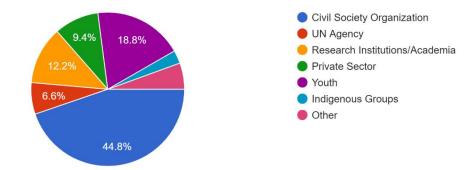
### Compilation of Stakeholders' written inputs for the Declaration on Future Generations



### **Civil Society Organizations**

Across Atlantic Development (UK)
Africa Youth Forum International
African American Future Society
Alana Institute
Alliance for Just Deliberation on Solar Geoengineering
Amnesty International
Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education (ASPBAE)
Association d'Aide à l'Education de l'Enfant Handicapé (AAEEH)
Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII (APG23)
Avaaz
Baha'i International Community
Brooke and Animal Issues Thematic Cluster of the NGO Major Group
Center for New Sustainable Business Initiatives
ChildFund International Asia Region
Christian Care Foundation Pakistan
CLAN (caring & Living as Neighbours) Incorporated
Copenhagen Institute for Futures Studies
Countdown2030Europe
Creatives for Climate
Culture All Nippon

ECE Regional Civil Society Engagement Mechanism (ECE-RCEM)         EdHu2050         Fidel Birhan Charitable Organization         Fos Feminista         Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty initiative         Foundation for the Rights of Future Generations         Future Council Foundution (since 1997)         Future Generations Commissioner for Wales         GENE - Global Education Network Europe         Green Circle, Charles University Environment Centre, RCE Czechia, Czech Commission for UNESCO         Haritabhara Research Development and Education Foundation         House of Africa Côte d'Ivoire         initiative for Climate change and renewable energy advocacy         International Association of Hydrogeologists         International Council of Environmental law (ICEL)         International Council of Social Workers         International Science Council         International Federation of Social Workers         International Federation Social Workers         International Future Union Confederation (ITUC)         Interpace         Journalists for Human Rights	DanChurchAid
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Special Needs Initiative For Growth	SOTF Ad-Hoc Gender Working Group
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Sri Sathya Sai Central Trust

Students Campaign Against Drugs (SCAD)

Sustainable Procurement Pledge gGmbH

The Global Centre for Risk and Innovation (GCRI)

The Guides and Scouts of Finland

The Pledge Network: an informal collective of more than 60 civil society cross-disciplinary leaders with expertise across futures, foresight, anticipatory governance, wellbeing and future generations policy.

The Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind, commonly known as SIGHTSAVERS.

The Unlock the Future coalition

Transparency International Sri Lanka

UEBR

UN Youth of Finland

UNDRR SEM

United for Global Mental Health

United Nations Association of the USA (UNA-USA)

United Network of Young Peacebuilders

World DreamDay

World Federalist Movement - Institute for Global Policy

World Future Council

World Peace Alliance

Youths Enterprise Development & Innovation Society

#### Youth

ADENE - Portuguese Energy Agency
Africa Upcycle Community
Alliance of Youth Peace Ambassadors (AYPA)
ARROW
Coordination des Promoteurs de Groupement de Man (CPGM)
Era foundation
Finland's 2250 Network
Future Generations Tribunal
Generation Climate Europe
Global Futurist Initiative

Malaysian Youth Diplomacy Mental Health Rescuers ( https://www.mhrwellbeing.org/ ) Mock COP / SOS-International NATCOM-UNESCO New Zealand National Commission to UNESCO - Youth Leaders Society of Renewable Energy Space Generation Advisory Council The Political Environment Inc. UNESCO Groundwater Youth Network (GWYN) UNESCO SDG4Youth and Student Network UNODC's YouthLED Integrity Advisory Board: https://grace.unodc.org/ WAYE Youth For Ecocide Law Youth RISE (Resources, Information, Support and Education)	
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Youth RISE (Resources, Information, Support and Education)	WAYE
	Youth For Ecocide Law
VOUTURDECENT WORLD EUTURE COUNCIL	Youth RISE (Resources, Information, Support and Education)
YOUTH:PRESENT, WORLD FUTURE COUNCIL	YOUTH:PRESENT, WORLD FUTURE COUNCIL

### Indigenous

Association of United Families International Initiative de Promotion de l'édication des Batwa pour le Développement Durable, IPREBAD

### **Research Institutions/Academia**

Academic network, Charles University
Brilliant Minds Education Consultancy
CUNCR
Future Generations @ Institute of Advanced Studies Amsterdam
Future of Climate Cooperation project, University of Oxford
2cat Foundation
E Center for the Governance of Change
Newcastle University UK SDG Data and Policy Hub
DBOR Legal Research Centre
Dkayama University

Prit Kaur, Department of Criminal Justice, Auburn University at Montgomery, Alabama

SADC Groundwater Management Institute (GMI)

Square Kilometre Array Observatory (SKAO)

The Catholic University of Eastern Africa

The Climate Majority Project

University of Johannesburg (where I work)

with Glasgow Caledonian University's Data Science for Common Good Research Group

WOMENVAI

XCEPT Cross-Border Conflict Evidence, Policy and Trends Programme

#### **Private Sector**

Ambivium	
Curating Tomorrow (and member of NGO Major Group)	
European Association of Remote Sensing Companies (E4	ARSC)
independent (disabled) researcher	
International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	
Kafa'at Rights Foundation (KRF)	
Marchlewicz Marketing Management Agency	
MEDx eHealtCenter B.V.	
Natal consultants co.ltd	
One World for All "OWA"	
UIZ.CARE	

### **UN Agencies**

HLCP - Core Group on duties to the future of the High-level Committee on Programmes
FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
ITU
OHCHR
UHC2030
UN Women
UNEP
UNESCO

UNESCO IESALC
UNFPA
United Nations Youth Office
WMO

### Other

Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments (facilitated by United Cities and Local Governments, UCLG)

International Development Law Organisation (IDLO)

International Water Resources Association (IWRA)

**Mutual Productions** 

Network for Institutions and Leaders for Future Generations

PARTENARIAT FRANÇAIS POUR L'EAU (PFE) French Water Partnership

Stiftung Allianz für Entwicklung und Klima

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Amnesty International

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization	n
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- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

In any Declaration on Future Generations UN member states must commit to:

• Ensure child and young HRDs are actively protected from any harm in the context of public assemblies, without unnecessary restriction of their rights.

• End criminal proceedings against child and young HRDs charged for their participation in peaceful assemblies or for the exercise of their right to freedom of expression and freed om to assembly and association.

• Ensure that child and young HRDs and their child and youth-led organizations and networks can work in a safe and empowering environment and are allowed to comprehensively report on human rights violations. They should be able to access necessary support and resources, ncluding funding for their activities.

• Ensure a consistent national approach in protecting, respecting, and fulfilling children's nterlinked rights contributing to their abilities to participate in peaceful assemblies in line with international human rights law.

• Ensure that law enforcement and other relevant officials are trained on children's rights and on the rights of child and young HRDs in peaceful assemblies.

• Provide effective and age-appropriate remedies to the child and young HRDs who were victims of unlawful use of force or harassment, intimidation, and surveillance by law enforcement authorities, or other violations which restrain them to exercise their rights as defenders.

• Improve security for child and young HRDs in the digital environment, without discrimination based on gender, age, ethnicity, nationality, sexual orientation, or other diverse characteristics.

• Amend or repeal problematic provisions of laws used to target peaceful child and young HRDs and ensure laws contain safeguards against potential abuses that can affect children's right to peaceful assembly and be in line with international human rights law.

• Ensure child soldiers are seen primarily as victims of conflicts; immediately end all forms of recruitment of children under 18, whether voluntary or compulsory, by governments or armed groups, in peacetime or in armed conflict situations; release all children within their ranks; and support the rehabilitation and reintegration of demobilized children into the community.

• Better protect children against sexual and gender-based crimes in conflict, including forced pregnancy, forced marriage and sexual violence crimes against boys.

• Recognize older people as key stakeholders in their communities alongside youth and ensure their full engagement and inclusion as intergenerational partners. Address issues that have a particular impact on older people's ability to participate in society, including access to adequate and affordable long-term care and support.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

### Google Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education (ASPBAE)

Country \*

Philippines, but working regionally as a network

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

In light of shrinking civic spaces, threats to human rights and democratic systems, growing conflicts, populism, fundamentalism, and polarization, it is important that commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations should be grounded in human rights frameworks, with due attention to ensuring equity, inclusion, and justice in the work towards sustainable development.

The Declaration should also underscore education as a public good and a fundamental human right that should be enjoyed by all children, youth, and adults. As duty bearers, the State must protect the right to education through the development and effective implementation of policies, legislation, and strategies to reach the most marginalised learners, and urgent actions to address issues of discrimination and inequitable budget allocation in education.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

We need a basic reorientation of the education system to one that promotes peace, justice, human rights, critical thinking, cooperation, gender equality, and empowerment so that learners become agents of positive change and transformation. We need an education system that recognizes multiple and flexible pathways to learning, diversity rather than standardized learning, holistic which addresses the cognitive, emotional and social dimensions of learning.

Civil society has become more necessary than ever to hold governments accountable, advocate and raise awareness, add knowledge and expertise, amplify the voices of the most marginalised, and demand transparency and good governance. There should be clear follow-up and accountability mechanisms where civil society, youth, and relevant stakeholders can engage and hold governments to account for their existing commitments and commitments in the Summit.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

A significant transformation in education and society will need a collective undertaking, a global consensus, and a renewed push for multilateralism. As we move forward, we must also recognize that there are barriers to the transformation of education; there are forces that oppose changes and for the retention of the status quo that benefits them; and to reverse whatever gains we have achieved in transforming education. We thus call on the UN to ensure that the Summit of the Future and its outcomes will be in coherence with other existing global commitments, and there be sufficient and adequate follow-through mechanisms to spur immediate and concrete actions, complemented by policies, programmes, and increased financing, so that these commitments are translated into reality.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

initiative for Climate change and renewable energy advocacy

Country \*

Nigeria

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
Youth
Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations is built upon several principles that should guide and underpin our commitments towards the betterment and protection of future generations. These principles include:

1. Respect for the rights and interests of future generations: This principle recognizes the inherent rights and interests that future generations have in inheriting a sustainable and just world. It involves acknowledging their entitlement to enjoy a clean environment, access to natural resources, peace, and cultural heritage.

2. Intergenerational justice and equity: The principle of intergenerational justice emphasizes the need for fairness and equity in our actions across different generations. It requires us to consider the impacts of our decisions on future generations, ensuring that they are not disproportionately burdened or deprived of opportunities as a result of our present actions or policies.

3. Sustainability and long-term thinking: This principle requires a shift from short-term thinking and immediate gains towards sustainable practices and long-term planning. It involves recognizing the finite nature of resources and the necessity of preserving them for the welfare of future generations.

4. Precaution and prevention: The principle of precaution entails taking proactive measures to prevent harm and avoid potential risks to future generations. It involves considering and evaluating the potential consequences of our actions, policies, and technologies to ensure that they do not compromise the wellbeing and interests of future generations.

5. Cooperation and solidarity: This principle emphasizes the importance of international cooperation and solidarity to address global challenges and secure a sustainable future for all. It involves fostering collaboration among nations, organizations, and individuals towards common goals and the shared responsibility of caring for the welfare of future generations.

6. Participatory decision-making: The principle of participatory decision-making advocates for inclusiveness and the involvement of diverse stakeholders, including present and future generations, in decision-making processes. It ensures that different perspectives and interests are considered, enabling the inclusion of future generations' voices and concerns.

7. Education and awareness: This principle emphasizes the significance of education and awareness-raising about the importance of sustainable development and the rights of future generations. It involves promoting education programs, research, and public engagement to foster a culture of responsible and sustainable behavior.

These principles serve as guiding values and foundations for the commitments outlined in the Declaration on Future Generations, aiming to ensure a just, sustainable, and inclusive future for generations to come.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Taking future generations systematically into account at the global level requires coordinated efforts and specific steps. Here are some practical measures that can be taken:

1. Incorporating future generations in decision-making: Governments and international organizations should establish mechanisms to include the perspective and interests of future generations in policy and decision-making processes. This can be done through the creation of advisory bodies, youth councils, or platforms that enable intergenerational dialogue and participation.

2. Long-term planning and policy formulation: Governments need to adopt long-term planning approaches in policy formulation, considering the potential impacts and consequences on future generations. This involves integrating sustainability considerations, setting targets and goals that extend beyond short-term political cycles, and conducting regular reviews to ensure accountability.

3. Strengthening intergenerational equity in international agreements: Global agreements, such as climate agreements and international treaties, should explicitly recognize and address intergenerational equity. This includes incorporating provisions that safeguard the interests of future generations, promote sustainable development, and ensure the timely implementation of necessary actions.

4. Investing in sustainable development and resilience: The global community should prioritize investments in sustainable development, renewable energy, climate adaptation, and mitigation measures. Financing mechanisms should be developed or enhanced to support these investments, taking into account the long-term benefits for future generations.

5. Promoting education and awareness: Educational initiatives that focus on sustainable development and future-oriented thinking should be prioritized. This includes integrating sustainability and environmental education into school curricula, promoting awareness about the rights of future generations, and fostering a sense of responsibility and care for the environment among present generations.

6. Enhancing international cooperation and solidarity: Collaboration among nations is essential to address global challenges and secure a sustainable future for all. This involves sharing information, resources, and best practices, as well as supporting developing countries in their efforts towards sustainable development. International platforms should be utilized to promote dialogue, cooperation, and the exchange of knowledge and technology.

7. Establishing monitoring and accountability frameworks: To ensure the effective implementation of commitments towards future generations, robust monitoring and accountability frameworks should be established. This involves indicators, reporting mechanisms, and regular assessments to track progress and identify areas for improvement.

By taking these practical steps at the global level, we can systemically incorporate the interests and wellbeing of future generations into our decision-making and actions, ultimately creating a more sustainable and just world for them to inherit. What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future can aim to achieve several key objectives to ensure that we live up to our obligations to future generations. Here are some potential goals for such a summit:

1. Raise awareness and mobilize action: The summit should serve as a platform to raise global awareness about the importance of considering future generations in decision-making processes. It should mobilize governments, international organizations, civil society, and individuals to take concrete actions to address intergenerational equity and promote sustainable development.

2. Establish an international framework for future-oriented policies: The summit can provide an opportunity to establish an international framework or guidelines that outline the principles and strategies for incorporating future generations into policymaking at all levels. This framework can serve as a guiding document for governments, encouraging them to prioritize long-term thinking and sustainable development.

3. Strengthen international cooperation and coordination: The summit should foster dialogue and cooperation among nations, encouraging the sharing of experiences, best practices, and lessons learned in addressing intergenerational equity. It can facilitate the establishment of networks and collaborations to enhance international efforts in securing a sustainable future for all.

4. Promote interdisciplinary research and knowledge exchange: The summit can emphasize the importance of interdisciplinary research on sustainable development and intergenerational equity. It can encourage the sharing of scientific knowledge, data, and research findings among various stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision-making and promote innovative solutions.

5. Commit to concrete actions and targets: The summit participants, including governments, should make commitments to specific actions and targets aimed at safeguarding the interests of future generations. This can involve commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote renewable energy, invest in sustainable infrastructure, preserve biodiversity, and implement sustainable development policies.

6. Strengthen accountability and monitoring mechanisms: The summit should prioritize the establishment of robust accountability and monitoring mechanisms to ensure the progress and implementation of commitments made. It can propose the development of global indicators, reporting mechanisms, and regular reviews to track the actions and efforts towards intergenerational equity.

7. Engage youth and future generations: The summit should actively involve young people and representatives of future generations in decision-making processes and dialogues. It should provide a platform for them to voice their concerns, aspirations, and ideas, and ensure their active participation in shaping policies that affect their future.

By achieving these objectives, the Summit of the Future can play a crucial role in promoting sustainable development, intergenerational equity, and ensuring that current generations fulfill their obligations to future generations.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Alliance for Just Deliberation on Solar Geoengineering

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Intergenerational and Climate Justice

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

International and domestic law protecting the needs of future generations; Institutionalization of a decisionmaking body for future generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Assessment of climate altering technologies that might help in preventing catastrophes deriving from the climate crisis.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Alana Institute

Country \*

Brazil

Email Address \*

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
Youth
Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

On behalf of The Alana Institute, a Brazilian-based global organization dedicated to promoting children's rights, with a special focus on children from the global south, I would like to express our gratitude for this opportunity.

First, it is essential to underscore the reservation presented in Policy Brief 1 concerning children and future generations. While children and young people alive today may share overlapping interests and have a special affinity with future generations, they are not the same. Member States, UN agencies, and civil society organizations have placed significant emphasis on involving youth in decision-making. However, this emphasis has brought to light a notable gap, as children are not being recognized as crucial stakeholders in processes, including this one.

This is a risk, because the childhoods of all generations, including those of the future, must be prioritized, enabling better outcomes across all dimensions. Protecting the rights of children today will guarantee the rights of future generations and placing all children first from the current and the future generation, as mandated by the 35-year-old Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), is essential and represents the most strategic and intelligent action, as emphasized by the Secretary-General's Guidance Note on Child Rights Mainstreaming which emphasizes that children should explicitly be mentioned, and their specific rights expressly reflected, in all relevant UN strategies without being subsumed into other distinct groups. To achieve the goals of sustainable development and ensure the implementation of international human rights, as well as economic, social, and cultural rights, it is necessary to establish duties and responsibilities towards future generations from the beginning of life.

Therefore, children should also be integral to the process involving the Declaration for Future Generations. This should be done with actions primarily focused on children in the global south, who currently make up two-thirds of all children in the world.

Beyond participation, the key principle of the Declaration should undoubtedly be the principle of intergenerational equity. This concept highlights a set of duties and responsibilities for present generations to preserve existential conditions. This ensures that future inhabitants, particularly children, have the collective right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment, for example. A comprehensive definition of intergenerational equity, especially in the context of climate change and human rights, should extend beyond the preservation of natural resources and biodiversity for the next generations. It should encompass a fundamental shift in the dominant human-nature relationship worldwide, including historical reparations to exploited peoples, communities, and environments. This shift should lead towards a model that is genuinely equitable for those who will follow.

Additionally, it is imperative to conceive the rights of future generations as diffuse and collective, enabling collective claims and adopting appropriate legal remedies and collective public policies as already recognized by the third and the fourth generation of rights.

Equity, inclusion, social justice, and non-discrimination are other principles to be considered, especially considering the development of digital technologies that must not create asymmetries between the global North and South. It is imperative to have a digital environment that actively promotes the participation,

learning, and integral development of children considering the future generation as well preserving it as a space free from commercial exploitation.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

Africa Youth Forum International

Country \*

Ghana

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process.
Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

In framing our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations, the following principles should guide us:

1. Sustainability: Prioritize actions that ensure the well-being and prosperity of future generations without compromising the ability of the present generation to meet their needs.

2. Intergenerational Equity: Strive for fairness and justice between present and future generations, ensuring that the benefits of development are shared equitably over time.

3. Environmental Stewardship: Embrace practices that promote the responsible use of natural resources, environmental conservation, and protection of biodiversity for the benefit of future generations.

4. Inclusive Development: Foster inclusivity in all aspects of development, addressing social, economic, and political inequalities to create a future that benefits everyone.

5. Education and Knowledge Transfer: Invest in education and knowledge transfer mechanisms to empower future generations with the skills and insights needed to address emerging challenges.

6. Resilience and Adaptability: Build resilience in the face of uncertainties and changes, ensuring that future generations have the tools and capacities to adapt to evolving global dynamics.

7. Global Collaboration: Promote international cooperation to address global challenges, recognizing that solutions often require collective efforts and shared responsibilities across borders.

8. Ethical Leadership: Uphold ethical standards in leadership, fostering a commitment to integrity, transparency, and accountability in all actions taken for the benefit of future generations.

9. Innovation and Technological Advancement: Encourage responsible innovation and the development of technologies that enhance the quality of life for future generations while minimizing negative impacts.

10. Cultural Preservation: Acknowledge and preserve cultural heritage, recognizing its importance in shaping identity and fostering a sense of belonging for future generations.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

To systematically take future generations into account at the global level, several practical steps are essential:

### 1. Integrate Intergenerational Equity in Policies:

Ensure that intergenerational equity is a fundamental consideration in the formulation and implementation of global policies, agreements, and initiatives.

### 2. Establish Future Impact Assessments:

Introduce mechanisms for conducting assessments that evaluate the potential impact of policies and decisions on future generations, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of long-term consequences.

### 3. Include Youth Representation:

Promote the active participation and representation of youth in decision-making processes at international forums, recognizing their role as stakeholders and beneficiaries of global actions.

### 4. Educational Initiatives:

Invest in educational programs that foster awareness and understanding of global issues, sustainability, and intergenerational equity, empowering younger generations to engage in informed decision-making.

### 5. Promote Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

Align global efforts with the SDGs, emphasizing sustainability, poverty eradication, and social justice, all of which contribute to a positive future for generations to come.

#### 6. Global Collaboration on Climate Action:

Strengthen international cooperation to address climate change, recognizing its significant impact on future generations. Implement and enhance commitments outlined in global climate agreements.

#### 7. Responsible Resource Management:

Develop and enforce global frameworks for responsible management of natural resources, minimizing depletion and environmental degradation for the benefit of future generations.

### 8. Technology Transfer and Innovation:

Facilitate the transfer of sustainable technologies and promote innovation that addresses global challenges while considering the long-term implications for future generations.

### 9. Legal Protections for Future Generations:

Advocate for the creation and implementation of legal frameworks and international agreements that explicitly protect the rights and interests of future generations.

#### 10. Regular Review Mechanisms:

Establish regular review mechanisms to assess progress in incorporating intergenerational equity into global policies, allowing for adjustments and improvements over time.

11. Interdisciplinary Research:

Encourage interdisciplinary research that explores the complex relationships between policies, societal changes, and their impacts on future generations, providing a foundation for informed decision-making.

By implementing these practical steps, the global community can take a systematic approach to consider and prioritize the needs and well-being of future generations in the decision-making processes that shape our world. What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The United Nations Summit of the Future should aim to achieve the following objectives to fulfill our obligations to future generations:

1. Intergenerational Equity Charter:

Develop and adopt a comprehensive Intergenerational Equity Charter as a guiding framework, outlining the principles and commitments to ensure fairness and justice between present and future generations.

2. Global Commitment to Sustainable Development:

Reinforce and enhance global commitments to sustainable development, emphasizing environmental, social, and economic sustainability to meet the needs of current and future generations.

3. Policy Integration for Future Impact:

Establish mechanisms to systematically integrate future impact assessments into the development and implementation of international policies and initiatives across various sectors.

4. Youth Inclusion and Empowerment:

Ensure meaningful and inclusive participation of youth representatives in decision-making processes at the international level, recognizing their unique perspectives, contributions, and stake in the future.

5. Education for Sustainable Development:

Promote and invest in global initiatives for education that emphasize sustainability, environmental conservation, and responsible citizenship to empower future generations.

6. Climate Action and Environmental Protection:

Strengthen global efforts to address climate change and protect the environment, with clear and ambitious targets to minimize ecological degradation and ensure a habitable planet for generations to come.

7. Technology Transfer and Innovation Hub:

Establish a platform for global collaboration on technology transfer and innovation, facilitating the exchange of sustainable solutions that address global challenges while considering long-term impacts.

8. International Legal Protections for Future Generations:

Advocate for and adopt international legal frameworks that explicitly recognize and protect the rights and interests of future generations, providing a solid foundation for intergenerational justice.

9. Resource Management and Circular Economy:

Develop strategies for responsible and sustainable resource management, promoting a circular economy that minimizes waste and environmental impact, ensuring resources for the future.

10. Regular Review and Accountability Mechanisms:

Establish robust review mechanisms to regularly assess the progress of nations and organizations in meeting their commitments to future generations, with transparent accountability measures.

11. Global Partnerships for Youth-Led Initiatives:

Foster global partnerships to support and amplify youth-led initiatives that contribute to sustainable development, innovation, and positive societal change.

The aim of this summit should be to set a transformative agenda, fostering a collective global commitment to building a future that is equitable, sustainable, and inclusive for all generations.

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### Google Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

African American Future Society

Country \*

United States

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

- O Civil Society Organization
- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- ) Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Establish unifying cultural identity for the planet - global citizenship.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Establishing a future that is sustainable for everyone.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Achieving a safe environment free of war and bias.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

International Association of Hydrogeologists

Country \*

United States

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

$\bigcirc$	Civil Society	Organization
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- UN Agency
- O Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- ) Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Protection of natural resources, and particularly the protection of the the often invisible resource of groundwater, our last lifeline in the resilience to climate change and population growth.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Better data collection and management of transboundary aquifers, to promote peace and international stability.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Holistic preservation of natural resources, springs, wetlands, ecosystems and water resources.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

Across Atlantic Development (UK)

Country \*

United Kingdom

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Strengthening Digital Capacity (Science and Technology/Innovation, Artificial Intelligence) towards developing countries, Long-term Sustainable Development leading towards broader, commitment to reality and reviewing its application on the ground.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Advocacy, Capacity Building and Impacts of this Project

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The summit of the future should aim towards holding this current generations accountable as to have a moral responsibility to act as good ancestors and to conserve and pass on the resources needed to ensure sustainable and desirable futures for youth, children, and generations to come. Our first action on behalf of future generations must therefore be to fulfil the commitments to those currently alive, in a sustainable way and with more emphasis on long term thinking. Both present and future generations will benefit from stronger global systems that put sustainable development at their centre. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Paris Agreement on climate change as well as the COP28 in Dubai which provide a blueprint for meeting the needs of present generations, without compromising the future generation through science, innovation and research. Many of the Sustainable Development Goals and their targets have strong intergenerational relevance Identifying, managing and monitoring major global risks. We strongly encourage and belief that a stronger SDG need to be reviewed from time to time mostly from middle- or low-income nations (developing countries) to offer a right recipe on practical approaches on such goa. There is need to build the capacity of young men and women in these developing countries like African, Asians and South American nations looking at their population drive, cultural as well as social economic mind

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

House of Africa Côte d'Ivoire

Country \*

Côte d'Ivoire

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Climate and Biodiversity Urgency: Prioritizing immediate actions to mitigate climate change, preserve biodiversity, and adopt sustainable practices to safeguard the planet for future generations.

Educational Equity: Demanding equitable educational opportunities for all youth, enabling each individual to fulfill their potential and contribute to a more equitable and inclusive future.

Inclusive Participation: Advocating for an inclusive approach in decision-making processes, ensuring that the voices and perspectives of youth are heard and considered in the development of policies and solutions.

Sustainable Innovation: Encouraging innovation and research focused on sustainable solutions, investing in environmentally friendly technologies to address current and future challenges.

Diversity, Equality, and Inclusion: Committing to promote diversity, equality, and inclusion, recognizing that the strength of our future lies in the richness of our differences.

Policy Integration: Ensure that considerations related to future generations are integrated into global policy development, ensuring that each decision takes into account its long-term impact.

Education and Awareness: Promote education and awareness on a global scale regarding issues affecting future generations, fostering a comprehensive understanding of collective responsibility towards the future.

Youth Participation: Actively encourage the participation of young people in global decision-making bodies, ensuring that they have a meaningful voice in shaping policies and strategies.

Sustainable Development Goals: Align sustainable development goals with a long-term perspective, ensuring that global initiatives aim to create a sustainable future for all generations.

Stringent Environmental Regulations: Implement strict global regulations for environmental protection, ensuring the preservation of natural resources and the reduction of negative impacts on future generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Define Concrete Commitments: Establish tangible and measurable commitments to address global challenges, ensuring immediate and sustainable action.

Promote Sustainability: Emphasize initiatives that foster environmental, economic, and social sustainability to create a viable world for future generations.

Include Youth: Ensure meaningful representation of young people in discussions and decision-making, recognizing their essential role in shaping the future.

Enhance Global Cooperation: Encourage cooperation among nations to address common challenges, ensuring a collective and effective approach to global issues.

Educate and Raise Awareness: Promote education and awareness globally on future issues, strengthening understanding and commitment to responsibilities towards future generations.

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#### **Google** Forms

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

HaritaDhara Research Development and Education Foundation

Country \*

India

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

HaritaDhara Research Development and Education Foundation (HRDEF) is in special consultative status with the United Nations (UN) ECOSOC since 2018 and working on education transformation through Games, hands-on activities, project-based Learning for Sustainability Concepts, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by Youth and Community. Through education we transfer knowledge, values, and skills across generation to facilitate societies to build the foundation for sustainable future generations. But many barriers to education access, outcomes, and monitoring of progress are main challenges that need to be addressed for achieving SDG 4.7.

The survival and prosperity of generations to come are dependent on the sustainability of the planet they will inherit. Thus, member states need to strategically invest in green, STEAM, 21st Century skills, policies to enhance quality education, research, gender equality, entrepreneurship that include ESD, and sustainability in the curriculum and our LiFE.

Everyone needs to start with multiple efforts to achieve peace, sustainability, human rights, fairness, inclusion, and equality in the present to provide better outcomes for future generations. Bold actions and transformative economic, social and environmental policies are required that encourages meaningful implementation and monitoring through use of challenges, Games, Hands-on projects, Hackathons, using more technology to close digital divide for Future Generations.

