

## **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 agreed in this Pact for the Future.

2. We are at a time of profound global transformation. Too many of our fellow human beings face avoidable suffering. We are confronted by a growing range of catastrophic and existential risks. If we do not change course, we risk tipping irreversibly into a future of persistent crisis and breakdown.

3. Yet this is also a moment of hope and opportunity. Global transformation is a chance for renewal and progress grounded in our common humanity. Advances in knowledge, science, technology, and innovation, if properly and equitably managed, could deliver a breakthrough to a better and more sustainable future for all.

4. We believe there is a path to a brighter future for all of humanity, including for the most vulnerable. Through the actions we take today, we resolve to set ourselves on that path, striving for a world that is safe, sustainable, peaceful, inclusive, just, equal, orderly, and resilient.

5. This will require a recommitment to multilateralism, without which we can neither manage the risks nor seize the opportunities we face. This is not an option but a necessity. Our challenges are deeply interconnected and far exceed the capacity of any single State alone. They can only be addressed collectively, through strong and sustained international cooperation guided by trust and solidarity.

6. We recognize that the multilateral system and its institutions, with the United Nations at the centre, must be strengthened to keep pace with a changing world. They must be fit for the present and the future – effective, prepared, representative, inclusive, interconnected, and financially stable.

7. Today, we pledge a new beginning in international cooperation. The actions in this Pact represent meaningful changes to multilateralism so that it delivers a better future for people and planet. This will enable us to fulfil our existing commitments while rising to new and emerging challenges and opportunities.

8. We reaffirm our unwavering commitment to international law, including the Charter of the United Nations and its purposes and principles. We also reaffirm that the three pillars of the United Nations – sustainable development in all its dimensions, peace and security, and human rights – are equally important, interlinked and mutually reinforcing. We cannot have one without the others.

9. The quest to achieve sustainable development for all, leaving no-one behind, is and will always be a central objective of multilateralism. We reaffirm our enduring commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals. We will urgently accelerate progress towards achieving the goals, including through concrete political steps and adequate finance. Poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, remains the greatest global challenge and its eradication is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We are mindful that sustainable development can only be secured if we succeed in drastically mitigating global CO2 emissions in order to keep temperature rise below 1.5 degrees Celsius, and support developing countries to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change.

10. The UN Charter commits to protecting succeeding generations from the scourge of war. With that scourge taking on new and more dangerous forms, our efforts must also evolve. We will comply with our obligations under international law and reverse the erosion of international norms. We will make full use of all the instruments and mechanisms set out in the UN Charter and international law, intensify our use of diplomacy to resolve our disputes peacefully, strengthen accountability and end impunity.

11. Every commitment in this Pact is fully consistent and aligned with international law. We reaffirm the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the fundamental freedoms and protections enshrined

therein and we will place human rights at the heart of our actions to implement the Pact. We will protect and promote all human rights, recognizing their universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness and we will be unequivocal in what we stand for and uphold: freedom from fear and freedom from want for all without discrimination.

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

13. On the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, we pledged to reinvigorate global action to ensure the future we want and to effectively respond to current and future challenges, in partnership with all stakeholders.

14. We recognize that the well-being of current and future generations and the sustainability of our planet rests on our willingness to take action. We will review progress on the implementation of the actions in this Pact and its Annexes at the beginning of the eighty-third session through a meeting at the level of Heads of State and Government. In the area of sustainable development and financing for development, we will:

Action 1. Take bold, ambitious, accelerated, just and transformative actions to implement the 2030 Agenda, achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and leave no one behind.

Action 2. Place the eradication of poverty at the centre of our efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda.

Action 3. End hunger and eliminate food insecurity.

Action 4. Close the SDG financing gap in developing countries.

Action 5. Ensure that the multilateral trading system continues to be an engine for sustainable development.

Action 6. Invest in people to end poverty and strengthen trust and social cohesion.

Action 7. Strengthen our efforts to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide equal access to justice for all and uphold human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Action 8. Accelerate the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls as essential prerequisites to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

Action 9. Enhance our ambition to address climate change.

Action 10. Accelerate our efforts to protect, conserve and sustainably use the environment.

Action 11. Protect and promote culture and sport as an integral component of sustainable development.

Action 12. Plan for the future and strengthen our collective efforts to turbocharge the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by 2030 and beyond.

In the area of international peace and security, we will:

Action 13. Redouble our efforts to build and sustain peaceful, inclusive and just societies and address the root causes of conflicts.

Action 14. Protect all civilians in armed conflict.

Action 15. Ensure people affected by humanitarian emergencies receive the support they need.

Action 16. Promote cooperation and understanding between Member States, defuse tensions, seek the pacific settlement of disputes and resolve conflicts.

Action 17. Fulfil our commitment to comply with the decisions of the International Court of Justice in any case to which our State is a party.

Action 18. Build and sustain peace at the national level.

Action 19. Accelerate the implementation of our commitments on women and peace and security.

Action 20. Accelerate the implementation of our commitments on youth, peace and security.

Action 21. Address the challenges posed to international peace and security by adverse climate and environmental impacts.

Action 22. Adapt peace operations to better respond to existing challenges and new realities.

Action 23. Address the serious impact of threats to maritime security and safety.

Action 24. Pursue a future free from terrorism.

Action 25. Prevent and combat transnational organized crime and illicit financial flows.

Action 26. Act to achieve the goal of a world free of nuclear weapons.

Action 27. Uphold our disarmament obligations and commitments.

Action 28. Address the potential risks and seize the opportunities associated with new and emerging technologies.

Action 29. Address the potential risks posed by the misuse of digital technologies, including information and communication technologies and artificial intelligence.

In the areas of science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation, we will:

Action 30. Seize the opportunities presented by science, technology and innovation for the benefit of people and planet.

Action 31. Scale up the means of implementation to developing countries to strengthen their science, technology and innovation capacities.

Action 32. Uphold intellectual property rights to support developing countries achieve sustainable development.

Action 33. Ensure that science, technology and innovation contribute to the full enjoyment of human rights by all.

Action 34. Ensure that science, technology and innovation improve gender equality and the lives of all women and girls.

Action 35. Protect, build on and complement indigenous, traditional and local knowledge.

Action 36. Support the Secretary-General to strengthen the United Nations' role in science, technology and innovation.

**[TBC: We have annexed to this Pact a Global Digital Compact.]**

For youth and future generations, we will:

Action 37. Invest in the social and economic development of children and young people so they can reach their full potential.

Action 38. Promote, protect and respect the human rights of all young people and foster social inclusion and integration.

Action 39. Strengthen meaningful youth participation at the national level.

Action 40. Strengthen meaningful youth participation at the international level.

**[TBC: We have annexed to this Pact a Declaration on Future Generations.]**

To transform global governance, we will:

Action 41. Transform global governance and reinvigorate the multilateral system to tackle the challenges, and seize the opportunities, of today and tomorrow.

*[Action 42. Reform of the Security Council]*

Action 43. Increase our efforts to revitalize the work of the General Assembly.

Action 44. Strengthen the Economic and Social Council to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.

Action 45. Strengthen the Peacebuilding Commission.

Action 46. Strengthen the United Nations system.

Action 47. Strengthen the United Nations' human rights pillar to ensure the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights and respond to new and emerging challenges.

Action 48. Accelerate reform of the international financial architecture to address the challenges of today and tomorrow.

Action 49. Accelerate reform of the governance of the international financial architecture to address existing inequities so that it is representative of today's world.

Action 50. Accelerate reform of the international financial architecture to mobilize adequate financing to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, respond to the needs of developing countries and direct financing to those most in need.

Action 51. Accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture to ensure countries can borrow sustainably to invest in their long-term development.

Action 52. Accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture so that it shields countries equitably during systemic shocks and makes the financial system more stable.

Action 53. Accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture so that it can meet the challenge of climate change.

Action 54. Develop a framework on measures of progress on sustainable development to complement and go beyond gross domestic product.

Action 55. Strengthen the international response to complex global shocks.

Action 56. Strengthen the implementation of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements to deliver on our ambition to protect our planet.

Action 57. Strengthen our partnerships to deliver on existing commitments and address new and emerging challenges.

Action 58. Strengthen the governance of outer space to foster its peaceful, safe, and sustainable uses for the benefit of all humanity.

## **1. Sustainable development and financing for development**

15. In 2015, we resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty, hunger and want and to heal and secure our planet. We promised we would leave no one behind. We have made some progress, but the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals is in peril. Progress on most of the goals is either moving too slowly or has regressed below the 2015 baseline. Years of sustainable development gains are being reversed. Poverty and hunger have increased and inequalities have widened. Human rights are under threat, and we run the risk of leaving millions of people behind. Climate change, biodiversity loss, desertification and sand and dust storms and pollution pose immense risks to our natural environment and our prospects for development.

