and accountable way to assist developing countries to implement the 2030 Agenda and address current, new and emerging challenges for sustainable development, in accordance with the Charter and in support of national priorities and policies, including through the United Nations Frameworks for Cooperation on Sustainable Development, and to call for increased provision of adequate, predictable and sustainable financing to achieve these goals;
- c) Ensure accessibility for people with disabilities and inclusion of persons with disabilities in the United Nations so that they can participate fully, meaningfully and effectively and are considered equal in all aspects of the work of the United Nations;
- d) Highlight the need for the selection and appointment process the chief executives and senior officials of the United Nations are governed by the

principles of transparency and inclusiveness and is carried out in accordance with all the provisions of Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, giving due consideration to the importance of recruiting staff with the broadest possible geographical representation and gender balance, and complying with the general rule that high-level positions in the United Nations system should not be monopolized by nationals of any State or group of States.

Action 46. We will ensure the effective enjoyment of all human rights by all people and respond to new and emerging challenges.

74. After the 75th anniversary^{any}anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the 30th anniversary^{any}anniversary of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,¹⁶We remain committed to promoting and protecting all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. This includes the right to development. We renew our commitment to fulfill our respective obligations to respect, protect and fulfil human rights and to implement all relevant international human rights instruments. All human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated. Human rights are mutually reinforcing and must be treated fairly and equitably, on an equal footing and with equal importance. The Sustainable Development Goals aim to make human rights a reality for all people. Individuals and civil society institutions, including, where they exist, non-governmental organizations and groups and national human rights institutions that are dedicated to promoting and protecting all human rights and fundamental freedoms of all people, in accordance with national laws and policies and in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international human rights law, must be protected from any form of intimidation and retaliation, both online and offline. We must continue to defend human rights in the future by increasing our capacity to respond to existing, new and emerging problems that threaten the enjoyment of human rights. We resolve as follows:

a) Recall the mandate of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Human Rights, which is included in the resolution^{48/141}, of 20 December 1993, and to request the Secretary-General to assess the need to provide the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, with adequate, predictable and sustainable funding to enable them to carry out their mandates efficiently and effectively, so that they can respond to the wide range of human rights problems affecting the international community with impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity;

b) Increase coordination and cooperation between entities of the United Nations works in the field of human rights and avoids duplication of activities within its existing mandates, including through closer coordination with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Action 47. We will accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture to address current and future challenges.

75. Reforming the international financial architecture is an important step towards building trust in the multilateral system. We commend the initiatives of

¹⁶A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

We acknowledge the ongoing reform and call for even greater urgency and ambition to make the international financial architecture more efficient, more equitable and more appropriate for today's world and to better respond to the challenges faced by developing countries in closing the financing gap for the Sustainable Development Goals. The reform of the international financial architecture must focus on the 2030 Agenda and make an unwavering commitment to investing in the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions. We resolve as follows:

a) Continue trying to carry out deeper reforms in architecture international financial institution to promote the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and achieve a more inclusive, fair, peaceful, resilient and sustainable world for people and the planet, for present and future generations.

Action 48. We will accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture to give developing countries a greater voice and representation.

76. We recognize the important role of the United Nations in global economic governance, recognizing that the United Nations and the international financial institutions have complementary mandates and therefore it is crucial that they coordinate their actions, while fully respecting existing governance mechanisms and mandates that are independent of the United Nations and governed by certain organizations and norms. We note with appreciation the initiative to organize a biennial summit at the level of Heads of State and Government to strengthen existing links and coordination and establish more systematic ties between the United Nations and the international financial institutions, and emphasize the importance of inclusive participation. We recognize the importance of continuing to undertake governance reforms in the international financial institutions and multilateral development banks. We emphasize the need for developing countries to have greater representation and voice in the decision-making, rule-setting and governance processes of the global economy of international economic and financial institutions, such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, in order to enhance the effectiveness, credibility, accountability and legitimacy of these institutions. We welcome measures that aim to give greater voice and representation to developing countries, such as the creation of a 25th Chair of the Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund for Sub-Saharan Africa and recent changes in quotas and voting rights. We emphasize the importance of improving diversity and gender representation on executive boards, senior management and staff positions. Such measures can help make these institutions better equipped to address global issues. We resolve as follows:

a) Encourage the Governing Council of the International Monetary Fund to take further steps to continue the pursuit of a strong, quota-based and adequately resourced institution and to give greater representation and voice to developing countries, in particular through the continued work of the Executive Board to develop, by June 2025, possible approaches to guide further quota realignment, including through a new quota calculation formula, in the context of the 17th general review of quotas, while protecting the quotas of the poorest members;

b) Urge the governing bodies of the World Bank and other banks multilateral development agencies take additional steps to achieve greater and broader representation, involvement and participation of developing countries, fully recognizing the efforts being made in this regard.

Action 49. We will accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture to mobilize additional financing for the Sustainable Development Goals, respond to the needs of developing countries and direct financing to those who need it most.

77. Developing countries need greater access to finance from all sources to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Many developing countries are receiving fewer capital flows, and in many countries more capital is flowing out than in. Multilateral development banks are essential to support sustainable development and the achievement of the Goals, as well as increasing countries' access to finance on more affordable terms and helping to stimulate private sector investment. We welcome reform initiatives by multilateral development banks aimed at mobilizing more financing for the 2030 Agenda, recognizing that further reforms of these banks are urgently needed, in addition to strengthening domestic resource mobilization and domestic policy and regulatory environments. We resolve as follows:

a) Ensure that the 21st replenishment of the International Development Association is significant and impactful, including contributions and strong political commitments from new and existing donors to significantly increase the Partnership's resources and seek to establish a pathway to generate a significant and sustainable increase for the Partnership when replenishment arrives in 2030;

b) Urge multilateral development banks to accelerate the pace of reforms to their mission and vision, incentive structures, operational approaches and financial capacity, as they consider additional measures to increase the availability of finance to developing countries and provide them with policy support and technical assistance to better address global challenges and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals;

c) Urge the executive boards and management of banks
Multilateral development banks should facilitate additional financing of their own balance sheets, fully implementing, where relevant and appropriate, the recommendations of the independent review of multilateral development banks' capital adequacy frameworks commissioned by the G-20, such as reflecting the level of callable capital in banks' capital adequacy frameworks and issuing hybrid capital on a large scale, while ensuring the financial sustainability of their respective multilateral development banks;

d) Encourage the executive boards of multilateral banks to development to consider scheduling further general capital increases, recognizing that capital contributions have been made recently, if necessary;

(e) Invite multilateral development banks, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to present options and recommendations on new approaches to improving developing countries' access to concessional finance, while fully respecting the independent mandate and authority of the respective governing bodies of each multilateral development bank, and to request the Secretary-General to keep Member States informed of progress made;

f) Observe the work carried out by financial institutions
international organizations and multilateral development banks to consider structural vulnerability and invite them to study the

Possibility to use the multidimensional vulnerability index, as appropriate, as a complement to their current practices and policies, in accordance with their respective mandates;

g) Urge multilateral development banks to provide support for developing countries by increasing and optimizing long-term financing on concessional terms, including local currency loans, as well as the design, financing and scaling up of innovative mechanisms that are nationally owned and led.

Action 50. We will accelerate reform of the international financial architecture to enable countries to borrow sustainably to invest in their long-term development.