The United Nations, HLPF, Member States, DfG, STI Forum are requested to implement interactive and integrated learning in Curriculum with hands-on, project, game-based learning crucial for the 21st Century Skills. Innovative Policies, greening education practices for climate action, ESD through games, hands-on activities can build sustainability knowledge for the SDGs and sustainable living that is crucial for Future Generations.

Education to be re-envisioned. The goals go beyond accessing formal education to require an interrogation of the quality and purposes of education, whether education is equitable for all, and how education is placed in a context of lifelong learning, where people and communities learn to be inclusive, peaceful, and cohesive to create a world that is sustainable for future generations, eradicating poverty and ensuring that no one is left behind.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Multilateralism, multi-disciplinarity is needed for resilient planet and sustainable development is about both intergenerational and intra-generational equity. Sustainable Development – the core concept for the Post-2015 Development Agenda – provides an integrated response to the complex environmental, societal, economic and governance challenges that directly and disproportionately affect children. With appropriate focus, investment and innovation, the Post-2015 Development Agenda presents an unprecedented opportunity to create a World Fit for All Children.

Thus, Summit of the Future aim to provide and fulfil our collective responsibilities to ensure a safer, cleaner, healthier, and more inclusive world for both today's children, and for their children through meaningful engagement and dialogue with all stakeholders using further online consultation by UN agencies and member states. UN need to appoint a Special Envoy for Future Generations for advocating about interests and long-term thinking.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

GENE - Global Education Network Europe

Country \*

European network

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Ο	Civil Society Organization
0	UN Agency
0	Research Institutions/Academia
0	Private Sector
0	Youth
0	Indigenous Groups
$oldsymbol{O}$	Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations requires a vision of education for transformation. This vision must build on already agreed principles in international charters and processes: including, inter alia, the 2022 Transforming Education Summit and Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 10 on Transforming Education issues by the UN Secretary General, the 2023 revision of the 1974 UNESCO Recommendation on Education for Peace, and other multilateral, regional and national initiatives and commitments, including the Dublin Declaration (European Declaration on Global Education to 2050 -

www.gene.eu/ge2050. It must build on this vision and go beyond.

Global Education is essential to ensure that the interests of future generations are safeguarded. Foundational principles should include commitments to education that empowers people to understand, imagine, hope and act to bring about a world of social and climate justice, peace, solidarity, equity and equality, planetary sustainability, and international understanding. It involves respect for human rights and diversity, inclusion, and a decent life for all, now and into the future.

Looking to the future, this vision is one of hope: inspiring and empowering people to take action to promote social, economic, and environmental transformation. Global education to engage in critical thinking, engage with democracy and imagine a future of solidarity; it prepares people to participate in creating a more just, equitable, peaceful and sustainable world.

Build on existing agreements;

engage all stakeholders, particularly youth and their representative organisations;

enhance political and policymaker ownership through public awareness and policy learning; base policy decisions on adequate research;

including national, regional and global reporting and peer review mechanisms; highlight learning from success and failure.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Nothing less than a transformed world through Global Education; GENE calls for "a world of greater social and climate justice, peace, solidarity, equity and equality, planetary sustainability, international understanding, respect for diversity, inclusion, and the realisation of all human rights for all peoples and a decent life for all, particularly the most vulnerable and excluded, locally and globally, where quality Global Education for all can play an important role in the realisation of such a world." (European Declaration on Global Education to 2050 – the Dublin Declaration). www.gene.eu/ge2050

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

Hope and Homes for Children. Hope and Homes for Children is an International NGO with ECOSOC status, with 30 years of experience in supporting child protection and care reform. We advocate for the rights of children deprived of family care, and for the end of child institutionalisation.

Country \*

Headquartered in the United Kingdom, Hope and Homes for Children operates in Bulgaria India, Kenya, Moldova, Nepal, Romania, Rwanda, South Africa and Ukraine

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

We recommend that the Declaration on Future Generations be articulated around, among other, the following three principles: 1) Securing wider accountability to the best interests of children, and support for their own self-determination, 2) Ensuring all children have the opportunity to grow up in families for a strong start in life, 3) Strengthening families and communities, and preventing separation.

1. Securing wider accountability to the best interests of children, and support for their own selfdetermination:

The Declaration on Future Generations is world leaders' letter of intent to our children, and all children to be born after us. In this declaration, we must capture the magnitude of, and accept ownership, responsibility, and accountability in addressing, the challenges they will face, challenges that have already begun, and challenges to come. Climate change and natural disasters, ensuing mass displacements, emerging diseases, depleting natural resources – some of the perils facing future generations are beyond human control, although many find their origin in human intervention. The Declaration on Future Generations must commit governments, current and to come, to mitigate these looming calamities' devastating consequences. In addition to these challenges, many foreseen future hardships are the products of human behaviours, systems and constructs: wars, extreme poverty, discrimination and unequal access to vital services. For these latter challenges, national and international authorities need to urgently seize ownership and accept their responsibility in identifying the failings in our current systems and global dynamics, reverting course, and building back better. In addressing both natural and human-made future challenges, the Declaration on Future Generations must commit governments to implement systems that equip future generations with all necessary resources to face challenges, anticipated and yet unforeseen alike. To this end, me must, first and foremost, strive to provide a strong start in life for all children.

2. Ensuring all children have the opportunity to grow up in families for a strong start in life:

'Leave no child behind' has been the rallying call of child rights' advocates to ensure world leaders make children a priority. Inequality starts from birth, and is compounding and exacerbated throughout life, triggering a vicious circle of poverty, social exclusion and discrimination, spanning generations. The toll inequality takes on human progress cannot be understated. Our societies are only as strong as our most vulnerable. This rings acutely true in light of the global challenges future generations are set to face. Today and tomorrow's children will grow up to face adversity like no generation has before. To prevail, they must have been provided with a strong foundation. Nutrition, health, education, are among the basic needs that we must urgently strive to provide all children. But, at the very heart of all essential resources that children need to survive and thrive, a safe and loving family environment is the one resource that enables them all. Whilst the evidence for this may seem unequivocal, to this day, millions of children grow up deprived of family care. Among them, an intolerable 5.4 million grow up in orphanages, in dire conditions, when 80% of these children have at least one living parent. These children suffer harm that can have long-term consequences, and be transmitted from one generation to the next. Turning the tide on child suffering must start by ensuring that no child knows the harm of institutions, and that no child grows up deprived of the stability, safety, and love of a family.

3. Strengthening families and communities, and preventing separation : At the same time, families and

communities are far from immune to world challenges.

On the contrary, while they strive to protect their children, families and communities, in particular those most vulnerable, must be provided with the necessary tools to face economic pressures, displacement, health issues, natural disasters, among other hardships. Failing to build families and communities' resilience to external pressures results, inevitably, in a rise in the marginalisation, and social exclusion, and separation of families. Once more, inequality breeds vulnerability, and threatens families, communities, and societies' ability to face global challenges, to the detriment of today and tomorrow's children. The Declaration on Future Generations must take a stand and acknowledge the urgent need to invest in the resilience and strengthening of families and communities and the prevention of family separation. Ultimately, the Declaration must commit to strive for a future where all children grow up in safe, loving families.

1. Condemning child institutionalisation and other forms of deprivation of family:

At the global level, we urge for the unequivocal denunciation of deprivation of family in all its forms, in particular, but not restricted to, child institutionalisation. Child institutionalisation is recognised by global human rights frameworks and children's rights experts as harmful to children, their health, safety, well-being and development. Institutions violate children's rights, with violence, neglect, and abuse as pervasive features. Children in institutions are particularly vulnerable to trafficking and are commodified as assets to raise funds from tourists across the world. Child institutionalisation is an aberrant practice that must be eradicated and has no place in democratic, sustainable and equal societies. By committing to ending child institutionalisation, world leaders can take a stand to end a global injustice, and improve the conditions for childhood globally, benefiting, ultimately, wider protection and care reform.

2. Committing to national child protection and care reform:

Eliminating institutions and family separation starts with the pursuit of the reform of national child protection and care systems. While the task at hand requires resolute global and national political will, Hope and Homes for Children is positive that it is attainable, and that solutions can be found in successful local and national examples of child protection and care reform. These examples must be studied and amplified, and in turn scaled up globally, adapted according to each national and local context where they are applied.

3. Setting data collection mechanisms, evidence-based goals, and monitoring and evaluation systems at global, regional and national levels:

The movement of child care reform advocates has long warned that little progress can be achieved without robust data collection and strong progress monitoring indicators on children deprived of family care, including theirs and their families and communities' circumstances, the root causes of separation, their outcomes, and the impact of policies implemented on the latter.

4. Ensuring meaningful consultation of, and accountability to children, young and older people with care experience, their families, communities and the organisations representing them:

Building a future where all children grow up in safe and loving families requires listening today to those children, young and older people who have known the harm of institutions and/or family separation, as well as their families, communities and the organisations that work on their behalf. To meaningfully engage them, world leaders must ensure that they reach them and provide them with an accessible platform to share their stories and guide the design of policies that concern them. In addition, world leaders must in turn make themselves accountable to these audiences, and be ready to report on progress made over time.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

This upcoming Summit of the Future is a rare opportunity to open the conversation on the way forward to include child protection and care reform, and family and community strengthening, into the global goals and the post-2030 agenda. We recommend two immediate steps to adequately lay the ground for this ambitious, but entirely attainable, and necessary, goal:

- To inscribe clear commitments towards fighting child institutionalisation and other forms of deprivation of family into to the Declaration on Future Generations;

- To dedicate a session, within the Summit of the Future, to this very goal, and to ensure the meaningful participation of children and young people with care experience in order to construct a vision and means of delivering it that positions families and communities to provide safe, loving and fulfilling conditions for childhood, everywhere.

These objectives are fully in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and Hope and Homes for Children stands ready to support these efforts with our 30 years of expertise in supporting child protection and care reform across the world.

For more information, please contact: UNREP@Hopeandhomes.org, or visit our website: https://www.hopeandhomes.org/

To read our flagship publication, 'Families. Not Institutions', outlining the harm of institutions, and the way forward towards global child care reform, please follow the link: https://www.hopeandhomes.org/content/uploads/2022/09/Families-Not-Institutions-Roadmap\_DIGITAL.pdf

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#### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Green Circle, Charles University Environment Centre, RCE Czechia, Czech Commission for UNESCO

Country \*

Czech Republic

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:	
O Civil Society Organization	
O UN Agency	
O Research Institutions/Academia	
O Private Sector	
O Youth	
O Indigenous Groups	
O Other	

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Future generations do not have the opportunity to express their interests, and we may not know exactly what those interests will be. But the right to a healthy and dignified life is undoubtedly one of these interests and also a basic human right – future generations must have sufficient living space that will provide necessary ecosystem services such as water, fresh air, will ensure food security, etc. Proper land-use (that would preserve biodiversity and protect fertile soil for agriculture and forestry) is therefore one of the environmental protection priorities, which should be more explicitly expressed in UN documents such as the Sustainable Development Goals (not sufficiently stressed in the targets in SDG 2, 6, 13, and also 15).

#### Who speaks in the name of future generations?

Current (global) environmental problems require rapid solutions. The way to solve these problems is however only through (often controversial) democratic dialogue, which takes time. Despite the urgency, we should not abandon democracy. Quick solutions may not be the good ones – at best they tend to delegate power to technology; at worst, decisions are left to authoritarian political leaders. Participatory, inclusive processes are as important in relation to the (natural) environment, as in the many fields of human activity. We must raise a question who may speak on behalf of the interest of nature and the environment?

The Declaration must address all actors who protect the rights of future generations:

Constitutions of national states often express claims to protect the rights of future generations at the national level - but to create equal conditions/opportunities around the world, there is a need for global actors to enter the dialogue. It is thus very important that the preparation of the Declaration for Future Generations has been started in the framework of UN.

To achieve democratic dialogue at local and regional level, also other actors should be involved in addition to the national and global ones. This requirement is especially important with regard to the involvement of communities and NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) in the negotiation process. NGOs often represent the voices of those who are under-represented in the political debate, who cannot speak for themselves – nature, children, future generations.

• All actors including NGOs should be represented in the dialogue.

In national contexts, environmental interests are often sacrificed in the name of economic progress. However, the rights of future generations are not guaranteed by the economy, nor are they established and controlled by the legal system: some of the countries have very strong rights for future generations embedded in their constitutions, but recently they have not even sufficiently respected the human rights of the current ones. Policies are often short-sighted, and decision-making focuses on voters' preferences. It is therefore particularly important to communicate with the communities and NGOs that raise their voices in controversial issues. They usually have a more long-term perspective (than politicians) with the aim of protecting fair and favourable conditions for nature and humanity in the future while dealing with the problems of today.

• More attention should be paid to one of the most controversial issues – land use.

Rapid changes in land use are documented and predicted, and they represent one of the greatest risks for future generations as their "living space" rapidly shrinks. Appropriate land use is a prerequisite for food security, besides biodiversity, and the provision of ecosystem services depends heavily on landscape management. Land use is a strategic issue that is affected by climate change; it also has the potential to cause national and international conflicts.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

• The rights of civil society representatives to participate in decision-making have recently been challenged. However, the input from non-governmental actors can point to sustainability "blind spots" that are not being adequately addressed. This input should be documented and reflected upon, especially in cases where civil rights to participate in decision-making have been violated. The demands of civil society organisations should then be acted upon nationally (with the international supervision) and/or integrated into international and national policies.

• Particular attention should be paid to the cases involving changes in land use – usually related to the construction of buildings and infrastructure. In this sense, land use issues should be highlighted in relevant UN documents (e.g. within the SDG targets). The European Landscape Convention should be reconsidered with regards to its legal force (that could be strengthened), and its validity which could be extended to non-European countries.

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#### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Fidel Birhan Charitable Organization

Country \*

Ethiopia

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:	
O Civil Society Organization	
O UN Agency	
Research Institutions/Academia	
O Private Sector	
O Youth	
O Indigenous Groups	
O Other	

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations can vary depending on the specific context and content of the declaration. However, here are some fundamental principles that are often considered essential when addressing the rights and well-being of future generations:

1. Intergenerational Equity: This principle emphasizes fairness and justice between different generations. It recognizes that the actions and decisions of the present generation should not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs and aspirations. It calls for responsible stewardship of resources and the promotion of sustainable practices that ensure the long-term viability of our planet.

2. Sustainability: The principle of sustainability emphasizes the need to meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It promotes a balance between economic development, social progress, and environmental protection, ensuring that resources are used wisely and that development is carried out in a manner that preserves the well-being of future generations.

3. Precautionary Principle: This principle suggests that in the face of uncertainty and potential risks to future generations, it is essential to take precautionary measures. It calls for preventive action to avoid harm even in the absence of conclusive scientific evidence. This principle recognizes that the consequences of our actions or inactions may have irreversible impacts on future generations.

4. Long-Term Thinking: This principle emphasizes the importance of adopting a long-term perspective in decision-making processes. It calls for considering the potential impacts of actions and policies over extended time horizons and evaluating their implications for the well-being of future generations. This principle encourages foresight and responsible decision-making that takes into account the long-term consequences of present actions.

5. Participatory Approach: The principle of participatory approach highlights the importance of involving future generations in decision-making processes. It recognizes their right to be part of discussions and decision-making processes that affect their future. This principle promotes inclusive and democratic practices that enable the voices and interests of future generations to be heard and considered.

6. Interconnectedness and Global Cooperation: This principle acknowledges the interconnected nature of global challenges and the need for international cooperation in addressing them. It emphasizes collaboration across borders, sectors, and generations to tackle issues such as climate change, poverty, inequality, and conflicts. It recognizes that the well-being of future generations depends on collective efforts and shared responsibility.

These principles provide a foundation for considering the rights, needs, and interests of future generations in the formulation of commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations. However, it is important to note that the specific principles adopted may vary based on cultural, social, and political contexts, as well as the specific goals and objectives of the declaration.

Taking future generations systematically into account at the global level requires a comprehensive and coordinated approach. Here are some practical steps that can be taken:

1. Integrate Intergenerational Equity into Policy Frameworks: Governments and international organizations should incorporate the principle of intergenerational equity into their policy frameworks. This involves considering the long-term impacts of decisions and actions on future generations and ensuring that policies promote sustainability and the well-being of future generations.

2. Establish Future-Oriented Institutions: Creating institutions dedicated to representing the interests of future generations can help ensure their systematic inclusion in decision-making processes. These institutions can serve as advisory bodies, conducting research, providing recommendations, and monitoring the long-term implications of policies and actions.

3. Long-Term Planning and Impact Assessments: Governments and organizations should integrate longterm planning and impact assessments into their decision-making processes. This involves considering the potential consequences of policies, projects, and investments on future generations. Long-term assessments can help identify and mitigate risks, prioritize sustainable solutions, and ensure the long-term well-being of future generations.

4. Education and Awareness: Promoting education and raising awareness about intergenerational equity and sustainable development is crucial. This includes integrating sustainability concepts into educational curricula at all levels and fostering public awareness campaigns to highlight the importance of considering future generations in decision-making processes.

5. Strengthen Global Cooperation: Addressing global challenges requires international cooperation. Governments, international organizations, and civil society should collaborate to develop and implement strategies that consider the long-term interests of future generations. This includes sharing best practices, exchanging knowledge, and coordinating efforts to address issues such as climate change, environmental degradation, poverty, and inequality.

6. Encourage Youth Participation: Empowering young people and enhancing their participation in decisionmaking processes is essential for taking future generations into account. Governments and organizations should create platforms and mechanisms for youth engagement, enabling their voices to be heard and considered in matters that impact their future.

7. Integrate Future-Oriented Goals into Sustainable Development Agendas: Future-oriented goals, such as those related to climate action, environmental conservation, poverty eradication, and social equity, should be integrated into global sustainable development agendas, such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This ensures that long-term considerations are embedded in the international development framework.

8. Implement Intergenerational Impact Assessments: Introducing intergenerational impact assessments as a standard practice can help evaluate the potential consequences of policies and projects on future generations. These assessments should consider social, economic, and environmental impacts over

extended time horizons, providing decision-makers with valuable information to make informed choices.

9. Foster Ethical and Responsible Leadership: Cultivating ethical and responsible leadership is essential for considering future generations systematically. Leaders should prioritize long-term interests over short-term gains and make decisions that promote sustainability and intergenerational equity. This includes fostering a culture of accountability and transparency in decision-making processes.

10. Encourage Sustainable Business Practices: Businesses have a significant impact on the well-being of future generations. Encouraging sustainable business practices, responsible resource management, and corporate social responsibility can contribute to the long-term welfare of future generations. Governments can provide incentives and regulations that promote sustainable practices in the private sector.

By implementing these practical steps, countries and international organizations can systematically integrate the interests and well-being of future generations into their decision-making processes, ensuring a sustainable and equitable future for all.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should aim to achieve the following objectives in order to fulfill our obligations to future generations:

1. Raise Awareness and Commitment: The summit should serve as a platform to raise global awareness about the importance of considering future generations in decision-making processes. It should encourage governments, organizations, and individuals to acknowledge their obligations and commit to taking concrete actions to secure a sustainable and equitable future.

2. Policy and Legal Frameworks: The summit should facilitate discussions and agreements on policy and legal frameworks that promote intergenerational equity and sustainability. This includes developing guidelines, principles, and frameworks that guide decision-making processes and ensure long-term thinking in areas such as environmental protection, social justice, economic development, and resource management.

3. Long-Term Planning and Action: The summit should emphasize the need for long-term planning and action at various levels, from national to global. It should encourage governments, organizations, and stakeholders to integrate long-term perspectives into their strategies, policies, and investments. This involves considering the potential impacts on future generations and prioritizing sustainable solutions.

4. Youth Engagement and Empowerment: The summit should recognize the crucial role of youth in shaping the future and create opportunities for their meaningful engagement. It should provide platforms for young people to voice their concerns, ideas, and solutions, and actively involve them in decision-making processes. Empowering youth and integrating their perspectives can lead to more inclusive and sustainable outcomes.

5. Collaboration and Partnership: The summit should foster collaboration and partnership among governments, international organizations, civil society, academia, and the private sector. It should encourage joint efforts to address global challenges and promote sustainable development. Collaborative initiatives can leverage diverse expertise, resources, and perspectives to develop innovative solutions and ensure the effective implementation of commitments.

6. Sharing Best Practices and Knowledge: The summit should facilitate the sharing of best practices, experiences, and knowledge related to intergenerational equity and sustainability. It should showcase successful initiatives, projects, and policies that have effectively considered the interests of future generations. Sharing knowledge and lessons learned can inspire and guide others in their efforts to fulfill their obligations to future generations.

7. Monitoring and Accountability: The summit should establish mechanisms for monitoring and accountability to ensure the implementation of commitments made. This includes tracking progress, evaluating the impact of policies and actions on future generations, and holding governments and organizations accountable for their obligations. Regular reporting and review processes can promote transparency and drive continuous improvement.

8. Global Solidarity and Justice: The summit should emphasize the importance of global solidarity and

justice in addressing intergenerational issues. It should recognize that the impacts of decisions and actions are not limited by national borders and that cooperation and support are essential for achieving sustainable outcomes. Addressing disparities and promoting equitable resource distribution fosters justice and ensures a fair and sustainable future for all.

By achieving these objectives, the Summit of the Future can play a pivotal role in galvanizing global action, shaping policies, and fostering a collective commitment to fulfill our obligations to future generations. It can provide a platform for transformative dialogue, collaboration, and concrete actions that lead to a sustainable, just, and thriving world for generations to come.

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### Google Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

**GENE - Global Education Network Europe** 

Country \*

European network

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations requires a vision of education for transformation. This vision must build on already agreed principles in international charters and processes: including, inter alia, the 2022 Transforming Education Summit and Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 10 on Transforming Education issues by the UN Secretary General, the 2023 revision of the 1974 UNESCO Recommendation on Education for Peace, and other multilateral, regional and national initiatives and commitments, including the Dublin Declaration (European Declaration on Global Education to 2050 - www.gene.eu/ge2050. It must build on this vision and go beyond.

Global Education is essential to ensure that the interests of future generations are safeguarded. Foundational principles should include commitments to education that empowers people to understand, imagine, hope and act to bring about a world of social and climate justice, peace, solidarity, equity and equality, planetary sustainability, and international understanding. It involves respect for human rights and diversity, inclusion, and a decent life for all, now and into the future.

Looking to the future, this vision is one of hope: inspiring and empowering people to take action to promote social, economic, and environmental transformation. Global education to engage in critical thinking, engage with democracy and imagine a future of solidarity; it prepares people to participate in creating a more just, equitable, peaceful and sustainable world.

Build on existing agreements;

engage all stakeholders, particularly youth and their representative organisations;

enhance political and policymaker ownership through public awareness and policy learning; base policy decisions on adequate research;

including national, regional and global reporting and peer review mechanisms;

highlight learning from success and failure.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Nothing less than a transformed world through Global Education; GENE calls for "a world of greater social and climate justice, peace, solidarity, equity and equality, planetary sustainability, international understanding, respect for diversity, inclusion, and the realisation of all human rights for all peoples and a decent life for all, particularly the most vulnerable and excluded, locally and globally, where quality Global Education for all can play an important role in the realisation of such a world." (European Declaration on Global Education to 2050 – the Dublin Declaration). www.gene.eu/ge2050

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Future Council Foundation (since 1997)

Country \*

Switzerland

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

By their technical and organizational ability and skills, our societies shape their and the world's long term future to a degree unknown in human history.

But neither our minds and hearts nor our societal institutions are well prepared for this task. They are dominated by a short term perspective and one's short term interests.

So even basic needs of future generations have not much impact on today's decision making and way of life, and there is not much time nor space for a well founded and effective long term future shaping taking account of those needs.

In order to create, develop and shape long term viable future(s), our societies must allow time and space for this kind of shaping, on a societal, political, educational and cultural level as well.

So our societies become capable to effectively take into account at least the basic needs of future generations and to make decisions in their favor in time.

On an societal-political and institutional level, future councils have to be created in municipalities, cities, counties, countries, global regions and on the level of the UN.

Future shaping must become a guiding part in schools and education, adapted to the context of the schools and of the age and ability of children and young persons.

Future shaping has to become a part of our culture and every day's life. (Only one example: Even in such a small country like Switzerland there are about a thousand museums. Let's ad to all these houses documenting the past a space where the future is imagined and discussed and where the visitors are invited to do so!).

All that future shaping work has to be documented by its authors on their own, publicly accessible internetplatforms.

Future shaping is methodologically based on three simple steps:

A Imagine and develop first elements for a future landscape one generation's step ahead (about 20 years);

B Formulate first steps that are on the way to reach one or more elements of the future landscape and that can be realized today;

C Organize and realize those first steps.

On this common base, all involved citizens and institutions can inform themselves about the future shaping work at other places, contact and exchange experiences.

Especially the participation of young people of today must be addressed and encouraged. The institution of ombudspersons for future generations may strengthen the matter and render it more visible.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

This proposal for a systematically and worldwide long term future shaping as described above should become an important part of the Summit's pact.

The participants of the Summit agree to start (with the Summit as a starting point) a permanent future council on UN-level (It may start with already existing agreements like the Agreement of Paris 2015 on containing climate change.) The UN future council develops a practice by which the governments of the UN can propose, discuss and develop common subjects for future shaping and realize them.

At the Summit, the governments have the possibility to commit themselves to institute future councils in their own countries, to introduce long term future shaping in their schools and to take other measures to promote future shaping in their country's culture.

The UN commits themselves to create an Office/Commissioner for long term future shaping für future generations. Its task would be to coordinate and strengthen the advancement of long term future shaping within the UN and to support its member states in their task to establish and develop future shaping. To promote future shaping in education and culture, UNESCO may be in charge.

#### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Fòs Feminista

Country \*

United States

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations (DFG) should be grounded in an intersectional, feminist, decolonial, human-rights based approach to policy and program implementation by intentionally centering the perspectives of young women, adolescents, and gender diverse people, especially those most marginalized and from the Global South. The current global power dynamics and multilateral systems reinforce the inequality and oppression faced by those most marginalized, intentionally leaving behind youth that face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. Persistent and ongoing crises, including but not limited to conflict, climate change, attacks on bodily autonomy and reproductive justice, and weakening health systems, require intersectional policy agendas that incorporate feminist leadership models and enshrine the human right to dignity, bodily autonomy, health, safety, among others. A human rights-based approach must ground the DFG – youth must not be seen as instrumental, but rather as rights-holders with innovative solutions to the problems plaguing our world and future multilateral systems. The DFG therefore must move beyond the goal of leaving no one behind and implement systems of justice that reduce inequality between and within countries and societies.

By integrating an intersectional feminist leadership model, the DFG can aim to redistribute power and responsibility that is inclusive and participatory to all youth, regardless of gender, age, race, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religion, or other intersecting identities. An ambitious DFG will challenge the practices of exclusion and tokenization of youth, that deters intergenerational learning and collaboration, and instead integrate restorative justice models of co-creation and dialogue to benefit all, regardless of age or gender.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

To fully implement principles of intersectional, feminist, human rights-based policies, the Declaration on Future Generations should prioritize the following actions:

1) Create a macroeconomic system that advances gender equality, by undertaking independent, participatory, informed, transparent and gender-transformative human rights impact assessments of economic reform policies. In doing so, States should create alternative policies that avoid potential adverse effects on gender equality and women's human rights in designing and implementing economic reform policies.

2) Commit to improving public investment in health systems, and develop social protection and safeguarding systems, including universal access to health and health strategies to provide comprehensive sexual and reproductive rights for women and girls in all their diversity, especially those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.

3) Maximize the benefits of the demographic dividend by investing healthcare, particularly sexual and reproductive health and the right to abortion, and education, especially comprehensive sex education, to create a supportive environment for innovation, creativity and entrepreneurship for young people to create and access jobs, realize the full scope of their human rights, and responsibly plan for their future generations and the ecosystem of our planet.

4) Eliminate the privatization of public goods, including water, food, and public and digital spaces, which are increasingly commodified by the private sector for profit. The privatization and commodification of common and public goods and services further drives inequity and inequality between and among countries, and prevents young people, especially women and those most marginalized, from realizing their full potential and fulfilling their basic human rights.

5) Reform international policies related to peace and security to respond with more agility to escalating crises and conflict, including genocide; fully implement the recommendations laid out in the Women, Peace and Security and Youth, Peace and Security resolutions and corresponding agendas; create enabling environments for Member States to fulfill their national obligations to young people as agreed in their National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security and Youth, Peace and Security (as applicable).

6) Integrate the full, equal, and meaningful participation and perspectives of young women in consultations related to climate and environmental action and disaster risk reduction, recognizing that young women and girls are disproportionately affected by climate change and its related impacts.

7) Ensure the equitable access to digital technologies for young women and girls, especially those in rural areas and those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. Encourage Member States to adopt enforceable policies that protect young women and girls from digital violence, which often translates into physical sexual and gender-based violence, without limiting their access to the Internet or digital spaces.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future (SOTF) should:

1) Encourage member states, with the participation of civil society, organizations led by women and youth, human rights groups, men and boys, the media and the private sectors, to develop and implement holistic, comprehensive, and coordinated responses and strategies to prevent and eliminate child, early and forced marriage, and support girls and women who are affected or at risk by strengthening child protection systems, safe shelters, access to justice, and by sharing best practices across borders.