16. We will not accept a future in which dignity and opportunity are denied to half the world's population or becomes the sole preserve of those with privilege and wealth. Sustainable development and the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and

mutually reinforcing. We reaffirm that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is our overarching road map for achieving sustainable development in all three of its dimensions, overcoming the multiple, interlinked crises we face and securing 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 global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We reaffirm that gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls is an essential prerequisite to sustainable development. We cannot achieve our shared ambitions for the future without addressing these challenges with urgency and renewed vigour. We are committed to ensuring that the multilateral system can turbocharge our aspirations to deliver for people and planet.

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

17. We reiterate our steadfast commitment to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development. We recognize that the 2030 Agenda is universal and that all developing countries, including countries in special situations and those with specific challenges, require assistance to implement the Agenda. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. We decide to:

- (a) Scale up our efforts towards the full implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the Paris Agreement<sup>1</sup>.
- (b) Fully implement the Political Declaration agreed at the Sustainable Development Goals Summit in 2023.
- (c) Mobilize and deliver significant and adequate resources and investments from all sources for sustainable development.
- (d) Remove all obstacles to sustainable development and refrain from economic coercion.

**Action 2. We will place the eradication of poverty at the centre of our efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda.**

18. Eradicating poverty, in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is an imperative for all humankind. We decide to:

- (a) Take comprehensive and targeted measures to eradicate poverty by addressing the multidimensional nature of poverty, including through rural development strategies.
- (b) Take concrete actions to prevent people falling back into poverty, including by establishing social protection systems.

**Action 3. We will end hunger and eliminate food insecurity.**

19. We remain deeply concerned that one-third of the world's population remain food insecure, and we will respond to and tackle the drivers of food insecurity and malnutrition. We decide to:

- (a) Support countries and communities affected by food insecurity through the provision of emergency food supplies, programmes, financing, support to agricultural production, and by ensuring food and agriculture supply chains function, and markets and trade channels remain open.
- (b) Assist countries in debt distress manage volatility in international food markets and work in partnership with international financial institutions to support developing countries affected by food insecurity.

---

<sup>1</sup> Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

(c) Promote equitable, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems so that everyone has access to safe, affordable and nutritious food.

**Action 4. We will close the SDG financing gap in developing countries.**

20. We are deeply concerned by the growing SDG financing gap facing developing countries. We must close this gap to prevent a lasting sustainable development divide, widening inequality between and among countries and a further erosion of trust in international relations and the multilateral system. We note ongoing efforts to address the SDG financing gap, including through the Secretary-General's proposal for an SDG Stimulus. We decide to:

- (a) Provide and mobilize sustainable, affordable, accessible, transparent and predictable development finance and the required means of implementation to developing countries.
- (b) Continue to advance with urgency the Secretary-General's proposal for an SDG Stimulus at the United Nations and in other relevant fora and institutions.
- (c) Scale up and fulfil our respective official development assistance commitments, with the goal of reaching 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI), and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to Least Developed Countries and continue discussions on the modernization of measurements of official development assistance.
- (d) Ensure that development assistance is focused on, and reaches, developing countries, in particular the poorest communities, and those in vulnerable situations, and take further actions to strengthen its effectiveness.
- (e) Create a more enabling environment at the global, regional and national level to increase the mobilization of domestic resources and enhance the capacities, institutions and systems of developing countries at all levels to achieve this goal, including through international support, to increase investment in sustainable development.
- (f) Implement effective economic, social and environmental policies and ensure good governance and transparent institutions to advance sustainable development.
- (g) Strengthen ongoing efforts to prevent and combat illicit financial flows, corruption, money laundering, tax evasion and tax avoidance, eliminate safe havens and recover and return assets derived from illicit activities.
- (h) Strengthen the inclusiveness and effectiveness of international tax cooperation and engage constructively in negotiations to finalize a United Nations Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation, ensuring coherence and complementarity with ongoing work in other fora.
- (i) Explore options for international cooperation on the taxation of high net-worth individuals in the appropriate fora.
- (j) Support developing countries to catalyze increased private sector investment in sustainable development, including by creating a more enabling domestic and international regulatory and investment environment.
- (k) Scale up international support for investment in increasing productive capacities, sustainable industrialization, infrastructure and structural economic transformation in developing countries.
- (l) Secure an ambitious outcome at the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development in 2025 that will close the SDG financing gap.

**Action 5. We will ensure that the multilateral trading system continues to be an engine for sustainable development.**

21. We are committed to a universal, rules-based, non-discriminatory, open, fair, inclusive, equitable and transparent multilateral trading system, with the World Trade Organization (WTO) at its core. We

underscore the importance of the multilateral trading system contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. We reiterate that States are strongly urged to refrain from promulgating and applying unilateral economic measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries. We decide to:

- (a) Promote export-led growth in developing countries through, inter alia, preferential trade access for developing countries and targeted special and differential treatment that responds to the development needs of individual countries.
- (b) Work towards concluding the necessary reform of the WTO to improve all its functions and effectively address the challenges facing global trade.
- (c) Facilitate the accession of developing countries to the WTO and promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation.

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

22. We express our deep concern at persistent inequalities within and between countries and at the slow pace of progress towards improving the lives and livelihoods of people everywhere, including people in vulnerable situations. We must meet the Sustainable Development Goals for all segments of society and leave no one behind, including through the localization of sustainable development. We decide to:

- (a) Secure ambitious outcomes on all aspects of social development at the World Social Summit entitled the Second World Summit for Social Development.
- (b) Eradicate poverty and reduce inequalities by promoting universal health coverage, increasing access to quality, inclusive education and lifelong learning, including in emergencies, and improving opportunities for decent work for all.
- (c) Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and support developing countries to plan and implement just, safe, healthy, accessible, resilient and sustainable cities, and accelerate efforts to ensure access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all.
- (d) Maximize the positive contribution of migrants to the sustainable development of origin, destination and host countries and strengthen partnerships for safe, orderly and regular migration to comprehensively address the drivers of irregular migration and ensure the safety, dignity and human rights of all migrants.
- (e) Address, manage and promote the prevention of water scarcity and build resilience to drought to achieve a world in which water is a sustainable resource, and ensure the availability and sustainable management of clean and safe water, hygiene and sanitation for all.

**Action 7. We will strengthen our efforts to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide equal access to justice for all and uphold human rights and fundamental freedoms.**

23. We recognize that the Sustainable Development Goals seek to achieve all human rights and that securing peace, upholding the rule of law and respecting promoting, protecting and fulfilling all human rights are essential to achieving sustainable development that leaves no one behind. We decide to:

- (a) Respect, protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development, promote effective rule of law and good governance at all levels and build transparent, inclusive, effective and accountable institutions.
- (b) Ensure that all human rights are at the centre of our efforts to eradicate poverty, combat inequalities, leave no one behind and implement the 2030 Agenda.

**Action 8. We will accelerate the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls as essential prerequisites to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.**

24. We recognize that the achievement of full human potential and sustainable development is not possible if women and girls are denied full human rights and opportunities. Sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development can only be realized when all women, adolescent girls and girls have their full human rights respected, protected and fulfilled, including universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights. We decide to:

- (a) Take bold, ambitious, accelerated, just and transformative actions to ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all women and girls.
- (b) Urgently remove all legal, social and economic barriers to achieve gender equality and ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.
- (c) Take targeted and accelerated action to eradicate all forms of violence against all women and girls, including sexual and gender-based violence.
- (d) Significantly increase investments to close the gender gap, including in the care and support economy, acknowledging the linkage between poverty and gender inequality.

**Action 9. We will enhance our ambition to address climate change.**

25. We are deeply concerned at the slow pace of progress in addressing climate change, the continued growth in greenhouse gas emissions and the increasing frequency and intensity of the adverse impacts of climate change, in particular on developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. We reaffirm the importance of accelerating action on the basis of the best available science, reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances. We decide to:

- (a) Work towards an ambitious outcome at the upcoming United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change's COP29, including setting the new collective quantified goal on climate finance and building on the UAE consensus that includes the outcome of the first global stocktake of the Paris Agreement.
- (b) Come forward in our next nationally determined contributions with ambitious, economy-wide emission reduction targets, covering all greenhouse gases, sectors and categories and aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5 °C, as informed by the latest science, in the light of different national circumstances.
- (c) Protect everyone on earth through universal coverage of early warning systems by 2027, including through the accelerated implementation of the Early Warnings for All initiative and promote a disaster risk-informed approach to sustainable development that integrates disaster risk reduction into policies, programmes and investments at all levels.