78. Borrowing is vital for countries to invest in their long-term development. Countries must be able to borrow sustainably and have access to credit on affordable terms, while maintaining full transparency. We are deeply concerned about the unsustainable debt burdens and vulnerabilities that are emerging in many developing countries and how they are limiting their development progress. We recognize the importance of strengthening safeguards to prevent such situations from occurring. We highlight the importance of reforming existing multilateral processes to facilitate collective action to prevent debt crises, as well as debt restructuring and relief where appropriate, taking into account evolving trends in the global debt landscape. We resolve as follows:

a) Strengthen the multilateral response to support countries whose burden of debt is high and unsustainable, with the meaningful participation of affected countries and all relevant stakeholders, ensuring a more effective, orderly, predictable, coordinated, transparent and timely approach to enable these countries to emerge from their debt problem and prioritize public spending aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals;

b) Invite the International Monetary Fund, in collaboration with the Secretary-General, the World Bank, the Group of 20 and major bilateral creditors, as well as debtors, to examine possible ways to strengthen and improve the sovereign debt architecture, building on existing international processes, and to request the Secretary-General to keep Member States informed of progress and to make proposals on this issue;

(c) Take note of the efforts of the Secretary-General to engage in dialogue with the credit rating agencies on their role in sustainable development and request the Secretary-General to keep Member States informed of these discussions;

d) Improve and further implement the Common Framework for the Treatment of Group of 20 debt, in order to facilitate effective, predictable, coordinated, timely and orderly restructuring processes and encourage the adoption of measures that ensure comparability in the treatment of sovereign and private creditors;

e) Promote, where applicable, the use of clauses in all loans related to state-dependent instruments, including climate-linked debt clauses when lending to developing countries that are vulnerable to risks such as the adverse effects of climate change;

f) Promote greater use of debt-for-development swaps Sustainable, including debt swaps for climate adaptation or nature conservation, for developing countries, as appropriate.

Action 51. We will accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture to increase its capacity to support developing countries more effectively and equitably during systemic shocks and to enhance the stability of the financial system.

79. The increasing frequency and intensity of global economic shocks have delayed progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals. We recognize that Special Drawing Rights can help strengthen the financial safety net in a world prone to systemic disruptions and enhance global financial stability. We welcome pledges to redirect more than US\$100 billion in Special Drawing Rights or equivalent contributions to developing countries, while emphasizing the urgent need to deliver on these pledges to developing countries as soon as possible. We resolve as follows:

a) Urge countries that are in a position to do so to redirect voluntarily withdraw special drawing rights from the 2021 allocation and also consider redirecting at least half of its special drawing rights, including through multilateral development banks, but respecting relevant legal frameworks and preserving the reserve asset character of special drawing rights;

b) Encourage the International Monetary Fund to study all options possible ways to further strengthen the global financial safety net to help developing countries better respond to macroeconomic shocks and consider whether it is feasible to expedite the issuance of special drawing rights and facilitate their early voluntary redistribution to developing countries during future financial crises and systemic shocks;

c) We welcome the ongoing review by the International Monetary Fund International of its surcharge policy;

d) Promote financial stability through international cooperation and consistent regulation of banks and other entities providing financial services.

Action 52. We will accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture so that it can address the urgent problem of climate change.

80. Climate change and biodiversity loss exacerbate many of the challenges facing the international financial architecture and could undermine progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals. Developing countries must have access to finance to pursue two interrelated objectives: achieving sustainable development, including poverty eradication, promoting sustainable, inclusive and resilient economic growth, and addressing climate change. Investing in sustainable development and climate action is essential. The international financial architecture must continue to channel and increase additional finance for sustainable development and climate action. Developing countries have growing financing needs, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and the demand for financing is therefore increasing. We resolve as follows:

a) Urge multilateral development banks and other institutions international financial institutions to increase the availability, accessibility and impact of climate finance for developing countries, while safeguarding the additionality of climate finance, in order to

help developing countries implement their national plans and strategies to address climate change;

b) Urge multilateral development banks to mobilize Additional financing to support adaptation and deploy and develop low- and zero-emission renewable and energy-efficient technologies, in line with existing commitments;

c) Urge international financial institutions and other entities relevant to improving the assessment and management of risks, including climate-related financial risks, supporting measures to address the high cost of capital for developing countries and providing policy support to help better manage and reduce risks;

d) Encourage the private sector, especially large companies, to contribute to sustainability, the protection of our planet and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through partnership-based approaches to scale up support to developing countries and facilitate climate action.

Action 53. We will develop a framework on systems for measuring progress towards sustainable development that complements and goes beyond gross domestic product.

81. We recognize that sustainable development must be achieved in a balanced and integrated manner. We reaffirm the need to urgently develop systems to measure progress towards sustainable development that complement or go beyond gross domestic product. Such systems should reflect progress in the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, including by examining the case for access to development finance and technical cooperation. We decide as follows:

a) Request the Secretary-General to establish an independent group of high-level experts to make recommendations on a limited number of nationally owned and universally applicable sustainable development indicators that complement and go beyond gross domestic product, in close consultation with Member States and relevant stakeholders, taking into account the work of the Statistical Commission and building on the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and the targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to present the outcome of their work to the eightieth session of the General Assembly;

b) Start, after the independent high-level expert group complete its work, an intergovernmental process led by the United Nations in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including the Statistical Commission, international financial institutions, multilateral development banks and regional commissions, within their respective mandates, on systems for measuring progress towards sustainable development that complement or go beyond gross domestic product, taking into account the recommendations of the Secretary-General's high-level group of experts.

Action 54. We will strengthen the international response to complex global shocks.

82. We recognize that the international response to complex global shocks needs to be more coherent, cooperative, coordinated and multidimensional, and that the United Nations has a crucial role to play in this regard. Complex global shocks are events that have highly disruptive and adverse consequences for a significant proportion of countries and populations.

population and impact multiple sectors, requiring a multidimensional, pan-governmental and pan-societal response. Complex global shocks disproportionately affect the world's poorest and most vulnerable people and often have disastrous consequences for sustainable development and prosperity. Armed conflicts are not, in themselves, complex global disturbances, but they can in some cases affect multiple sectors. The principles of national ownership and consent, equity, solidarity and cooperation will guide our future responses to complex global shocks, in full respect of international law, including the Charter and its purposes and principles, and the existing mandates of the United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes, entities of the United Nations system and specialized agencies. We will advocate that the functions of the Secretary-General include convening Member States, promoting coordination across the multilateral system and collaborating with relevant bodies in response to crises. We request the Secretary-General to:

a) Consider possible approaches for the United Nations system to: may provide, within existing mandates and in consultation with Member States, an enhanced response to complex global shocks that supports, complements and does not duplicate that of the principal United Nations bodies, their relevant entities, their coordinating entities and mechanisms and the specialized agencies mandated to respond to emergencies, while fully respecting the coordination role mandated by the United Nations in response to humanitarian emergencies.

Action 55. We will strengthen our partnerships to deliver on existing commitments and address new and emerging issues.

83. We recognize the importance of the United Nations working with national parliaments and relevant bodies, while preserving the intergovernmental nature of the Organization. The problems we face require cooperation not only across borders, but also among all sectors of society. Our work must involve governments, parliaments, the United Nations system and other international institutions, local authorities, indigenous peoples, civil society, business and the private sector, faith-based organizations, scientific and academic communities and the entire population in order to respond effectively to our common problems. We resolve as follows:

a) Ensure that relevant bodies can participate fairly meaningfully, in accordance with their respective roles and responsibilities and in accordance with relevant rules of procedure, in relevant United Nations processes and allowing Member States to seek the views and expertise of these partners;

b) Take advantage of existing channels and improve communication between intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations and civil society, to maintain ongoing dialogue and exchange of information;

c) Promote the contribution of the private sector to address the problems global issues and increase their accountability for the implementation of United Nations structures;

d) Strengthen the collaboration of the United Nations with parliaments national parliaments in United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes, in accordance with national legislation, including by leveraging the efforts of the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to ensure that parliaments continue to

support the implementation of relevant United Nations agreements and resolutions;

e) Request the Secretary-General to submit, before the end of the Seventy-ninth session, recommendations on how engagement with local and regional authorities can help promote the 2030 Agenda, in particular the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals, for consideration by Member States;

f) Strengthen cooperation between the United Nations and international organizations regional, subregional and other bodies within their respective mandates, which will be crucial to maintaining international peace and security, promoting and protecting human rights and achieving sustainable development.