2) Address the intersectional discrimination experienced by young women and girls in all their diversity that affects their ability to enjoy their right to education. Low enrollment/dropout rates correlate to the lack of access to gender-responsive, intercultural, quality education; lack of financial resources; lack of access to health services, including SRH services; unpaid care work; and/or high prevalence of sexual and other types of violence. Call on States to address the gender-based violence and/or discriminatory attitudes, based on race, ethnicity, work and descent, sexual orientation or religion held by education personnel and fellow students that may also prevent girls from having access to and remaining in school.

3) Reaffirm the rights of young women and girls, in all their diversity, especially those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, to maintain the right to SRH and bodily autonomy and for Governments to protect the human rights of adolescents and youth to decide on such matters, free from coercion, discrimination or violence.

4) Ensure the unimpeded access to SRH services, including menstrual health and hygiene management, abortion services, prenatal and maternal health services, contraception, and other gynecological services, for young women, girls, and youth in all of their diversity. Guarantee young women and girls have the autonomy to make choices about their bodies and protect themselves from health complications, such as maternal mortality, or infectious disease, such as HIV/AIDS.

5) Recognize the importance of age-appropriate, comprehensive and inclusive sexuality education, based on scientific evidence and human rights, and call on Member States to introduce measures to raise adolescents' awareness of their rights to SRH services and goods at the community level and as part of mandatory school curriculum, with special attention given to relationships, sexuality, gender equality and identity and sex characteristics, including non-conforming gender identities, responsible parenthood and sexual behavior, and preventing early pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections.

6) Eliminate gender stereotypes and negative social norms in the workforce by ensuring equal pay for work of equal value and reaffirming the necessity of redistributing unpaid care and domestic work to ensure the equal sharing of responsibilities within households, including through parental leave policies and increased flexibility in working arrangements.

7) Commit to the systematic integration of meaningful youth engagement, especially of young women, girls, and adolescents and those from the Global South, in decision-making at the local, national, regional and global levels and call on the UN Youth Office to create a global standard for meaningful youth engagement, in consultation with feminist youth, youth-led and youth-focused organizations, for the consideration of

Member States. Further commit to the full implementation of all recommendations from the Secretary-General's policy brief on meaningful youth engagement from a gender-transformative perspective.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty initiative

Country \*

GLOBAL

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

- O Civil Society Organization
- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Equity, Justice, Anti-extractive, decolonisation

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

citizen's assemblies

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Encourage countries to negotiate a binding global fossil fuel non-proliferation treaty



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

Country \*

Wales, United Kingdom

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth <sup>™</sup>
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

We thank co-facilitators for the opportunity to provide written input, and for their ongoing efforts to consult with others. We look forward to continuing supporting co-facilitators, at our High-Level Futures Forum in Cardiff, United Kingdom in March 2024.

The Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFGA) in Wales is a landmark piece of legislation enacted in 2015 with the aim of promoting the long-term well-being of both current and future generations. The Act represents a unique approach to governance by embedding the principle of sustainable development into decision-making processes across public bodies in Wales.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (The WFG Act) provides a comprehensive approach to sustainable development that mirrors the Agenda 2030 framework. Wales was the first country to formally translate the SDGs into national law. The WFG Act establishes seven well-being goals for Wales. These align with the SDGs.

The WFG Act established the role of an independent and statutory Future Generations Commissioner for Wales as part of a broader accountability architecture, to provide advice and assistance to public institutions in Wales, and to monitor and assess progress and implementation.

In Wales, we are looking beyond 2030, and have set 2050 milestones in relation to our national indicators. To prepare for challenges beyond the 2030 agenda, we must foster intergenerational dialogue to allow for a broader perspective that considers the long-term consequences of actions and policies. By law, the improvement of the well-being of the population of Wales cannot compromise the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

By prioritizing sustainable development and considering the long-term consequences of decisions, the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act aims to create a more resilient and thriving Wales for both current and future inhabitants. The Act represents a pioneering approach to governance that places the well-being of future generations at the heart of policy and decision-making.

In 2023, the Office of the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales was pleased to advise the UN High-Level Committee on Programmes on drafting the UN Common Principles for Future Generations. The following principles should be considered for the Declaration for Future Generations;

- Promote a vision for future generations based on human rights and equity
- Pursue fairness between present and future generations
- Recognize and foster an interconnected world
- Think, plan and act with future generations in mind
- Ensure meaningful representation of future generations and their interest
- Foster open science, data and knowledge for the future
- Foster a future-orientated organizational culture and capabilities
- Strengthen inclusive partnerships and global cooperation

Aligned with the Well-being of Future Generations, we recommend UN Member States should commit to using the following in all decision making:

- Long-term: The importance of balancing short-term needs with the needs to safeguarding the ability to also meet long-term needs

- Integration: Considering how a Member State's work to meet the SDGs may impact upon each goal individually, or on the work of other Member States.

- Involvement: The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the SDGs, ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the Member State.

- Collaboration: Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the Member State's internal infrastructure) that could help meet the SDGs.

- Prevention: Acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help Member States meet their objectives.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Key steps:

- Re-imagine foresight and long-term capacity building in the UN:

- Foster a positive culture and build capability around foresight within the United Nations, building on the established work of the UN Futures Lab.

Suggested Text: Member States requests the UN Secretary-General to:

1. Appoint an Assistant Secretary-General for Foresight.

2. Publish foresight and futures guidance (in risk, asset management, workforce planning, financial planning and procurement etc).

3. Appoint a UN Special Envoy for Future Generations within a broader accountability apparatus: Establish a global representative for future generations within the UN system to advocate for their interests, facilitate collaboration and best practices sharing, and support member states in embedding long-term thinking in policymaking: We further believe that Member States should establish an Intergovernmental Body on Future Generations. This body will be responsible for ensuring and monitoring the use of strategic foresight, anticipatory governance and provide shared knowledge and alignment to the SDGs and other international instruments (legal and otherwise). This could include the production of a global future generations progress matrix or mandatory Futures Integrated Impact Assessments.

4. A re-balanced and diverse multilateral system: A system that recognises and meaningfully involves indigenous voices and enables intergenerational diversity to lead and inform decision-making. This system should seek to avoid prescribing one method of the future and work with a variety of voices to ensure the UN is meaningfully representative including necessary changes of the UN Charter. Such an approach would seek to identify ways of strengthening the work of cities, nations and regions.

5. Establish an Intergovernmental Body On Future Generations: We request the President of the General Assembly to conduct open, transparent, and inclusive negotiations, to be completed as soon as possible during the seventy ninth session, with the aim of establishing the mandate, modalities, functions, size, composition, membership, working methods and procedures of the proposed body.

- Suggested Text: Pursuant to the commitment of Member States to future generations and further strengthen the United Nations work on strategic foresight, Member States resolve to create an intergovernmental body on Future Generations. The proposed body will be responsible for ensuring and monitoring the use of strategic foresight across the United Nations system, reviewing and appraising progress achieved. The proposed body shall mainstream, integrate, and institutionalize strategic foresight and make recommendations thereon. It should also promote effective coordination and the mainstreaming of strategic foresight, futures thinking, and the centring of future generations-oriented approaches within and across the United Nations system.

6. Publish a Future Trends Report: Looking to Member States for global examples, Wales publishes a 5 yearly Future Trends Report to highlight intergenerational challenges that they will need to respond to and the areas it can shape for a more sustainable future.

- Suggested Text: Member States request the UN Secretary-General to produce a Future Generations Report every five years, highlighting the latest reliable future trends and innovations to aid policymaking.

- Suggested Text: Member States commit to publish annually at the High-Level Political Forum, the national future trends for across policy themes, including demographics, and how they will respond to these trends.

- Suggested Text: Member States commit to the meaningful involvement of youth and children's voices in identifying and analysing trends, specifically those that impact youth and children.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

1. Commitments from Member States on how they will advance the Pact for the Future and respond to future generations needs.

2. Commitments to establishing robust anticipatory governance mechanisms and future generations governance – drawing on the Cardiff Protocol for Future Generations.

3. Establish a UN Day for Future Generations.

4. Announce appointment of the Special Envoy for Future Generations.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Foundation for the Rights of Future Generations

Country \*

Germany

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

We acknowledge the key principles to be long-term vision, intergenerational justice/fairness, as well as a sense of intergenerational solidarity. We need to embrace a long-term perspective in decision-making, steering away from short-sighted policies that may yield immediate gains but harm the prospects of future generations. To achieve this necessary long-term vision, we need to foster a sense of justice for future generations and commitment between living generations. Acknowledging this cooperation and shared responsibility are paramount for addressing global challenges and building a more harmonious world. Policies and actions need to be intergenerationally fair and should not disproportionality burden or advantage any particular generation. We should strive for fairness in the distribution of resources and opportunities.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

We acknowledge that the suggestions for practical steps laid out in the 'Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 1' from March 2023 are appropriate to fulfil our long-standing commitment to meet the demands of the present in a way that safeguards the interests of future generations and preserves their ability to effectively enjoy all human rights. The possible actions are manifold, and it is difficult to say what should be done first. We would like to request a specific aspect to be included in the Declaration on Future Generations. According to multiple resources, including the official website, the Summit of the Future 2024 is recognised as a "once-in-a-generation opportunity to enhance cooperation on critical challenges and address gaps in global governance, reaffirm existing commitments including to the Sustainable Development Goals and the United Nations Charter, and move towards a reinvigorated multilateral system that is better positioned to positively impact people's lives." (https://www.un.org/en/common-agenda/summit-of-the-future). Our emphasis, here, is on "once-in-a-generation opportunity." We would like to point out that to properly implement long-term decision-making, a one-time summit will not suffice to reaffirm our agenda. What we need is a definite and ongoing commitment to intergenerational fairness. It is necessary to regularly come together and re-evaluate progress and policy-making, while also consistently making suggestions for change. Thus, we envision an annual "Intergenerational Fairness Day". The UN recognises various days to commemorate human rights, climate, or youth (e.g., World Children's Day – 20th November, Human Rights Day - 10th December, International Women's Day - 8th March, World Water Day - 22th March, etc.). We would like to advocate for the inclusion of a worldwide "Intergenerational Fairness Day" to prioritise future generations and ensure that their needs and interests are not overlooked.

Our organisation, the Foundation for the Rights of Future Generations,

(https://www.intergenerationaljustice.org/), in collaboration with a coalition of international NGOs, has developed a concrete proposal for the establishment of a new day called "Intergenerational Fairness Day". To test our proposal, we formed a steering group and organised a trial run on November 16th, 2023. We received a lot of positive feedback, recognition, and support for our efforts. Many people we reached out to agree with our calls for a day of action, which is why we can no longer ignore these calls.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The summit has a unique opportunity to make a significant impact on the future of humanity. It must ensure that the results of its efforts represent a joint and intensive effort to secure the existence of humanity beyond the next few decades. It must create robust mechanisms that will ensure that their voices are heard and their needs are met, and it must make an annual commitment to future generations. Only then can we ensure a sustainable and equitable future for all.

As mentioned earlier, it is crucial for the summit to take concrete and practical steps to protect the rights and interests of future generations. While the establishment of a Commissioner for Future Generations and a general declaration is a positive move, it is not enough. We urge the summit to go further by creating clear and specific mechanisms that will ensure that the needs of future generations are always considered. One of the ways to achieve this is by making an annual commitment to future generations and their rights, just like every other disadvantaged group. This commitment should be a clear and public declaration of the summit's responsibility to protect the interests of future generations. We want to combine functionality, awareness but also symbolism in the aforementioned "Intergenerational Fairness Day."



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

ECE Regional Civil Society Engagement Mechanism (ECE-RCEM)

Country \*

**UNECE** Region

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

(a) The Declaration must include the full involvement of civil society organizations in ensuring its implementation. They must be involved during the negotiations and in its implementation, as they have been in the development and implementation of the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Governments tend to work from one election to the next. They alone cannot ensure the survival of future generations, it also requires the involvement of all of us. Civil society organizations as well as young people can provide the long term continuity.

(b) The definition of future generations and balancing our commitment to them with present generations is important. It is also important to ensure the inclusion not only of gender and human rights but also those who are currently being left behind.

(c) It is important that in adjusting to the lives of future generations, the process is open and flexible to the "not yet known", whatever it is going to be. People, through civil society organizations are best placed to do this and must be fully involved.

(d) Future generations will be made up of 'people', people of all genders and ages. While there will indeed be a higher percentage of older people, as longevity increases, they are all 'people'.

(d) Accountability -- The Issues Paper / Summary of Dialogues refers to the "need for global accountability mechanisms through a declaration and a framework involving practical and implementation mechanisms to generate political will." Civil society organizations should be fully involved in the implementation of accountability mechanisms at all levels particularly to ensure continuity.

Their role should include ensuring accountability, acting as watch dogs, particularly in the establishment and activities of a dedicated forum for future generations, in the context of "meaningful participation of all relevant stakeholders, in particular children and young people." (United Nations. Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 1, p17)

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

(a) The time frame in which future generations are being considered should be defined. When it says 'future' is it looking at the next two generations, or at more generations?

(b) Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Future Generations

Major Groups and other relevant Stakeholders, as well as civil society organizations, young people and academia should be able to work closely with the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Future Generations, whose office should be fully resourced and whose remit should include people of all ages. In addition, countries should be encouraged to appoint independent Future Generations Commissioners to assess the actions of public bodies for their alignment with meeting the needs of future generations.

#### (c) A dedicated Forum for Future Generations

Such a dedicated Forum should include the meaningful participation of all relevant stakeholders and civil society organizations including, but not limited to, organizations that work with children and young people as current and future decision makers with the greatest affinity for future generations. In such a Forum, relevant stakeholders and civil society organizations should participate as equal partners with Member States and observers.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Actions speak louder than words...

Thirty years ago in 1994, the International Conference on Population and Development, in its outcome document included several references to future generations, such as:

"... Around the world many of the basic resources on which future generations will depend for their survival and well-being are being depleted and environmental degradation is intensifying, driven by unsustainable patterns of production and consumption, unprecedented growth in population, widespread and persistent poverty, and social and economic inequality. Ecological problems, such as global climate change, largely driven by unsustainable patterns of production and consumption, are adding to the threats to the well-being of future generations..." (ICPD Programme of Action, para 1.2)

If future generations decide to mark our 'report card', possibly their comment will be: "Could have done better." A fundamental principle, therefore, should be 'Action not Words' as far as the Declaration on Future Generations is concerned. Empty promises will not ensure the lives of future generations.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? *
EdHu2050
Country *
Canada
Email Address *
Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point *

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

- 1. Responsibility
- 2. Courage (to undertake urgent actions at the individual and collective level)
- 3. Holistic approach (we are facing 3 major global transitions : Digital, Ecological and Socio-Cultural, we should have the courage to address them all 3 together)
- 4. Universal message (to align with One Earth, One Family, One Future)

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

1. Create and diffuse globally an holistic curriculum that helps present and future generations address the 3 global transitions we are facing (www.EdHu2050.com and the MOON - Me with Myself, Me with Others, Me with Objects, Me with Nature research based curriculum).

2. Create and diffuse globally a curriculum that would help to develop the Human Intelligence, necessary to complement the Artificial Intelligence empowerment.

3. Create consultations in every Educational organizations, where the feedbacks and ideas of the younger generations are taken into account

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

 Invite inspiring leaders (female ?) who are building this future, to present their proposition, then share their speech to a greater audience to inspire. At the very start of every actions, there is inspiration.
 Gather thinkers but also doers/change makers who are willing to help the UN in building this future for the Future Generation

3. Education will play a major role in the creation of the future generations' future. Consequently : support the organisation of an event in New York, during the Summit of the Future, that will gather several international educational institutions (such as EdHu2050, the United Nations International School...), intellectuals, leaders and students around the building of the Future for Human beings.

Please contact me for further information. I will be glad to take part of this Summit and help you build the best version of this future. Delphine Le Serre, PhD.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

DanChurchAid

Country \*

Denmark / Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
Youth
Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

DanChurchAld emphasises the need for commitments should be grounded in human rights and respect for the rule of law. It should take as its framework existing standards on human rights and international humanitarian law, and taking steps to address the gaps in these frameworks as posed by new challenges. It should emphasise the obligations of States towards rights-holders, and account for the increasing roles of non-state actors such as the private sector. The Summit should highlight the principles of justice and accountability – how the future should be built on strengthening institutions for accountability, and emphasising local leadership and the shifting of power in addressing the challenges.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

At the global level, platforms should be strengthened or created to enable the active and meaningful participation of young people – particularly youth marginalized on account of intersecting identities, (young people of diverse SOGIESC, from the Global Majority/South, persons with disabilities). It should utilise an intersectionality approach in solving these challenges.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit for the Future should have an action plan that accompanies any outcome document, highlighting commitments by States and stakeholders and a system of accountability for the commitments made. The focus of future generations and their rights should be mainstreamed within existing accountability mechanisms such as the UN human rights mechanisms.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*
Culture All Nippon
Country \*
Japan
Email Address \*
Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

	Civil	Society	Organization
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- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- ) Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

MONDIACULT 2022 declaration; 19. We call on the UN Secretary General to firmly anchor culture as a global public good, and to integrate it as a specific goal in its own right in the development agenda beyond 2030

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Recognise value of civil society and pay respect to their contribution; secure their space in any discussion/process concerning policymaking at every level; pay attention on power balances such as regional, linguistic, gender and age; be mindful of certain groups of people such as artists and cultural workers who cannot unite nor join organisations to voice their concerns;

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Punctuate the importance of all human rights, especially cultural rights which need to be further recognised and discussed globally; Set a clear vision for the future of our planet sustainability, human rights and world peace and security; use every channels to share the achievement in as many languages and easy-to-understand expressions as possible for transparent, equitable communication;

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#### Google Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Copenhagen Institute for Futures Studies

Country \*

Denmark

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

- The UN Common Principles for Future Generations:

We support the 8 principles defined in the UN Common Principles for Future Generations.

Adding to those we suggest:

1. Defining a common understanding of Future Generations:

The declaration should define a common understanding of 'future generations' for the UN-system and its member states to adopt. In our opinion future generations encompass, at any given time, those yet to be born. It should also consider the forecasted geographical and demographic composition of those generations.

2. Adding a guiding principle for the Nature of the Future:

Acknowledging the construct of the 'future'. The future is inherently unpredictable and pluralistic (many potential futures), which the declaration must acknowledge in order to prevent potential projection of the present and its biases, fallacies, and societal structures onto the future (pre-defining it).

3. Adding a guiding principle for the Approach to the Future:

We ought to explore the future first before considering implications for the present to sustain, invigorate, and legitimize the perspectives of future generations in present decision-making. Instead of looking at the future from the perspective of the present, we should look at the present from the perspective of the plausible futures identified, and then identify the actions needed in the future past (our present) for the most ideal future scenario to unfold.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

- Develop a Future Generations Governance Framework:

We recommend the UN constitute a principal organ, a Futures Council (or otherwise high-level entity), which sole purpose is to represent the futures perspectives in the present, being a voice on behalf of future generations, and the opportunities and risks of tomorrow.

Furthermore, this organisation should be tasked with upholding and enforcing the Declaration for Future Generations itself.

- Support formation of a civic society organisation supported by the UN and member states: If the above standing is not feasible, we suggest the UN supports the creation of an independent NGO/CSO, such as an Organisation for Future Generations, to help a potential UN Envoy for Future Generations in building representation for future generations, both at an intergovernmental level with the UN, EU etc., as well as national level, with other civic society organisations as well as governmental entities, e.g. national commissioners for future generations.

- Build a legal framework around human rights to encompass future generations: Push for a global legal framework to be implemented, build on the Declaration. A framework pledging member states to abide by defined rights of future generations to be taken into account in policy-making. Complimented by defined regulatory processes (to be unfolded nationally within a set of guidelines, e.g., by an FG commissioner, minister, or other public servant).

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Member state pledges:

Signed commitments to uphold the Declaration, reporting to one of the suggested bodies above.

- A global action plan:

Define an action plan with clear agenda points to be implemented following the summit – next steps. We are very good at talking about WHAT we need to do, and WHY that is important, we must become better at concretely addressing HOW we go about doing it – implementing initiatives.

Format and facilitation:

The Declaration for Future Generations should be communicated, formatted, and advocated for in a similar way to the Sustainable Development Goals that speaks to the public narrative, gains support, creates movement, and builds cohesion across sectors and the global society.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

#### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

**Creatives for Climate** 

Country \*

Netherlands

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

As a global network of 30,000 creative professionals and ethical agencies, we are united by 5 core principles that bind us as a movement and recommend that these are adopted as a code of ethics as this initiative grows.

These are:

### 1) ACTIVE PARTICIPATION

We commit to being active in shaping the change we seek, and bringing new ideas, solutions, and energy to support all climate action efforts.

### 2) COLLABORATIVE MINDSET

We commit to practicing radical collaboration to find solutions to challenges that no one person - agency, company or brand - can solve alone.

### 3) INCLUSIVITY & HUMILITY

We welcome people of all backgrounds, perspectives, and areas of expertise, and commit to supporting each other as we confront difficult questions or blind spots.

### 4) SOLUTIONS THROUGH STORYTELLING

We pledge to use our creativity to paint a picture of what we are fighting for, not just what we are fighting against, and to help everyone find their role in creating a regenerative and just future.

### 5) DIVEST FROM DESTRUCTION

We recognize that "creativity for good" can only exist alongside a commitment to divest from working with big polluters, including fossil fuel clients.

Read more: https://www.creativesforclimate.community/c/how-to-use-the-hub/creatives-for-climate-commitment

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

- 1. A commitment to a diversity of new leadership and voices
- 2. A commitment to tackling misinformation and greenwashing

3. Divestment from the creative and cultural industries from promoting polluters and building the social license for fossil fuel industries

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Meaningful collaborations to elevate the work of frontline organizations, including ours

Find out more: https://www.creativesforclimate.co/



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Countdown2030Europe

Country \*

Europe

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

A Human Rights Based and gender transformative approach which places human rights at the center and includes analysis of structural inequalities in identifying, addressing and tackling discrimination and inequality.

Leaving no one behind and reaching the furthest behind first: ensure strong references to the most structurally excluded communities, including those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. Nothing about us without us: there must be a focus on effective and meaningful participation. We strongly recommend open, inclusive, transparent and participatory negotiations and consultations that ensure that all stakeholders, especially adolescents, youth and youth-led organizations are included to fully understand their lived experiences.

Enabling and reinforcing the full, effective and accelerated implementation and accountability of the Program of Action on the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and the outcomes of its review conferences, including the regional outcomes and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women and the outcomes of its reviews. What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Governments and implementation partners should prioritize adolescents' well-being and rights as a critical component in the Declaration of Future Generations.

Establish and implement laws and policies, alongside gender-transformative interventions and programmes that address the root causes of gender inequality, including gender stereotypes and negative social norms that disproportionately affect adolescents and girls.

Eliminate barriers to girls' education through delivery of gender-transformative education and increased investment in free, quality, inclusive and flexible learning opportunities (including accelerated education for out-of-school adolescents and youth in crisis-affected countries)

Promote and fund interventions which support girls' access to and completion of safe quality education which also takes into account menstrual health management (MHM) is of utmost importance as puberty and onset of menses is often a main reason for school absenteeism in this period.

Governments should develop multi-sectoral policy approaches that address the specific needs of adolescent girls especially those in the 10-14 age range, with specific actions such as ensuring the retention of girls in schools and completion of secondary education and push for the achievement of all relevant goals.

Provide access for all adolescents and youth, especially girls, to gender and age-responsive comprehensive sexuality education.

Prioritize adolescent-friendly comprehensive, quality, affordable, and timely sexual and reproductive health services accessible to all young people, regardless of age, gender, disability, sexual orientation, or marital status, to support their free and informed decisions and choices. This includes addressing their unmet need for contraception.

Prioritize interventions that aim to reach the most marginalized adolescents and young people. Strengthen health systems, including training healthcare providers to deliver age- and gender-responsive adolescent health services including SRHR.

Prioritize and fund sexual and reproductive health and rights in humanitarian settings and climate crises contexts, including the comprehensive and full implementation of the Minimum Initial Service Package, as a lifesaving healthcare intervention, especially for girls and young women.

Support youth and youth-led organizations' meaningful and inclusive and funded participation in subnational, national, regional and global policy arenas, including mentoring and developing their capacity to navigate through complex advocacy forums.

Governments should invest in collecting robust disaggregated data to fully understand the lived experiences of all adolescents in all their diversity to ensure their well-being and develop their full capabilities. There is a lack of data collected on 10-14 year olds and it is therefore critical that disaggregated data for this specific age group is strengthened.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The realization of existing international human rights frameworks and commitments for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.

Increased international peace and security, with measures to prevent, eliminate and respond to all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence.

A reduction in systemic and structural barriers to gender justice, addressing harmful gender norms and inequalities.

Mitigate the disproportionate impact of the climate crisis on young people, through sustainable practices to tackle and reduce climate change, including measures for adaptation, preparedness, and finance for loss and damage.

Financing: while global investments in adolescents' health and well-being has increased in recent years, significant gaps still remain. The Summit of the Future is an opportunity to accelerate its achievement by 2030 if investments that focus specifically on the groups that count, like adolescents. In this regard, financing initiatives focused on adolescents and targeted for youth-(led) organizations will be critical for accelerating implementation for achieving the SDGs. The Summit of the Future presents a good opportunity for governments to enhance their commitments towards delivering for adolescents.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Center for New Sustainable Business Initiatives

Country \*

United States

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations must be a catalyst for intergenerational action, a vibrant testament to our collective action. We propose the following principles to ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations:

Institutionalize Intergenerational Equity and Justice:

As stewards holding our planet in trust for generations yet to come, we must institutionalize intergenerational equity as a core principle. Future generations deserve an equitable share of the bounty of our planet, in the dignity of opportunity, and in the right to a thriving future.

We must prioritize policies that integrate intergenerational justice into the fabric of our societies. We must ensure an equitable distribution of our planet's resources and opportunities, not just within our own time, but across present and future generations.

We must integrate the concept of intergenerational equity into all discussions and decisions, ensuring that policies and actions prioritize the well-being of future generations alongside present needs.

We must establish mechanisms for youth representation and participation in decision-making processes, ensuring their concerns are heard and acted upon. We must integrate long-term considerations into policy, economic models, and resource allocation, ensuring present actions don't create burdens for future generations. We must address inequitable access to education, healthcare, and technology, ensuring future generations have equal opportunities to thrive.

Cultivate Intergenerational Cross-Border Unity: We must promote global dialogue and understanding across national boundaries. We must foster cross-cultural and cross-generational exchanges, building empathy and a shared vision for future generations.

We must recognize and celebrate intergenerational wisdom. We must learn from the experiences and traditions of elders, blending them with the innovative spirit of youth to create collective knowledge.

Ecological Prudence: Our planet is not ours to plunder. It is a precious inheritance to be safeguarded. We must act with precautionary wisdom, respecting the delicate balance of ecosystems and preserving the integrity of the biosphere for present and future generations, while ensuring the air they breathe and the water they drink remain pristine. We must champion environmental stewardship. We must instill a culture of respect for nature and sustainable living, ensuring future generations inherit a healthy planet.

Sustainable Development: Progress must not come at the cost of posterity. Let this Declaration on Future Generations be a testament to our united commitment to a future where progress and sustainability are finally in harmony.

This Declaration must champion sustainable development, a model where human advancement does not leave behind barren wastelands and depleted resources for future generations to inherit. We must prioritize climate action, sustainable resource management, and biodiversity protection, ensuring future generations inherit a world teeming with life. We must prioritize renewable energy, fostering responsible consumption, and rejecting practices that deplete resources and imperil our shared planet. We must promote a culture of sustainability. We must shift global consciousness towards a future-oriented perspective, where intergenerational responsibility becomes an intrinsic value driving decision-making and societal behavior.

Evidence-Based Policy Making: The well-being of future generations hinges on informed decision-making. This Declaration on Future Generations must demand evidence-based policy making, driven by rigorous scientific inquiry and open exchange of information.

The journey towards a brighter future is shrouded in uncertainty, but we cannot afford to navigate blindfolded. We must invest in scientific research, foster open knowledge sharing, and prioritize evidence-based policymaking in all spheres.

Let not the decisions of the present generation become the burdens of the future generations. We must equip ourselves with the tools of foresight, anticipating the consequences of our actions not just for today, but for future generations.

Cultivate Global Solidarity: The challenges we face transcend borders, and our obligations to future generations extend far beyond national boundaries. We must cultivate a spirit of international cooperation, recognizing that the fate of future generations is a shared destiny intertwined across nations and cultures.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

We must take future generations systematically into account by adhering to the following concrete steps at the global level:

Establish the International Youth Treaty: We must make a tangible commitment to future generations. We must craft the International Youth Treaty, a binding covenant, that explicitly recognizes the rights of future generations to a healthy planet, equitable societies, and a world brimming with possibility. This international treaty would not merely be aspirational; it would be a legal framework, holding our actions accountable to the court of posterity.

We must establish a treaty that bind us to the future generations who will inherit our planet. We must create a global legal framework that embeds intergenerational responsibility into the very fabric of our governance. We must hold ourselves accountable for the environmental debts we accrue, the social inequities we perpetuate, the technological legacies we bequeath.

Integrate Future Generations Impact Assessments: Every major policy decision, from trade agreements to environmental regulations, should be rigorously evaluated for its long-term consequences on future generations.