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

26. We are deeply concerned about rapid environmental degradation, and we recognize the urgent need for a fundamental shift in our approach in order to achieve a world in which humanity lives in harmony with nature. We must conserve, restore and sustainably use our planet's ecosystems and natural resources to support the health and well-being of present and future generations. We will address the interlinked causes and adverse impacts of climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution, water scarcity, floods, desertification, land degradation, drought, deforestation and sand and dust storms. We decide to:



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

(b) Take ambitious action to improve the health, productivity, sustainable use and resilience of the oceans and their ecosystems, and 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 wildlife.

(c) Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, including sustainable lifestyles, and circular economy approaches as a pathway to achieving sustainable consumption and production patterns, and zero waste initiatives.

(d) Accelerate efforts to address the pollution of air, land and soil, freshwater and the oceans, including the sound management of chemicals, and finalize the negotiations on an ambitious international legally-binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, by the end of 2024.

(e) Deliver on our agreed commitments to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 and implement all multilateral environmental agreements.

**Action 11. We will protect and promote culture and sport as an integral component of sustainable development.**

27. We recognize that culture offers people and communities a strong sense of identity and fosters social cohesion and that sport can contribute to individuals' and communities' health and wellbeing. Culture and sport therefore have the potential to be important enablers of sustainable development. We decide to:

(a) Ensure that culture and sport can contribute to more effective, inclusive, equitable and sustainable development, and integrate culture into economic, social and environmental development policies and strategies and ensure adequate public investment in the protection and promotion of culture.

(b) Engage promptly and constructively in bilateral negotiations, engaging relevant stakeholders as required, on the return or restitution to countries of their cultural property of spiritual, historical and cultural value, and strengthen international cooperation on this issue.

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

**Action 12. We will plan for the future and strengthen our collective efforts to turbocharge the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by 2030 and beyond.**

28. We remain steadfastly focused and committed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. We will sustain our efforts to build the future we want by addressing existing, new and emerging challenges to sustainable development by 2030 and beyond. We decide to:

(a) Significantly advance progress towards the full and timely achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by 2030.

(b) Consider in September 2027, at the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF), under the auspices of the General Assembly, how we will advance sustainable development by 2030 and beyond.

## **2. International Peace and Security**

29. The global security landscape is undergoing profound transformation and we are concerned about the increasing and diverse threats to international peace and security, including the growing risks of a nuclear war which could pose an existential threat to humanity. Amidst this changing context, we reaffirm our commitment to international law and our obligation to act in accordance

with the Charter, including its purposes and principles, and our full respect for the sovereign equality of all Member States, the principle 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. We also reaffirm our commitment to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

30. The United Nations has an indispensable role in the maintenance of international peace and security. Our efforts to urgently address accumulating and diverse threats to international peace and security, on land, sea, in the air, in outer space and in cyberspace, should be supported by efforts to rebuild trust, strengthen solidarity, and deepen cooperation, including through the intensified use of diplomacy. We will take into account the recommendations in the New Agenda for Peace.

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

31. We recognize the interdependence of international peace and security, sustainable development and human rights and we reaffirm the importance of the rule of law. We are concerned about the potential impact that the global increase in military expenditures could have on investments in sustainable development and sustaining peace. We decide to:

- (a) Strengthen resilience and comprehensively address underlying drivers and root causes of armed conflict, violence, and insecurity and their consequences, including by accelerating the investment in and the 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 through promoting a culture of peace, tolerance and peaceful coexistence, eradicating religious discrimination, racism and xenophobia and by enhancing human security.
- (c) Ensure that spending on arms does not come at the expense of investment in sustainable development and building sustainable peace and request the Secretary-General to provide analysis on the impact of the global increase in military expenditure on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by the end of the seventy-ninth session.

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

32. We condemn in the strongest terms the devastating impact of armed conflict on civilians, civilian infrastructure and cultural heritage, and we are particularly concerned about the disproportionate impact of violence on women, children, persons with disabilities and vulnerable groups in armed conflict. Genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes are prohibited under international law and we recommit to our obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law. We decide to:

- (a) Take concrete and practical measures to protect all civilians in armed conflict, in particular people in vulnerable situations.
- (b) Accelerate the implementation of our commitments under the children and armed conflict agenda.
- (c) Refrain from the use of explosive weapons in populated areas when their use may be expected to cause harm to civilians or civilian objects, including essential civilian infrastructure, schools, medical facilities and places of worship.
- (d) Enable safe, rapid and unimpeded humanitarian access and assistance, and full respect for the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence.
- (e) Protect all humanitarian and medical personnel and all journalists and media professionals in armed conflict.

(f) Redouble our efforts to end impunity and ensure accountability for atrocity crimes and other gross violations, such as the use of starvation of civilians as a method of war and gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence.

(g) Encourage a collective and voluntary agreement amongst the permanent members of the Security Council to refrain from the use of the veto when the Security Council intends to take action to prevent or halt genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes.

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

33. We express grave concern at the unprecedented number of people affected by humanitarian emergencies, including those experiencing forced and increasingly protracted displacement and those afflicted by hunger, acute food insecurity and famine. We decide to:

(a) Strengthen our efforts to prevent, anticipate and mitigate the impact of humanitarian emergencies on people in need, especially the most vulnerable.

(b) Address the root causes of forced and protracted displacement, including the mass displacement of populations, and implement durable solutions for IDPs and refugees, including through equitable international burden and responsibility sharing, and support to host communities.

(c) Eliminate the scourge of hunger, acute food insecurity and famine in armed conflict now and for future generations, deploying all the knowledge, resources and capacities at our disposal, including by fulfilling our obligations to remove all restrictions on humanitarian assistance and ensure people in need receive vital assistance, strengthening early warning, developing social protection systems, and taking preventive measures that builds the resilience of communities at risk.

(d) Significantly increase financial and other forms of support to countries and communities facing humanitarian emergencies, including host communities, including by scaling up innovative and anticipatory financing mechanisms.

**Action 16. We will promote cooperation and understanding between Member States, defuse tensions, seek the pacific settlement of disputes and resolve conflicts.**

34. We reaffirm our commitment to preventive diplomacy, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the importance of dialogue between states. We recognize the United Nations' role in preventive diplomacy and the importance of the United Nations' partnership with regional and sub-regional organizations to prevent and resolve conflicts between Member States. We decide to:

(a) Prioritize conflict prevention and resolution by revitalizing and implementing existing mechanisms for the peaceful settlement of disputes, in accordance with the Charter.

(b) Develop and implement new mechanisms for the pacific settlement of disputes, confidence-building, early warning and crisis management mechanisms, at the sub-regional, regional, and international level to address new and emerging threats to international peace and security.

(c) Intensify the use of diplomacy and mediation to ease tensions in situations which may pose a threat to international peace and security, including through early diplomatic efforts.

(d) Urge the Secretary-General to actively use the good offices of the Secretary-General and ensure the United Nations is adequately equipped to lead and support mediation and preventive diplomacy and encourage the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter that may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security.

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

**Action 17. We will fulfil our commitment to comply with the decisions of the International Court of Justice in any case to which our State is a party.**

35. We recognize the positive contribution of the International Court of Justice, the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, including in adjudicating disputes among States, and the value of its work for the promotion of the rule of law. 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 to:

(a) Take appropriate steps to ensure that the International Court of Justice can fully and effectively discharge its mandate and promote awareness of its role in the peaceful settlement of disputes, while respecting that parties to any dispute shall also seek other peaceful means of their own choice.

**Action 18. We will build and sustain peace at the national level.**

36. We recognize that Member States bear the primary responsibility for preventing conflict and building peace in their countries, and that national efforts to build 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 General Assembly decision to increase the resources available to the United Nations' Peacebuilding Fund. We decide to:

(a) Deliver on our commitment in the 2030 Agenda to significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.

(b) Redouble our efforts to eliminate sexual and gender-based violence and conflict-related sexual violence.

(c) Eliminate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, religious intolerance and all other forms of intolerance and discrimination from our societies and promote interreligious and intercultural dialogue.

(d) Strengthen and implement existing national prevention strategies and approaches, and develop them where they do not exist, on a voluntary basis, to address the root causes of violence and armed conflict.

(e) Provide assistance to States, upon request, including through the Peacebuilding Commission and the entire United Nations system, to build national capacity to develop and implement their nationally-owned prevention strategies and approaches and address the root causes of violence and conflict in their countries.

(f) Request the Secretary-General to provide Member States with examples and analysis of best practice and effective approaches from existing national, regional and sub-regional prevention mechanisms or strategies to be presented at the 80th session to facilitate lesson learning between Member States.

(g) Address the risks associated with small arms and light weapons, their ammunition and parts and components, including through national prevention strategies and approaches.