Action 56. We will strengthen international cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and for the benefit of all humanity.

84. The 1967 Outer Space Treaty states that the exploration and use of outer space is a concern for all humanity. Humanity is increasingly dependent on space and the Outer Space Treaty should be recognized as the cornerstone of the international legal regime governing activities in outer space. We live in an era when access to and activities in outer space are greater than ever before. The increasing number of objects in outer space, the return of humans to deep space and our increasing dependence on outer space systems require urgent action. The safe and sustainable use of space is crucial to achieving the 2030 Agenda. The opportunities it offers to people and the planet are enormous, but there are also risks that must be managed. We encourage the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its consultations on the proposal to hold the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE IV) in 2027. We decide as follows:

a) Reaffirm the importance of achieving the highest possible level of accession to and compliance with the 1967 Outer Space Treaty and consider establishing new frameworks for space traffic, space debris and space resources through the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

b) Invite relevant bodies from the private sector, civil society and other interested parties, where appropriate and appropriate, to provide input into intergovernmental processes related to enhancing the safety and sustainability of outer space.

Annex I

Global Digital Compact

1. Digital technologies are radically transforming the world. Their potential benefits for the well-being and progress of individuals and societies, and for our planet, are immense. And they offer the promising prospect of accelerating the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

2. But the only way to achieve this is by strengthening international cooperation to eliminate all digital divides that exist between and within countries. We recognize that these gaps cause difficulties for many countries, in particular

developing countries, which have urgent development needs and scarce resources.

3. We recognize that the rapid evolution and power of emerging technologies are creating new possibilities but also new risks for humanity, some of which are still poorly understood. We recognize the need to identify and mitigate risks and ensure human oversight of technology to promote sustainable development and the full enjoyment of human rights.

4. We aspire to achieve an inclusive, open, sustainable, fair and secure digital future for all. This Global Digital Compact sets out the goals, principles, commitments and actions we will take to achieve this, outside the military sphere.

5. We have a solid foundation to build on. Our digital cooperation is based on international law, including the UN Charter, international human rights law and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.¹⁷ We remain committed to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, as reflected in the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action.¹⁸ and the Tunisian Agenda for the Information Society¹⁹. The United Nations provides an essential platform for the global digital cooperation we need, and we will build on existing processes to achieve it.

6. Our cooperation must be agile and adaptable to the rapidly evolving digital landscape. Governments will work in collaboration and partnership with the private sector, civil society, international organizations, the technical and academic communities and all other stakeholders, within their respective roles and responsibilities, to realize the digital future we aspire to.

Goals

7. To achieve our aspiration, we will pursue the following goals:

1. Eliminate all digital divides and accelerate progress in all areas

Sustainable Development Goals;

2. Expand inclusion in the digital economy and its benefits for all;

3. Promote an inclusive, open and safe digital space that respects, protects and promote human rights;

4. Promote data governance approaches that are responsible, equitable and interoperable;

5. Improve international governance of artificial intelligence in benefit of humanity.

Start

8. Our digital cooperation will be guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the following cross-cutting and mutually reinforcing principles:

¹⁷Resolution 70/1.

¹⁸See [Air conditioning.2/59/3](#), exhibition.

¹⁹See [A/60/687](#).

a) Inclusive participation of all States and other stakeholders is the cornerstone of this Alliance. Our cooperation will eliminate the current digital divides within and between States and promote a fair digital environment for all;

b) This Pact is development-oriented and has the 2030 Agenda as its axis. Our Cooperation will leverage technologies to accelerate progress, eradicate poverty and leave no one behind. This will include concrete efforts to address the needs of developing countries, in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, as well as the specific challenges of middle-income countries;

c) International law, including international human rights law human rights, is the cornerstone of this Pact. All human rights, including civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, and fundamental freedoms, must be respected, protected and promoted, both online and offline. Our cooperation will leverage digital technologies to promote all human rights, including the rights of the child, the rights of persons with disabilities and the right to development;

d) Gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls and their full, equal and meaningful participation in the digital space are essential to closing the gender digital divide and promoting sustainable development. Our cooperation will empower all women and girls, promote female leadership, integrate gender perspectives, and combat and eliminate all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, that are produced or amplified by the use of technology;

e) Digital technologies open up new possibilities and opportunities for promote environmental sustainability. Our cooperation will leverage digital technologies to promote this sustainability, while minimizing their negative impacts on the environment;

f) Achieve equitable and meaningful inclusion in the digital economy
The current concentration of technological capacity and market power needs to be addressed. Our cooperation will aim to ensure that the benefits of digital cooperation are equitably distributed and do not exacerbate existing inequalities or impede the full achievement of sustainable development;

g) It is essential that data and digital technologies and services are accessible and affordable so that everyone can fully participate in the digital world. Our cooperation will promote digital accessibility for all and support linguistic and cultural diversity in the digital space;

h) Digital communication and exchange systems are a catalyst fundamental for development. Our cooperation will promote interoperability between digital systems and compatibility of governance approaches;

(i) Secure and reliable emerging technologies, including intelligence artificial intelligence, provide new opportunities to drive development. Our cooperation will promote a human-centered, responsible and transparent approach to the life cycle of digital and emerging technologies, including pre-design, design, development, evaluation, testing, deployment, use, sale, acquisition, operation and retirement, under effective human supervision;

j) Creativity and competition stimulate digital advances. Our Cooperation will foster innovation and the potential of societies and businesses,

regardless of size or origin, to reap the benefits of digitalization and thrive in the digital economy;

k) Governments, private sector, civil society, technical community, Academia and international and regional organizations, with their respective roles and responsibilities, are essential to fostering an inclusive, open and secure digital future. Our cooperation will be multilateral and will benefit from the contributions of all;

l) We will strengthen partnerships to ensure that to developing countries the necessary means for implementation through the mobilization of financial resources, capacity building and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms;

m) The digital world is evolving at a dizzying pace. In our cooperation, we must be forward-thinking and able to detect, anticipate, assess, monitor and adapt to emerging technologies, so that we can seize opportunities and respond to new and emerging risks and problems.

Commitments and actions

9. We commit to taking meaningful and measurable steps to achieve our to goals.

Goal 1. Eliminate all digital divides and accelerate progress on all the Sustainable Development Goals

Connectivity

10. We recognize that universal and meaningful connectivity and affordable access are essential to realizing the full potential of digital and emerging technologies. We are committed to connecting everyone to the Internet. We recognize that this will require strong partnerships and increased financial investment in developing countries by governments and others, particularly the private sector. We affirm the important role of the International Telecommunication Union in promoting universal and meaningful connectivity and invite it to continue its work. We recognize that innovative solutions can help provide high-speed connections to underserved, remote and rural areas, among others.