Invest in Long-Term Education: Equipping future generations with the knowledge and skills to navigate complex challenges is paramount. We must prioritize education that fosters critical thinking, environmental stewardship, and global citizenship.

Foster Intergenerational Dialogue: Bridging the generational gap is essential. We must grant future generations a seat at the policy-making table, letting their voices be woven into the fabric of policy formulation. Platforms for dialogue and knowledge exchange between young people and policymakers must be nurtured to ensure the voices of future generations are heard.

Unlock the Power of Innovative Technologies for Good: Technological advancements can be powerful tools for sustainability and intergenerational equity. We must embrace technologies and practices that meet our present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

We must foster responsible development of artificial intelligence (AI), quantum computing, biotechnology, and renewable energy, ensuring they fuel a future of shared prosperity. We must direct innovation towards solving the challenges faced by future generations, from climate change to resource scarcity.

We must foster research and development in clean energy, sustainable infrastructure, and climate-resilient technologies that can ensure a healthy planet for future generations. We must promote equitable access to technology and digital literacy for all, empowering individuals and communities to participate in the global knowledge economy and contribute to our sustainable future.

We must harness the power of data and AI for good. We must utilize data and artificial intelligence to predict and mitigate future risks, optimize resource allocation, and develop solutions for complex challenges facing humanity.

We must embrace transformative technologies. We must foster responsible development and application of technologies like AI and renewable energy, ensuring they benefit present and future generations without exacerbating existing inequalities.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The upcoming Summit of the Future presents a pivotal opportunity to translate our commitments into tangible outcomes. The Summit of the Future must be the catalyst for a transformative shift in global mindset, action, and governance. We must move beyond the short-sighted calculus of immediate gain and embrace the long-term view, mutually benefitting present and future generations.

The Summit of the Future is a chance to orchestrate harmonious intergenerational responsibility, where every action echoes the promise of a sustainable and equitable future. The Summit of the Future must aim to achieve the following recommendations so that we live up to our obligations to future generations:

Forge the Pact for the Future as a Binding Agreement: The Summit should culminate in the binding of the proposed Pact for the Future as an international treaty that preserves the rights and interests of present and future generations in international law. We must advance beyond aspirational statements and solidify a concrete, legally backed pact outlining commitments to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and intergenerational equity.

We must strengthen multilateral cooperation. We must reinvigorate international collaboration to address global challenges such as climate change, poverty, and inequality, ensuring no nation is left behind in the pursuit of a sustainable future.

We must hold ourselves accountable. We must establish robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track progress towards the pact's goals, with transparent reporting and consequences for non-compliance.

We must reaffirm and revitalize existing commitments. We must rekindle global dedication to the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement, not just with words, but with actionable, time-bound plans for implementation.

We must address emerging threats. We must equip ourselves for novel challenges like pandemics, emerging technological disruptions, and climate tipping points through proactive foresight and adaptation.

We must build a resilient and equitable future. We must prioritize intergenerational equity at the heart of every decision, ensuring all policies account for their long-term impact on future generations.

Establish the Global Youth Congress: We must establish the Global Youth Congress empowered by the United Nations, where the voices of future generations will be heard and actively incorporated into policymaking. This Global Youth Congress would not be a token gesture; it would be a crucible where the wisdom of age and the fire of youth forge a future that is sustainable and just. We must institutionalize youth participation. We must guarantee meaningful representation for young people in decision-making processes, not just tokenistic consultations.

Establish the Global Intergenerational Council: We must establish the Global Intergenerational Council, a forum where the wisdom of elders, the dynamism of youth, and the expertise of the present converge. Our actions are inextricably woven with the destinies of future generations. Our collective voices must guide our policies, ensuring every decision reverberates with the harmonies of past, present, and future generations.

Establish the Future Generations Council: We must establish the Future Generations Council. Empowered by the United Nations, this independent body would assess the long-term consequences and impact of our present decisions to future generations. This council will not wield executive power, but rather, serve as a body dedicated to illuminating the implications of policies, advocating for the rights of future generations, and holding governments accountable to their commitments.

Establish the Global Future Audit Board: We must institute a vigilant Global Future Audit Board, tasked with assessing the impact of every policy on future generations. This Board will ensure our decisions do not bequeath ecological debts to future generations, but opportunities and sustainable legacies.

Reform Global Governance: We must reform the architecture of global governance. Our institutions struggle to capture the complexities of the future. We must rebuild them into agile platforms that anticipate challenges of future generations, integrating solutions well before challenges become crises for present or future generations.

We must strengthen multilateral cooperation. We must break down silos and foster genuine collaborative action between nations, stakeholders, and communities.

We must adapt to the evolving landscape of global challenges. We must update international institutions and governance structures to effectively address the interconnected and complex challenges of the 21st century.

We must reinvigorate Multilateralism. We must accelerate existing commitments. We must reinforce existing agreements like the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Paris Agreement, with concrete action plans and dedicated resources.

We must forge new global pacts. We must address emerging challenges like climate migration, cyberwarfare, and artificial intelligence through inclusive, collaborative agreements that prioritize long-term sustainability and equity.

Establish the Global Equity Fund: We must establish a Global Equity Fund, a financial vehicle that amplifies the voices of the marginalized, bridging the chasms of economic disparity and ensuring that both present and future generations have this critical instrument to play its own part in our shared progress.

Establish the Global Sustainability Tribunal: The future is not a blank sheet of music; it is a canvas scarred by our ecological plunder. Let us establish a Global Sustainability Tribunal, a court of conscience empowered to hold present actions accountable for their long-term environmental consequences. Let its verdicts not be punitive, but corrective, harmonizing our relationship with the planet and ensuring future generations inherit a stage not ravaged, but resonant with life.

Mobilize Resources for Intergenerational Action: We must establish a dedicated fund, fueled by contributions from nations and private donors, should be established to support initiatives that benefit future generations, from renewable energy projects to education programs.

Ignite a Global Movement: The Summit should ignite a worldwide movement for intergenerational justice. Civil society organizations, youth groups, and educational institutions must be empowered to champion the cause of future generations in their communities.

Establish Transparent Accountability: Regular transparent, progress reports and independent audits must be

conducted to ensure that the commitments made at the Summit are translated into concrete actions with measurable outcomes.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Christian Care Foundation Pakistan

Country \*

Pakistan

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Internationally SDGs, Fundamental Rights, Religious Freedom, and Government policies.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Grassroots NGOS/CBOs, like-minded groups and network of NGOs across the world.

Partnership building, advocacy, networking and lobying with the government institutions to support them in achiveing their goals.

Learning events-Seminars, conferences, capacity building trainings to enhance the institutional and professional capacities of communities.

Development and distribution of Information, Education and Communication materials.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Transferring power in the Hands of Community.

In order to achieve its organizational and social endeavors, works on multiple social tiers including but not limited to the following.

Grassroots NGOS/CBOs, like-minded groups and network of NGOs across the world.

Partnership building, advocacy, networking and lobying with the government institutions to support them in achiveing their goals.

Learning events-Seminars, conferences, capacity building trainings to enhance the institutional and professional capacities of communities.

Development and distribution of Information, Education and Communication materials.

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### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

ChildFund International Asia Region

Country \*

Thailand

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

• Ensuring that the needs of the current generation are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This principle requires a balance between development and conservation.

• Acknowledging that decisions and actions today should not impose unfair burdens on future generations. This includes considering the long-term effects of policies, especially regarding debt, environmental degradation, and resource depletion.

• Involving current and future stakeholders in decision-making processes. This includes ensuring that the voices of marginalized and vulnerable communities are heard and that their rights are protected.

 Prioritizing sustainable practices to ensure that future generations inherit a healthy planet. This involves managing natural resources responsibly, promoting sustainable development, and mitigating environmental impacts.

• Ensuring that decisions made by state actors and NGOs are transparent, and that these entities are held accountable for the long-term impacts of their actions.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

• Ensure that decision-making processes are inclusive and participatory, allowing voices from diverse communities and age groups, especially youth, to be heard in international forums.

• Establish international agreements and frameworks that explicitly consider the long-term impacts of today's decisions. This could involve amendments to existing treaties or the creation of new ones focused on sustainability and intergenerational equity.

• Implement and enforcing international environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement on climate change. This includes investing in renewable energy, promoting sustainable agriculture, and protecting biodiversity.

• Introduce regulatory measures that require environmental impact assessments for major projects or policies. These assessments should include long-term impacts on future generations.

• Shift towards an economic model that values sustainability and long-term wellbeing over short-term gains. This could involve reforming financial systems, incentivizing green investments, and integrating externalities like environmental degradation into economic calculations.

• Strengthen international cooperation, particularly in supporting developing countries in sustainable development efforts, technology transfer, and capacity building.

• Promote a cultural and ethical shift towards a more responsible and long-term outlook in society, businesses, and governments, encouraging practices that prioritize the welfare of future generations. Integrating the concept of intergenerational responsibility into education systems to raise awareness from a young age shall start as soon as possible; this includes promoting sustainability and environmental stewardship as core values.

### What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit should at least...:

• aim to create a comprehensive framework for sustainable development that addresses both current and future needs, ensuring that the actions taken today do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs;

• encourage the integration of long-term considerations into policy-making processes, moving beyond short-term political cycles and focusing on the enduring impacts of decisions;

• work towards strengthening international collaboration, recognizing that many challenges faced by future generations are global and require a unified response;

• focus on building resilience against future challenges, including pandemics, environmental disasters, and economic crises, through robust planning and preparedness; and

 raise awareness about the importance of considering future generations in our current actions, and promoting education that equips younger generations with the skills and knowledge to address future challenges. It is therefore crucial to ensure that the summit is inclusive and that the voices of diverse communities, including children and youth of marginalized groups, are heard and considered in decisionmaking processes.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII (APG23)

Country \*

ITALY

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

All the principles enshrined in the Human Rights International law such as Universality, Inalienability, Indivisibility, Interdependence and Interrelatedness of Human Rights, Equality and Non-discrimination, Participation and Inclusion, Empowerment, Accountability and Rule of Law.

The Summit for the Future should put at its core, above all, the protection of human dignity, international solidarity, peaceful settlement of disputes by nonviolent means, self-determination and fairness distribution of wealth & benefit.

Moreover, the principles pertaining the Humanitarian International Law such humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence that are fundamental to humanitarian actions should be reaffirmed. What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

To make the voices of the most vulnerable people and countries at last heard in their claim for the right to development to be protected, respected and fulfilled by providing an enabling environment for equitable development, including the duty to cooperate to eliminate obstacles to development and recognizing the urgent calls for reforms of the United Nations, especially the Security Council, and the international financial architecture. In this regard, the draft International Covenant on the right to development recently forwarded by the Human Rights Council to the General Assembly should be speedily finalized and adopted.

To advance the so-called emerging solidarity rights such as the right to development, the right to peace, the right to a healthy environment and recognize solidarity as a fundamental human right so that nations can strengthen global cooperation, promote sustainable development, and foster a just and equitable world order.

To guarantee active, free and meaningful participation of people, especially youth, women, indigenous people and most vulnerable in the policy formulation and decision making of issues relating their life and development..

To prevent war and promote peace by addressing the root causes of long-standing disputes and conflicts, by reducing conflict risks through the promotion and implementation of national peace institutions such as the Ministries of Peace and by reducing military expenditures to release resources for increasing social spending.

To enhance a human rights economy. To move towards an equitable and democratic governance of natural resources, land and water key to human life, and towards solutions based on sustainability, equality and human rights.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

To deliver to the future generations a world that is driven by the rule of law and multilateralism, a world where economy and business are person/people centered and the protection of human dignity and the common good are paramount.

To reaffirm all the commitments taken by Member States in the international Human Rights Law, especially regarding the respect of human Rights, climate change agreements, 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, Financing for development etc.

In regards to the issue of Artificial Intelligence (AI), we are in a time of epochal change that is profoundly changing humanity and its future. There is a need to reflect on the new technologies such as information and communication technologies, biotechnology and robotics. Decisions, even the most important ones such as those in the medical, economic or social field, are today the result of human will and of a series of algorithmic contributions. We should humanise technology by prioritising ethical and universal human rights principles when developing algorithms.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

CLAN (caring & Living as Neighbours) Incorporated

Country \*

Australia

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Equal rights to health and the highest quality of life possible. Equal access to essential medications, technology, and health networks to reduce preventable morbidity and mortality from non communicable/chronic diseases. Expansion of health screening and resources into low and middle income countries, especially towards youth, girls, and Indigenous populations, which are most vulnerable.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Establishing Universal Health Coverage (UHC) & expanding newborn screening

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Establishing a plan/declaration to officially integrate Universal Health Coverage across the world, and providing a framework to expand newborn screening technology and programs into lower-income countries so that we achieve universal screening of newborns by 2030.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Association d'Aide à l'Education de l'Enfant Handicapé (AAEEH)

Country \*

France

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

As an organization committed to inclusion, equity and social justice, The Association d'Aide à l'Education de l'Enfant Handicapé (AAEEH) believes that

The principles of the Declaration on Future Generations should be guided by values that help translate the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development's commitment to "Leave No One Behind" into practice and social justice, placing human dignity and people at the center, taking into consideration cross-cutting issues and vulnerabilities

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

we demand/suggest :

-participatory and inclusive approaches that privilege co-creation and the involvement of all stakeholders in decision-making

-an intergenerational approach to give young people, including those with disabilities, a voice and a space.

- to recall and draw on international norms and standards (e.g. Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities).

- to take into account the digital divide, ethical aspects and accessibility, as well as funding mechanisms, equity and accountability.

- to provide future generation with education, skills and training that adapt to new challenges

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

For The Association d'Aide à l'Education de l'Enfant Handicapé (AAEEH),

The summit of the future should be a space that involves all stakeholders, especially those marginalized (eg persons with disabilities).

We call for a process that contributes to or accelerates the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRDP), and influences policy change at all levels (local, regional, international) as well as a process that follows on from the measures to be taken after the 2030 Agenda.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Baha'i International Community

Country \*

USA

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Critical to the realization of all commitments to be made in the Declaration on Future Generations is the principle of loyalty to principle itself. Invaluable principles, such as solidarity, justice, and trustworthiness, have already been outlined in the UN Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Paris Climate Agreement, and numerous other documents. Yet, written words are limited unless and until acting in accordance with stated principle is, itself, raised to a point of principle. Thus, the Declaration on Future Generations must assert that principled action drives decision-making, rather than the pursuit of short-term or national advantage. Of equal importance are the principles of collaboration, reciprocity, and equity, in line with a more holistic perception of human purpose and an increasing recognition of our interdependence.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

A number of practical steps that would assist nations to systematically take the needs of future generations, as well of those of today, into account, include the creation of a global system of storehouses to which all nations contribute in proportionate measure to serve as a bulwark against crisis, the establishment of a Future Generations Council that can make recommendations based on the Declaration, and the development of other participatory mechanisms for citizens to discuss the future of the international order. These recommendations reflect the opportunities afforded by the Summit of the Future to imagine new forms of global cooperation that transcend present conceptions of progress and well-being.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

In order to live up to our obligations to future generations, the Summit of the Future must aim to strengthen global solidarity not only across time, but also across space. Indeed, the capacity to adequately respond to the needs of an unknown future population rests on the multilateral system's capacity to afford that same expression of solidarity today, in addressing the needs of the present population around the world.

Naturally, among humanity's higher aspirations is a desire to devote more of the earth's resources to future generations. Yet, when it comes to concrete action, current forms of multilateralism are faced with a dichotomy. If a nation today were to prioritize the well-being of another nation above its own, a reciprocal act of kindness isn't guaranteed. Indeed, not even in times of calamity can a nation always count on mutual acts of assistance. Conversely, when a nation prioritizes the well-being of its own above all, other nations suffer and overall world advancement is hindered. How then, can a nation fully consider the interests of those in the future, when we can't respond to the needs of humanity today?

A Declaration on Future Generations should reconcile this dilemma by institutionalizing mechanisms to ensure reciprocity, mutual assistance, and respect among nations today, thereby unlocking their potential to collectively prepare for the future. In doing so, the Declaration should aim to foster a greater appreciation of humanity's oneness and its interdependence, and to achieve a greater shared sense of trust in the evolving multilateral system.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Avaaz

Country \*

Global (registered in the USA, UK, Canada, France and Italy)

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

$oldsymbol{O}$	Civil Society Organization
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- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- ) Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The principles should be inclusiveness, rights-oriented, gender responsive and respect for all different knowledge systems. The Declaration should clearly mention it's based on the respect for life on Earth.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

The full and effective participation of future generations within decision making processes. Not in a side event, not in a "pavilion", not only through a statement.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

1. To expand the participation of youth and children in decision making.

2. For Parties to support statements presented by youth and children in different fora, as the mandates and procedures dictate, every session should guarantee providing the time where youth and children can speak up. This is not always achieved in lengthy sessions which are usually the most relevant.

3. To establish a formal process to ensure inclusiveness in participation. This is especially important regarding the participation of Indigenous youth, afro-descendants and traditional communities, who are the most vulnerable to environmental and other socio-economic impacts.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Brooke and Animal Issues Thematic Cluster of the NGO Major Group

Country \*

UK and global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

$oldsymbol{O}$	Civil Society Organization
----------------	----------------------------

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The health, livelihoods, food security and wellbeing of future generations depend on their relationship with nature, including animals - both wildlife and domesticated species, and their habitats.

Recalling the Animal Welfare, Environment, and Sustainable Development Nexus resolution adopted by UNEA 5.2, the Declaration on Future Generations must recognize the interconnectedness of humans, animals and the environment. Specifically, the Declaration must emphasise the need to protect animal health and welfare, both as a value in itself and a moral principle, and as a guarantor of human health and sustainable development.

The Declaration should call for the adoption of a One Health approach, unifying the health of people, animals and the planet. The One Health approach must be integrated across policy sectors, operationalised through whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches, and accompanied by the establishment of clear financing pathways to mobilise sufficient resources.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

We have seen first-hand how the global pandemic of covid-19 shattered lives and livelihoods. The pandemic has derailed progress towards the SDGs and communities around the world acutely feel its effects still today. Already now, 75% of emerging human infections come from animals. SARS, swine flu, avian flu, covid-19 – these are all zoonotic diseases. To prevent future pandemics, we need to invest in strengthening animal health systems as part of a One Health approach. We need more trained animal health practitioners, more and better labs, better diagnostics and surveillance. We need to learn the lessons of the recent pandemic to ensure future generations can enjoy health, wellbeing and economic development without the risk of deadly pandemics.

Strong animal health systems will also contribute to curbing the spread of antimicrobial resistance. WHO estimates that bacterial AMR was directly responsible for 1.27 million global deaths in 2019 and contributed to 4.95 million deaths, causing S\$ 1 trillion to US\$ 3.4 trillion gross domestic product (GDP) losses per year by 2030 (World Bank data). Estimates suggest that up to 80% of antimicrobial use is in animals. Misuse and overuse of antimicrobials to treat, prevent or control infections in animals fuels AMR.

Biodiversity underpins sustainable development and is fundamental to human health, well-being, and prosperity. Tackling wildlife exploitation, the second main direct driver of recent biodiversity loss worldwide, must be prioritised as humanity strives to address the three intersecting global crises of pollution, climate change and biodiversity loss. For example, the covid-19 pandemic brought into sharp focus the risks that commercial wildlife trading poses to human society. Applying an animal health and welfare perspective to the issue will result in positive and sustainable outcomes for all.

Climate change is threatening the very survival of life on Earth. The Declaration must commit to concrete adaptation and mitigation measures, in particular sustainable, regenerative approaches to agriculture and livestock systems and investment in alternative sources of protein. With climate-related disasters on the rise, livestock must be recognised as vital livelihood assets and included in national and international disaster risk reduction plans.

Education for sustainable development, including nature's multiple values, gender equality and human rights, should be mainstreamed at all levels in national education policies and curricula. Of particular importance is the promotion of the benefits of biodiversity and access to nature to human health and well-being, with a focus on animals and nature's intrinsic value.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should achieve a strong and realistic Declaration on Future Generations as well as the incorporation of inputs from other processes such as the ECOSOC Partnership Forum, the CSO Conference in Nairobi, and the HLPF 2024. It should be a space that includes and involves all stakeholders, particularly those who are marginalized (Leave No One Behind). The voice of youth must be heard loud and clear, and the meaningful participation of civil society, including women, youth, people with disabilities, indigenous people, and local communities, must be ensured.

The Summit should conclude with a list of concrete actions, with timescales and resources allocated to achieve the milestones.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*
mothers2mothers

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Precautionary Principle: Taking preventative action in the face of uncertainty to prevent potential harm to future generations. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic and the climate crisis, it is important to adequately invest in taking preventive action in the face of uncertainty in the areas of health, conflict and social development to ensure that future generations thrive.

Respect for Human Rights: Ensuring that the rights and dignity of individuals across generations are respected and protected. These include considerations related to essential freedom, needs and access to opportunities. We also advocate for the rights of women and girls to be at the centre of this principle for human rights.

Gender Equality: Gender equality is, first and foremost, a human right. It implies that women, men, boys and girls of all classes and races participate equally and have equal value. They enjoy equal access to resources, freedoms and opportunities to exercise control.

Health for All: No matter what the future holds, future generations will not be able to achieve peace and prosperity if they are not healthy, especially in light of the climate crisis.

Intergenerational Equity: Ensure that the needs of the present generation are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Intergenerational Equity into Policy and Decision Making: Develop and adopt policies and decision-making frameworks that consider the long-term impacts on future generations.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Ensure that global initiatives, such as the SDGs address intergenerational equality and long-term sustainability through the monitoring of progress toward the SDGs, with a focus on implications, opportunities and consequences for future generations.

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption: Strengthen international efforts to address climate change by implementing policies and programmes that consider the long-term consequences and prioritise good and sustainable practices, including those that aim to mitigate the impact of climate change on communities.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Health for All: As an African Primary Health Care non-governmental organisation, mothers2mothers (m2m) believes that "Health for All Brings Opportunity For All". No matter what the future holds, future generations will not be able to achieve peace and prosperity if they are not healthy, especially in light of the climate crisis. As noted in the Common Agenda Policy Brief, health-related opportunities can be passed down generations, and sub-Saharan Africa is projected to become the most populous region by 2070. Further, as also noted, "equal representation and participation of women sit at the heart of transforming political, social and economic models that have historically been designed based on exclusion and exploitation."

We therefore ask that the Declaration be action-focused and recognise that a peaceful, prosperous, and equitable future is impossible without health for all. As the Common Agenda Policy Brief clearly states, we would be much closer to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals today if we took more serious action on some of the most pressing challenges of our time. Now is truly the time to turn words and speeches into tangible action. Further, we agree with the statement and echo the message that the rights of women and girls function as force multipliers for long-term sustainable development. Without a doubt, we cannot accelerate equity for future generations by not investing in health equity now. That means investing—today and always—in community-led approaches to health—especially paid, professional community health workers who have been proven hugely effective and impactful at delivering integrated primary care for some of the most vulnerable and marginalised communities. Enshrining a commitment to community-led development is indeed essential as those closest to problems are typically best placed to design and deliver solutions.

m2m calls for the Declaration of the Future Generations to adequately highlight the need for more significant investments in CHWs to bridge healthcare delivery gaps and work toward realising health for all through:

\* Identifying innovative ways to train, deploy, and equip CHWs.

\* Improving CHW access to medical supplies, medicines, and incentives.

\* Increasing visibility and inclusion of CHWs in conversations and decision-making, and how to leverage their unique skills and knowledge for health promotion and disease prevention initiatives.

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### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

MAST Human

Country \*

Thailand

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:	
Civil Society Organization	
O UN Agency	
Research Institutions/Academia	
O Private Sector	
O Youth	
O Indigenous Groups	
O Other	

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Our commitments to fostering a better world for future generations focus on the principles of sustainable development, food security, addressing climate change, and promoting a world characterized by peace, prosperity, justice, and equality. The core principles that should guide our collective efforts are social equality and inclusion.

It is incumbent upon us to recognize that every individual possesses the rights and duties to work toward peace and prosperity within their generation, with added responsibility to ensure these values are seamlessly passed on to the generations yet unborn. The future generations, devoid of a voice in the present, rely on our conscientious decision-making to safeguard their interest and the well-being of the planet they will inherit. Thus, it becomes our moral obligation to think beyond our immediate needs and consider the long-term impact of our actions. We should give voice to the young generations to resound their concerns of what a world they want to live in the development projects, laws, and policies. The older and younger generations should join hands and raise their voices for those not yet born. The works of intergeneration for future generations should be encouraged by member states.

The foundation principle to guide our commitment to future generations is to 'leave no one behind.' This imperative extends across diverse generations, encompassing both the present and those yet to come. In this spirit, We propose that member states, in formulating legislation, laws, and policies, actively engage all stakeholders, with a particular emphasis on involving young generations and youth. Their perspectives and insights are invaluable, as the policies enacted today will shape the world they inherit tomorrow.

We advocate for a comprehensive approach that involves awareness activities to implement policies geared towards the well-being of this and future generations. These activities should extend beyond governmental bodies and include active participation from communities. By fostering inclusivity, we can ensure that the policies enacted are reflective of the diverse needs and aspirations of our global society.

Furthermore, in our pursuit of a better world for future generations, it is imperative to create a new trend of social norms that places greater value on the positive impact and good deeds individuals and businesses contribute towards a sustainable future. In the private sector, where endeavors often revolve around return on investment, it is high time to introduce incentives to encourage businesses to consider the long-term return on investment for future generations.

By promoting a culture that rewards businesses for their commitment to sustainable practices, ethical conduct, and contributions to the well-being of future generations, we can drive positive changes on a large scale. These incentives could take the forms of tax benefits, public recognition, and other mechanism that acknowledge and reward responsible corporate behavior.

It is essential to recognize that businesses play a pivotal role in shaping the economic landscape, and by aligning their objectives with the greater good, we can harness their potential as powerful agents of positive change. By creating a paradigm where businesses actively pursue both short-term gains and longterm benefits for the future, we can pave the way for a sustainable and prosperous world for generations to come.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

#### Policy Advocacy and Development:

Steps needed are: to encourage member states to integrate future-oriented perspective into legislation and policies; to advocate for the inclusion of sustainable development goals and climate actions into national urgent agendas; to promote policies that prioritize social equality and inclusion, ensuring representation and consideration of diverse voices.

#### Engagement with Young Generations:

States should establish platforms for meaningful engagement of the young generation in development plans and policies, and foster mentorship programs that connect experienced professionals with young leaders. It should encourage educational institutions to incorporate sustainability and future-focused curricula.

#### Community Awareness and Involvement:

States should implement awareness campaigns to educate communities on the importance of sustainable practices, facilitate community-driven initiatives that address local environmental and social challenges, and create space for open dialogue and collaboration between communities, businesses, and governmental agencies.

#### Global Collaboration:

Member states should foster forums for technical exchange and share best practices in addressing climate change and sustainable development with collaboration from the UN, international organizations, civil society, communities, and stakeholders.

#### Public Awareness and Advocacy:

States should initiate a public campaign to raise awareness on issues related to climate change, sustainability, and social equality. Governments should encourage individuals to participate in grassroots movements and advocacy and empower citizens to make sustainable choices in their daily lives.

#### Cross-sector Collaboration:

The United Nations should foster and encourage collaboration between governments, the private sector, and civil society to address complex challenges; establish multi-stakeholder partnerships to tackle issues from different perspectives; and, facilitate dialogue and cooperation among sectors for a holistic approach to sustainable development. What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should aim to achieve explicit commitments from member states to recognize the rights of future generations to inherit a sustainable and just world, and the right to a clean and healthy environment. It should develop legally binding agreements that commit member states to prioritize policies and actions for future generations and implement mechanisms for monitoring and enforcement for accountability. The summit should engage stakeholders, civil society, and youth to actively participate in discussion and dialogue to ensure diverse perspectives, fostering inclusivity, and building a sustainable commitment to the well-being of future generations. It should include consideration for financial support and funding for the implementation mechanism and ensure that financial assistance is directed toward projects that have a positive impact on future generations and accelerate the achievement of sustainable development.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

National UNA Steering Committee (Greece)

Country \*

Greece

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations should be grounded in principles of intergenerational equity, sustainability, inclusivity, human rights, the precautionary principle, global cooperation, youth empowerment, responsibility, accountability, ethical considerations, and adaptability to address dynamic challenges and opportunities across generations.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

To systematically take future generations into account at the global level, practical steps involve integrating future-oriented considerations into policymaking, establishing intergenerational impact assessments, ensuring youth representation, fostering education on long-term consequences, implementing sustainable development goals, enacting international agreements with a focus on intergenerational equity, promoting ethical guidelines for technological advancements, and creating mechanisms for accountable governance that transcends generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should aim to achieve a comprehensive and inclusive global commitment to sustainable development, incorporating policies that address environmental, social, and economic challenges. This includes fostering intergenerational equity, implementing innovative solutions to global issues, ensuring responsible technological development, promoting youth participation, and establishing accountable governance structures. The summit should strive to create a resilient and just future that upholds the well-being of future generations.