(h) Address the risks to the stability and cohesion of our societies posed by disinformation, misinformation, hate speech and content inciting harm, including content disseminated through digital platforms, while respecting the right to freedom of expression and privacy and ensuring unhindered access to the internet.

(i) Pursue stronger alignment between the United Nations, international and regional financial institutions and the needs of Member States affected by conflict and violence to support their economic stability, national prevention and peacebuilding efforts.

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

37. We recognize the role of women as agents of peace. The full, equal, safe, and meaningful participation of women in decision-making at all levels of peace and security, including conflict prevention and resolution, is essential to achieve sustainable peace. We condemn in the strongest terms the increased levels of violence against all women and girls, who are particularly at risk of violence in armed conflict, post-conflict situations and humanitarian emergencies. We decide to:

(a) Redouble our efforts to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment, including by preventing setbacks and tackling the persistent barriers to the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda, and ensure that initiatives to advance these efforts are adequately financed.

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

(c) Take concrete steps to eliminate and prevent the full range of threats and human rights violations and abuses experienced by all women and girls in armed conflict, post-conflict situations and humanitarian emergencies, including gender-based violence and conflict related sexual violence.

(d) Accelerate our ongoing efforts to ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in peace operations.

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

38. We recognize that the full, effective and meaningful participation of all young persons is critical to maintain and promote international peace and security. We decide to:

(a) Take concrete measures to ensure young persons can participate in decision-making at all levels of peace and security, including by increasing opportunities for them to participate in relevant intergovernmental deliberations at the United Nations.

(b) Strengthen and implement existing youth, peace and security national and regional roadmaps, and develop them where they do not exist, on a voluntary basis to deliver on our commitments.

**Action 21. We will address the challenges posed to international peace and security by adverse climate and environmental impacts.**

39. The adverse impacts of climate change and environmental degradation can exacerbate social tensions, instability and economic insecurity, increase humanitarian and socio-economic needs, and in some cases, contribute to the onset or escalation of conflict. Countries affected by armed conflict often lack the capacity, resources and resilience to address and respond to adverse climate and environmental challenges. We decide to:

(a) Ensure that relevant United Nations' intergovernmental organs consider and address the implications for international peace and security of climate change and other adverse environmental impacts where relevant, including as part of the mandate of peace operations, as appropriate.

(b) Urgently implement our respective commitments on climate change and the environment, especially financial commitments to support developing countries adapt to climate change, and support highly vulnerable countries and those affected by armed conflict build resilience.

**Action 22. We will adapt peace operations to better respond to existing challenges and new realities.**

40. United Nations peace operations, including peacekeeping operations and special political missions, are critical tools to maintain international peace and security. They face increasingly complex challenges and urgently need to adapt, taking into account the needs of all Member States, troop- and police-contributing countries, and the priorities and responsibilities of host countries. Peace operations can only succeed when political solutions are actively pursued and they have predictable, adequate and sustained financing. We reaffirm the importance of enforcement action

authorized by the Security Council, to maintain or restore international peace and security. In this regard, we support enhanced collaboration between the United Nations and regional and sub-regional organizations, particularly the African Union. We decide to:

- (a) Call on the Security Council to ensure that peace operations are anchored in and guided by political strategies, deployed with clear, sequenced and prioritized mandates that are realistic and achievable, exit strategies and viable transition plans, and as part of a comprehensive approach to sustaining peace in full compliance with international law.
- (b) Request the Secretary-General to undertake a review on the future of all forms of United Nations' peace operations, taking into account lessons learned from previous and ongoing reform processes, and providing strategic and action-oriented recommendations for the consideration of Member States on how the United Nations' toolbox can be adapted to meet evolving needs, to allow for more agile, tailored responses to existing, emerging and future challenges.
- (c) Ensure that peace operations engage at the earliest possible stage in transitions, including with host countries, the United Nations country team, and relevant national stakeholders.
- (d) Take concrete steps to ensure the safety and security of the personnel of peace operations, and improve their access to health facilities, including mental health services.
- (e) Ensure that enforcement actions are driven by an inclusive political strategy and other non-military approaches and address the root causes of conflict.
- (f) Ensure adequate, predictable and sustainable financing for African Union-led peace support operations mandated by the Security Council as recently agreed by the Security Council.

**Action 23. We will address the serious impact of threats to maritime security and safety.**

41. We recognize the need to address the serious impact of threats to maritime security and safety on regional and international peace and security and to ensure that the world's waterways are safe, open for trade and enable all States to thrive. All efforts to address threats to maritime security and safety must be carried out in accordance with international law, including the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, recognizing the pre-eminent contribution provided by the Convention to the strengthening of peace, security, cooperation and friendly relations among all nations, and taking into account other relevant instruments that are consistent with the Convention. We decide to:

- (a) Enhance international cooperation at the global, regional, subregional and bilateral levels to combat all threats to maritime security and safety, including threats to critical infrastructure and disruptions to trade and economic activities and maritime interests, in accordance with international law.
- (b) Explore options to develop new instruments, frameworks, and mechanisms to monitor, prevent and respond to such threats, including through information sharing among States and capacity building to detect, prevent and suppress such threats.

**Action 24. We will pursue a future free from terrorism.**

42. We strongly condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and we reaffirm that all terrorist acts are criminal regardless of how their perpetrators may justify them. We highlight the importance of putting measures in place to eliminate the dissemination of terrorist propaganda, preventing and suppressing the flow of financing for terrorist activities, as well as recruitment activities of terrorist organizations. We reaffirm that terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, civilization, or ethnic group. The promotion and the protection of international law, human rights for all and the rule of law are essential to the fight against terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism. We decide to:

- (a) Implement a whole-of-society approach to counter terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism conducive to terrorism, including by addressing the root causes of terrorism, in accordance with international law.
- (b) Address the threat posed by the misuse of new and emerging technologies, including digital technologies and financial instruments, for terrorist purposes.
- (c) Enhance coordination of the United Nations' counter-terrorism efforts and cooperation between the United Nations and regional and sub-regional organizations on counter-terrorism, while considering revitalizing efforts towards the conclusion of a comprehensive convention on international terrorism.

**Action 25. We will prevent and combat transnational organized crime and illicit financial flows.**

43. Transnational organized crime and related financial flows can pose a serious threat to international peace and security, human rights and sustainable development, including through the links that can exist between transnational organized crime and terrorist groups. We decide to:

- (a) Scale up efforts in addressing transnational organized crime and related financial flows through comprehensive strategies, including prevention, early detection, protection and law enforcement, tackling the root causes, and engagement with relevant stakeholders.
- (b) Strengthen international cooperation to prevent and combat cybercrime.

**Action 26. We will act to achieve the goal of a world free of nuclear weapons.**

44. A nuclear war would visit devastation upon all mankind and could pose an existential threat to humanity. We must make every effort to avert the danger of such a war and we therefore reaffirm that a nuclear war can never be won and must never be fought. We reaffirm and recognize that the total elimination of nuclear weapons is the only absolute guarantee against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. We will uphold our respective binding obligations and international commitments outlined in relevant treaties. In our effort to promote international stability, peace and security, we will seek a safer world without nuclear weapons. We reiterate our deep concern over the slow pace 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. We decide to:

- (a) Recommit to making progress towards the ultimate goal of the total elimination of nuclear weapons in the context of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control, including by reducing reliance on these weapons and avoiding a nuclear arms race.
- (b) Make every effort, especially the nuclear-weapon States, to ensure that nuclear weapons are never used again, pending the total elimination of nuclear weapons, and to refrain from any inflammatory rhetoric concerning the use of nuclear weapons.
- (c) Call upon the nuclear-weapon States, pending the total elimination of nuclear weapons, to honour and respect all existing security assurances undertaken by them, including in connection with the treaties and relevant protocols of nuclear weapon-free zones, and not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States.
- (d) Commit to strengthening the disarmament and non-proliferation architecture and work to prevent any erosion of existing international norms and take all possible steps to prevent nuclear war.
- (e) Seek to accelerate through concrete actions the full and effective implementation of our existing, respective nuclear disarmament obligations and commitments, including by adhering to relevant international legal instruments and through the pursuit of nuclear weapon free zones.