11. By 2030, we commit to:

a) Establish and improve the goals, indicators and measurements that necessary for meaningful and affordable universal connectivity, building on the work already done and integrating it into international, regional and national development strategies (SDG 9);

b) Establish mechanisms and incentives for financing and promoting innovation Combined, including in collaboration with governments, multilateral development banks, relevant international organizations and the private sector, to connect the remaining 2.6 billion people to the Internet and make these connections better and more affordable. We will ensure that the cost of a basic broadband subscription is affordable for the majority of the population (SDGs 1 and 9);

c) Invest in resilient digital infrastructures, such as satellites and local network initiatives, which provide reliable and secure network coverage to all areas, including rural, remote and “hard to reach” areas, implement such

infrastructure and promote equitable access to satellite orbits, taking into account the needs of developing countries. We will strive to achieve universal access at affordable rates and sufficient speed and reliability to facilitate meaningful use of the Internet (SDGs 9 and 11);

d) Map and connect all schools and hospitals to the Internet, leverage the Giga initiative of the International Telecommunication Union and the United Nations Children's Fund and improve telemedicine services and capabilities (SDGs 3 and 4);

e) Promote sustainability throughout the life cycle of technologies digital, including by adopting context-specific measures to increase resource efficiency and conserve and sustainably use natural resources, in order to ensure the sustainable design of digital infrastructure and equipment that help address environmental challenges in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty (SDGs 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13 and 14);

f) Take into account the needs of people in situations of vulnerable and those living in rural, remote and deprived areas when formulating and implementing national and local digital connectivity strategies (SDGs 10 and 11);

g) Incorporate the gender perspective into connectivity strategies digital to address structural and systemic barriers to achieving meaningful, safe and accessible digital connectivity for all women and girls (SDG 5).

Digital literacy, skills and capabilities

12. To fully reap the benefits of digital connectivity, we need to ensure that people can use the internet meaningfully and safely and navigate the digital space safely. We recognize the importance of digital skills and access to lifelong digital learning opportunities, taking into account the specific social, cultural and linguistic needs of each society and of people of all ages and backgrounds. We recognize the need to expand international cooperation and funding to increase digital capacity in developing countries and facilitate the creation of local content and content relevant to local online realities and retain talent.

13. By 2030, we commit to:

a) Establish and support national strategies on digital skills, adapting teacher training and curricula and offering adult learning programmes for the digital age. We aim to ensure that as many people as possible have basic digital skills, while continuing to promote intermediate or advanced digital skills (SDGs 4 and 5);

b) Increase the availability, accessibility and affordability of platforms, services, software and curricula on digital technologies in different languages and formats, as well as accessible user interfaces for people with disabilities (SDGs 4 and 10);

c) Guide and adapt training activities for women and girls, boys and youth, as well as older persons, persons with disabilities, migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons, indigenous peoples and people in vulnerable situations, and ensure their meaningful participation in the design and implementation of programmes (SDGs 5 and 10);

d) Develop and conduct national research on digital inclusion with data disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability and geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, to identify learning gaps and help define priorities in specific contexts (SDGs 5 and 10);

e) Prioritize and define goals for the development of digital skills. public officials and institutions to enact, formulate and implement strategies and policies for inclusive, safe and user-centred digital public services, including the development of skills and capacities to ensure the secure and resilient functioning of digital systems, networks and data (SDG 16);

f) Improve professional training, development and professional retraining of those working in occupations affected by digitalization and automation to mitigate potential negative impacts on the workforce and promote decent work (SDG 8);

g) Establish digital skills frameworks and training standards interoperable to facilitate the sharing of training resources, the mobilization of public and private funds to support capacity development and their continuous adaptation to cope with rapid technological developments and prevent brain drain (SDGs 4 and 17);

h) Support efforts to provide educational opportunities and a quality and inclusive research in science, technology, engineering and mathematics, and promote the participation of women and girls in all roles and at all levels (SDG 4).

Digital public goods and digital public infrastructure

14. We recognize that digital public goods, including open source software, open data, open artificial intelligence models, open standards, and open content that respects privacy and other applicable international provisions, standards and best practices and is not harmful, empower societies and individuals to orient digital technologies toward their development needs and can facilitate digital cooperation and investments.

15. Resilient, secure, inclusive and interoperable digital public infrastructures can deliver services at scale and increase social and economic opportunities for all. We recognize that there are multiple models of digital public infrastructure and that each society will develop and use shared digital systems based on its specific priorities and needs. Transparent and secure digital systems and user-centric safeguards can promote public trust and use of digital services.

16. We believe that such digital public goods and digital public infrastructures are key drivers of inclusive digital transformation and innovation. We recognize the need for increased investment to successfully develop them with the participation of all stakeholders.

17. By 2030, we commit to:

a) Develop, disseminate and maintain, through the cooperation of multiple stakeholders, open source software, open data, open artificial intelligence models and open standards that are safe and benefit society as a whole (SDGs 8, 9 and 10);

b) Promote the adoption of open standards and interoperability for Facilitate the use of digital public goods across different platforms and systems (all SDGs);

c) Develop and decide on a set of safeguards for an infrastructure inclusive, responsible, secure and user-centered digital public policy that can be applied in different contexts (SDG 16);

d) Exchange and make available to the public best practices and cases to use public digital infrastructure to inform governments, the private sector and other stakeholders, leveraging existing repositories at the United Nations, among others (SDGs 16 and 17);

e) Increase investment and financing to develop assets digital publics and digital public infrastructure, especially in developing countries (SDG 17);

f) Encourage the formation of alliances between governments, the private sector, the community civil society, technical and academic communities, and international and regional organizations to design, launch and support initiatives that leverage digital public goods and digital public infrastructure to advance solutions for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 17).

Goal 2. Expand inclusion in the digital economy and its benefits for all

18. We recognize that equitable and affordable access to digital technologies can realize the potential of the digital economy for all societies. We recognize that digital access encompasses opportunities to acquire and develop knowledge, research and capacity, as well as technology transfers on mutually agreed terms.

19. Promoting digital inclusion requires a predictable and transparent environment, with policy, legal and regulatory frameworks that support innovation, protect consumer rights, foster digital talent and skills, stimulate fair competition and digital entrepreneurship, and increase consumer confidence in the digital economy. Such environments, at the international and national levels, increase productivity, facilitate the growth of e-commerce, improve competitiveness, accelerate digital transformation, and support investment and the transfer of digital technologies to developing countries on mutually agreed terms.

20. We believe that to facilitate commercial transactions and make online environments safe and trustworthy, it is essential to have rigorous standards and broad capabilities to ensure the secure and resilient operation of digital systems, networks and data.

21. By 2030, we commit to:

a) Promote an open, fair, inclusive and non-discriminatory digital environment for all, enabling micro, small and medium-sized enterprises to access and compete in the digital economy (SDG 9);

b) Support international, regional and national initiatives aims to create environments conducive to digital transformation, including predictable and transparent policies, legal and regulatory frameworks, and the sharing of good practices (SDGs 10 and 16);

c) Carry out national and regional assessments that serve as a basis for undertake actions to fill gaps and needs in the area of

digital transformation and improving the collection and use of data to inform decision-making (all SDGs);

(d) Urge all interested parties, upon request, to provide assistance.

Technical assistance to developing countries, in line with national digital transformation policies and priorities (SDG 17);

e) Maintain stable and resilient supply chains for products and global digital services (SDGs 8 and 9);

f) Promote knowledge exchange and technology transfer initiatives technology on mutually agreed terms (SDG 17);

g) Promote North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, including between universities, research institutes and the private sector, to accelerate the development of digital knowledge and access to research capacity (SDG 17);

h) Exchange knowledge and best practices in business digital to support innovation programs and local technological solutions in developing countries (SDG 9);

(i) Promote innovation and entrepreneurship, including among women, young people and other underrepresented entrepreneurs, with the aim of increasing the number of new digital start-ups and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in developing countries and facilitating their access to markets through the use of digital technologies (SDGs 8 and 9);

j) Promote capacity building to ensure the proper functioning of the secure and resilient digital systems, networks and data in digital transformation initiatives (SDG 9).