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### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Plan International, International Planned Parenthood Foundation, Center for Reproductive Rights

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector

- O Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

 Reaffirm and recommit to all existing international human rights frameworks and standards for, inter alia, the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including, but not limited to, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Political Rights, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the right to a clean, healthy, sustainable environment, the Beijing Declaration and its Platform for Action, and the ICPD Programme of Action, as well as all other relevant outcome documents, principles, and standards; recognising that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent, and interrelated, and that urgent action is critical to guarantee that future generations inherit a world where human rights are not only respected, protected, and fulfilled but also advanced.

• Recognise and commit to a human rights-based approach and to prioritise human rights, gender equality, and the empowerment of all women and girls as cross-cutting to the Declaration and as essential to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals and a sustainable future for future generations of girls, adolescents, and young women, in all their diversity, further recognising future generations as rights holders, and children, girls, and adolescents, as agents of change and torchbearers of sustainable development.

• Ensure a meaningful, participatory, gender-transformative, age-responsive, and disability-inclusive approach to the implementation of all commitments in the Declaration and all eventual accountability processes, recommitting to the pledge to leave no one behind in the context of future generations, and prioritising the needs of those who are structurally marginalised and furthest behind, including girls and adolescents and other groups who face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, in all policies, action, and decision-making, especially those specifically related to future generations.

• Explicitly recognise the principle of intergenerational equity as pivotal to ensuring a just, equal, and sustainable future and critical to the effective implementation of all commitments, including by emphasising the responsibility of current generations to safeguard the planet and its resources for future generations. Recognise further that the policies, decision-making, and actions of current generations will have a direct impact on the lives, rights, and opportunities for future generations, and that the principle of intergenerational equity encompasses ensuring equitable access to quality, inclusive education, to health and rights, including sexual and reproductive health, rights and justice, to economic opportunities, and to a life free from discrimination and violence.

• Ground all commitments in the recognition of the need to prioritise the rights, health, and well-being of others over individual needs, in order to, inter alia, address global challenges that will transcend generations.

• Recognise the urgent need for and commit to action to address overlapping global crises, including the triple planetary crisis, increasing inequalities, including gender inequalities, and rollback on rights and shrinking civic space, grounding commitments in resiliency and shock-responsiveness, and further committing to a whole-of-government, systems approach to develop long-term, action-oriented solutions, rooted in human rights and gender equality that are designed to prevent, address, and eliminate inequalities, including gender inequalities, and comprehensively recognising that a participatory, inclusive approach to global crises is critical in order to future-proof our planet.

• Recognise the transformative, accelerated potential of gender transformative, rights-based policies and programmes related to crisis recovery, including the critical interlinkages between gender equality and building resilient futures, and committing to gender-transformative resilience strategies that address the root causes of gender inequalities and reshape unequal power relations, ensuring future generations are better equipped to address and overcome global threats.

 Recognise children, adolescents, and youth, and in particular girls and young women, as distinct groups with unique needs and facing specific age and gender barriers to the realisation of their rights, and adolescence as a key stage in the life course, particularly for girls, for laying the foundations for future generations to meaningfully participate and engage in civic and public life; global governance and sustainable development. Both the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) failed to explicitly address the specific needs of this group, which has wideranging implications for the rights and well-being of adolescents themselves and their communities. What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

• Adopt a comprehensive Declaration for Future Generations, which endorses and expands the definition of future generations as defined in the elements paper for the Declaration, and commit to a participatory, inclusive follow-up and review mechanism, explicitly committing to protect future generations' interests and advance their rights.

• Define and set out obligations, duties, and responsibilities of current generations to future generations, including for the realisation of human rights and commitment to address global challenges and inequalities, including gender inequalities, focusing on long-term sustainable development, and committing to safeguard the interests of future generations in decision-making at all levels.

• Recognise the urgent need and commit to address global challenges, including the ongoing impacts of the triple planetary crisis, gender inequalities, health inequalities, education disparities, and global rollback on rights and shrinking civic space, committing to sustainable, equitable solutions that meaningfully integrate the long-term impacts on and well-being of future generations.

• Commit, in the development, implementation, and follow-up and review of policies, programmes, and action, to systematically and meaningfully consider and integrate the long-term impacts on future generations, including prioritising groups who are currently structurally marginalised, and assessing the potential future consequences of decisions, ensuring that human rights and gender equality remain central at all stages of policy and decision-making.

• Commit to the safe and ethical collection of high quality, timely, reliable, disaggregated data, explicitly committing to identifying the needs and challenges faced by current generations of structurally marginalised groups, including women, girls, and adolescents, to inform policies and decision-making which address and break intergenerational cycles of multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, violence, harassment, and abuse they face.

• Recognise the importance of leveraging advanced climate science, data analytics, and foresight science to predict, understand and act on all identified impacts, including gendered impacts, of current and future global crises, including improving the systematic integration of future impact assessments, including gender and age impact assessments, in all policy and program development.

• Ensure the full, effective, and meaningful participation of children, girls, adolescents, and youth, in all their diversity, at all stages of global policymaking and governance, recognising them as equal stakeholders and torchbearers of sustainable development.

 Commit to age and gender-responsive climate policies and action including mitigation, and adaptation measures that address climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution, in order to respond to the disproportionate impact of the climate crisis on children and girls, reduce vulnerabilities and reverse a downward trajectory on the eradication of poverty and the achievement of sustainable development for future generations, recognising that 1 billion children live in extremely high-risk countries facing a deadly combination of exposure to multiple climate and environmental shocks with high vulnerability due to inadequate access to essential services and wider climate resilience measures, and that such wide-ranging impacts, including climate-related migration, will continue to be felt more severely by future generations, particularly for those groups who are most exposed and who have the fewest resources to adapt.

Commit to the eradication of poverty, including the feminisation of poverty, and the disruption of
intergenerational transmission of poverty, including through, inter alia, increasing investment in gender
and age responsive social protection and safety net measures that address the risks of increasing
vulnerabilities throughout the life course, ensuring that they are designed to reach the poorest and most
marginalised first.

• Recognise the vital importance of addressing inequalities in, barriers to, and the need for scaling up investment in key sectors critical to meeting the needs of all future generations and creating a foundation for building the resilience of future generations that is rooted in human rights, gender

equality, and inclusiveness, including through, inter alia, gender-transformative, age-responsive, and inclusive quality education and health, including sexual and reproductive health. In particular;

- Universal, safe, inclusive access to quality, affordable, inclusive, age, and gender-responsive comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services for all, especially young people, girls, and adolescent girls, including those structurally marginalised, including, inter alia, access to menstrual health and hygiene management and recognising and eliminating barriers and stigma surrounding sexual and reproductive health and rights.

- Gender-transformative, inclusive, and quality education systems for all children and young people, especially girls and adolescents, including identifying and addressing gender disparities and their root causes, committing to integrate gender equality at the core of education plans, budgets, and policies across all contexts, and ensure all teachers and learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to examine, challenge, and change gender stereotypes, harmful norms, attitudes, and practices, unequal power relations, gender discrimination, and wider intersecting inequalities;

 Recognise the long-term benefits of providing Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) to current generations of children, adolescents, and young people, including for the empowerment of future generations, and commit to delivering scientifically accurate, inclusive, rights-based CSE in both formal and non-formal educational settings, emphasizing that equipping young people today with the knowledge, attitudes, and skills necessary to make informed decisions about their health and relationships, enables them to foster healthier, more equitable societies, to realize their rights, and effectively address discrimination and inequalities, violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, paving the way for future generations to be more informed, and empowered to contribute to sustainable development and social progress.

Recognise that future generations will continue to suffer the impacts of conflict in the absence of
urgent action and to the ethical, safe, and meaningful participation and inclusion of women and girls in
peacebuilding processes, including in peace negotiations, conflict resolution, and post-conflict
reconstruction, as well as gender-responsive protection measures that address the unique and diverse
needs of children and youth, especially girls and adolescents, in conflict, post-conflict, and fragile
settings, including preventing and eliminating sexual and gender-based violence, ensuring continuous
access to education and health services, including sexual and reproductive health services, and
providing gender and age responsive survivor-centred psychosocial support for all young people
impacted by conflict.

• Commit to implementing the recommendations of the Secretary-General's Policy Brief on Future Generations and its Annexes, including, in particular;

- Establish the mandate of a Special Envoy for Future Generations within the United Nations system, which should explicitly recognise the diversity, including gender diversity, of future generations, and integrate an advisory role across the UN system to assess the likely intergenerational impacts of all policies and programs. Explicitly recognise the mandate's pivotal role in galvanising and mainstreaming UN efforts to identify, mainstream, and account for future generations, including through long-term demographic projections, urbanisation trends, and future risks, including gendered risks.

- Establish a dedicated intergovernmental forum under the auspices of the General Assembly, with a mandate to monitor, evaluate, and assess the implementation of the Declaration, including any eventual intergovernmental definition of Future Generations, exchange best practices, and commit to include the full, effective meaningful participation of all stakeholders, especially children, girls, and adolescents, both in the process to establish the forum and in the forum itself.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

• Collectively commit to ensure a future where all children, girls, and adolescents, especially those groups who are most marginalised, are recognised as equal stakeholders and torchbearers in shaping a sustainable world, and where the rights, well-being, aspirations, voices, agency, and leadership of all current and future generations are prioritised and centralised.

• Recognise the urgent need, and commit to address and eliminate the socio-economic, cultural, and political root causes of gender and age-based discrimination and inequalities, including gender stereotypes and harmful social norms, faced by girls, adolescents, young women, and women, recognising that they are both a cause and consequence of the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, violence, harassment, and abuse faced by current generations of girls, adolescents, and women, especially those most marginalized, and that eliminating these root causes is essential to break cycles in intergenerational discrimination and to secure a future in which all girls, adolescents, and young women can fully realise their human rights.

• Meaningfully include children, girls, adolescents, and young women, in all their diversities, and integrate their voices and contributions at all stages of the preparatory process and during the Summit, and explicitly commit to ensuring their full, effective, and meaningful participation in policy and decision-making processes at all levels, including through endorsing a global standard of meaningful participation. Recognise that children, girls, and adolescents, lead in creative and pragmatic solutions to the world's most pressing challenges, with a focus on action that heals systemic injustices, demonstrating that addressing short-term needs with long-term aims is possible.

• Enhance commitments towards delivering for adolescents, including by committing to financing initiatives focused on adolescents and targeted for youth-(led) organizations, which will be critical for accelerating the implementation of the SDGs.

• Systematically recognise that human rights and gender equality are fundamental to achieving a sustainable future for all current and future generations and that gender equality and the empowerment of all girls and women have a multiplier effect on all areas of development.

• Reestablish and reinvigorate accelerated commitments to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including through recognising gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls as a critical prerequisite to its achievement and pivotal for securing a sustainable future for all future generations, including addressing intergenerational inequities, promoting gender equality, and addressing global challenges, and emphasising the need for a fair and equitable distribution of opportunities and resources today for better outcomes for future generations.

• Seek bold, gender transformative, solution-oriented actions to disrupt the systemic and structural drivers of global inequalities, including gender inequalities, the triple planetary crisis, and conflict, to ensure that future generations do not bear the legacy of colonialism, patriarchy, and racism and the brunt of climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution whilst remaining manifestly underprepared to meet those challenges.

• Ensure that global commitments made at the Summit are supported by practical and actionable means of implementation and robust, inclusive accountability mechanisms, including through fostering a culture of long-term thinking, future-proofing policies, and addressing risks, recognising that the establishment of mechanisms to review and assess the impact of commitments, decisions, and actions on current and future generations is critical for the preservation and advancement of the lives of every individual.

### Google Forms

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

**Ontario Positive Asians** 

Country \*

Canada

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

On principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations, the final declaration document must incorporate the following:

1) the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and a mechanism to ensure recommendations made at UNDRIP are channeled across the UN system;

 General Comments No. 14 on the highest attainable standard of health (2000) E/C.12/2000/4 and No. 22 on the right to sexual and reproductive health (2016)E/C.12/GC/22, by the ECOSOC, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

3) A Human Rights-Based Approach to Health, OHCHR/WHO (2008) and The Right to Health, Fact Sheet No. 31, OHCHR/WHO (2008) by the OHCHR and WHO;

4) General Comment No. 15 on The Right of the Child to the Highest Attainable Standard of Health (2013) by the CRC, the Committee on the Rights of the Child CRC/C/GC/15

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

In regards to practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account, given that many SDG targets, especially ones on such as the SDG 3 on Good Health and Well-being, the SDG 5 on Gender Equality, the SDG 10 on Reducing Inequalities, the SDG 13 on Climate Action are off-targets, the final Declaration and Key Proposed Commitments should consider the following: 1) For Key Proposal No. 2, to place trade penalty and economic sanctions on countries that fail to

demonstrate annualized progress to meeting net zero emissions by 2050

2) For Key Proposal No. 5 on Place Women and Girls at the Center, consider expanding the normative binary definition of gender to the inclusive SOGIESC definition

3) For Key Proposal No. 9, to reinvigorate universal commitment to promote TRIPS flexibilities and compulsory licensing

4) For Key Proposal No. 12, that it be retitled to Address Current and Be Prepared for Future Pandemics where not both the WHO, UNAIDS, and the Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS be empowered, and that a One Health approach become principally centered in its approach

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Regarding what should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations, the recommendation to integrate Civil Society Focal Points in all UN entities is welcomed. Yet to hold all stakeholders including the UN, Member States, the Private Sector, and Civil Society accountable, we must include specific and timed monitoring and evaluation targets to measure the progress on the Declaration on Future Generations and its proposed Commitments and ascertain that civil society is adequately resourced to engage in community-led monitoring of the forthcoming policy commitments.

Last and not least, End the Genocide in Gaza and #FreePalestine.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

NGO Major Group

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
Youth
Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration of the Future Generations offers a chance to build a vision for the coming generations that recognizes all age demographics as equally valuable, heterogeneous groups with different needs and experiences to be recognized, visibilized and taken into account as active agents of transformation. (Children, youth, adults, older persons).

We need to ensure that younger generations today are endowed with the skills to create a just and inclusive transition but also that the present generation steps forward now as agents, as participants, as leaders of sustainable development. No actor should be tokenized, we ask for a voice and a collaborative approach to decision-making

The Declaration needs to emphasize and commit to intergenerational justice with detailed economic, ecological, and sociopolitical accountability from current generations towards the future ones. We need to integrate efforts so that the resources for present generations do not jeopardize the needs of the future ones.

Our future generations deserve living space within our common house. The health, livelihoods, food security and wellbeing of future generations depend on their relationship with nature, including animals, both wildlife and domesticated species. As per the resolution adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly on 2 March 2022, the Declaration should recognize the interconnectedness of humans, animals and the environment, and promote a One Health approach. We need to strengthen animal health systems and to build resilience through regenerative agriculture, sustainable livestock systems.We need to rapidly phase out our dependency on fossil-fuel energies and work on less contaminating energies and patterns of consumption/production that will allow future generations new ways of living without creating chaos or destabilization on Earth

There will be no climate justice without peace and the guarantees for rights to humans and nature. Climate justice will not be accomplished without an end to wars, colonialism, and other structural forms of oppression. This should be accompanied by social protection, as a human right, that allows every person in the present and the future to live with dignity. Moreover, the future generations need to understand the value of cooperation by ensuring that multilateralism has a tangible respect to international humanitarian law, human rights, and protection of the environment. And this needs places the importance of a transformative education and lifelong learnings such as the Global citizenship and Education for Sustainable Development.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

As NGO MG, we encourage to move forward on the DFG by -Introducing a UN High Representative for Future Generations -Incorporating the rights of the future generations across all the UN system: UN policy making with a particular view and follow-up on the steps to take after 2030 -Enforcing the right to a healthy environment and respect for all forms of life across the planet

- Establishing an intergenerational project funding to ensure that lessons are learned and shared among generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should achieve a strong and feasible Declaration on Future Generations as well as the incorporation of inputs from other processes such as the ECOSOC Partership Forum, the CSO Conference in Nairobi, and the HLPF 2024. It should be a space that involves meaningfully and not tokenistikally all stakeholders, particularly those who are marginalized by diverse systems. Particularly for CSOs and academia, the SoTF needs a space, such as an Action weekend where Member States and UN high-level actors participate in a collaborative and mutual manner with our sectors.

Whatever action we do today will impact our present and our future. What is the world we want to leave to our future generations? As NGOMG, we ask for processes that influence policy change at the local and regional levels facing the coming Summit of the Future. Every action we do today will impact our present and our future. This Declaration will become a blueprint of the world we want to leave to our future generations.

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**Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Journalists for Human Rights

Country \*

North Macedonia

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
Youth
Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Sustainability: Commit to actions that promote long-term environmental, social, and economic sustainability. Consider the impact of decisions on future generations, aiming for solutions that balance current needs with the preservation of resources for the future.

Intergenerational Equity: Ensure fairness and justice between generations. Avoid actions that disproportionately benefit the present at the expense of the future. Strive for policies that distribute benefits and burdens fairly across generations.

Preservation of Natural Resources: Acknowledge the finite nature of certain resources and commit to responsible stewardship. Develop strategies to conserve and protect natural resources to ensure they remain available for the well-being of future generations.

Inclusive Decision-Making: Promote inclusivity in decision-making processes, considering the perspectives and needs of diverse communities. Encourage participation from different generations to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and potential solutions.

Technological Responsibility: Embrace and develop technologies that enhance the quality of life for future generations without compromising their well-being. Prioritize research and innovation that aligns with ethical and sustainable principles.

Education and Awareness: Foster a culture of awareness and education about the long-term consequences of actions. Promote understanding of the interconnectedness between present decisions and future outcomes to empower individuals and societies to make informed choices.

Global Cooperation: Recognize that many challenges facing future generations are global in nature. Advocate for international collaboration and cooperation to address issues such as climate change, pandemics, and resource depletion.

Resilience and Adaptability: Design policies and systems that are resilient in the face of uncertainty and adaptable to changing circumstances. Anticipate and prepare for future challenges, ensuring the ability to respond effectively.

Ethical Considerations: Incorporate ethical considerations into decision-making processes. Uphold values that prioritize the well-being of all individuals, present and future, and avoid actions that may cause harm or violate basic ethical principles.

Accountability and Transparency: Establish mechanisms for accountability and transparency in the implementation of commitments. Regularly assess and report progress, holding individuals and institutions responsible for their roles in shaping the future.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Taking future generations systematically into account at the global level requires a comprehensive and coordinated approach. This some ideas:

Establish mechanisms to assess the long-term impacts of policies and initiatives. Conduct comprehensive sustainability assessments before implementing global policies.

Implement impact assessments that explicitly consider the implications of decisions on future generations. International Agreements and Treaties:

Ensure that international agreements and treaties explicitly consider the interests of future generations. Include clauses that promote intergenerational equity and sustainability. Encourage nations to ratify and uphold agreements that prioritize the well-being of future generations. Global Education and Advocacy:

Develop global educational programs that raise awareness about the importance of considering future generations in decision-making.

Foster a culture of responsibility and stewardship through advocacy campaigns, emphasizing the interconnectedness of present actions and future consequences. Interdisciplinary Research and Innovation:

Promote interdisciplinary research that addresses long-term challenges and identifies innovative solutions. Invest in technology and innovation that not only address immediate needs but also contribute to sustainable development for future generations. International Collaboration and Partnerships:

Encourage collaboration between governments, international organizations, NGOs, and the private sector to address global challenges collectively.

Establish platforms for knowledge-sharing and joint problem-solving, fostering a sense of shared responsibility for the well-being of future generations. Legal Frameworks and Institutions:

Develop and strengthen legal frameworks that explicitly consider the interests of future generations. Establish institutions tasked with monitoring and advocating for intergenerational equity. Integrate intergenerational equity principles into existing international legal frameworks. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation:

Prioritize global efforts to mitigate climate change and adapt to its impacts. Implement policies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote sustainable practices.

Support and enhance international initiatives aimed at addressing climate change, recognizing its profound impact on future generations.

Inclusive Decision-Making Processes:

Ensure the inclusion of diverse voices in global decision-making processes. Facilitate the participation of young people and representatives from vulnerable communities in discussions and negotiations. Promote transparency and accountability in global decision-making bodies.

Long-Term Investment Strategies:

Encourage long-term thinking in economic and financial systems. Develop investment strategies that prioritize sustainable and socially responsible practices.

Foster collaboration between financial institutions, businesses, and governments to align economic activities with the well-being of future generations.

Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms:

Establish robust monitoring and reporting mechanisms to track progress in meeting intergenerational equity goals.

Regularly assess the impact of global policies on future generations and make adjustments as needed. By adopting these practical steps, the global community can work towards a more sustainable and equitable future, systematically taking into account the needs and interests of generations to come. What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should aim to achieve a set of ambitious and comprehensive goals that reflect our commitment to meeting the needs of current and future generations. Here are key objectives that the summit should prioritize to fulfill our obligations to future generations:

Adopting a Global Declaration on Future Generations:

Establish a comprehensive and binding declaration that outlines principles and commitments to prioritize the well-being of future generations across all aspects of policy and decision-making.

Integrating Intergenerational Equity into International Law:

Work towards incorporating intergenerational equity principles into international legal frameworks and agreements, ensuring that global governance structures prioritize the interests of future generations.

Setting Long-Term Sustainability Goals:

Define and commit to long-term sustainability goals that address pressing global challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and resource depletion. Develop strategies for achieving these goals over the coming decades.

Implementing Sustainable Development Policies:

Establish and implement policies that promote sustainable development, balancing economic, social, and environmental considerations to ensure the well-being of both current and future generations.

Promoting Inclusive Decision-Making:

Advocate for inclusive decision-making processes that involve diverse stakeholders, including young people, marginalized communities, and indigenous groups. Ensure that their voices are heard and considered in shaping policies with long-term implications.

Investing in Education and Awareness:

Allocate resources to global educational initiatives that raise awareness about intergenerational equity, sustainability, and the interconnectedness of present and future well-being. Foster a sense of responsibility and stewardship among current and future generations.

Advancing Climate Action:

Strengthen and accelerate efforts to combat climate change. Commit to more ambitious targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, transitioning to renewable energy, and adapting to the impacts of climate change.

Ensuring Social and Economic Equity:

Implement policies that address social and economic inequalities, promoting a fair distribution of resources and opportunities. Prioritize the elimination of poverty and the provision of basic needs for all, laying the foundation for a just and equitable future.

Encouraging Technological Innovation Responsibly:

Support and incentivize responsible technological innovation that enhances the quality of life for future generations without causing harm to the environment or society. Foster ethical considerations in the

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### Stakeholder Inputs for the Zero Draft of the Declaration on Future Generations

development and deployment of new technologies.

Establishing Monitoring and Accountability Mechanisms:

Create robust mechanisms for monitoring progress and holding nations accountable for their commitments. Regularly assess and report on the impact of global policies on future generations, making adjustments as needed.

Fostering Global Collaboration:

Strengthen international collaboration and partnerships to address shared challenges. Facilitate cooperation between governments, non-governmental organizations, businesses, and other stakeholders to work collectively towards intergenerational equity.

Encouraging Responsible Consumption and Production:

Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns. Encourage responsible business practices that minimize environmental impact and contribute to the well-being of future generations.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Interpeace

Country \*

Switzerland

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector

- O Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

In an era marked by increasingly prolonged, intricate, and frequent conflicts, the current frameworks for peace-making are inadequate for achieving sustainable peace. A new and reinvigorated approach is mperative to both secure peace for current and future generations. When developing the Principles for Peace, Interpeace sought to establish a common language for discussing peace and defining its goals. These principles encompass values such as dignity, solidarity, and humility, emphasising the importance of anchoring peace-making endeavours in a moral and ethical framework that can foster trust and respect among all parties. Additionally, they call for enhancing legitimacy and ensuring accountable security to lay the groundwork for the governance structures necessary for sustainable peace. Lastly, three practical commitments are underscored to reinforce peace-making efforts: promoting pluralism, adopting subsidiarity, and using integrated and hybrid solutions. Aligning with these principles, we envision the Declaration as a guiding framework that addresses the specific challenges of our time, ensuring a more just, inclusive, and peaceful future.

Moreover, we encourage this Declaration to be guided by the principle of Peace Responsiveness, meaning that every action and actor has a role to play in fomenting peace, not just peacebuilders. This necessarily requires that the Declaration acknowledges the interconnectedness of humanity with the environment and promotes responsible stewardship of natural resources as essential to livelihoods, wellbeing and to sustainable peace.

We also encourage the Declaration to commit to intergenerational equity, recognising that the fundamental human right to life, dignity, and peace extends to future generations – this includes essential human rights to access clean air, water, and a healthy environment. The Declaration is an opportunity to embed the rights of future generations in contemporary decision-making processes rather than deferring this. Prioritising the human rights of future generations is not just an investment in tomorrow; it is a commitment to enhancing the conditions for transformative and systemic change in the present. Such an approach is instrumental in fulfilling our commitment to the SDGs, ensuring that our current initiatives yield not only immediate benefits but also positively shape the trajectory for generations to come.

Lastly, it is imperative that this Declaration is underpinned by the fundamental principle of accountability. Accountability, in this context, signifies not only the transparency of our current actions but also the long-term impact of our decisions on the well-being and sustainability of the world for future generations. Future generations must be able to hold us accountable for the commitments we pledge, and the Declaration offers a chance to prove the trustworthiness of our words and deeds. Establishing mechanisms within the Declaration that facilitate continuous scrutiny, evaluation, and revision of commitments, ensures that the document will not be merely symbolic but serve as a tangible, living covenant between generations, fostering a sense of shared stewardship and responsibility for the future.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

At the global level, practical steps to systematically consider future generations could involve the establishment of a Special Envoy for Future Generations, as proposed in the Our Common Agenda framework by the UN Secretary General. This envoy could represent and advocate for the interests of future generations within the UN system. This role could encompasses raising awareness of intergenerational impacts, providing advisory functions, and supporting member states in integrating long-term thinking into policymaking. This approach would ensure that the rights and perspectives of future generations are formally integrated into the UN institutional structure, promoting accountability through annual reporting to the United Nations General Assembly or a designated intergovernmental forum.

Another practical step would be to reform the current financing methods in areas of human development and support youth-specific and peace-responsive global peace-financing. Recent years have seen a hopeful increase in global funds for sustainable development, yet peacebuilding (SDG 16), a factor that underpins the realisation of all the SDGs and the entirety of global human development, is drastically under-funded. Instead, we must create a future wherein financing of human development projects - in particular peacebuilding - is not only available and sufficient, but includes youth in design, implementation, and evaluation processes, and serves to meet their human security needs.

To positively influence the trajectory of future generations, we need to shift the narrative from emphasising resilience during crises, to adopting a transgenerational and transformative rather than palliative approach to resilience – especially when addressing challenges like climate change. The future dividends of this emphasis on resilience, is peace that delivers on the aspirations of citizens, that is rooted in endogenous practice and values, is tailored to its context, and that outlives our generation's own involvement. In a world in transition, the principles and operational models of peacebuilding will therefore be compelled to evolve. The future of peacebuilding and peace-making itself, must undergo an important process of re-appraisal. In our view the success and sustainability of peace will depend even more than before on strengthening individual, local, institutional, national, and international sources of resilience for peace. We therefore urge this Declaration to advocate for integrated approaches that foster transformative and transgenerational capacities for peace, and which, by building peace-responsive approaches and understanding across sectors, can bridge traditional silos and power structures.

The Declaration on Future Generations should prioritise the active involvement of youth in its design and implementation. This requires establishing mechanisms that allow young people to contribute to the drafting process, ensuring their perspectives, voices, and priorities are integral to the Declaration. As noted above, rhetorical commitments to youth are not simply synonymous with investment in the future. It is imperative to recognise that youth in conflict and post-conflict situations are not passive recipients of these policy processes; they are active stakeholders shaping their narratives.

Lastly, the Declaration should recognise the fundamental role of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) in post-conflict recovery and preventing future and transgenerational cycles of violence. The 2020/2022 UNSG's reports on peacebuilding have importantly recognised MHPSS as an essential component of peacebuilding in communities and societies affected by violent conflict. Recognising that mental health and psychosocial well-being are pivotal for both post-conflict recovery and the prevention of recurring violence, this Declaration presents a distinctive opportunity to amplify the integration of MHPSS and peacebuilding efforts. Moreover, it offers a platform to address the transgenerational transmission of trauma. The integration must also be aimed at fortifying resilience at the individual,

community, institutional, and societal levels, utilising and incentivising complementary MHPSS and peacebuilding approaches, in order to best serve and protect future generations in their recovery from the legacies and aftermath of violent conflict.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future is a unique opportunity to shape our world for the better and to reimagine 'the future of peace'. Drawing from the experiences of communities, CSOs, academics, and governments, the Summit has the potential to catalyse systemic change for a future marked by sustainability, equity, and enduring peace. To that end we suggest the Summit aims to achieve the following:

An inclusive process. Integral to this transformative vision is the acknowledgment of the pivotal role played by the youth in both our present and future. Positioned at the forefront of driving change, young people are leading initiatives against climate change, advocating for human security, justice mechanisms, and social equality. Their endeavours, often shining through in the face of systemic resistance, present a beacon of hope. The Summit, therefore, must move beyond a passive recognition to actively cultivate and integrate the dynamic leadership and change agency of youth, recognising their substantial contributions extending beyond traditional institutions.