**Action 27. We will uphold our disarmament obligations and commitments.**

45. We express our serious concern at the increasing number of actions that erode international norms and non-compliance with obligations in the field of disarmament, arms control and non-

proliferation. We will respect international law that apply to weapons, means and methods of warfare, and support progressive efforts to effectively regulate arms. We recognize the importance of maintaining and strengthening the role of the United Nations' disarmament machinery. We call for full compliance with and implementation and universalization of relevant treaties established to eliminate weapons of mass destruction. Any use of chemical and biological weapons by anyone, anywhere, and under any circumstances is unacceptable. We reaffirm our shared determination to exclude completely the possibility of biological agents and toxins being used as weapons and to uphold relevant agreements in this regard. We decide to:

- (a) Revitalize the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament, including by recommending that the General Assembly hold a fourth special session devoted to disarmament (SSOD-IV).
- (b) Pursue a world free from chemical and biological weapons and ensure that those responsible for any use of these weapons are identified and held accountable.
- (c) Address-emerging and evolving biological risks through improving processes to anticipate, prevent, coordinate and prepare for such risks, whether caused by natural, accidental or deliberate release of biological agents.
- (d) Identify, examine and develop effective measures, including possible legally-binding measures, to strengthen and institutionalise 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 by non-State actors.
- (f) Redouble our efforts to achieve universality and implement our respective obligations under relevant international instruments to prohibit or restrict weapons due to their humanitarian impact and take steps to promote all aspects of mine action.
- (g) Strengthen our efforts to combat, prevent and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects.
- (h) Address existing gaps in through-life conventional ammunition management to reduce the dual risks of unplanned conventional ammunition explosions and the diversion and illicit trafficking of conventional ammunition to unauthorized recipients, including to criminals, organized criminal groups and terrorists.

**Action 28. We will address the potential risks and seize the opportunities associated with new and emerging technologies.**

46. We recognize that rapid technological change presents risks and opportunities to our collective efforts to maintain international peace and security. The Charter and international law will guide our approach to addressing these risks. We decide to:

- (a) Advance discussions to prevent an arms race in outer space in all its aspects, which engage all relevant stakeholders, consistent with the provisions of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in Outer Space, with a view to agreeing potential political commitments and legally-binding instruments with appropriate and effective provisions for verification.
- (b) Advance with urgency discussions on lethal autonomous weapons systems through the existing intergovernmental process to develop an instrument, and other possible measures, including to address the risks posed by lethal autonomous weapons systems that select targets and apply force without human control or oversight and cannot be used in compliance with international humanitarian law.
- (c) Request the Secretary-General to update Member States on new and emerging technologies, including nanotechnology and human enhancement technology and their implications for



international peace and security in order to support Member States' future consideration of these issues.

**Action 29. We will address the potential risks posed by the misuse of digital technologies, including information and communication technologies and artificial intelligence.**

47. We are concerned about the potential risks to international peace and security posed by the misuse of digital technologies, including information and communications technologies and artificial intelligence. We decide to:

- (a) Uphold international law, including the Charter, as well as implement agreed norms, rules and principles of responsible State behavior in the use of information communications technologies (ICTs).
- (b) Ensure that no State conducts or knowingly supports ICT activity contrary to its obligations under international law that intentionally damages critical infrastructure or otherwise impairs the use and operation of critical infrastructure that supports the delivery of essential public services.
- (c) Enhance international cooperation and assistance to address potential threats arising from misuse of digital technologies through capacity building with a view to closing the digital divide between developed and developing countries.
- (d) Identify and address the risks associated with the military applications of artificial intelligence and ways to harness the opportunities throughout their lifecycle, in consultation with relevant stakeholders.

**3. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation**

48. Science, technology and innovation have the potential to accelerate the realization of the United Nations' aspirations across all three pillars of its work. We will only realize this potential through international cooperation to harness the benefits and take bold ambitious and decisive steps to bridge the growing divide within and between developed and developing countries and accelerate progress on the 2030 Agenda. Too many people in our world, especially in developing countries, do not have meaningful access to critical life-changing technologies. If we are to make good on our promise to leave no one behind, science, technology and innovation cannot be the preserve of the few. Innovations and scientific breakthrough that can make our planet more sustainable and our countries more prosperous and resilient should be affordable and accessible to all.

49. At the same time, we must responsibly manage the potential risks posed by science and technology, in particular the ways in which science, technology and innovation can perpetuate and deepen divides, in particular gender divides, and patterns of discrimination and inequality within and between countries and adversely impact human rights. We will deepen our partnerships with relevant stakeholders, especially the international financial institutions, the private sector, the technical and academic communities, and civil society, and we will ensure science, technology and innovation is a catalyst for a more equitable, sustainable, and prosperous world for all, in which all human rights are fully respected.

50. Digital and emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, play a significant role as enablers of sustainable development and are dramatically changing our world. They offer huge potential for progress for the benefit of people and planet today and in the future. We are determined to realize this potential and manage the risks through enhanced international cooperation by promoting an inclusive, responsible and sustainable digital future. We have annexed a Global Digital Compact to this Pact in this regard.

**Action 30. We will seize the opportunities presented by science, technology and innovation for the benefit of people and planet.**

51. We will be guided by the principles of equity and solidarity, and promote the responsible and ethical use of science, technology and innovation. We decide to:

- (a) Foster and promote an open, fair, and inclusive environment for scientific and technological development and cooperation worldwide, including through actively building trust in science.
- (b) Increase the use of science, scientific knowledge and scientific evidence in policy-making and ensure that complex global challenges are addressed through multi- and transdisciplinary collaboration.
- (c) Encourage talent mobility and circulation, including through educational programs, and support developing countries to retain talent and prevent a brain drain while providing suitable educational and working conditions and opportunities for the workforce.

**Action 31. We will scale up the means of implementation to developing countries to strengthen their science, technology and innovation capacities.**

52. Science, technology and innovation are critical to support sustainable growth and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It is imperative that we collaborate to bridge the science, technology and innovation gap within and between developed and developing countries, to support developing countries to harness science, technology and innovation to achieve sustainable development, particularly those in special situations. We reiterate the need to accelerate the transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed. We decide to:

- (a) Ensure science, technology and innovation contributes to our efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions and hunger, and to reduce inequalities, in addition to areas such as of food security and nutrition, health, education, social protection water and sanitation, energy, climate and environment.
- (b) Increase capacity building efforts, in particular by developed countries and those developing countries in a position to do so, in science, technology and innovation.
- (c) Support the development, deployment and sustainable use of emerging and open source technologies and support policies towards open science and open innovation and know-how for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, especially by developing countries.
- (d) Strengthen North-South cooperation, South-South and triangular cooperation to build capacity for and improve access to science, technology and innovation, and to increase resources for the implementation of technical and scientific initiatives.
- (e) Scale up financing from all sources for scientific research and research infrastructure that supports sustainable development and increase opportunities for research cooperation, especially in developing countries.
- (f) Attract and support private sector investment in science, technology and innovation, and deepen public-private partnerships by fostering a conducive environment in developing countries that encourages investment and entrepreneurship and promotes decent work, and by ensuring that innovation can reach global markets.
- (g) Promote resilient, and stable global supply chains and make scientific and technological products and services more accessible to all.

**Action 32. We will uphold intellectual property rights to support developing countries achieve sustainable development.**

53. We recognize the importance of intellectual property rights to progress on science, technology and innovation. We decide to:

(a) Protect and enforce intellectual property rights to promote technological innovation, build trust and contribute to the transfer and dissemination of technology on mutually agreed terms.

(b) Uphold the agreements enshrined in relevant international legal obligations related to trade and intellectual property rights, including the right of Member States to use the flexibilities contained therein, to facilitate access for developing countries to scientific and technological innovations.

**Action 33. We will ensure that science, technology and innovation contribute to the full enjoyment of human rights by all.**

54. We recognize the opportunities and risks presented by science, technology and innovation to promoting, protecting and fulfilling all human rights, including the right to development. We decide to:

(a) Ensure that all scientific and technological research is conducted in a responsible and ethical manner that protects and promotes all human rights, and protects the autonomy, freedom and safety of scientific researchers.

(b) Integrate a human rights perspective into regulatory and norm-setting processes for new and emerging technologies and call on the private sector to respect human rights and uphold ethical principles in the development and use of new technologies.

(c) Ensure that people in vulnerable situations benefit from and fully and meaningfully participate in the development and application of science, technology and innovation.

(d) Seize on opportunities provided by new and emerging technologies to empower and advance equity for persons with disabilities.

**Action 34. 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 women's and girls' lives. We are gravely concerned about the gender digital divide and that rapid technological change can exacerbate existing gender inequalities and present serious risks to all women and girls. We decide to:

(a) Address barriers to full equal and meaningful access to and participation and leadership in science, technology and innovation for all women and girls, including through improving education, employment and research opportunities for women and girls in science, technology, innovation, mathematics and engineering.

(b) Address gender-related risks and challenges emerging from the use of technologies, including all forms of gender-based violence, trafficking in persons, harassment, bias and discrimination against all women and girls that occur through, or are amplified by, the use of technology.

**Action 35. We will protect, build on and complement indigenous, traditional and local knowledge.**

56. We recognize the need for science, technology and innovation to be adapted and made relevant to local needs and circumstances, including Indigenous Peoples, local communities and traditional afro-descendant populations. We decide to:

(a) Foster synergies between science and technology and traditional, local, afro-descendant and indigenous knowledge, systems, practices and capacities.