Goal 3. Promote an inclusive, open and safe digital space that respects, protects and promotes human rights

Human rights

22. We commit to respect, protect and promote human rights in the digital space. We will uphold international human rights law throughout the lifecycle of digital and emerging technologies, so that users can benefit from digital technologies safely and are protected from violations, abuses and all forms of discrimination. We recognize the responsibilities of all stakeholders in this effort and also call on the private sector to implement the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.²⁰

23. We undertake to:

a) Ensure that, when developing and implementing national legislation relevant to the digital technologies, obligations under international law, including international human rights law (all SDGs), are met;

b) Establish appropriate safeguards to prevent and address any adverse impact on human rights arising from the use of digital and emerging technologies and protect people from violations and abuses of their human rights in the digital space, including through exercising human rights due diligence and establishing effective oversight and redress mechanisms (all SDGs);

²⁰A/HRC/17/31, exhibition.

c) Strengthen legal and regulatory frameworks to protect the rights of Childhood in the digital space, according to international human rights law, in particular the Convention on the Rights of the Child²¹(all SDGs);

d) Refrain from imposing restrictions on the free movement of information and ideas that are incompatible with obligations under international law (all SDGs).

24. We acknowledge the ongoing efforts of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide, through an advisory service on human rights in the digital space, upon request, within its existing mandate and with resources provided voluntarily, expert advice and practical guidance on issues related to human rights and technology.

25. We urge:

a) Companies and developers of digital technologies must respect the human rights and international principles, including through exercising human rights due diligence and assessing impact throughout the technology lifecycle (all SDGs);

b) Digital technology and platform companies and developers social media companies respect human rights in the digital environment, are held accountable for abuses and take steps to mitigate and prevent them, and provide access to effective remedies in line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and other relevant frameworks (SDGs 5, 10 and 16).

Internet Governance

26. We recognize that the Internet is an essential global service for achieving an inclusive and equitable digital transformation. For everyone to benefit from it, it must be open, global, interoperable, stable and secure.

27. We recognize that Internet governance must remain global and multistakeholder, with the full participation of governments, the private sector, civil society, international organizations, the technical and academic communities, and all other stakeholders, in accordance with their respective roles and responsibilities. We reaffirm that Internet governance must continue to be aligned with the provisions set out in the outcome documents of the Geneva and Tunis summits, including those related to enhanced cooperation.

28. We recognize the importance of the Internet Governance Forum as the leading multistakeholder platform for considering Internet governance issues.

29. We undertake to:

a) Promote an open, global, interoperable and trustworthy Internet and adopt concrete measures to maintain a safe and enabling digital environment for all (SDG 9);

b) Provide support to the Internet Governance Forum, in particular by providing continued efforts to increase diverse participation by governments and others

²¹United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, no. 27531.

at the request of developing countries and also providing voluntary financing for this purpose (SDGs 9 and 10);

c) Promote international cooperation among all interested parties prevent, detect and timely address the risks of Internet fragmentation (SDG 16);

d) Refrain from imposing Internet blocks and measures against Internet access. Internet and ensure that any restrictions on access to Internet services and freedom of expression are compatible with international law and with national legislation consistent with international law (SDG 16).

Digital trust and security

30. We must urgently combat and address all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, which is produced or amplified by the use of technology, all forms of hate speech and discrimination, disinformation and misinformation, cyberbullying, and child sexual exploitation and abuse. We will establish and maintain robust risk mitigation measures and solutions that also protect privacy and freedom of expression.

31. By 2030, we commit to:

a) Create a safe digital space for all users that guarantees their mental health and well-being, defining and adopting common sectoral norms, guidelines and actions that respect international law, promote safe civic spaces and address content on digital platforms that causes harm to people, taking into account the ongoing work of United Nations entities, regional organizations and multisectoral initiatives involved (SDGs 3, 5, 9, 10, 16 and 17);

b) Give priority to the formulation and implementation of policies and regulations national child safety in the digital environment, in accordance with international human rights law, in particular the Convention on the Rights of the Child (SDGs 3, 5 and 10);

c) Establish systematic collaboration between national institutions those responsible for digital security to exchange best practices and reach a common understanding on actions to protect privacy, freedom of expression and access to information, while addressing harm (SDG 17);

d) Ensure that laws and regulations on the use of technology in areas such as surveillance and encryption comply with international law (SDGs 10 and 16);

e) Develop, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders, effective methodologies to measure, monitor and combat all forms of violence and abuse in the digital space (SDGs 5 and 16);

f) Monitor and review the policies and practices of digital platforms on combating the sexual exploitation and abuse of children that occurs or is amplified by the use of technology, including the distribution through digital platforms of child sexual abuse or child sexual abuse material, as well as grooming or seduction (*cleanliness*) of minors for the purpose of committing sexual crimes against them (SDG 3).

32. Furthermore, we urgently urge:

- a) Digital technology companies and developers to collaborate with users of all backgrounds and abilities to incorporate their perspectives and needs into the lifecycle of digital technologies (SDGs 5 and 10);
- b) To companies and developers of digital technologies to formulate jointly, in consultation with governments and other stakeholders, sectoral accountability frameworks that increase transparency around their systems and processes, define responsibilities and include commitment to standards, as well as auditable public reporting (SDGs 9 and 17);
- c) For digital technology companies and social media platforms provide its users with training materials and safeguards related to safety in the digital environment, in particular with regard to child and young user users (SDG 3);
- d) Social media platforms to establish communication mechanisms safe and accessible reporting mechanisms for users and their advocates to report potential policy violations, including special reporting mechanisms adapted for children and persons with disabilities (SDG 3).

Information integrity

33. Access to relevant, reliable and accurate information and knowledge is essential to achieving an inclusive, open and safe digital space. We recognize that digital and emerging technologies can lead to manipulation and interference in information that is harmful to societies and individuals and undermines the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

34. We will work together to promote information integrity, tolerance and respect in the digital space, as well as to protect the integrity of democratic processes. We will strengthen international cooperation to address disinformation, misinformation and hate speech in the digital environment and mitigate the risks posed by the manipulation of information, in a manner consistent with international law.

35. By 2030, we commit to:

- a) Design and implement curricula for media literacy and information so that all users have the skills and knowledge necessary to interact safely and critically with content and information providers, and to improve resilience to the harmful effects of disinformation and misinformation (SDGs 3 and 4);
- b) Promote the diversity and resilience of information ecosystems, including strengthening independent and public media and supporting journalists and other media professionals (SDGs 9 and 16);
- c) Provide, promote and facilitate access to independent information, factual, timely, specific, clear, accessible, multilingual and scientifically based information and its dissemination to combat misinformation and disinformation (SDGs 3, 4, 9 and 16);
- d) Promote access to relevant, reliable and accurate information during the crisis to protect and empower people in vulnerable situations (SDG 10);

(e) Encourage United Nations entities, in collaboration with the Governments and relevant bodies should assess how misinformation and disinformation affect the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 17).

36. We further urge:

a) For digital technology companies and social media platforms increase transparency and accountability of its systems, including terms of service, content moderation and recommendation algorithms, and the processing of users' personal data in local languages, in order to empower users to make informed decisions and grant or withdraw informed consent (SDGs 9 and 10);

b) For social media platforms to allow researchers access data, with safeguards on user privacy, to ensure transparency and accountability when collecting data on how to address misinformation, disinformation and hate speech that can inform government and sectoral policies, standards and best practices (SDGs 9, 16 and 17);

c) To companies and developers of digital technologies so that they continue developing solutions and publicly communicating the measures they have taken to combat potential harms, such as hate speech and discrimination, arising from AI content. Some of these measures include incorporating safeguards into the training processes of AI models, identifying AI-generated material and certifying the authenticity of content and its origin, as well as labeling, watermarking and other techniques (SDGs 10, 16 and 17).