Prioritise the active involvement of young people in delivering the agreed solutions. Crucial to this transformative agenda, the Summit should recognise youth as vital contributors to the present and architects of the future. This necessitates the implementation of mechanisms that empower youth to actively deliver on the Summit's crafted solutions, so that they are not passive recipients but active stakeholders shaping their own narratives. The Summit should actively engage with the dynamic forces of social movements led by young people, fostering a cooperative relationship rather than viewing these movements as disruptive.

Establish a Declaration that can act as a living covenant between generations. The success of the Summit hinges on its unwavering commitment to transformative and transgenerational change. Those commitments must also be trustworthy, and embed opportunities for reflection, review, and revision by future generations so that the Declaration remains relevant.

Fundamentally, the Summit must pledge to a holistic peacebuilding approach, emphasising transgenerational change grounded in trustworthiness, reciprocal accountability, commitment, and ownership among member states, civil society, and citizens globally. This commitment is paramount for constructing rights-respecting states and communities, envisioning the next generation of Sustainable Development Goals, and achieving the aspirations of the Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) and Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agendas. Through these dedicated endeavours, the Summit of the Future can emerge as a distinguished platform for visionary, adaptable, and inclusive global solutions, effectively fulfilling its obligations to future generations and fostering sustained peace and prosperity across time.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Minority Rights Group International

Country \*

United Kingdom

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Commitments in the Declaration should: (a) be based on the principles of equality, inclusion and equal representation; (b) require meaningful and effective participation by all, including marginalized and vulnerable groups; and (c) be measurable in their implementation. The importance of combating racism and discrimination alongside seeking gender equality must be mainstreamed as a key principle throughout the text.

These principles should be explicitly applied to all marginalized groups, including but not limited to:

Women, children, youth, persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, indigenous peoples, refugees, internally displaced persons, migrants, stateless persons, LGBTQI+ persons, as well as all other marginalized and vulnerable groups.

Other marginalized and vulnerable groups include e.g. landless rural workers, cross-border migrant workers and victims of trafficking. We emphasize the importance of having an open-ended list ('as well as all other...'). Those listed above are widely recognized today as being discriminated against and left behind. Future generations will no doubt become aware of and recognize the needs of other groups which we currently do not know about and/or fully understand the obstacles they face. What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

The 2023 SDG Summit was a welcome opportunity for UN member states to reaffirm their commitments to the SDGs. However, the global architecture needed for achieving the SDGs has yet to be put in place. Monitoring mechanisms remain voluntary, and the UN Data Commons for the SDGs reveals serious gaps in data gathering and disaggregation. States must commit to fully disaggregating data to design targeted responses addressing the structural barriers facing minorities and indigenous peoples. Not doing so now will simply pass on a legacy of harm to future generations.

The following steps must therefore be taken:

- States should commit to making the Voluntary National Reviews of the SDGs compulsory, along the lines of the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council.
- Data gathered for monitoring progress towards the SDGs should be fully disaggregated.

The inter-generational impacts of serious human rights violations affecting ethnic, linguistic, racialized and religious minorities and indigenous peoples need to be taken fully into account at the global level, given how well documented these are. We know that the traumas experienced by older generations can affect their children. For example, Afro-descendant communities continue to face the deeply harmful legacy of the trans-Atlantic slave trade and other forced migration, demonstrated in the racism they encounter in their daily lives as well as the comparatively worse outcomes across a range of social and economic rights. Contemporary land-grabbing and forced displacement is causing indigenous peoples to lose the ability of passing on their cultural practices, spiritual beliefs and languages to future generations. These and other impacts are compounded by the effects of climate change and environmental degradation.

Without recognition of the inter-generational harm caused by serious human rights violations, our generation risks passing on a toxic legacy of past harms alongside those being caused now.

The proposals to establish the post of Envoy and a Forum for Future Generations are positive. The description of the concerns to be addressed, as outlined in the Secretary-General's Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 1, is welcome. However, the Policy Brief is silent on the inter-generational harms caused by serious human rights violations. Therefore:

• The proposed Envoy and Forum should raise awareness, facilitate collaboration and capacity-building, and spread understanding about the inter-generational harms caused by serious human rights violations, especially those affecting marginalized and vulnerable groups.

• The UN human rights monitoring mechanisms, such as the Human Rights Council, its special procedures, the Universal Periodic Review and the treaty bodies should integrate consideration of the intergenerational harms caused by serious human rights violations.

• The UN human rights monitoring mechanisms should be expressly identified as relevant sources of authoritative information for the Envoy and Forum, with a view to mainstreaming a human rights based approach in their future work.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The SDGs have brought much that is positive to global development thinking and significantly broadened the agenda beyond the MDGs. In particular, the SDGs provide a holistic 360-degree view, integrating human development concerns with an affirmation of the importance of combating inequalities among and within countries, while addressing commitments to protect the environment and confront the climate crisis.

Yet in the framing of the SDGs, inadequate attention was paid to: (a) the need for simultaneously agreeing measurable indicators of progress alongside the targets; and (b) emphasizing the importance of the need for disaggregated data in diagnosing and then addressing the people-oriented goals. Consequently, the Leave No One Behind principle was reduced to rhetoric, and few concrete commitments were made to addressing the plight of the vulnerable and marginalized. Therefore:

• The Declaration and other outcomes of the Summit of the Future should deepen the SDGs' holistic approach while clearly identifying measurable targets for people-related goals, based on disaggregated data.

The current global governance architecture is highly disjointed with security, development, human rights, climate and environmental issues pursued through different processes. This leads invariably to gaps; for instance, the climate impacts exacerbated by racism and discrimination faced by minorities do not appear on the agenda of the UNFCCC COP. Thus:

• The Summit should seek to ensure that each of the contemporary mechanisms feed into and off each other, in order to overcome fragmentation and enable more reliable indicators of progress in safeguarding the future.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)

Country \*

Belgium

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Regarding commitments in relation to economic, employment, social and development policies, these should be grounded on a comprehensive, coherent and coordinated approach, based on the principle of tripartite social dialogue between member States and representative workers' and employers' organisations.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Meaningful youth participation in decision-making processes on economic, employment, social and development policies should be promoted at the global, regional and national levels. The ITUC already invests in leadership development for young workers to build a new generation of trade union leaders; and supports the organisation of young workers in trade unions in order to strengthen their voice and representation in tripartite social dialogue and collective bargaining, as well as within trade union structures.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

• Ensure commitments towards adequate public investments in sectors with decent job creation potential for young women and men, namely the care economy, green and blue economies and the digital and creative economies, that help break down gender barriers and support our social protection systems; as well as commitments towards comprehensive and adequate measures for youth to transition from informal to formal employment.

• Ensure commitments towards measures to respect, promote, and realise the fundamental rights at work for young workers, in all their diversity, including young women, racialised, disabled, LGBTI+, indigenous and migrant youth, as well as those working in the informal economy.

• Ensure commitments towards establishing universal social protection systems and strengthening public services - in particular education and healthcare - that are accessible to everyone, regardless of employment or contractual status, including young women and men in the informal economy. This would allow young workers a degree of basic protection in the globalised economy, provide decent public sector jobs, and address social problems that impact young workers.

• Ensure commitments towards investments in gender-responsive universal free and quality education, skills development and life-long learning systems that provide opportunities for young people to gain the skills that are needed in a changing world of work, meet their personal aspirations, and support a smooth transition to decent work or further learning. In this framework, governments should commit to urgently address teacher shortages and ensure that every student has a professionally qualified and well-supported teacher.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

International Council of Environmental law (ICEL)

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Principle of Intragenerational Equity: There shall be a fair and equitable sharing of the benefits of nature, including appropriate access to ecosystem services. There shall be a fair and equitable sharing of efforts and burdens. Natural resources shall be used and managed in an ecologically sustainable manner.

Principle of Intergenerational Equity: The present generation must ensure that the health, diversity, ecological functions, and beauty of the environment are maintained or restored to provide equitable access to the benefits of the environment by each successive generation.

Principle of Non-regression States, sub-national entities, and regional integration organisations shall not allow or pursue actions that have the net effect of diminishing the legal protection of the environment or of access to environmental justice.

Principle of Progression: In order to achieve the progressive development and enforcement of the environmental rule of law, States, sub-national entities, and regional integration organisations shall regularly revise and enhance laws and policies in order to protect, conserve, restore, and ameliorate the environment, based on the most recent scientific knowledge and policy developments.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

ICEL supports the UN Secretary-General's policy brief 1 and 3 on "To Think and Act for future Generations" and "Meaningful Youth Engagement in Policy and Decision-making Processes" and Policy Brief 4 "Valuing What Counts: Framework to Progress Beyond Gross Domestic Product."Finally, ICEL again supports the IUCN recommendation on "the need to go Beyond GDP, by not only agreeing on metrics that capture measures not included in GDP but by also expanding GDP measurement to incorporate nature and the environment more generally as recommended in the UN Secretary-General's policy brief on Beyond GDP."

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

At the outset, ICEL provides the rationale for its input to the zero draft. To do so, ICEL adheres to the main observation made by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), in the Summit of the Future Policy Brief dated November 2023:

Environmental issues have so far been largely absent from the Our Common Agenda process, and have not featured prominently in the discussions on the scope for the Summit of the Future, with none of the policy briefs produced to inform the summit focusing on environmental issues. As there can be no future without nature IUCN considers it essential that environment and climate is mainstreamed throughout the text of the Pact for the Future and also feature prominently in the agenda of the Summit of the Future.

And to IUCN's key messages:

• The impact of humanity on our ecosystems is reaching irreversible tipping points. As there can be no future without nature, the Summit of the Future needs to speak to the concerns of future generations and must include a strong commitment to take urgent action on the triple planetary crisis through a rights-based approach.

• Environment and climate need to be mainstreamed across the agenda for the Summit of the Future – which requires a step change in the process given the marginal attention given to these topics in the process to date. The Pact for the Future should send a clear message of a commitment to realize a fossil-free and nature-positive future.

So that we live up to our obligations to future generations, specific text proposals include:

a. "We commit to work towards a nature positive future, which means that we, as a global society, halt and reverse the loss of biodiversity measured from its current status, reducing future negative impacts alongside restoring and renewing nature, to put both living and non-living nature measurably on the path to recovery."

b. "We reaffirm our commitment to effectively address the triple planetary crisis through a rights-based approach, and commit to promote, protect and fulfil the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment for present and future generations".

Accordingly, below please find additional suggested language based on IUCN's Declaration on the Rule of Law that ICEL has endorsed:

Emphasising that humanity exists within Nature and that all life depends on the integrity of the biosphere and the interdependence of ecological systems,

Recognising the anthropogenic stresses on the Earth now causing unprecedented transgression of planetary boundaries manifested by climate change, loss of biodiversity, depletion of natural resources, and other environmental degradation, all of which contribute to insecurity and conflict,

Endorsing a UN purpose for living in Harmony with Nature and for the stewardship of Earth's shared biosphere.

Acknowledging the need to fully implement the human right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment for present and future generations, recognized in G.A. Res. 76/300 (July 28, 2022) and the World Charter for Nature, adopted in G.A. Res. 37/7 (Oct. 28, 1982).

Committing to protecting the human rights of present and future generations, States have a duty to protect the biosphere, the climate system, and other parts of the environment, as human rights are dependent upon environmentally habitable conditions.

Recognizing the principle of ecological sustainability and resilience, as follows: Legal and other measures shall be taken to protect and restore ecosystem integrity and to sustain and enhance the resilience of social-ecological systems. In the drafting of policies and legislation, and in decision-making, the maintenance of a healthy biosphere for nature and humanity should be a primary consideration so that we live up to our obligations to future generations,

ICEL's main recommendation is to anker our obligations to future generations on ecologically sustainable development and strengthening the rule of law in the environmental dimension, supporting the Secretary General's Our Common Agenda vision towards a more dynamic, inclusive, rule of law within the UN System, including suggested language, as follows:

The environmental rule of law should thus serve as the legal foundation for promoting environmental ethics and achieving environmental justice, global ecological integrity, and a sustainable future for all, including for future generations, at local, national, sub-national, regional, and international levels.

See the First Global Report on Environmental Rule of Law in 2019 and the Tracking Progress and Charting Future Directions 2023 Report.

Environmental Rule of Law: Tracking Progress and Charting Future Directions | UNEP - UN Environment Programme.

See world\_declaration\_on\_the\_environmental\_rule\_of\_law\_final\_2017-3-17.pdf (iucn.org).

The environmental rule of law is understood as the legal framework of procedural and substantive rights and obligations that incorporates the principles of ecologically sustainable development in the rule of law. Strengthening the environmental rule of law is the key to the protection, conservation, and restoration of environmental integrity. Without it, environmental governance and the enforcement of rights and obligations may be arbitrary, subjective, and unpredictable. The environmental rule of law is premised on key governance elements including, but not limited to: a. Development, enactment, and implementation of clear, strict, enforceable, and effective laws, regulations, and policies that are efficiently administered through fair and inclusive processes to achieve the highest standards of environmental quality; b. Respect for human rights, including the right to a safe, clean, healthy, and sustainable environment; c. Measures to ensure effective compliance with laws, regulations, and policies, including adequate criminal, civil, and administrative enforcement, liability for environmental damage, and mechanisms for timely, impartial, and independent dispute resolution; d. Effective rules on equal access to information, public participation in decision-making, and access to justice; e. Environmental auditing and reporting, together with other effective accountability, transparency, ethics, integrity and anti-corruption mechanisms; and f. Use of best-available scientific knowledge.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

JYPS (Japan Youth Platform for Sustainability)

Country \*

Japan

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

- No one should be held behind, nor should meaningful engagement be a privilege but an unquestionable right ; vulnerable members of society, including youth, women, and people with disabilities, have "agency" and can "meaningfully engage" in a democratic way.

- Regarding meaningful engagement, intersectionality and diversity within a social group should be taken into account

- Opinions of every member of society should be equally reflected in politics

- Strong "partnership" across generations , sectors, and agendas, and even beyond socio-political borders is critical to promote ambitious social change and active youth engagement

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

- hold Inclusive consultations opportunities, such as this written input from Stakeholders for the Declaration, multiple times on a regular basis.

- enrich the existing youth delegation program such as United Nations Youth Delegation Programme (held by United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs) or introduce a quota system for youth delegations at the United Nations so that youth in each country would be ensured an avenue to voice out their opinions.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

- The Summit of the Future should acknowledge diversity, inclusiveness, intersectionality, and representation of youth when establishing seats for the youth.

- The Summit of the Future should provide youth with the opportunity to represent themselves in a safe, voluntary and democratic setting that ensures the transparency of the process of electing, expressing opinions and decision-making for the meaningful youth engagement.

- The Summit of the Future should initiate practical steps to provide fulfilling citizenship education to the youth so that youth can nurture a sense of responsibility and ownership over issues in societies, which further prevents the youth from speaking up about their own issues.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

World DreamDay

Country \*

United States

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

With "Dreams For the Future" as the theme for World Dream Day 2024 (Sept 25th,) we submit our stakeholder input for the Zero Draft of the Declaration on Future Generations. The key principles that should ground the United Nations' commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations are:

Inclusiveness and Interconnectedness: Including diverse perspectives and knowledge systems, especially those of youth and indigenous peoples, in decision-making processes to reflect the aspirations of all segments of society.

Intergenerational Equity: Ensuring fairness between current and future generations by promoting policies that consider long-term impacts and do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Conscious Stewardship: Taking responsibility for managing natural and cultural resources in a manner that maintains their value and availability for future generations.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

### **Reparative Futuring**

It is imperative to engage in practices that consciously work towards transforming current and future trajectories. The concept of "reparative futures" refers to the idea of acknowledging historical injustices and taking active steps towards repairing the harm done by those injustices to create a more equitable and just future. Creating reparative futures is a complex process encompassing a wide range of actions and policies involving social, political, cultural, and economic considerations. It aims to transform societies in a way that not only addresses past wrongs, but also fosters an environment where such wrongs are less likely to be repeated.

### Cultivate a Culture of Dreams

It is important to foster a world for future generations that is not based on the polarity and divisiveness that exists today. Dreams equal hope and faith for the world. Dreams improve the quality of life and increase creativity and optimism.

The dream and possibility of Thriving Futures of peace and prosperity will allow individuals and cultures to not only inspirationally commune, but collectively evolve. Fostering dreams will help to heal the ruptures that currently exist today and show conscious care for future generations.

The complexity of the challenges that face current and future generations means that no single action is sufficient, a new culture must be cultivated. Creating a culture of dreams will strengthen the inner fortitude necessary to continue to advance and ensure sustainable development. This will require strengthened international cooperation and the practice of fostering collaboration among nations, sectors, industries, and communities to be effective. A holistic coalition of dreams is needed to ensure the well-being of future generations. One immediate practical step to take future generations into account would be to explore how Dream-based initiatives that serve and support Future Generations, such as World Dream Day, can collaboratively foster and sustain active hope and engaged transformative action that takes future generations into account.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The overall success of the Summit of the Future should be measured by its ability to transform the dream of a world that works for ALL future generations into tangible actions with clear benchmarks and a robust follow-up mechanism. Be willing to address the real issues that will affect future generations in a deep structural way by engaging concrete plans for tackling poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace, and justice. Doing so with be crucial in restoring faith and belief in the United Nations ability and commitment to playing a meaningful role in the future.

### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

World Federalist Movement - Institute for Global Policy

Country \*

Netherlands

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process.
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

WFM-IGP recommends that the Declaration for Future Generations includes the following elements:

a) Reaffirm the UN Charter aspiration to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, the UN Charter prohibition on war (Article 2) and the Right to Peace as affirmed in UN Declarations on the Right to Peace (UN General Assembly Resolutions 39/11 adopted on 12 November 1984 and 71/189 adopted on 19 December 2016) and customary human rights law, to ensure peace for future generations.

b) Affirm key legal principles on duties to protect future generations including the principles of intergenerational equity, trusteeship and the precautionary principle;

c) Affirm the importance of effective, equitable and accountable global governance through executive, legislative and judicial branches to ensure protection of the rights of future generations;

d) Call for the universal acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice (ICJ), and further use of the Advisory Opinion process for ICJ jurisdiction, to ensure the peaceful resolution of international conflicts, prevention of armed conflict between nations, achievement of sustainable peace through law and compliance of other legal obligations including obligations to protect the rights of future generations;

e) Reaffirm the Right of current and future generations to a healthy environment (as expressed in the UNGA Declaration on the Right to a Healthy Environment);

f) Call for the full implementation of Rights of Future Generations to a sustainable climate, including the obligations of States which will be clarified in the International Court of Justice case on Obligations of States in Respect of Climate Change (https://www.icj-cij.org/case/187).

g) Support the UN Secretary-General's proposal to Re-purpose the UN Trusteeship Council in order to provide better governance over the global commons for current and future generations (see https://earthgovernance.org/proposals/repurpose-the-un-trusteeship-council-to-provide-governance-for-the-global-commons/).

h) Support the establishment of additional global governance bodies to ensure implementation of duties to protect future generations, including a Global Environment Agency, International Court for the Environment and International Anti-Corruption Court.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

WFM-IGP supports the proposal for a UN Envoy for Future Generations. This Envoy should be established at the level of Under-Secretary-General of the UN with the commensurate office, staff and mandate to advance the protection of future generations across the entire scope of UN activities. Should there be insufficient political traction at the UN Summit of the Future to establish a UN Envoy at Under-Secretary-General level, a first step could be to establish the position at UN High Representative level.

In addition, WFM-IGP encourages the establishment of similar envoys, ombudspersons, commissioners or legal guardians of future generations at regional, national and local levels. The best examples of these already in existence are the Commissioner for Future Generations (Wales), Committee for the Future (Finland), Ombudsman for Future Generations (Hungary) and Former Commissioner for Future Generations (Israel). Other examples of institutions which include a focus on protecting rights of future generations include Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment (New Zealand), Parliamentary Advisory Council on Sustainable Development (Germany), Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Canada), Ombudsman for Children (Norway) and Commissioner for Sustainability and the Environment (Australia Capital Territory). (See Network of Institutions for Future Generations https://futureroundtable.org/web/network-of-institutions-for-future-generations/about).

WFM-IGP also supports the proposal for a Intergovernmental Forum to Advance Implementation of the Declaration on Future Generations and the UN Secretary-General's proposal to Re-purpose the UN Trusteeship Council in order to provide better governance over the global commons (oceans, atmosphere, sea-bed, outer space and the Antarctica). The re-purposed Trusteeship Council should be governed on trusteeship and inter-generational equity principles which govern the protection of the environment taking into consideration the rights of future generations.

We further recommend:

a) All parliaments to establish Committees of the Future. To date, there are such committees in the parliaments of Chile, Finland, Iceland, Lithuania, Paraguay, Philippines and Uruguay (See First World Summit of Committees for the Future, 2022)

b) Establish a Global Environment Agency, either as an upgrade of the UN Environment Program or a new stand-alone body. Such a body would provide further protection of the environment for future generations.

c) Establish a United Nations Parliamentary Assembly to give popularly elected representatives a formal role in global affairs, linking global governance directly to those governed for the first time.

d) Establish an International Court for the Environment and add ecocide as a crime under the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court. These would ensure national, corporate and individual responsibility for environmental crimes that threaten future generations.

e) Establish an International Anti-Corruption Court. Corruption is one of the mist significant threats to inter-generational equity.

f) Ensure that in negotiations regarding artificial Intelligence governance, those representing future generations are included. There is potential for the major benefits of AI to be enjoyed by future generations, but only if the threats to those future generations resulting from AI can be successfully mitigated, and where necessary avoided, through effective global governance.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should aim to

a) affirm principles and legal obligations to protect the rights of future generations as outlined above:

b) establish global governance mechanisms that can be agreed at the Summit to protect the rights of future generations - including a UN Special Envoy on Future Generations;

c) affirm commitments and adopt procedures for the further establishment global governance mechanisms (for protecting future generations) that gain considerable traction at the Summit but are unable to be adopted at that time.

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### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

International Science Council

Country \*

France

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:		
Civil Society Organization		
O UN Agency		
O Research Institutions/Academia		
O Private Sector		
O Youth <sup>™</sup>		
O Indigenous Groups		
O Other		

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

These inputs are submitted on behalf of the International Science Council (ISC) and the Global Young Academy (GYA). The ISC's global membership brings together more than 250 international scientific Unions and Associations, national Academies and Research Councils, and importantly, Young Academies and Associations, including the GYA. The GYA develops, connects and mobilizes young talent from six continents, and empowers young researchers to lead international, interdisciplinary and intergenerational dialogue.

The ISC and the GYA emphasize that the Declaration on Future Generations represents a critical opportunity for Member States to acknowledge and leverage science as an essential tool to support youth and future generations.

Here, "science" refers to the systematic organization of knowledge that can be rationally explained and reliably applied, tested against reality and the scrutiny of peers, referring to a knowledge community inclusive of natural sciences and social sciences as well as humanities, medical, health, computer, and engineering sciences. Interdisciplinary scientific inputs (integrating multiple disciplinary approaches) are essential to identifying long-term trends and impacts, enhancing human potential, and addressing issues affecting the delivery of global public goods and the protection of commons that will impact the ability of future generations to thrive.

For example, scientific inputs are key to:

• Foresight analysis and anticipatory action to mitigate future consequences of today's actions, both direct and indirect; enhance long-term resilience and transformation; and safeguard the rights and interests of youth and future generations;

- Capacity-building among youth and future generations, including women and other underrepresented groups, by creating opportunities and helping to solve future social, environmental, and economic challenges and improve well-being;
- Systems leadership among young and future leaders, by providing critical tools to identify systemic approaches to solving future challenges and by fostering diversity, inclusivity and equity;

• Evidence-based approaches to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, addressing the impacts of global challenges such as climate change, and harnessing new technologies for the benefit of present and future generations.

The Declaration also presents a critical opportunity to advance the engagement of young and early career scientists in evidence-informed policy-making. Early career scientists are often at the cutting edge of research and stand at the forefront of scientific advancements and innovative leadership. Intergenerational conversation and collaboration incorporating young and early career scientists are vital to evidence-informed decision-making aligned with the rights and interests of future generations.

The ISC and the GYA therefore call on the Declaration to be guided by:

• Commitment to ensuring evidence-informed decision-making across the multilateral agenda, based on meaningful engagement with the global scientific community, including young and early career scientists from diverse backgrounds and disciplines.

The ISC and the GYA recommend that the Declaration:

- Explicitly acknowledge the central importance of interdisciplinary science to safeguarding the rights and interests of youth and future generations, including through foresight analysis and achievement of the SDGs;
- Encourage increased support of education, research, and collaboration at all levels to build capacity among youth and future generations;

• Reflect Member States' commitment to engaging the global scientific community, including young and early career scientists, in the development of mechanisms for knowledge-building, knowledge-sharing, impact assessment, monitoring, and reporting to advance accountability to future generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The ISC and the GYA call upon Member States to ensure the Summit:

• Advances progress toward a stronger multilateral science-policy interface that meaningfully engages young and early career scientists, to ensure better use of foresight as well as better exchange of scientific knowledge and data for future generations.

The ISC and the GYA stand ready to support Member States to ensure meaningful engagement of early career scientists in the Summit and related processes, in order to deliver an impactful Summit bringing about positive change for youth and future generations, firmly grounded in the latest and best available scientific knowledge.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

World Future Council

Country \*

Germany

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:		
Civil Society Organization		
O UN Agency		
O Research Institutions/Academia		
O Private Sector		
O Youth <sup>™</sup>		
O Indigenous Groups		
O Other		

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The World Future Council endorses the Maastricht Principles on The Human Rights of Future Generations and recommends considering them in the Declaration on Future Generations1.

The World Future Council recognises that the UN system has integrated Future Generations into their decisions making programmes, like adopting the principles of Future Generations for all to the UN Systems and to repurpose the Trusteeship Council to include Future Generations in decision making.

The World Future Council and its Youth Forum calls to embrace the paradigm of regenerative development, transcending mere sustainability to actively restore and revitalise ecosystems, societies, and economies coupled with transparency and a deep-seated sense of responsibility. This declaration must champion the principle of intergenerational equity, recognizing the right of forthcoming generations to inherit a thriving planet shaped by regenerative practices. The principles of inclusivity and diversity remains foundational, ensuring the commitment of all stakeholders, including young leaders and marginalized communities.

Consider the Intergeneration fairness principle that looks at both sides: to meet the needs of present generations not at the expense of generations to come and at the same time, the needs of future generations should not be at the expense of people living today, especially of people who are living in poverty or who are otherwise vulnerable.

Clearly distinguish "future generations" from "youth". Given the unique situation of the youngest generations as the closest spokespeople to future generations, their voices should be given special regards, whilst not given full stewardship.

Realising children's rights as enshrined in the UN-Convention on the Rights of the Child now should be a guiding principle to safeguard the rights of Future Generations.

Enhance the participation of children within the Summit of the Future process. All issues discussed like peace and security, digital, climate change, education and new technologies affect the child now and future. A more inclusive multilateral platform needs to include children.

Consider the concept of the rights of nature and Earth trusteeship.

The time is right for the establishment of a UN Special Envoy for Future Generations, as proposed in the UNSGs "Our Common Agenda". The World Future Council fully supports this proposal for which it has been advocating for since 2007 to ensure that Future Generations and the implementation of comprehensive and integrated strategies that prioritize intergenerational equity, cultural values and sustainability are present in today's decision making.

WFC also recommends the establishment of Representatives of Future Generations at regional, national and local levels with authority to review policy in order to uphold the rights of future generations, including a sustainable environment.

WFC recommends the strengthening of legal obligations to protect future generations, including through the campaign to take climate change to the International Court of Justice.

WFC recommends advancing core goals to 'save succeeding generations from the scourge of war' through better use of UN common security mechanisms to prevent wars and to achieve a sustainable peace.

WFC calls for a commitment to achieving the global elimination of nuclear weapons, which threaten current and future generations, no later than 2045, the 100th anniversary of the United Nations.

WFC supports the institution of a Future Generations Day to establish the term "future generations" culturally and linguistically as part of the UN's official terminology and beyond.

Advance implementing the right to education to ensure all children and youth have universal access to inclusive, equitable, safe, gender transformative, and quality education. This also includes education for sustainable development, peace education and UNESCO's futures of education.

Establish robust and transparent frameworks for monitoring, evaluating and reporting long-term impacts of policies and decisions on the well-being of future generations, and create legal provisions or international agreements explicitly considering intergenerational equity to hold decision-makers accountable.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The rights of future generations must become an imperative consideration in today's multilateralism and policymaking, ensuring that the actions of the current generation support a sustainable and just world for those to come.

The establishment of a UN Special Envoy for Future Generations to integrate comprehensive, intergenerationally equitable, culturally valued, and sustainable strategies into current decision-making processes.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

International Federation of Social Workers

Country \*

Australia

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Thank you for this opportunity, I represent The International Federation of Social Workers with 150 national associations and over 5 million Social Workers globally working to assure human rights protections of all individuals, groups and communities.

We commend the focus of the Summit and declaration as children and youth must be central to all decision making given the impacts that current policies will have on future generations. The protections and wellbeing of children is a main point of focus for social workers globally. Social Workers are working along a whole of society approach that is needed if we are to leave no one behind.

The summit and declaration must be grounded in key principles of social and environmental justice, self determination and meaningful partnership and collaboration in the creation of new eco-social contracts.