**Action 36. We will support the Secretary-General to strengthen the United Nations' role in science, technology and innovation.**

57. We recognize the important role of the United Nations in science, technology and innovation. We take note of the establishment of the Secretary-General's Scientific Advisory Board to provide independent scientific advice. We request the Secretary-General to:

(a) Strengthen the United Nations' capacities to leverage science, technology and innovation in the work of the Organization, including futures thinking and foresight, and to monitor and measure ongoing global progress to bridge the science and technology gap within and between developed and developing countries.

(b) Support national governments to leverage science and technology for sustainable development, including by strengthening the capacity and expertise of United Nations Country Teams.

#### **4. Youth and Future Generations**

58. Today's generation of children and young people is the largest in history, with most of them living in developing countries. They are critical agents of positive change and we welcome their important contributions to sustainable development, human rights and peace and security. However, across our world, millions of children and young people are deprived of the conditions they need to reach their full potential and fulfil their human rights, especially those in vulnerable situations. Children and young people continue to live in extreme poverty, without access to critical, basic services. We recognize that, together with future generations, they will live with the consequences of our actions and our inaction. We commit to transformative levels of investment in, and engagement by, young people at national and international levels to secure a better future for all.

59. We recognize that children and youth are a distinct group from future generations. We must ensure that decision-making and policy-making today takes greater account of the needs and interests of the generations to come, and balanced with the needs and interests of current generations. We have annexed a Declaration on Future Generations to the Pact for the Future that details our commitments in this regard.

#### **Action 37. We will invest in the social and economic development of children and young people so they can reach their full potential.**

60. We stress the importance of investing in, and ensuring equitable access to, essential social services for children and young people, especially health, education and social protection, to advance their social and economic development. To fulfil their full potential and secure decent, productive work and quality employment, young people must have access to quality education opportunities, including in emergencies, throughout their lives that equip them with the knowledge, skills and values they need to thrive in a rapidly changing world. We decide to:

(a) Scale up investment from all sources in essential social services for young people and ensure that their specific needs and priorities are reflected in national, regional and international development strategies, ensure that services are accessible to all young persons and request the Secretary-General establish a Global Youth Investment platform to attract and better finance youth-related programming at the country level.

(b) Accelerate efforts to ensure all young people enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, access to universal health coverage, including sexual and reproductive health, and address all the challenges faced by developing countries to achieving these goals.

(c) Support developing countries to significantly increase investment from all sources in education and skills, especially early childhood and girls education and skills, to build inclusive, accessible and resilient education systems and life-long learning societies that are tailored to the needs of young people today and in the future by enhancing curricula, improving teachers' professional development, harnessing digital technologies and improving access to technical and vocational training to help young people contribute to their societies.

(d) Create sustainable jobs and decent livelihoods for youth, especially in developing countries and particularly for young women and young people in vulnerable situations, and establish and ensure young people's access to universal, adequate, comprehensive, sustainable and nationally-appropriate social protection systems.

(e) Empower, encourage and support young people to pursue entrepreneurship and innovation and transform their ideas into viable business opportunities.

**Action 38. 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 persons, protect them from violence, and foster social inclusion and integration especially the poorest, those in vulnerable situations and those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. We decide to:

- (a) Fight and eradicate all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, and all forms of intolerance that impact young people and hinder their ability to fulfil their potential, and counter religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence and promote human security.
- (b) Intensify international, regional, and national efforts to take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking, and eliminate all forms of child labor.
- (c) Address the challenges faced by all young women and girls, including by combating negative gender stereotypes and negative social norms and eliminating discrimination, all forms of violence, and harmful practices, including female genital mutilation and child marriage.
- (d) Enhance inclusion and eliminate all barriers that hinder young persons with disabilities to attain and maintain maximum autonomy, independence and full inclusion and participation in all aspects of life and invest in assistive technologies that can promote their full, equal and meaningful participation in society.
- (e) Address the adverse impact of climate change and other environmental challenges that constitute threats to the ability of young persons to enjoy all human rights, in particular the right to a clean and healthy environment.
- (f) Strengthen intergenerational partnerships and solidarity among generations by promoting opportunities for voluntary, constructive and regular interaction between young people and older generations in the family, in the workplace and in society-at-large.

**Action 39. We will strengthen meaningful youth participation at the national level.**

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

- (a) Encourage and support the establishment of mechanisms at the national level, where they do not exist, to consult with young people and provide them with meaningful opportunities to engage in national policymaking and decision-making processes supported, upon request, by the United Nations system.
- (b) Consider establishing intergenerational dialogues to build stronger partnerships between individuals of different age groups, including youth, and between governments and youth.
- (c) Address the challenges and remove the barriers that prevent full, meaningful and equal participation of all youth, including for young women, youth with disabilities, and other individuals or groups in vulnerable situations in national policy and decision-making, and improve the representation of young people in formal political structures, especially young women.
- (d) Provide accessible and transparent funding and capacity-building support for youth-led and youth-focused organizations.

**Action 40. We will strengthen meaningful youth participation at the international level.**

63. We welcome the progress made in promoting the meaningful engagement of youth in the United Nations. We are determined to accelerate this work by ensuring more youth engagement in intergovernmental processes and across the work of the United Nations system, and by increasing the representativeness, effectiveness and impact of youth engagement at the United Nations. We decide to:

- (a) Ensure meaningful, inclusive and effective engagement of young people in United Nations relevant intergovernmental bodies and processes, taking into account the principles of equitable gender and geographical representation and non-discrimination.
- (b) Encourage the inclusion of youth, including youth delegates, in national delegations at intergovernmental discussions in the General Assembly and its subsidiary bodies, the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, the Security Council and United Nations conferences.
- (c) Revitalize and raise awareness of the United Nations Youth Fund and encourage contributions to boost the participation of youth representatives from developing countries in the activities of the United Nations.
- (d) Request the Secretary-General to continue to develop core principles for meaningful, representative, inclusive and safe youth engagement in relevant intergovernmental processes and across the work of the United Nations, for the consideration of Member States.

**5. Transforming global governance**

64. Today, our multilateral system, constructed in the aftermath of Second World War, is under unprecedented strain. It has had remarkable achievements in the past eighty years. But we are not complacent about the future of our international order, and we know it cannot stand still. Without strengthened and reinvigorated multilateralism, greater international cooperation, and an unwavering commitment to the Charter and international law, global challenges could overwhelm and threaten all of humanity. A transformation in global governance is essential to ensure that the positive progress we have seen across all three pillars of the United Nations' work in recent decades does not unravel. We will not allow this to happen.

65. We must renew trust in global institutions by making them more representative of today's world and more effective at delivering on the commitments that we have made to one another and our people. We renew our commitment to multilateralism, international cooperation, guided by the principles of trust, equity, solidarity and universality. We will transform global governance and strengthen the multilateral system to help us achieve a world that is safe, peaceful, just, equal, inclusive, sustainable, and prosperous.

**Action 41. We will transform global governance and reinvigorate the multilateral system to tackle the challenges, and seize the opportunities, of today and tomorrow.**

66. We resolve to make the multilateral system, with the United Nations at its centre, more:

- (a) Effective and capable of delivering on our promises, with strengthened accountability and implementation mechanisms to ensure our commitments are met and to rebuild trust in global institutions.
- (b) Prepared for the future, building capabilities and harnessing technology and data to anticipate risks, seize opportunities, act early and manage uncertainty.
- (c) Just, democratic, equitable and representative of today's world to ensure that all Member States can meaningfully participate in global decision-making in multilateral institutions, especially developing countries, including through multilingualism, gender parity and balanced geographic representation.

(d) Inclusive, to allow for the meaningful participation of relevant stakeholders, while reaffirming the intergovernmental character of the United Nations and the unique and central role of States in meeting global challenges.

(e) Interconnected, to ensure that the multilateral system can draw together existing institutional capacities, work better as a system, overcome fragmentation and comprehensively address multidimensional, multisectoral challenges, while maximizing efficiencies.

(f) Financially stable, by ensuring adequate, sustainable and predictable financing for the United Nations, and to that end we commit to meet our financial obligations in full, on time and without conditions.