Goal 4. Promote responsible, equitable and interoperable approaches to data governance

Data Privacy and Security

37. We recognize that responsible and interoperable data governance is essential to advance development goals, protect human rights, foster innovation and stimulate economic growth. Increasingly, data is being collected, exchanged and processed, including in artificial intelligence systems, which can increase risks if there are no effective rules to protect personal data and privacy.

38. We recognize the urgent need to enhance cooperation on data governance at all levels, with the effective, equitable and meaningful participation of all countries and in consultation with relevant stakeholders to harness the full potential of digital and emerging technologies. We recognize that this will require capacity building in developing countries and the development and implementation of data governance frameworks at all levels that maximize the benefits of data use while protecting privacy and data. We call on the United Nations system to help foster capacity building for responsible and interoperable data governance.

39. By 2030, we commit to:

(a) Take into account current international and regional guidelines on protect privacy by developing data governance frameworks (all SDGs);

b) Provide further support to all countries in developing national frameworks for effective and interoperable data governance (all SDGs);

c) Empower individuals and groups by providing them with the ability to consider, grant and withdraw consent for the use of your data and the ability to choose how that data is used, including establishing by law measures to protect data privacy and intellectual property (SDGs 10 and 16);

d) Ensure that collection, access, sharing, the transfer, storage and processing of data is secure, proportionate and serves necessary, explicit and legitimate purposes, in accordance with international law (all SDGs);

e) Develop a qualified workforce capable of collecting, processing, analyze, store and transfer data securely and protect privacy (SDGs 8 and 9).

Data exchange and data standards

40. We recognize that data disparities, including gender and geographic disparities, can lead to unequal distribution of benefits, misuse and misinterpretation of data, and biased results.

41. We recognize that common data standards and interoperable data exchanges can increase data accessibility and communication and help eliminate data disparities. We will facilitate open data initiatives created and managed by all stakeholders, including communities and individuals, so that they can use and leverage data for their development and well-being.

42. By 2030, we commit to:

a) Develop data and metadata standards designed to prevent and Address bias, discrimination or human rights violations and abuses throughout the data lifecycle, including through regular data audits (SDGs 3, 5, 10 and 16);

b) Develop basic data definitions and classifications to promote interoperability and facilitation of data exchange (all SDGs);

c) Develop common definitions and standards on the use and reuse of data for public benefit (all SDGs).

Data for the Sustainable Development Goals and development

43. We believe that secure data systems and capabilities are essential for evidence-based policymaking and the delivery of public services. Underinvestment in statistical activities and public data systems can hamper progress towards sustainable development.

44. We recognize that quality data is crucial to monitor, guide and accelerate progress on all the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as to respond effectively to crises. We are committed to strengthening international cooperation to address critical gaps in data for development and increase its public availability. We will advocate for the responsible use and sharing of data within and between countries to drive progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals.

45. By 2030, we commit to:

a) Increase funding for data and statistics from all sources and intensify efforts to build data capacity and related skills, as well as responsible use of data, especially in developing countries. We will expand predictable financing for data for sustainable development (SDG 17);

b) Redouble efforts to collect, analyze and disseminate relevant data, accurate, reliable and disaggregated to improve monitoring and policymaking to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, while respecting privacy and data protection. We will aim to increase by 50% the data available to monitor the Sustainable Development Goals, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability and geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts (all SDGs);

c) Develop open and accessible data systems to support early warning early action and crisis response in cases of disasters (SDGs 3 and 11).

Cross-border data flows

46. The movement of data across borders is a key driver of the digital economy. We recognize that secure and trusted cross-border data flows can generate social, economic and development benefits, especially for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. We will pursue innovative, interoperable and inclusive mechanisms to enable data to flow confidently within and between countries for mutual benefit, while respecting relevant data protection and privacy safeguards and applicable legal frameworks (SDG 17).

47. We commit, by 2030, to promote consultations among all relevant stakeholders to better understand commonalities, complementarities, convergences and divergences between regulatory approaches on how to facilitate cross-border data flows with trust, in order to increase publicly available knowledge and best practices (SDG 17).

Interoperability in data governance

48. We will promote and support interoperability between national, regional and international data regulatory frameworks. In this context, we call on the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to establish a dedicated working group to engage in a broad and inclusive multi-stakeholder dialogue on data governance at all levels and its relevance for development. We encourage the Working Group to submit to the General Assembly, by its eighty-first session, a report on its progress, including complementary recommendations for establishing equitable and interoperable data governance arrangements, such as key principles of data governance at all levels that are relevant for development, proposals to facilitate interoperability between national, regional and international data systems, considerations on sharing benefits arising from data, and options to facilitate secure and trust-inspiring data flows, including the cross-border movement of development-relevant data (all SDGs).

49. We will continue to deliberate at the United Nations based on these outcomes and recognize the work being done by other relevant agencies and stakeholders, such as the United Nations Statistical Commission, to seek a common understanding of data governance at all levels and its relevance for development (all SDGs).

Goal 5. Improve international governance of artificial intelligence for the benefit of humanity

50. We recognize the need for a balanced, inclusive and risk-based approach to the governance of artificial intelligence (AI), with full and equal representation of all countries, especially developing countries, and meaningful participation of all stakeholders.

51. We acknowledge the international, regional, national and multi-stakeholder initiatives being undertaken to promote safe and trustworthy AI systems. We urgently need to assess and address in an inclusive manner the potential impacts, opportunities and risks of AI systems for sustainable development and people's well-being and rights. International cooperation is needed to promote coordination and compatibility of emerging AI governance frameworks.

52. We commit to promoting equitable and inclusive approaches to harnessing the benefits of artificial intelligence and mitigating its risks, while fully respecting international law, including international human rights law, and taking into account other relevant frameworks, such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence.²²

53. We recognize the immense potential of artificial intelligence systems to accelerate progress on all the Sustainable Development Goals. We will govern artificial intelligence in the public interest and ensure that its applications promote diverse cultures and languages and support local data generation for the development of countries and communities. This includes, in particular, international cooperation to help developing countries build capacities in artificial intelligence, as well as efforts to address the negative impacts that emerging digital technologies may have on labor, employment and the environment.

54. We believe that international governance of artificial intelligence requires a multilateral approach that is agile, multidisciplinary and adaptable. We recognize the importance of the United Nations in shaping, facilitating and supporting such governance.

55. This Compact offers us a unique opportunity to advance international governance of artificial intelligence, complementing international, regional, national and multi-stakeholder initiatives. We propose:

a) Assess future trends and implications of information systems artificial intelligence and promote its scientific knowledge (all SDGs);

²²United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Minutes of the General Conference, 41st Session, Paris, 9-24 November 2021*, vol. 1, *Resolutions*, Annex VII.

b) Support interoperability and compatibility of approaches to AI governance through sharing best practices and promoting common understanding (all SDGs);

c) Help build capacity, especially in developing countries, to access, develop, use, govern and guide artificial intelligence systems to achieve sustainable development (all SDGs);

d) Promote transparency, accountability and rigor human oversight of artificial intelligence systems compatible with international law (all SDGs).

56. We therefore undertake to:

a) Establish, within the United Nations, a scientific panel an independent and multidisciplinary international forum on artificial intelligence with balanced geographical representation to advance scientific knowledge through empirical assessments of impacts, risks and opportunities, building on existing national, regional and international research initiatives and networks (SDG 17).

b) Initiate, within the United Nations, a global dialogue on governance of artificial intelligence involving governments and all stakeholders, to be carried out on the margins of relevant United Nations conferences and meetings (SDG 17).

57. We therefore request the President of the General Assembly to appoint, at its seventy-ninth session, two co-facilitators, one from a developed country and one from a developing country, to determine, through an intergovernmental process and consultations with other relevant actors, the terms of reference and modalities for the establishment and functioning of the Independent International Scientific Panel on Artificial Intelligence and the Global Dialogue on the Governance of Artificial Intelligence, to be approved by the General Assembly.