IFSW encourages the UN to engage at all levels towards eco-social action and contracts promoting participatory processes that incorporate all age groups, including youth. Social workers understand that articulation between their bottom-up practice (for example their daily work with people and civil societies, operational implementation) and the more top-down agenda-setting and governmental regulatory efforts of the UN (for example policy papers, global agendas) represent a good opportunity for collaboration.

Overall we know we cannot continue with business as usual. Social workers along with most civil society groups face numerous challenges and major barriers to meaningful participation in UN processes. This is partly because of entrenched top-down UN systems that limit who has a seat at the table, including future generations.

UN processes that intend to promote bottom-up engagement are often not sufficiently collaborative and "people-centered" in practice, failing to foster dialogue or partnership. We need a new modality of engagement with the UN if we are to achieve the SDGs through the creation of new eco-social contracts.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Larger systemic reform of UN systems is needed to better include and recognize people and communities affected by human rights violations. As a way forward, the UN needs to consider various forms of people's assemblies to assure that new social contracts are built on inclusive practices of co-creation.

UN systemic reform can formally incorporate models like People's Assemblies (for example the 2022 People's Global Summit https://www.ifsw.org/event/global-peoples-summit/), to ensure a more collaborative approach to addressing the most pressing social and environmental issues for current and future generations.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

United Network of Young Peacebuilders

Country \*

The Netherlands

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Above all, the commitments should be grounded on transparency and accountability principles, which should be coupled with inclusivity and representativity of different gender identities, socio-economic backgrounds, disabilities, ethnicities, religious affiliations, LGBTQI+ community, nationalities or lack thereof, regional identities, or other minority groups (i.e. refugees, internally displaced people). Furthermore, when thinking about youth, the commitment should also be grounded on respect towards all, and aim to avoid any tokenistic behaviour or assumptions.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Any process needs to include different stakeholders from beginning to end. Youth, in particular, is often only consulted, and thus left out of the design and implementation stages of different processes. Instead, any process which seeks to take into account future generations needs to be co-created by a representative group of stakeholders. Moreover, any agreed document needs to remain flexible to changes as they come along. While it is important to set central promises in stone, as they say, the issues that the next generations will face require room for adaptation. Finally, the commitment to be agreed in a declaration needs to include concrete measures for implementation, including clear guidelines for reporting and evaluation, and sustainable funding.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit should aim to not only be representative, inclusive and adaptive to the needs of the future generations, but also to establish concrete and agreed-upon commitments. These need to be bold, but realistic. There is no use in another document or process which lacks a certain realistic perspective of what can be achieved. However, this should be interesting as a sign to conciliation to the will of stronger stakeholders, which remain less than willing to change or adapt in favour of a better future for the next generations.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

UNDRR SEM

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

on

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- ) Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The UNDRR SEM, mandated to engage non-state actors in DRR, commends the ongoing initiative that showcases the commitment to work together with partners to strengthen coordination and global governance for the common future of present and coming generations.

The guiding principles for future generations should include:

Leaving no youth behind

Intergenerational equality and inclusion

Diversity

Building leadership skills and self-esteem

Environmental sustainability of promotion and practices

Social equity and gender equality

Promoting the responsible use of technologies

Active participation of youth in decision-making processes and spaces

By establishing these as binding commitments we guide our actions towards a just and prosperous future for the next generations. These pillars will not only safeguard our planet but also create an environment where every individual, regardless of their background, has the opportunity to thrive and contribute to the common good. The participation of future generations in these spaces is not only a right but an imperative necessity to build a representative future. We must recognize the plurality of voices, because only that way, we will ensure intergenerational spaces. Notably, despite increased attention to leaving no one behind, efforts to address the vulnerabilities of young people remain inadequate. We call for continued international solidarity in the provision efforts for the basic needs of children and youth.

The practical steps needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account are: Mapping the future as we want to see and take binding decisions Identify gaps and opportunities in main sectors Make achievable and realistic goals with step-by-step milestones Strong policy of transparency in processes Inclusion in decision-making processes Investment in local action Promote partnership and collaboration For partnerships whether public-private partnerships, transboundary cooperation, or scientific collaboration, all sectors need to prioritise the well-being of people by ensuring peace and security are ever present in and out of their jurisdictions. Despite efforts to promote resilient and sustainable development, progress at the local level remains inadequate. To address this pressing concern, there is a need to prioritise investment in local actions, which should be grounded in the voices of local young people and their traditional knowledge, and equitably acted upon. we recognize that this future also demands commitments to practices that not only preserve but also restore our environment. Facing the pressing challenges such as climate change and biodiversity loss, we take responsibility in the present and near future, and by doing so our decisions won't compromise the well-being and resources of the next generation.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should aim to achieve the following to live up to the obligations to future generations:

A Declaration on Future Generations with key principles of meaningful youth participation and inclusion. The declaration should be frank with no political language but with a map of the existential challenges to ensure the participation of states and actors at all levels.

The declaration should promote resilience policies that should ensure equal sharing and good governance of resources as well as the safety of every young individual.

Finally, the current generation plays a key role, as supporting each other means supporting the drive for change. Let us remember that our actions today will reverberate through time. In the Summit of the Future, we must build an echo of hope and prosperity for the generations that will follow our footsteps. Together, we are the architects of a better tomorrow.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

United for Global Mental Health

Country \*

United Kingdom

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector

- O Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

We support the recommendations of, "Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 1: To Think and Act for Future Generations." The principles that should ground commitments are: to promote equity and a human rights approach; to ensure coherence; to deliver on promises already made; and to establish processes that fully involve young people in decisions that affect them.

The Declaration should acknowledge the diversity of needs across the world, and especially among young people, and seek to promote intergenerational equity. The principles should be based on the human rights frameworks already in place and promoted through the UN system including the Right of Everyone to Good Physical and Mental Health; and the rights set out in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

There needs to be coherence between the Summit of the Future Pact, the Declaration and summit itself, and the SDGs summit outcome documents. One key principle is that commitments should build on existing areas of consensus such as the outcomes of UN High Level Meetings held in 2023 on TB, UHC and PPPR; the WHO Comprehensive Mental Health Action Plan etc. The Declaration should explicitly acknowledge that all people have both physical and mental health needs and commit to actions to address both as part of the effort to achieve Universal Health Coverage.

As United for Global Mental Health, and as a member of the Being initiative that is promoting better mental health for young people, we are particularly concerned that the mental health needs of all people, and especially young people, should be addressed. Fifty percent of mental health conditions begin before the age of 14 and 75% before the age of 24. Moreover 15-23% of children have a caregiver who has a mental health condition; without support for caregivers, children can be at risk of lower birth weight and impaired development. Mental health is a critical issue for young people and they want to see action taken. Among those experiencing high levels of inequality within society are young people at risk or living with a mental health condition; and furthermore, there are a range of intersectionalities that exacerbate this inequality including poverty, stigma and discrimination, gender and sexual identity. Moreover, in a number of countries legislation restricts the rights of people living with mental health conditions and in some countries suicide remains a crime, preventing people from seeking help when they need it most. People living with or at risk of mental health conditions, including young people, need to exercise the right to enjoy the highest attainable standard of mental and physical health possible and to determine the support they need most.

In accordance with the recommendations of, "Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 1: To Think and Act for Future Generations," at the global level there needs to be not only a UN Special Envoy for Future Generations but also the requirement that the UN (and other stakeholders) should fully consult young people on matters that impact their future. We would suggest those that participate need to include young people at risk of, and those living with, mental health conditions.

For example, it needs to be clearly defined how young people will be involved in the process to decide what comes after the UN Sustainable Development Goals and how such goals and targets will best address the needs of future generations. In doing so, we fully anticipate mental health will be raised among the issues that are a priority for young people for inclusion in the framework that follows the SDGs. Other issues we anticipate will be raised include those such as poverty and unemployment that negatively impact mental health and wellbeing affecting individuals, their families and wider communities.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should acknowledge and seek to respond to the demands of young people. It would be helpful to collate and promote information on what young people want to see by way of action by the UN and the international system and by governments and other stakeholders such as civil society and the private sector. The summit should aim to set out a roadmap for the process and activities in the coming years by which future generations can continue to actively participate in decision making about the future of the UN and the wider agenda of the summit. We are hopeful that the Summit of the Future will acknowledge mental health is a cross-cutting issue that requires a UN-wide approach and the support of governments, civil society and the private sector, to improve mental health for all.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

United Nations Association of the USA (UNA-USA)

Country \*

USA

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

$oldsymbol{O}$	Civil Society Organization
0	UN Agency
0	Research Institutions/Academia
0	Private Sector
0	Youth
0	Indigenous Groups
$\bigcirc$	Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Meaningful inclusion, collaboration, responsibility, innovation, leadership and accountability are amongst the principles that should underpin our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations. These principles should also encompass sustainability, equity, and intergenerational justice. These commitments should be rooted in the recognition of our shared responsibility to preserve the planet, respect human rights, and ensure an inclusive and equitable future for all. These principles should also nclude the recognition of universal, inalienable rights of youth, encompassing life, liberty, dignity, and security. Additional principles include uplifting BIPOC underrepresented youth through upholding diversity, equity and inclusion values; recognizing current global humanitarian crisis and conflicts impacting youth within the United States and outside; and centering youth experiences and promoting youth stories.

(1) Create opportunities for future generations to meaningfully participate in decision making processes and engage with their members states at the UN, especially in regards to global security and key issues like climate change, reducing inequality and human rights.

(2) Increase mechanisms for transparency, accountability and participation at the UN to ensure that it remains adaptable to a rapidly changing world and meets the immediate needs of future generations.

(3) Equip children and young people with the skills needed to become effective global leaders and carry on the legacy of this work and impart the wisdom of the lessons learned during our lifetime to future generations; this calls for the implementation of comprehensive education programs, championing of diverse perspectives, intergenerational capacity building and support for grassroots movements.

(4) Encourage the development of declarations by national/local governments to demonstrate global consensus and strengthen international cooperation on protecting future generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

(1) The Summit should develop a strategic plan of action that includes the work of civil society as an integral part of the implementation of the Declaration on Future Generations and ensure there are measurable outcomes to track implementation and progress.

(2) The Summit should aim to establish concrete measures for protecting youth rights, promoting their active participation in decision-making, and ensuring that all governance and policy decisions are made with a commitment to the well-being of future generations.

(3) The Summit should facilitate robust international collaboration on climate change mitigation, human rights and social equality. The summit's success should be measured by the adoption of binding agreements and policies that prioritize long-term sustainability as well as urgent needs, ensuring a world where the needs and rights of future generations are prioritized and safeguarded.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

The Pledge Network: an informal collective of more than 60 civil society cross-disciplinary leaders with expertise across futures, foresight, anticipatory governance, wellbeing and future generations policy.

Country \*

International

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
Youth
Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Intergenerational collaboration: Whist being distinct from 'future generations', young leaders offer essential insights while also having the willingness and optimism to fight for a better future. Intergenerational coalitions can unlock urgent action by breaking down barriers that preclude intergenerational solidarity and fostering mutually trusting relationships.

Clarity & actionable directives: The Summit of the Future is an opportunity to move beyond the discussions of the 'what' and 'why' of change that are so often the focus of these convenings and traverse the territory of 'how' action should be taken, capturing concrete commitments to safeguard our future. The Declaration provides an opportunity to codify the proposed 'how' for future generations, providing an accountability tool for future generations champions around the world to drive progress across local, national and regional levels.

Platforming the knowledge and input of indigenous communities and countries from the Global South. These communities have a unique contribution to make to this agenda, yet are often the most impacted by the challenges of the 21st century. Proactive efforts to rebalance this dynamic are essential to a just and transformational Summit of the Future.

Translating the demands of the future into actionable tools: the skillsets and mindsets that support foresight, futures, anticipatory governance, and intergenerational fairness practices have the potential to turbo-boost the 2030 Agenda and the impact of the Declaration on Future Generations. Considering how these skillsets and mindsets can be effectively cultivated will be critical to an impactful and actionable Declaration.

Treating the global context as an interconnected and indivisible whole and focusing on action beyond the 2030 threshold of the SDGs, looking at least a generation into the future.

An integrated perspective on the connections and common causes between different governance innovations (including measuring what we value, beyond GDP, meaningful youth engagement, intergenerational fairness, solidarity, foresight, future generations, wellbeing economics and existential risk).

The appointment of the UN Special Envoy for Future Generations before the Summit of the Future. This appointment should be representative of global majority communities, and be supported by the necessary resources to drive transformation.

Supporting genuinely innovative and tangible practices worldwide that protect the rights of current and future generations, including policy innovations, new institutions, meaningful youth engagement, demonstrator projects, and national listening exercises to be showcased at a national level and the High-Level Political Forum.

Integrating insights from young leaders and leveraging foresight practices and anticipatory governance to consider the interests of future generations across the remaining thematic tracks of the Summit of the Future.

A Declaration on Future Generations, which enshrines the rights of future generations as a practical instrument to drive legislative and institutional reforms at the national level.

A fundamental commitment to fairness for current and future generations, including the need for effective intergenerational dialogue and assessment of public policies from the standpoint of intergenerational fairness — ensuring policies and decisions speak to the needs of future generations, with accountability mechanisms to assess their intergenerational distributional impact.

A high-ambition capability-building programme to adopt strategic foresight and intergenerational fairness approaches in the UN and across Member States, including commitments to building capability for a foresight ecosystem at all levels of government and to run "national listening exercises" that connect all generations into policy-making in support of the 2030 Agenda's "new approach" to multilevel (local, subnational and national, multi-stakeholder and multilateral public administration and anticipatory global governance.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Showcasing existing and emerging initiatives across UN member states to foster knowledge sharing and foster increased ambition and momentum for local, national and regional mobilisations of future generations policy.

Promote a narrative and understanding that the Summit is a launch pad for action, rather than an endpoint, and communicate the imperative for member states to take responsibility for continued efforts to drive local, national and regional progress for high-quality implementation of the Declaration on Future Generations.

The Summit should provide a critical moment for reclaiming realistic optimism towards our common futures and committing to building the anticipatory governance this century demands.

Other outputs and commitments to be made as part of the Summit include:

- An ambitious Declaration for the rights of Future Generations,
- The appointment of a strategically positioned and well-resourced UN Special Envoy for Future Generations

- Substantive commitments to build futures-oriented governance,

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

UN Youth of Finland

Country \*

Finland

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- ) Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

One of the key goals for the Declaration on Future Generations needs to be to secure future generation's access to enjoyment of their full human rights. To this end, the summit for the future needs to ensure further commitment to, for example, the fight against climate change and biodiversity loss, work towards peace and security as well as the human rights treaties and international humanitarian law. Likewise, a strengthened commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals and the 'leave no one behind principle' will help in achieving this goal.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

On a practical level for future generations to be effectively taken into account, we will need meaningful youth participation in order to center future generations' perspective. We will likewise need concrete impact assessments for estimating the consequences of our decisions on future generations, as well as concrete binding commitments to ensuring future generations' human rights.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

For all of this to be achieved, the Summit for the Future needs to ensure there are effective and mandatory models set in place within the UN to make sure youth are able to meaningfully take part in decision making at all levels. Likewise member countries should be encouraged to implement such models in their internal decision making as well. Lastly, the Summit should also achieve a commitment to reviewing and developing the human rights framework to take into account the rights of future generations as well.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

UEBR

Country \*

Switzerland

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

- O Civil Society Organization
- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- ) Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Our proposition is for implementation of the Induced Pollution and Social Cost Index, IPSCI

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

implementation of the Induced Pollution and Social Cost Index, IPSCI

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

mplementation of the Induced Pollution and Social Cost Index, IPSCI

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

The Unlock the Future coalition

Country \*

The Unlock the Future coalition is a global network of 25 of the world's largest youth and child-focused organizations hosted by the UN Foundation in New York, United States of America.

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

- Prioritize Intergenerational Cooperation: Intergenerational cooperation is vital for revitalizing the multilateral system to address current and future challenges. The UN should serve as an inclusive global platform for safeguarding the interests of all 21st-century people and planning for our shared future.

- Recognize Young People and Children as Stewards of the Future: Recognizing that young people and children constitute half of the world's population is essential. They hold a substantial stake in the consequences of today's decisions, and their diverse backgrounds encompass various interest groups, each offering unique perspectives that are indispensable for shaping a future characterized by equity, peace, and resilience.

- Focus on Future Demographics: It is imperative to direct our focus towards regions where the majority of young people and children will inhabit in the future. Present demographic trends strongly indicate the emergence of "young countries" in Asia and Africa, where over 50% of the population is currently under 30 years old. By 2100, 50% of young people worldwide will call Africa home.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Meaningfully engage young people and children to reimagine the Multilateral System: A New Deal for a New Generation should be central to the international system. Implement proposals from Our Common Agenda and the Secretary-General's Guidance Note on Child Rights Mainstreaming. Member States should commit to meaningful child and youth engagement at all levels, and in all their diversity, establish national child parliaments and youth consultative bodies, and implement effective monitoring frameworks to track progress in child and youth participation. This will support the development of a comprehensive program facilitating more meaningful youth and child participation at all levels. While young people and children are not classed as 'future generations', as per the OCA policy brief on Future Generations, they offer a powerful proxy for future generations in light of their overlapping interests.

Deliver platforms for intergenerational action and dialogue: key proposals include scheduling an Intergenerational Town Hall to coincide with the UNGA's high-profile General Debate week as a platform for young people and children to take part in important global governance conversations, promote commitments and propose solutions, fostering a greater inclusion and agency in global governance; strengthening the ECOSOC Youth Forum by granting it formal status and a more powerful mandate throughout the Economic and Social Council cycle; creating comparable mechanisms that validate and encourage children's right to participate in UN Processes; and refining the operational methods of the Security Council and its associated bodies to substantially bolster meaningful child and youth engagement and participation in its work.

Appoint a Special Envoy for Future Generations: Propose the appointment of a global representative within the UN system who will serve as an advocate for the interests of future generations. This Envoy would facilitate collaboration and aid member states in incorporating long-term perspectives into their policy development process. This Envoy would also support the delivery of the Pact for the Future and help implement common principles related to future generations across the multilateral system. The appointment of this envoy should account for demographic trends that are expected to influence our future and assure that young nations have substantial representation in this agenda. Provisions should be made to create opportunities and allocate resources for young people and children to support the successful execution of the Envoy's mandate.

Establish a Futures Lab within the UN Office in Nairobi: a platform that functions as an epicenter for innovation and diversity. It will forge synergies with international organizations, both within the United Nations ambit and externally, to reinforce inclusive governance and leadership for nations with youthful demographics. It will leverage existing international agreements into its analytical processes and initiatives to represent the concerns of future generation, like the Paris Agreement, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, and various agreements focusing on environmental protection and sustainable development. It will ensure the implementation of all relevant international human rights treaties and agreements across its operations.

Leverage Foresight Science and Data: Enhance the use of scientific knowledge and data to understand the future impact of current actions. This includes integrating strategic foresight capacities and tools, conducting future impact assessments, and building a strong evidence base on future impacts.

Create a Standing Intergovernmental Forum for Future Generations: Establish a forum under the General

Assembly's auspices to deliberate and guide on implementing the principles agreed upon in the declaration for future generations. This would involve exchanging best practices and mainstreaming futureproofing, enhancing the capacity of institutions and policies to account for future generations' interests.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

1 - To act as a stepping stone to reflect on past lessons and focus on empowering next and future generations, enabling young people to rally for more decisive global action to make their mark on the multilateral stage.

2 - Reaching a fresh global consensus to accelerate the SDGs and bridge gaps in the UN system to tackle future challenges.

3 - Solidify collective agreements and showcase international solidarity for current and future generations, enhancing cooperation and delivering more effectively for people and the planet.

4 - Confront current demographic shifts and chart a better future. A substantial investment in young African countries, projected to triple their populations by 2100, is imperative. The UN must evolve and adapt to these shifting realities, delivering for next and future generations.

5 - Enhancing the UN's ability to think, plan, and act for the future

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

The Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind, commonly known as SIGHTSAVERS.

Country \*

United Kingdom

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

By adding this information, you confirm that you are the official organizing partner/focal point of this Stakeholder Constituency/Organization.

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:	
Civil Society Organization	
O UN Agency	
O Research Institutions/Academia	
O Private Sector	
O Youth <sup>™</sup>	
O Indigenous Groups	
O Other	

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations should include a recommitment to, and be underpinned by the, promise to 'leave no one behind' in SDG implementation and beyond. This is essential for eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions. We call on Member States to reaffirm and renew their commitments to:

• "Recognizing that social inclusion and equality are intrinsically linked and that focusing on and investing in the most disadvantaged and excluded populations, which may include children, women, youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, migrants and indigenous peoples, is critically important for the effective achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals,

• Recognizing persons with disabilities as both agents and beneficiaries of development, stressing the need to promote the rights of persons with disabilities and their participation, including through their representative organizations, in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development." (Resolution A/RES/74/120, 2019)

• Commit "to achieving sustainable development and shared prosperity for all by focusing our policies and actions on the poorest and most vulnerable. We will endeavour to identify those who are being left behind and reach those who are the furthest behind first. People who are vulnerable must be empowered. Those whose needs are reflected in the 2030 Agenda include all children, youth, persons with disabilities." (A/HLPF/2023/L.1, 2023, para.37)

• "Promote equal opportunities for all, to eliminate all forms of discrimination against young people, including that based on race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, and to foster social integration for social groups such as young persons with disabilities, young migrants and indigenous youth on an equal basis with others" (A/RES/74/121, para.8)

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

To systematically take into account future generations Member States should prioritize and implement the following practical steps, as outlined in previous UN Resolutions. This previously agreed language should be built upon to further strengthen and institutionalise processes and policies that focus on generating long-term sustainable change for those who are marginalised now and for future generations.

• Strengthening social policies for, and pay particular attention to, marginalized groups: "Strengthen social policies, as appropriate, paying particular attention to the specific needs of disadvantaged and marginalized social groups, inter alia, women, children, youth, persons with disabilities" (A/RES/75/151, 2020, para.14)

• Increasing investment in inclusive and equitable quality education to break cycles of intergeneration inequality: "Continue increasing investment in inclusive and equitable quality education and life-long learning opportunities for all, including early childhood education, youth and adult literacy programmes and initiatives, digital education, cultural education, education for sustainable development, digital technologies for education, skills enhancement, affordable higher education and vocational training, education in emergencies and teachers' continuous professional development." (A/HLPF/2023/L.1, 2023, para.38d)

• Promoting equal opportunities and social integration to build stronger more cohesive societies in the face of global challenges: Urge "Member States to promote equal opportunities for all, to eliminate all forms of discrimination against young people, (...) and to foster social integration for social groups such as young persons with disabilities" (Resolution A/RES/74/121,2019, para.8)

• Realising the right to education: Reaffirm "that the right to education, enshrined in international human rights law, can help to enable the realization of many other human rights" (Resolution A/HRC/RES/47/5, 2021) and "that the human rights principles of non-discrimination and equality are central to the full realization of the right to education and emphasizing that everyone is entitled to the right to education without discrimination of any kind" (Resolution A/HRC/RES/47/6, 2021)

 Strengthening legal frameworks, policies and created fair and equitable systems for allocating resources: Urge member states to "give full effect to the right to education by, inter alia, complying with their obligations to respect, protect and fulfil the right to education by all appropriate means and without discrimination of any kind" (Resolution A/HRC/RES/47/6, 2021)

• Urge "all States to strengthen their legal frameworks, to adopt adequate policies and programmes and to allocate sufficient resources, either individually or through international assistance and cooperation, to the full realization of the right to education and to expand educational opportunities for all, without discrimination" (Resolution A/HRC/RES/47/6, 2021)

 Promoting Gender sensitivity and disability inclusion in education: Request "States to promote gender sensitivity and disability inclusion within education systems in planning, budgeting, implementing, monitoring and reporting, to gather data disaggregated by sex and disability and to share knowledge and experience on educational programmes and policies that support the empowerment of all girls and women and learners with disabilities" (Resolution A/HRC/RES/47/5, 2021, para. 9 and 10)

• Raising Awareness of rights of women and girls with disabilities: "Promote participatory, inclusive approaches to health governance for universal health coverage (...) involving all relevant stakeholders, including local communities, health workers and care workers in the health sector, volunteers, civil society organizations and youth" (PD of the HLM on UHC, 2023, para.104)

 Positioning measures reducing barriers for (young/young women) people with disabilities to be elected representatives at local, national and international levels: "Acknowledging the importance of taking measures to raise awareness of the rights of women and girls with disabilities in order to eliminate stereotypes, prejudices and violence, including harmful practices that seriously violate and impair or nullify

the enjoyment by women and girls with disabilities of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and that constitute a major impediment to their full, equal and effective participation in society, the economy and political decision-making, and their access to health, including sexual and reproductive health, employment, education and social services" (A/HRC/RES/43/23)

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future must prioritize young persons with disabilities in its preparative process but also at a longer term, in decision making processes, ensuring their meaningful inclusion and representation at all levels of implementation and within accountability mechanisms. It is crucial that the Summit of the Future includes discussions about universal access to inclusive education, recognizing it as a long-term investment.

#### Key policy asks.

• Young persons with disabilities should be meaningfully included in decision making processes at all levels and have their voices and concerns listened to and acted on:

o The UN Youth Office and the Assistant Secretary-General for Youth Affairs should engage with young persons with disabilities.

o The Envoy for Future Generations must consider the needs and rights of future generations of children and young persons with disabilities. They must engage with young persons with disabilities and listen to their aspirations, challenges, and recommendations for a more inclusive future.

o The Declaration on Future Generations must be based on meaningful and inclusive consultations with children and youth in all their diversity, including young persons with disabilities. Governments must take all steps necessary to protect civil society space and encourage youth participation in the decisions that will affect their lives. This should include open, regular, and structured dialogues with civil society at the national level to discuss SDG implementation.

o Young persons with disabilities should be meaningfully included in national consultations and at the 2024 Civil Society Conference from 9 to 10 May in Nairobi.

o The Summit of the Future should include a civil society weekend ahead of the Summit – and there should more opportunities for civil society to engage meaningfully in the SoTF itself

Young persons with disabilities should be represented at all levels:

o The Summit of the Future should support the meaningful participation of young persons with disabilities and ensure their voices are prominent. This should not be tokenistic but lead to real and meaningful follow-up and institutionalise the practice of meaningful and diverse youth engagement.

o Where young persons are included in member states delegation's efforts should be made to include young persons with disabilities.

o Member States should agree an ambitious Declaration on Future Generations. This is an opportunity to outline what action is needed now to protect and promote the rights of future generations. This must include commitments to a more inclusive future in which no one is left behind and the cycle of intergenerational inequity is broken.

Young persons with disabilities should have universal access to inclusive education

o In the Political Declaration adopted at the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, in September 2023, Member States committed to "continue increasing investment in inclusive and equitable quality education and life-long learning opportunities for all, including early childhood education (...)" (A/HLPF/2023/L.1, 2023, para.38d),

o Member States and international financial institutions must recognize that education is not an expenditure, but a long-term investment. The Incheon Declaration and Framework for Action for the implementation of SDG 4, included the commitments to

□ "allocating at least 4% to 6% of gross domestic product (GDP) to education; and/or

- allocating at least 15% to 20% of public expenditure to education."
- o The Declaration on Future Generations must commit to ensuring education financing is an investment

priority.

o Member states must also deliver on the SDG Summit Political Declaration commitment to "address barriers to girls' education, gender and disability gaps and promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in and through education and safe, healthy and stimulating learning environments that enable all learners to achieve their full potential and physical, mental and emotional well-being". For example:

Learning environments must be supportive of the development of all learners, including through making schools and learning spaces accessible and inclusive for all, especially children with disabilities.

Inclusive policies and legislation must be implemented, inclusive curriculum and learning materials must be adopted and teachers must be trained on inclusive practices and pedagogies to promote inclusion and prevent stigma and discrimination for all, especially children with disabilities.

o Member states must do more than just "take note of the 2022 United Nations Transforming Education Summit (TES)" (SDG Summit Political Declaration, para 38.d) and ensure equal access to inclusive, equitable and quality education for all. They must invest in and promote disability inclusion in education systems, and implement their education commitments from the TES, Global Disability Summit and SDG4. Background:

Young persons with disabilities

Young persons with disabilities face profound challenges, encountering marginalisation and exclusion that hinder their civil, economic, and political rights. While sharing common issues with their peers without disabilities, they bear added burdens of stigma, discrimination, limited opportunities, and access barriers, impeding their full potential. Despite the TES and SDG 4 commitment, access to inclusive education remains a significant hurdle, resulting in under-representation in higher education.

In addition, disparities in education and skills negatively impact their competitiveness, perpetuating a cycle of poverty. This, in turn, places employment as a key concern, with young persons with disabilities facing obstacles stemming from negative attitudes and discrimination, limiting prospects for social inclusion. Finally, political and civic participation is hindered by inaccessible environments, extending to global development initiatives. To achieve inclusive societies and SDGs by 2030, the UN and Member States must empower marginalised groups, emphasising diverse youth engagement. Overcoming social norms and stereotypes is crucial which UNSG's Common Agenda supports by calling for diverse youth participation, challenges norms, and prioritises human rights, reducing inequalities for sustainable development. Addressing barriers for persons with disabilities, including bridging the digital divide, is vital for intergenerational equity and promoting a sustainable future.