*[Action 42: Reform of the Security Council]*

*[Cofacilitators' Note: It is clear from Member State and stakeholder inputs that reform of the Security Council remains a priority for the Summit of the Future, and we are committed to achieving an ambitious outcome in the Pact for the Future. We will present language on this issue as soon as possible in light of ongoing deliberations in other UN fora.]*

**Action 43. We will increase our efforts to revitalize the work of the General Assembly.**

67. We reaffirm the central position of the General Assembly as the chief deliberative, policymaking and representative organ of the United Nations. We decide to:

- (a) Further enhance and make full use of the role and authority of the General Assembly to address evolving global challenges, in full compliance with the Charter.
- (b) Enhance ways in which the General Assembly can contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security and further strengthen its coordination with the Security Council, in particular by taking action, including preventive actions, to maintain international peace and security.
- (c) Ensure that the selection and appointment process of the Secretary-General is guided by the principles of merit, transparency, inclusiveness and regional rotation and take into account during the next, and in subsequent, selection and appointment processes the regrettable fact that there has never been a woman Secretary-General.

**Action 44. We will strengthen the Economic and Social Council to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.**

68. We commit to strengthening the work of the Economic and Social Council as a principal organ for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on across all three dimensions of sustainable development and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. We decide to:

- (a) Continue to strengthen cooperation between the Economic and Social Council and both the Security Council and Peacebuilding Commission in accordance with their respective mandates, and between the Economic and Social Council and the international financial institutions.
- (b) Facilitate more structured, meaningful and inclusive engagement of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in the activities of the Council.
- (c) Support the Council's youth forum to enhance youth engagement throughout the Council's cycle, ensuring that the forum is a platform for youth from across all regions to continue to share their ideas and engage in dialogue with Member States.
- (d) Explore options to revitalize the Commission on the Status of Women to ensure that the Commission is fit for purpose.

**Action 45. We will strengthen the Peacebuilding Commission.**

69. We affirm our commitment to strengthening the Peacebuilding Commission through the 2025 review of the peacebuilding architecture to bring a more strategic approach and greater coherence and impact to national and international peacebuilding efforts. We decide to:

(a) Enhance the role of the Commission as a platform for building and sustaining peace, including through sharing good practices among Member States and mobilizing political and financial support for national prevention and peacebuilding efforts, in particular to avoid possible relapse into conflict.

(b) Make greater use of the Commission to support Member States progress their nationally-owned peacebuilding and prevention efforts, and strengthen the Commission's advisory, bridging and convening role, and facilitate the inclusion of stakeholders' perspectives on peacebuilding, including through dialogue with civil society actors, in accordance with the Commission's mandate.

(c) Establish more systematic and strategic partnerships between the Commission and international, regional and sub-regional organizations, including the international financial institutions, to strengthen peacebuilding efforts and to mobilize financing for sustaining peace and to help align national development, peacebuilding and prevention approaches.

(d) Ensure the Commission plays a vital support role to countries during and after the transition of a peace operation, in cooperation with the Security Council and supported by United Nations Country Teams, upon the request of the country concerned.

**Action 46. We will strengthen the United Nations system.**

70. We underline the importance of the United Nations system remaining effective, efficient and impactful. We decide to:

(a) Support the Secretary-General to achieve a more agile, responsive and resilient United Nations, including through implementing the UN 2.0 vision of enhancing the Organization's capabilities in innovation, data analytics, digital transformation, strategic foresight and behavioral science to better support Member States and deliver on its mandates.

(b) Strengthen the United Nations development system, including the Resident Coordinator system, to make it more strategic, responsive, collaborative and integrated in supporting developing countries achieve the 2030 Agenda and address new and emerging challenges, in line with nationally-owned plans, through sustainable and predictable funding.

(c) Ensure accessibility and disability inclusion at the United Nations to allow for the full, meaningful and effective participation and equality of persons with disabilities in all aspects of the United Nations' work.

(d) Ensure the transparent and inclusive selection process of United Nations' executive heads and senior positions, taking into account the principles of equitable geographical representation and gender balance and adhere to the general rule that there should be no monopoly on senior posts in the United Nations system by nationals of any State or group of States.

**Action 47. We will strengthen the United Nations' human rights pillar to ensure the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights and respond to new and emerging challenges.**

71. Following the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the thirtieth anniversary of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, we remain committed to actively promoting and protecting all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. This includes the right to development. We recommit to realize our respective obligations to respect, protect and fulfill human rights and to implement all relevant international human rights instruments. All human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, and the Sustainable Development Goals both depend on the protection of and seek to achieve all human rights. Human rights defenders must be protected from any form of intimidation and reprisals, both online and offline. We must continue to uphold human



rights in the future by strengthening our capabilities to respond to new and emerging domains in human rights. We decide to:

- (a) Strengthen the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and United Nations human rights mechanisms to enable them to effectively carry out their mandates to respond to the broad range of human rights challenges facing the international community, including new and emerging challenges in the future, with impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity.
- (b) Request the Secretary-General to provide proposals for adequate, sustainable and predictable financing of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and United Nations' human rights mechanisms, with the aim of steadily and significantly increasing the resources, including from the regular budget, for the efficient and effective execution of their mandates.
- (c) Enhance coordination and cooperation among United Nations entities working on human rights and avoid duplication of activities, including through closer coordination with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

**Action 48. We will accelerate reform of the international financial architecture to address the challenges of today and tomorrow.**

72. Reform of the international financial architecture is an important step towards building greater trust in the multilateral system. We commend ongoing reform efforts and call for even more urgent and ambitious action to ensure that the international financial architecture becomes more efficient, more equitable, fit for the world of today and responsive to the financing needs of developing countries. The reform of the international financial architecture must place the 2030 Agenda at its centre, with an unwavering commitment to investing in the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions. We decide to:

- (a) Continue to pursue deeper reforms of the international financial architecture to turbocharge implementation of the 2030 Agenda and achieve a more inclusive, just, peaceful, resilient and sustainable world for people and planet, for present and future generations.

**Action 49. We will accelerate reform of the governance of the international financial architecture to address existing inequities so that it is representative of today's world.**

73. We acknowledge the important role of the United Nations in global economic governance, while fully respecting existing governance mechanisms and mandates independent of the United Nations that preside over specific organizations and rules. We welcome the initiative to convene a Biennial Summit at the level of Heads of State and Government to strengthen existing and establish more systematic links and coordination between the United Nations and the international financial institutions, and we stress the importance of inclusive participation. We recognize the importance of continuing to pursue governance reforms at the international financial institutions and multilateral development banks, especially the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, to strengthen trust, improve access to financing and enhance the representation of developing countries, including in leadership positions. In addition to changes to quotas and voting power, we welcome other steps to improve the voice and representation of developing countries, such as the creation of a twenty-fifth chair on the IMF Executive Board for sub-Saharan Africa. We decide to:

- (a) Call on the board of the IMF to take further steps to enhance the representation and voice of developing countries to better reflect the current global economy and to help the IMF deliver its mandate more effectively.
- (b) Call on the Executive Boards of the World Bank and other multilateral development banks to ensure robust representation and voice of developing countries.

**Action 50. We will accelerate reform of the international financial architecture to mobilize adequate financing to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, respond to the needs of developing countries and direct financing to those most in need.**

74. We are deeply concerned that, at this critical moment, developing countries lack access to adequate financing from all sources to achieve the SDGs. Flows of capital to developing countries are falling, and more capital is leaving countries than is coming in. Multilateral development banks play a vital role in supporting sustainable development and the achievement of the SDGs and are critical to increasing countries' access to affordable finance and helping to unlock private sector investment. We welcome ongoing reform efforts of the multilateral development banks to mobilize adequate financing for the 2030 Agenda, recognizing that further reforms of the Banks are urgently needed, in addition to the strengthening of domestic resource mobilization, and the domestic policy and regulatory environment. We decide to:

- (a) Deliver a robust twenty-first replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA), including contributions from both new and existing donors that significantly increase IDA's resources, and establish a clear pathway to larger IDA funding by 2030.
- (b) Call upon multilateral development banks to accelerate the pace of reforms to their missions and visions, incentive structures, operational approaches, and financial capacity to consider more ambitious steps to increase the availability of finance to developing countries and to better address global challenges.
- (c) Call upon the boards and management of multilateral development banks to unlock additional finance from their own balance sheets by fully implementing the relevant recommendations from the G20 Independent Review of Multilateral Development Banks' Capital Adequacy Frameworks by the end of 2026, including leveraging callable capital and issuing hybrid capital at scale.
- (d) Call on the boards of multilateral development banks to schedule general capital increases and consider further general capital increases in the future, while recognizing recent capital contributions.
- (e) Call upon the international financial institutions, in partnership with the Secretary-General, to present options and recommendations on new methodologies to improve access to concessional finance for developing countries.