58. We call on standard-setting organisations to collaborate in promoting the development and adoption of interoperable AI standards that respect safety, reliability, sustainability and human rights (SDGs 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 16 and 17).

59. We will promote safe and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems that promote, protect and preserve linguistic and cultural diversity and take into account multilingualism throughout their lifecycle (SDGs 10 and 16).

60. We encourage the establishment of international partnerships to build capacities in artificial intelligence, in order to develop education and training programmes, increase access to resources, including open artificial intelligence models and systems, open training data and open computing, facilitate the training and development of artificial intelligence models, and promote the participation of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in the digital economy (SDGs 4 and 17).

61. We will build on existing UN and multi-stakeholder mechanisms to support AI capacity building to reduce AI disparities, facilitate access to AI applications, and increase high-performance computing capacity and related skills in developing countries (all SDGs).

62. We will promote North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation to support the development of high-quality representative data sets, computing resources

local and accessible solutions that reflect linguistic and cultural diversity and business ecosystems in developing countries (SDGs 4, 9, 10 and 17).

63. We emphasize the importance of increasing investment, especially from the private sector and philanthropy, to scale up capacity-building in artificial intelligence for sustainable development. We request the Secretary-General, in consultation with potential contributors and the United Nations system, to develop innovative voluntary financing options for capacity-building in artificial intelligence that take into account the recommendations of the High-Level Advisory Body on Artificial Intelligence on the establishment of a global fund for artificial intelligence and that complement relevant United Nations financing mechanisms, and to submit them to the General Assembly for consideration at its seventy-ninth session.

Monitoring and examination

64. We will implement the Global Digital Compact, within our own countries and at the regional and global levels, taking into account the different realities, capacities and levels of development of each country and respecting their national policies and priorities, as well as the applicable legal frameworks.

65. These efforts will only bear fruit if they are actively engaged by the private sector, the technical and academic communities and civil society, whose innovations and contributions to digitalization are essential and irreplaceable. We will strengthen our collaboration and promote cooperation among various stakeholders to achieve the objectives set out in this Compact.

66. We invite international and regional organizations, the private sector, academia, the technical community and civil society groups to adopt the Compact and actively participate in its implementation and monitoring. We request the Secretary-General to establish modalities for voluntary adherence to this Compact and to make this information publicly available and accessible from December 2024.

67. We recognize the importance of financing to realize the full potential of this Compact. Successful implementation will require the dedication of public, private and multilateral resources, including pooling investments in joint and blended finance mechanisms to achieve large-scale impact, with UN mechanisms such as the Digital Window of the Joint Fund for Sustainable Development Goals and multilateral development bank facilities. We call on governments to mainstream support for digital transformation into development assistance, including by increasing budgetary allocations for digital and data initiatives. We invite the private and philanthropic sectors to consider making financial pledges to support the implementation of this Compact.

68. We will continue the processes and forums emerging from the World Summit on the Information Society, in particular the Internet Governance Forum and its national and regional initiatives, as well as the Forum of the World Summit on the Information Society, to promote the implementation of this Compact. We look forward to the review of WSIS+20 in 2025 and invite its participants to identify how such processes and forums can facilitate the contribution of all stakeholders to the implementation of the Compact.

69. We acknowledge the contribution of all United Nations entities, agencies, funds and programmes to promoting digital cooperation, including, among others, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the

United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Telecommunication Union, and invite them, together with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, to support, within their existing mandates, the implementation of this Compact. We recognize the role of the United Nations regional economic commissions and United Nations country teams in supporting regional and national actors in promoting digital transformation.

70. We acknowledge the role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development in reviewing the follow-up to the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and request it to consider how it can continue to contribute to the implementation of the Compact.

71. To monitor progress, we request the Secretary-General to present to governments and other stakeholders a roadmap for the implementation of the Compact, reflecting the contributions of the United Nations system and other relevant stakeholders, and to reflect this in his report on progress in the implementation and follow-up of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels ahead of the WSIS+20 review.

72. We recognize that further enhancement of system-wide coordination is needed to enable the United Nations to realize the inclusive platform for digital cooperation envisaged in this Compact. To this end, we request the Secretary-General, after consultation with Member States, to submit a proposal to the General Assembly during its seventy-ninth session to establish an office that, building on and incorporating the activities and resources of the current Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy for Technology, would facilitate system-wide coordination, working closely with existing mechanisms. This proposal should include detailed information on operational functions, structure, location, renewal of mandate, resources and staffing.

73. We recognize the role of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development and the Economic and Social Council in reviewing the progress made by the Compact in closing the digital divide and accelerating the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. We recognize the role of the Human Rights Council, within its current mandate, in promoting an inclusive, open and safe digital space for all.

74. Given the cross-cutting nature of digital technologies and the fact that multiple agencies are involved in digital cooperation, synergies and aligned monitoring are needed. We commit to conducting a review of the Compact to assess progress towards its objectives and identify emerging opportunities and challenges in global digital cooperation. We resolve to organize a high-level meeting entitled "High-Level Review of the Global Digital Compact", to be held during the eighty-second session of the General Assembly and based on a report by the Secretary-General on progress made, with input and meaningful participation from all stakeholders, including the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the Internet Governance Forum and the facilitators of the World Summit on the Information Society Action Lines. We request the President of the General Assembly to appoint two co-facilitators, one from a developing country and one from a developed country, at its eighty-first session, to facilitate open, transparent and inclusive intergovernmental consultations to determine the modalities of this high-level meeting.

Annex II Declaration on Future Generations

Preamble

The Heads of State and Government and High Representatives, meeting at the Future Summit, held at United Nations Headquarters on 22 and 23 September 2024,

Reaffirming our commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights²³, as well as our respective obligations under international law,

Also reaffirming our commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development²⁴, including the political declaration of the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit²⁵, and our commitment to future generations, as set out, among others, in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development²⁶,

Aware that future generations are all those generations that do not yet exist, who will inherit this planet,

Noting that many national legal systems, as well as some cultures and religions, aim to safeguard the needs and interests of future generations and to promote intergenerational solidarity, justice and equity,

Recognizing that the decisions, actions and inactions of present generations have an intergenerational ripple effect, and therefore resolving to ensure that present generations act responsibly to safeguard the needs and interests of future generations,

Recognizing that we must learn from our successes and failures and their consequences in order to ensure a more sustainable, just and equitable world for present and future generations, and understanding that the past, present and future are interconnected,

Recognizing that children and young people are agents of change and that our decision-making processes and policies must take into account intergenerational dialogue and contacts, including with and between children, young people and older people, in order to safeguard the needs and interests of future generations,

Recognizing that the needs and interests of future generations can be best safeguarded by investing in building a solid foundation for lasting international peace and security, in sustainable development, in promoting universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and in upholding the rule of law,

Recognizing the complexity and interrelatedness of the opportunities, challenges and risks facing current generations, as well as the implications of projected global demographic trends,

²³Resolution 217 A (III).

²⁴Resolution 70/1.

²⁵Resolution 78/1, exhibition.

²⁶*Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, June 3 to 14, 1992, volleyball, Resolutions adopted by the Conference* (United Nations Publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

Reaffirming the commitment to building a stronger, more effective and more resilient multilateral system, based on international law, transparency and trust, with the United Nations at its centre, for the benefit of present and future generations,

We declare the following:

Guiding principles

To seize the opportunity of present generations to bequeath a better future to future generations and fulfill our commitment to meet the demands of the present while safeguarding the needs and interests of future generations, leaving no one behind, we will observe the following guiding principles:

1. The maintenance of international peace and security, as well as full respect for international law, shall be promoted in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.
2. The pursuit and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, including civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development, must be respected, protected and promoted, without distinction or discrimination of any kind.
3. Future generations must have the opportunity to prosper and achieve sustainable development, including by eliminating the intergenerational transmission of poverty and hunger, inequalities and injustice, and recognizing the special problems of the most vulnerable countries, in particular African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.
4. The promotion of solidarity and intergenerational dialogue and social cohesion is one of the indispensable foundations for the prosperity of future generations and, in this sense, the contribution that families and family-friendly and family-oriented policies make to sustainable development must be recognised.
5. A clean, healthy and sustainable environment, where humanity lives in harmony with nature, must be created and maintained by urgently addressing the causes and adverse effects of climate change and intensifying collective action to promote environmental protection.
6. It is necessary to promote the responsible and ethical use of science, technology and innovation, guided by the principles of equity and solidarity, in order to foster an open, fair and inclusive environment conducive to scientific and technological development and digital cooperation, while reducing disparities in science, technology and innovation, including digital divides, within and between countries.
7. Achieving gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and the full enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination of any kind are necessary requirements for a sustainable future.
8. The full and equal participation of persons with disabilities of present and future generations in society, including the opportunity to actively participate in decision-making processes, is crucial to ensure that no one is left behind.
9. The elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, as well as the achievement of racial equality and the empowerment of all people, are necessary for a prosperous and sustainable future.

10. An inclusive, transparent and effective multilateral system is essential to strengthen international solidarity and cooperation, rebuild trust and create a safe, fair and sustainable world where human dignity is guaranteed.

Commitments

Guided by these principles, we commit to the following:

11. Promote international stability, peace and security, so that conflicts and crises are resolved through peaceful means.

12. Achieve peaceful, inclusive and just societies, while addressing inequalities within and between nations and the special needs of developing countries as well as people in vulnerable situations.

13. Implement policies and programmes to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence, harassment and abuse against women and girls, including sexual and gender-based violence, and ensure women's full, equal and meaningful participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in all spheres of society.

14. Eliminate persistent historical and structural inequalities in all their forms, including by acknowledging and addressing past tragedies and their consequences, and taking effective measures to remedy them, and eradicate all forms of discrimination.

15. Honor, promote and preserve cultural diversity and cultural heritage, as well as languages, knowledge systems and traditions, and foster intercultural and interreligious dialogue, including by fostering enhanced international cooperation to return or restitute cultural objects with spiritual, ancestral, historical and cultural significance, such as works of art, monuments, museum pieces, manuscripts and documents, among others, to their countries of origin, and strongly encourage relevant private sector entities to also collaborate, including through bilateral dialogue and with the assistance of multilateral mechanisms, as appropriate.

16. Recognize, respect, promote and protect the rights of Indigenous Peoples and their territories, lands and ecosystems, safeguarding their traditions, spiritual beliefs and ancestral knowledge, strengthening their diverse political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions, maintaining their right to participate fully, if they so wish, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State; and guarantee their right to participate in decision-making on matters affecting their rights, in accordance with the law and in compliance with obligations under international human rights law.

17. Undertake comprehensive and targeted strategies to achieve inclusive economic growth and sustainable development, food security and the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, and combat the feminization of poverty, in order to meet the needs of current generations, achieve global resilience and build greater prosperity as a foundation for future generations.

18. Prioritise urgent action to address critical environmental challenges and implement measures to reduce disaster risk and increase resilience, reverse ecosystem degradation and ensure a clean, healthy and sustainable environment; and reaffirm the importance of accelerating action to address climate change and its adverse effects, taking into account the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capacities in

depending on different national circumstances, noting the importance that the concept of “climate justice” has for some.

19. Reap the benefits and mitigate the risks associated with existing, new and emerging technologies through effective, inclusive and equitable governance at all levels, enhancing collaboration to reduce digital inequalities within and between developed and developing countries, increasing capacity building in science, technology and innovation, and promoting technology transfer on mutually agreed terms.

20. Strengthen cooperation among States to respond to demographic trends and realities, such as rapid population growth, declining birth rates and population ageing, as well as to address the links between population issues and development in all regions, taking into account the needs and interests of present and future generations, including children and youth, and the significant contributions of older persons to sustainable development efforts.

21. Strengthen state cooperation to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration between countries of origin, transit and destination, including by increasing and diversifying the availability and flexibility of pathways for regular migration, while recognizing the positive contributions of migrants to inclusive growth and sustainable development.

22. Invest in quality, accessible, safe, inclusive and equitable education for all, including physical education and sport, and promote opportunities for lifelong learning, technical and vocational training and digital literacy that facilitate the acquisition and intergenerational transfer of knowledge and skills to improve the prospects of future generations.

23. Protect the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health through universal health coverage and stronger and more resilient health systems, as well as equitable access to safe, affordable, effective and quality medicines, vaccines, treatments and other health products to ensure healthy lives and promote the well-being of present and future generations.

Actions

Recognizing that governments at all levels have a primary role and responsibility, under their respective constitutional frameworks, to safeguard the needs and interests of future generations, we will implement, institutionalize and monitor the above commitments in national, regional and global policy processes through the following actions:

24. Leverage science, data, statistics and strategic foresight to ensure long-term thinking and planning, develop and implement sustainable practices and implement institutional reforms to ensure evidence-based decision-making, while ensuring that governance better anticipates, adapts and responds to future opportunities, risks and challenges.

25. Ensure inclusive and equitable access to knowledge, science and information, promoting innovation, critical thinking and life skills, in order to create generations of citizens who are agents of transformation and positive change.

26. Strengthen our national and global accounting systems, including by promoting the use of forward-looking and evidence-based impact assessments, reinforcing proactive risk analysis, and encouraging the use of systems to measure progress towards sustainable development that complement or go beyond gross domestic product.

27. Invest in the capacity to better prepare for and respond to future global shocks, crises and challenges, and use evidence-based planning and foresight to avoid and mitigate risks, while ensuring that the poorest and most vulnerable do not bear a disproportionate share of the cost and burden of mitigation, adaptation, restoration and resilience-building measures.

28. Adopt a whole-of-government approach to coordinate, including at national and local levels, the assessment, formulation, implementation and review of policies that safeguard the needs and interests of future generations.

29. Strengthen cooperation with stakeholders such as civil society, academia, the scientific and technological community and the private sector, and foster intergenerational partnerships, promoting a pan-society approach, to share best practices and develop innovative, long-term and forward-looking ideas that help safeguard the needs and interests of future generations.

30. Provide the multilateral system, including the United Nations, with the necessary means to support States, upon request, in their efforts to implement this Declaration and to integrate the needs and interests of future generations and long-term thinking into policy processes, by promoting cooperation and facilitating greater use of anticipatory and future planning based on science, data and statistics, and by raising awareness and advising on the potential intergenerational or future impacts of policies and programmes.

31. Promote an integrated, forward-looking organizational culture across the United Nations system to facilitate science-based and evidence-based decision-making, by developing a range of capabilities, including anticipatory planning, foresight and futurology knowledge, and by systematically promoting long-term, intergenerational thinking at all levels.

32. Recognizing the important advisory and advocacy role that the United Nations must play in relation to future generations:

a) We take note of the Secretary-General's proposal to appoint a Special Envoy for Future Generations to facilitate the implementation of this Declaration;

b) We decided to organize an inclusive high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on Future Generations to review the implementation of this Declaration during the eighty-third session of the General Assembly and provide an update on actions taken to safeguard the needs and interests of future generations;

c) We request the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of this Declaration for consideration at the high-level plenary meeting to be held during the eighty-third session of the General Assembly.