**Action 51. We will accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture to ensure countries can borrow sustainably to invest in their long-term development.**

75. Borrowing is vital for countries to invest in their long-term development. Countries must be able to borrow with confidence, sustainably, and have access to affordable credit, while ensuring full transparency. We are alarmed by the emergence of high and unsustainable debt burdens in many developing countries, the constraint this imposes on development progress, and the weakness of safeguards to prevent these situations from occurring. We underline the importance of reforms to existing multilateral processes to facilitate collective action to prevent debt crises, facilitate debt restructuring and debt relief, when appropriate, taking into account evolving trends in the global debt landscape. We decide to:

- (a) Strengthen the multilateral response to support countries with high and unsustainable debt burdens, with the meaningful participation of the countries concerned, ensuring an approach that is more effective, comprehensive, coordinated, systematic, transparent and timely to enable those countries to escape debt overhang and prioritize government expenditure on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- (b) Invite the IMF, in collaboration with the Secretary-General, the World Bank, the Group of 20 and major bilateral creditors, to initiate a review of the sovereign debt architecture building on existing international processes, including proposals for establishing effective, efficient, equitable and

comprehensive multilateral debt mechanisms, an assessment of the implementation of the principles of responsible lending and borrowing, and proposals to improve transparency, and upgrade tools for debt sustainability analysis.

(c) Request the Secretary-General to engage with credit rating agencies to explore options to improve developing countries' access to credit in a sustainable way and enhance ratings' contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

(d) Improve and continue to implement the G20's Common Framework for Debt Treatments to enable effective, predictable, coordinated, timely and orderly restructuring processes and encourage steps to ensure comparability of treatment of sovereign and private creditors, including through respective national legislation.

(e) Promote, where appropriate, the use of state-contingent clauses in all lending, including climate-resilient debt clauses when lending to countries vulnerable to the adverse impact of climate change.

**Action 52. We will accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture so that it shields countries equitably during systemic shocks and makes the financial system more stable.**

76. The growing frequency and intensity of global economic shocks has set back progress on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. We recognize the role of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) in strengthening the global financial safety net in a world prone to systemic shocks, and their potential contribution to greater global financial stability. We welcome that over \$100 billion worth of SDRs are being innovatively and successfully channeled to developing countries. We decide to:

(a) Call on countries to continue to explore options to voluntarily rechannel at least fifty percent of SDRs from the 2021 issuance, including through multilateral development banks, while respecting relevant legal frameworks and preserving the reserve asset character of Special Drawing Rights.

(b) Call upon the IMF to explore all options to continue to strengthen the global financial safety net to support developing countries to better respond to macroeconomic shocks, including by exploring ways to make rapid issuances of Special Drawing Rights and enable prompt, voluntary rechanneling to developing countries during future financial crises and systemic shocks.

(c) Encourage the IMF to revise its surcharge policy.

(d) Promote financial stability through international cooperation on, and consistent regulation of, banks and other financial service entities.

**Action 53. We will accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture so that it can meet the challenge of climate change.**

77. Climate change exacerbates many of the challenges facing the international financial architecture and can undermine progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals. Countries should not have to decide between pursuing development and addressing climate change, and finance for climate change should not come at the expense of assistance for other critical development needs, including poverty eradication, and promoting sustainable, inclusive, resilient economic growth. The international financial architecture must drive financing towards both climate action and sustainable development. Investment in sustainable development and climate action are both essential, interlinked and mutually reinforcing. Countries face increasing financing needs, especially those vulnerable to climate-related shocks, leading to a growing demand for concessional finance. We decide to:

(a) Call on Multilateral Development Banks to increase the quality, quantity, accessibility and impact of climate and environmental finance, particularly to developing countries most vulnerable to adverse climate impacts, while safeguarding the additionality of climate finance, including adaptation finance

and support to deploy and develop renewable and energy-efficiency technologies in line with existing commitments.

(b) Call on international financial institutions and other relevant entities to improve the assessment and management of climate-related financial risks and support steps to address the high cost of capital, working closely with developing countries.

(c) Ensure that the private sector, especially large corporations, contributes to sustainability and protecting our planet, including through strengthening reporting procedures, establishing accountability mechanisms for environmental damage caused by their activities and making ratings of investment products more credible.

**Action 54. We will develop a framework on measures of progress on sustainable development to complement and go beyond gross domestic product.**

78. We recognize that sustainable development must be pursued in a balanced and integrated manner. We reaffirm the need to urgently develop measures of progress on sustainable development that complement or go beyond GDP. These measures should reflect progress on the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. We decide to:

(a) Request the Secretary General to establish an independent high-level expert group to develop recommendations for a limited number of country-owned and universally applicable indicators of sustainable development that complement and go beyond GDP, in close consultation with Member States and relevant stakeholders, taking into account the work of the Statistical Commission, building on the Global Indicators Framework for SDGs and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to present the outcome of its work during the eightieth session of the General Assembly.

(b) Initiate a United Nations-led intergovernmental process in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including the UN Statistical Commission, international financial institutions, multilateral development banks and regional commissions, in line with their respective mandates, on measures of progress on sustainable development that complement or go beyond gross domestic product, considering the recommendations of the Secretary-General's high-level expert group.

**Action 55. We will strengthen the international response to complex global shocks.**

79. We recognize the need for a more coherent, cooperative, coordinated and multidimensional international response to complex global shocks and the central role of the United Nations in this regard. Complex global shocks are events that have severely disruptive and adverse consequences for a significant proportion of countries and the global population, and that lead to impacts across multiple sectors, requiring a multidimensional multistakeholder, and whole-of-society response. They have a disproportionate impact on the poorest and most vulnerable people in the world and usually have disastrous consequences for sustainable development and prosperity. The principles of national ownership and consent, equity, solidarity and partnership will guide our future responses to complex global shocks, with full respect for international law and the Charter, including its purposes and principles, and existing mandates for United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes, United Nations' system entities, and specialized agencies. We will uphold the Secretary-General's role to, inter alia, convene Member States, coordinate the whole multilateral system, and engage with relevant stakeholders in response to crises. We request the Secretary-General to:

(a) Develop, in consultation with Member States, protocols for convening and operationalizing emergency platforms based on flexible approaches to respond to a range of different complex global shocks, including criteria for triggering and phasing out emergency platforms, ensuring that emergency platforms are convened for a finite period and will not be a standing institution or entity.

(b) Ensure that the convening of emergency platforms supports and complements the response of United Nations' principal organs, relevant United Nations entities and specialized agencies mandated

to respond to crises, and that it will not affect or interfere with the mandated role of any United Nations' system entities, specialized agencies, intergovernmental body or duplicate ongoing intergovernmental processes, including the mandated role of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security.

**Action 56. We will strengthen the implementation of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements to deliver on our ambition to protect our planet.**

80. We recognize the critical importance of tackling global environmental challenges to the future well-being of people and planet and the need to implement existing multilateral environmental agreements. We decide to:

(a) Explore options in the United Nations Environment Assembly to accelerate the implementation of and strengthen compliance with all multilateral environmental agreements to address global environmental challenges.

**Action 57. We will strengthen our partnerships to deliver on existing commitments and address new and emerging challenges.**

81. We recognize the importance of strengthening the United Nations' engagement with national parliaments and relevant stakeholders, while preserving the intergovernmental character of the Organization. We decide to:

(a) Ensure that relevant stakeholders can meaningfully participate in relevant United Nations' processes and that Member States have access to the views and expertise of partners on a systematic basis.

(b) Leverage existing and establish new channels of continuous and open communication between United Nations intergovernmental bodies and civil society, allowing for ongoing dialogue, exchange of information and collaboration beyond formal meetings.

(c) Encourage the private sector's contribution to addressing global challenges and strengthen their accountability towards the implementation of the agreed frameworks of the United Nations.

(d) Deepen United Nations' engagement with national parliaments in United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes.

(e) Strengthen the engagement of local and regional authorities in United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes and request the Secretary-General to provide recommendations on this matter by the end of the seventy-ninth session for Member States' consideration, including on how engagement with local and regional authorities can contribute to the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals.

(f) Enhance cooperation between the United Nations and regional, sub-regional and other organizations, which will be critical to maintaining international peace and security, promoting and protecting human rights, and achieving sustainable development.

**Action 58. We will strengthen the governance of outer space to foster its peaceful, safe, and sustainable uses for the benefit of all humanity.**

82. The exploration and use of Outer Space for peaceful purposes is identified by international law as a province of all humankind. Humanity's reliance on space is increasing day-by-day and we need global governance to be implemented. We are living through an age of increased access and activities in outer space. The growth in the number of objects in outer space, the increasing role of the private sector, the return of humans to deep space, and our expanding reliance on outer space systems demands urgent action. Safe and sustainable use of space is critical to the achievement of Agenda 2030. The opportunities for people and planet are enormous, but there are also risks that must be managed. We decide to:

- (a) Implement existing global governance and establish new frameworks for space traffic, space debris, and space resources through the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.
- (b) Invite the engagement of relevant private sector, civil society, and other relevant stakeholders, where appropriate, to inform intergovernmental processes related to the increased safety and sustainability of outer space.