Education

SDG 4 pledges to provide inclusive and equitable quality education, ensuring lifelong opportunities for all, yet the exclusion of children with disabilities persists, jeopardizing the achievement of universal inclusive education access by 2030. Education, a vital instrument for leaving no one behind, empowers marginalized groups, including children and young persons with disabilities. However, global investments in education fall short, especially for children and young persons with disabilities facing multiple barriers. Approximately 240 million children with disabilities globally encounter exclusion from school, with a higher likelihood of never attending or lacking foundational skills. Adequate facilities and inclusive education summit highlighted the urgency to recover from pandemic learning losses and accelerate progress on SDG4. Recognizing the pivotal role of education in fostering fair, peaceful, and tolerant societies, the Summit of the Future must prioritize dialogue about inclusive education systems.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Transparency International Sri Lanka

Country \*

Sri Lanka

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

By adding this information, you confirm that you are the official organizing partner/focal point of this Stakeholder Constituency/Organization.

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Corruption undermines democracy, human rights, and quality of life, hindering sustainable development. Goal 16 of the SDGs acknowledges corruption's impact on developing countries. Corruption not only violates human rights but also acts as a structural barrier for growth. Addressing corruption requires practical measures like asset recovery, protecting whistleblowers, transparency, and international cooperation. Vulnerable groups, such as women and minorities, are disproportionately affected. Good governance, linked to sustainable development, shares core principles with anti-corruption efforts. A comprehensive commitment to rights and development must prioritize tackling corruption for meaningful impact. What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

1. International Cooperation and Agreements: strengthen global cooperation and agreements to combat corruption. Leveraging the influence of development partners to demand high governance standards and accountability in funding to developing countries.

2. International Anti-Corruption Agencies: reinforce international anti-corruption agencies capable of investigating and prosecuting cross-border corruption cases.

3. Asset Recovery Cross-border Assistance: enhance mechanisms for recovering stolen assets, ensuring the return of corruption-acquired assets to their origin countries.

4. Global Standards and Benchmarks: develop and advocate for global standards on transparency, ethics, and governance. Create mechanisms to measure compliance and grade countries, with grades having impact on international standings of countries e.g.: economic, political and social.

5. Integration with SDGs: align anti-corruption efforts with the SDGs to counteract corruption's negative impact on broader global development objectives.

6. Peer Review Mechanisms: establish peer review mechanisms where countries can evaluate each other's anti-corruption efforts and share knowledge and expertise.

7. Whistleblower Protection: implement and strengthen whistleblower protection mechanisms at both national and international levels.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The success of the Pact for the Future hinges on recognizing corruption as a global obstacle that impedes both development and the protection of rights, thereby undermining the full realization and enjoyment of all three generations of human rights. To effectively counteract this challenge, the Pact must prioritize the adoption of practical, feasible, and measurable anti-corruption measures. A heightened focus must be put on integrating explicit anti-corruption language and mechanisms and fostering international cooperation in the creation of a global culture of integrity. This strategic approach will fortify the summit's goals overall.

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## Google Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

The Guides and Scouts of Finland

Country \*

Finland

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

By adding this information, you confirm that you are the official organizing partner/focal point of this Stakeholder Constituency/Organization.

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

0	Civil Society Organization
0	UN Agency
0	Research Institutions/Academia
0	Private Sector
0	Youth
0	Indigenous Groups
0	Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

We see that the first principle to ground the commitments in the Declaration is fully implementing and realising the Agenda 2030 goals. As stated e.g. in the SDGs 4, 5, 10 and 16, all youth should be able to live free of fear, hate, discrimination, violence, wars and armed conflicts, and have right to safe home, family life, and education.

Currently, there are multiple on-going conflicts in various parts of the world which affect the lives of countless young people from different backgrounds. The climate crisis will most likely increase these conflicts and malaise, especially among youth. The DFG should focus on building peace in the boarder sense, in which the relevance of economy, wellbeing and environment is considered and seen essential in ensuring more peaceful and just future.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

First practical step is to commit to the Security Council's Resolution 2250, Youth, Peace and Security, which focuses on the role of young people in conflict resolution and peacebuilding. The Resolution focuses especially on SDGs 16, 5 and 10. It is essential that all the member states fully commit to implementing the UNSCR2250, and to creating their national action plan on the Resolution.

Everyone involved in the planning and implementation of the Declaration of Future Generations must commit to including young people to the process. There should be a systematic, intersectional, and cross-cutting agenda for youth inclusion. This requires binding commitments and resources to all member states. Best practices should be shared between states and with other actors. Inclusion and participation of civil society on all levels of the work is also crucial part of this.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

To achieve these goals, it is critical that the role of the youth in democratic processes is strengthened by dismantling barriers of young people's success in elections and by developing meaningful hearing processes of youth. The need for this is stated for example in the Security Council's Resolution 2419 on Youth, Peace and Security. The lack of representation of young people in elected office is highlighted by the UN e.g. through the #NoSayDay which took place in the beginning of Jan.

Inclusion, involvement and meaningful participation of diverse young people from all backgrounds is the key to ensuring a safe and peaceful future for all.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Save the Children

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

By adding this information, you confirm that you are the official organizing partner/focal point of this Stakeholder Constituency/Organization.

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector

- O Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Children are distinct rights holders, with a specific set of rights and should not be subsumed into other, different groups like "youth" or "young people" which lack definition under international law and describe a separate demographic, with different, yet sometimes overlapping rights. Children in all their diversity have a right to participate in all matters that concern them, and as the generation closest in proximity to future generations, they are well-placed to contribute to discussions and decision-making regarding emerging challenges and opportunities. As recognized in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, children are agents of change and torchbearers for current and future generations.

The Declaration on Future Generations, as well as the Summit of the Future, should articulate and define the following principles as foundational:

- 1) The Principle of Intergenerational Equity;
- 2) The Principle of Representation of Future Generations, interalia by:

Including specific reference to children. As per UNCRC Article 1, children are all human beings under 18 years of age and, as such, constitute a group of distinct rights holders under international law. Children require specific support and attention and should not be subsumed in other groupings such as "youth" or "future generations". These terms are not defined by international law and describe a separate demographic with different (sometimes overlapping) rights. Also recognize that neither children nor youth represent homogenous groups and have different perspectives and views based on their diversity as well as intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination and patterns of inequality.

Mainstreaming the centrality of child rights, in relevance to the articulation of both current and future challenges and solutions, ensuring primary consideration to the best interests of the child is a guiding principle, thereby disrupting current trends of backsliding on child rights and strengthening the realization, fulfillment and promotion of child rights across all contexts, be they development, humanitarian, or post-conflict. This would be consistent with Maastricht Principles on human rights of future generations.

3) Coherence between the Declaration on Future Generations and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Realizing the 2030 Agenda for present generations, especially children and youth and 'left behind' populations is a key responsibility of current generations to future generations.

We suggest the following language for the Declaration to reflect these principles based on agreed UN outcome documents:

We reaffirm our commitments to children, defined by the Convention on the Rights of the Child, as all human beings below the age of eighteen years, and youth of today so that they may achieve their full human potential, as critical agents of change and torchbearers of the 2030 Agenda for current and future generations. (Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 1, A/HLPF/2023/L.1; A/RES/70/1)

We recognize that the empowerment of and investment in children, and in particular girls, and youth is critical to achieving inclusive, equitable and sustainable development for present and future generations, are key in breaking the cycle of all forms of discrimination and violence, including multiple and intersecting forms, and in promoting, respecting and protecting the full and effective enjoyment of their

human rights. We reaffirm that empowering children requires their active and meaningful participation in decision-making processes in accordance with their evolving capacities or age and maturity and as agents of change in their own lives and communities, and we recognize the need to support countries that face particular challenges to make the requisite investments in this area. We reaffirm the vital importance of promoting and protecting the rights of all children and ensuring that no child is left behind. (A/C.3/78/L.19/Rev.1; A/RES/69/313)

We will invest in children's inclusive and meaningful participation in decision-making by creating inclusive and safe consultative mechanisms, spaces and platforms for engagement, both in person and online, including by providing free and equitable access to the internet, the necessary technology, and the digital skills development children need in order to safely navigate the digital space, as well as facilitate children's access to age-appropriate and gender-responsive information, and build their capacity to gain the requisite skills, knowledge, leadership capabilities and confidence to share their views. We will ensure that policy measures are developed on the basis of participatory, evidence-based decision-making processes that take into account the views of children and the best interests of the child. (A/C.3/78/L.19/Rev.1)

We will invest in and ensure the respect, protection and fulfilment of the rights, empowerment and capacity-building of girls, including their full, equal, meaningful, active participation in decision-making, as agents of change in their own lives and communities. (A/RES/76/147)

Emphasize that universal respect for human rights and human dignity, peace, justice, equality and nondiscrimination is central to our commitment to leaving no one behind. Our commitment also includes respect for race, ethnicity and cultural diversity, and equal opportunity, permitting the full realization of human potential and contributing to shared prosperity. We are committed to a world that invests in its children and youth and in which every child grows up free from all forms of violence and exploitation. We envision a world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all legal, social and economic barriers to their empowerment have been removed. We will strive for a world where young women and young men are key agents of change, supported by a culture of innovation, sustainability and inclusiveness, to enable a better future for themselves and their communities in a just, equitable, tolerant, open, creative and socially inclusive world in which the needs of the most vulnerable are met. (E/HLS/2018/1)

We will ensure that children with disabilities are able to express themselves freely and their right to be heard, ensure that they have access to a range of support services, information in accessible formats and education, that their views are given due weight and that they are included in decision-making processes in all matters that affect them. (A/RES/76/147)

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

#### 1) Proactive management of risks to future generations:

Reflecting Principle 1 (Intergenerational Equity), one key step is the proactive management of existential risks to future generations and the integration of long-term considerations into present-day political decisions (as addressed in SDG target 17.14 and indicator 17.14.1). This might involve recognizing and acting upon threats that could severely impact or even extinguish human life or profoundly damage the long-term potential of civilization. This might also involve threats to the equal realization of their civil, political, social, economic and environmental rights of future generations. These risks can arise from various sources, such as climate change and environmental degradation, conflict, pandemics, global or regional economic recessions, artificial intelligence, and biotechnology, among others. Addressing these challenges requires a foresighted approach that extends beyond the typical short-term focus of current political systems. It demands that policymakers integrate long-term considerations into present-day decisions, recognizing the moral obligation to safeguard the interests of future generations.

Mechanisms could involve establishing institutions specifically tasked with future-focused policy analysis, creating a 'future envoy', impact assessments for legislation and policy making, investing in research and development to mitigate potential risks, investing in data systems that actively incorporate shocks and risks, strengthened commitments to regulation, and fostering global cooperation to manage risks that transcend national borders.

#### 2) Commit to supporting the children of today for the benefit of tomorrow:

Reflecting Principle 2 (Representation of Future Generations), this includes ensuring children of today are endowed with the skills to create a just transition, including through education for sustainable development efforts.

Support children's safe, full, inclusive, equal and meaningful participation, including by investing in their capacity and mechanisms to support their engagement. Commit to institutionalize children's participation through the creation of online and offline spaces at the local, national, regional and international levels for children's meaningful, safe and sustained participation in decision-making processes.

3) Linking the discussion around Future Generations to the 2030 Agenda & the Paris Agreement:

• Reflecting Principle 3 (Policy Coherence), the Declaration should recognise and re-emphasise the urgent need for countries to implement those SDG targets and Paris Agreement that reflect elements of intergenerational equity, for example:

(1) through long-term, multigenerational and coherent policymaking - e.g. target 3.d; 17.14

(2) preserving and restoring ecosystems for future generations - e.g. target 11.4 on safeguarding the world's natural and cultural heritage for future generations, and target 15.9 on integrating ecosystem and biodiversity values into policymaking and accounts;

(3) solving problems that burden generations long into the future – notably long-term debt sustainability (17.4)

(4) Limiting the average global temperature reaching 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels in the next decade (Paris Agreement).

• The declaration should emphasize and reaffirm the urgent need for countries to realise SDG targets concerning children and youth of today, e.g. on education, child poverty and hunger; on exploitation of children (16.2) child labor (8.7), safe and accessible green space (11.7) and transport (11.2) for children, and youth employment (8.b). A precondition for meeting the 2030 Agenda's promise to future

generations requires implementing policies and allocating the finance needed to secure the rights and wellbeing of today's generation of children.

• The declaration should accord and re-emphasize special priority to achieving SDG outcomes for vulnerable, marginalized and disadvantaged populations in line with the commitment to "leave no one behind" and reach those furthest behind first - aiming to ensure no-one is left behind in future generations.

We suggest the following language for the Declaration based on agreed UN outcome documents:

We commit to providing inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels to ensure that children and youth may have access to lifelong learning opportunities that help them to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to participate fully in society and contribute to a sustainable future, including by building resilient, inclusive, quality education systems, providing increased support to teachers and educational personnel, including through targeted professional development for digital and pedagogical skills, investing in skills development, including social and emotional learning and well-being, and psychosocial support, and mental health for inclusive recovery, sustainable development, decent work and enhanced employability, and full and productive employment, eradicating poverty, combating inequality and bridging the digital divide through open education resources and equitable, affordable and inclusive technology-supported learning, based on critical thinking and sustainability principles with a proper assessment of risks and benefits and by ensuring that the access, development and use of technologies are responsive, safe, equitable and inclusive, building emergency preparedness and response capacity of education systems, and building more inclusive education by ensuring gender equality and non-discrimination in access to knowledge and skills. (A/C.2/78/L.46)

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

• The Summit of the Future, and its outcomes, should publicly acknowledge a common responsibility of all states to respect and protect the interests of future generations whilst recognising states' diverse contexts.

• The Summit should secure the commitment and institutional mechanisms necessary for multistakeholder collaboration to define, measure and hold current generations accountable for the rights and wellbeing of future generations

• The Summit of the Future should also be a time to a stocktake country efforts around SDG targets that specifically address children, youth, and future generations in their country contexts.

• The Summit of the Future should, through multistakeholder dialogue, begin a more detailed conversation around what intergenerational equity requires of the UN system, including what it would require of a post-2030 sustainable development framework.

• The Summit should achieve a shared understanding and agreement that the post-2030 sustainable development framework should be founded on meaningful and inclusive stakeholder engagement, including structured mechanisms for the participation of vulnerable populations, for the participation of children and youth, and representation of future generations.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

The Global Centre for Risk and Innovation (GCRI)

Country \*

Canada

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

By adding this information, you confirm that you are the official organizing partner/focal point of this Stakeholder Constituency/Organization.

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
Youth
Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Stewardship of the Earth: Recognizing our collective responsibility to safeguard and sustainably manage the Earth's resources, ensuring that future generations inherit a healthy, diverse, and flourishing planet.

Biodiversity Preservation: Committing to the preservation of Earth's biodiversity as a crucial aspect of our global heritage, with initiatives like the ENV serving as vital tools in cataloging and safeguarding the biological blueprint of our planet.

Equitable and Inclusive Collaboration: Ensuring that all voices, especially those of indigenous and marginalized communities, are included in decision-making processes. This approach fosters equitable access to resources and benefits derived from global initiatives.

Sustainability and Resilience: Promoting sustainable development practices that not only meet present needs but also ensure the resilience and well-being of future generations.

Transparency and Accountability: Upholding transparency in global governance and decision-making processes, ensuring accountability for actions that impact future generations.

Innovation and Adaptive Management: Encouraging continuous innovation in technology and governance to adapt to evolving environmental, social, and economic challenges.

Ethical Use of Technology: Advocating for the ethical application of technology, particularly in areas like genetic conservation, data management, and environmental monitoring, to protect biodiversity and support ecological integrity.

Global Risk Mitigation: Focusing on proactive global risk mitigation strategies, including the development of civic tech infrastructure for collective intelligence and data-driven decision-making.

Multilateral Cooperation: Strengthening multilateral collaboration through new treaties like the Earth Cooperation Treaty, facilitating open collaboration and resource sharing for global risk mitigation and biodiversity conservation.

Intergenerational Equity: Ensuring that the needs and rights of future generations are a primary consideration in current policies and actions, promoting long-term thinking and planning.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

To ensure that future generations inherit a sustainable, equitable, and thriving planet, global efforts must focus on integrating long-term considerations into present-day decision-making. This requires a multifaceted approach, encompassing policy, education, financial strategies, and international cooperation. Central to this endeavor are initiatives like the Earth Nexus Vault (ENV) and the proposed Earth Cooperation Treaty. Here's an expanded look at the practical steps needed at the global level:

Future Generations Impact Assessments: These assessments should become standard practice for evaluating the potential long-term impacts of major policy decisions, infrastructural projects, and corporate activities. They would systematically analyze the environmental, social, and economic implications of these actions on future generations, considering factors like resource depletion, biodiversity loss, and climate change.

Appointment of Future Generations Representatives: Governments and international organizations should appoint dedicated representatives or ombudspersons for future generations. Their role would be to advocate for the long-term interests and rights of future generations in present-day governance and decision-making processes, ensuring a voice for those not yet born.

Educational Integration: Educational systems globally should embed principles of sustainability, environmental stewardship, and long-term thinking into their curricula. This approach fosters a generational shift in mindset, preparing future leaders and citizens to prioritize the well-being of coming generations.

Reinforcing Sustainable Development Goals: The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a framework for balancing today's needs with the well-being of future generations. Strengthening global commitment to these goals is crucial in achieving a sustainable future.

International Treaties for Sustainability: The proposed Earth Cooperation Treaty would supplement the Earth Nexus Vault (ENV), a comprehensive repository safeguarding Earth's biodiversity blueprint. This treaty would establish international collaboration for global risk mitigation, focusing on open collaboration, sustainable resource management, and environmental conservation.

Long-term Financial Mechanisms: Establishing funds and financial incentives that promote long-term, sustainable investments is vital. These mechanisms would support projects in renewable energy, sustainable technologies, and conservation, ensuring economic development doesn't come at the cost of future generations' welfare.

Public Awareness and Civic Engagement: Enhancing public understanding and engagement regarding the impacts of current actions on future generations is essential. This can be achieved through media campaigns, public forums, and the use of civic tech platforms for inclusive discussions and decision-making.

Collaborative International Research: Promoting international research collaborations that focus on sustainable technologies and practices. These collaborations can drive innovations in areas like clean energy, sustainable agriculture, and biodiversity conservation, crucial for a sustainable future.

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Building Adaptation and Resilience: Investing in strategies to combat climate change and other global risks is crucial for leaving a resilient planet for future generations. This involves developing adaptive infrastructure, sustainable urban planning, and disaster risk reduction strategies.

Ethical Guidelines for Emerging Technologies: Establishing global ethical standards for the use of technologies such as AI, biotechnology, and data science ensures they are harnessed for the benefit of future generations, addressing potential risks and ethical concerns.

Policy Review and Adaptation: Regularly reviewing and updating policies to remain responsive to new scientific discoveries and emerging global challenges is crucial. This adaptive approach allows for the continual refinement of strategies to better serve future generations.

By implementing these expanded steps and supporting initiatives like the Earth Nexus Vault and the Earth Cooperation Treaty, the global community can effectively integrate the interests of future generations into today's decisions, paving the way for a sustainable, equitable, and prosperous future.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Necessity for a Global Vault: The Earth Nexus Vault (ENV)

In light of these pressing challenges, there is an urgent need to safeguard the genetic blueprints of life on Earth. A global vault, such as the Earth Nexus Vault (ENV), is proposed as a comprehensive, secure repository for the world's biological and genetic materials. This facility would serve multiple purposes:

Conservation Archive: Acting as an insurance policy against biodiversity loss, preserving genetic diversity for future research, restoration, and potential resurrection of extinct species.

Genetic Resource Bank: Facilitating access to genetic materials for scientific research, understanding evolutionary relationships, and harnessing genetic resources for medical, agricultural, and biotechnological applications.

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation: Providing a resource for studying and potentially restoring ecosystems and species affected by climate change, thus contributing to global mitigation and adaptation efforts.

Technological and Ecological Integration: Incorporating cutting-edge technologies in genomics, cryobiology, and data storage, alongside traditional ecological knowledge, to create a dynamic and adaptive resource. Advancements and Innovations for the ENV

Realizing the vision of the ENV requires leveraging the latest advancements across various domains:

Cryobiology and Anhydrobiosis: Utilizing state-of-the-art cryopreservation and desiccation techniques to maintain the viability of seeds, sperm, eggs, and tissues across a diverse range of species.

Genomics and Synthetic Biology: Harnessing whole-genome sequencing, CRISPR-Cas technologies, and synthetic biology to catalog, edit, and potentially synthesize biological materials.

Data Science and Bioinformatics: Building robust digital infrastructures for storing, managing, and analyzing vast amounts of genetic and ecological data.

Renewable and Sustainable Engineering: Developing sustainable, renewable energy-powered facilities that minimize ecological footprints while maintaining optimal preservation conditions.

International and Ethical Governance: Ensuring that the ENV operates under a framework of global cooperation, ethical collection, and equitable benefit-sharing, respecting both biodiversity and the rights of indigenous communities and nations.

The Earth Nexus Vault represents a bold, necessary step towards countering the twin crises of biodiversity loss and climate change. By preserving the genetic and biological diversity of our planet, the ENV not only serves as a global insurance policy but also as a beacon of hope and a testament to our commitment to the Earth's future. It's an initiative that calls for unprecedented global collaboration, innovative scientific endeavor, and a unified vision for a sustainable and biodiverse planet.

#### Purpose

### Preservation of Earth's Biogenetic Treasury

The Earth Nexus Vault (ENV) is conceived as a global initiative with the principal aim of safeguarding the genetic and biological materials representing Earth's vast biodiversity. This biogenetic treasury encompasses the genomic and reproductive constituents of flora, fauna, and microbial life, serving as a bulwark against the irreversible loss of genetic diversity. In doing so, the ENV aims to ensure the availability of these materials for future generations, facilitating ecological restoration, scientific research, and the

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continued evolution of life.

#### Conservation and Restoration

To conserve genetic materials that are critical for restoring degraded ecosystems, reintroducing extinct or endangered species, and maintaining the genetic health of populations.

#### Scientific Research and Innovation

To provide an invaluable resource for scientific inquiry and biotechnological innovation, enabling breakthroughs in medicine, agriculture, conservation, and understanding of life's evolutionary processes.

#### Climate Resilience and Adaptation

To contribute to global efforts in climate change mitigation and adaptation by preserving genetic materials of species and ecosystems particularly vulnerable to changing climates, thus aiding in their study, conservation, and potential adaptation.

### Cultural and Ethical Stewardship

To respect and integrate indigenous knowledge and practices in the conservation of biodiversity, ensuring that the vault operates under principles of ethical, equitable, and culturally sensitive stewardship of genetic resources.

### Educational Resource

To serve as a global educational platform that highlights the importance of biodiversity conservation, fosters a deeper understanding of our natural world, and inspires future generations of scientists, conservationists, and policymakers.

Strategic Aims Underpinning the ENV

### **Comprehensive Collection**

To create the most extensive and diverse collection of biological and genetic materials, representing the widest possible spectrum of Earth's current biodiversity, including rare, endangered, and extinct species.

### Technological Advancement

To employ and advance the frontiers of technology in genomics, cryopreservation, data management, and sustainable infrastructure to ensure the long-term viability and accessibility of the vault's contents.

### **Global Collaboration and Access**

To foster international cooperation in contributing to and benefiting from the vault, ensuring it serves as a universally accessible resource for scientific advancement and conservation efforts.

### Dynamic and Adaptive Management

To ensure the ENV remains at the cutting edge of scientific and technological innovation, adapting to new challenges and opportunities in biodiversity conservation and genetic research.

### Risk Mitigation and Security

To implement robust measures that protect the vault's contents from physical, biological, and digital threats, ensuring the long-term safety and integrity of the stored materials.

### Living Legacy of Humanity

The Earth Nexus Vault is envisioned as a living legacy of humanity's commitment to preserving the natural world. It is a testament to the recognition that biodiversity is not only an invaluable resource for our survival

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and well-being but also an intrinsic part of our cultural and natural heritage. The ENV aims to stand as a symbol of hope, a center of innovation, and a cornerstone of global efforts to navigate and mitigate the biodiversity and climate crises that confront our planet.

The purpose and goals of the ENV are ambitious yet critical in the face of escalating global environmental challenges. By defining clear, strategic aims and fostering global collaboration, the Earth Nexus Vault seeks to safeguard the genetic continuum of life on Earth. It aspires to serve as a pivotal resource in the preservation, understanding, and sustainable use of biodiversity, contributing profoundly to the resilience of life in all its forms. Through the ENV, we envision a future where the genetic and biological wealth of our planet is secured, studied, and celebrated for the enduring benefit of all life on Earth.

#### Scope

#### The Breadth of Biological and Genetic Materials to be Preserved

The scope of the Earth Nexus Vault (ENV) is to encompass a comprehensive collection of the Earth's biogenetic diversity. This includes a broad array of genetic, species, and ecosystem materials that collectively represent the living tapestry of the planet. The ENV's ambit is delineated by the most inclusive understanding of biodiversity, encompassing genetic sequences, whole organisms, and complex ecological interactions.

#### Genetic and Reproductive Materials

Seeds and Spores: A diverse collection of seeds and spores from a wide array of plant species, including those of critical ecological, medicinal, and nutritional value.

Genomic Sequences: DNA and RNA samples from an extensive range of organisms, providing a genomic baseline for species and populations.

Germplasm: Sperm, eggs, and embryos of animal species, focusing on those endangered, with unique evolutionary traits, or with significant ecological roles.

Tissue Samples: Viable tissues from a variety of organisms, preserved in a way that retains their genetic integrity and potential for future regeneration.

#### Organismal and Ecosystem Materials

Microbial Collections: Encompassing bacteria, archaea, fungi, and protists, these collections represent the diversity of microbial life and its roles in ecosystems, human health, and biotechnology.

Invertebrates and Marine Samples: Preserving the vast diversity of invertebrates and marine organisms, crucial for understanding ecological dynamics and evolutionary biology.

Cryopreserved Organisms: Whole specimens of select species preserved in cryogenic conditions to maintain their physiological and genetic integrity for potential future revival or study.

Botanical Specimens: Tissue cultures, entire plants, or parts thereof, especially from rare, endangered, or keystone species.

#### Digital and Synthetic Repositories

Digital Genetic Databases: High-capacity digital storage of genetic sequences, bioinformatics resources, and synthetic genomes, enabling virtual preservation and access to genetic information.

Synthetic Genomes and Biobanks: Engineered or synthesized genetic materials that represent either recreated extinct species, modified organisms, or entirely novel biological entities.

#### Ecological and Environmental Samples

Soil and Sediment Archives: Preserving the genetic material contained within soil and sediment samples, capturing the microbial and environmental DNA indicative of various ecosystems.

Environmental DNA (eDNA): Samples from diverse ecosystems, providing snapshots of the biodiversity and

ecological interactions present in different environments.

Symbiotic and Complex Systems: Samples representing complex interactions, such as mycorrhizal relationships, pollinator networks, and other symbiotic associations critical for ecosystem functioning.

#### Extinct and Endangered Species Material

Extinct Species Repository: Genetic and reproductive materials from extinct species, offering the potential for future research into de-extinction and evolutionary biology.

Endangered Species Vault: Focusing on critically endangered species, preserving their genetic diversity and providing resources for conservation and potential captive breeding programs.

#### Technological and Methodological Approaches

Cryopreservation and Lyophilization: Utilizing state-of-the-art freezing and drying techniques to maintain the viability of a wide range of biological materials.

Advanced Genomic Technologies: Employing next-generation sequencing, CRISPR-Cas systems, and other genomic tools for detailed understanding and manipulation of genetic materials.

Sustainable and Secure Storage: Ensuring the long-term sustainability and security of the stored materials through renewable energy sources, robust infrastructure, and cutting-edge security technologies. Dynamic and Adaptive Collection Strategy: Implementing a responsive collection strategy that evolves with scientific understanding, technological advancements, and changing conservation priorities.

The scope of the Earth Nexus Vault is expansive and dynamic, reflecting the vast complexity and richness of Earth's biogenetic heritage. By preserving a wide spectrum of biological and genetic materials, the ENV aims to serve as a comprehensive resource for future generations, enabling ongoing scientific research, conservation efforts, and the sustainable use of biodiversity. This ambitious endeavor requires not only a broad and inclusive collection strategy but also a commitment to continual adaptation and advancement, ensuring that the ENV remains a relevant and valuable resource in the face of changing global conditions and emerging scientific frontiers.

The Summit of the Future, with its ambitious agenda, should aim to crystallize a multi-disciplinary, globallyinclusive approach to the challenges facing our planet, with a particular focus on concrete actions towards the Earth Nexus Vault (ENV).

Interdisciplinary Collaboration in Environmental Science and Technology: Advocate for an interdisciplinary approach combining environmental science, biotechnology, and data science to enhance the functionality and impact of the ENV. This involves leveraging advancements in genomics, cryopreservation, and bioinformatics to optimize the conservation of biodiversity. The integration of environmental IoT (Internet of Things) and AI-driven analytics into the global observatory system can offer real-time monitoring and predictive insights into ecosystem health and biodiversity changes.

Economic Models and Sustainable Development: Incorporate insights from environmental economics and sustainable development studies to align global economic policies with conservation goals. Promote the development of green economies that value biodiversity conservation, supported by fiscal policies encouraging sustainable practices. The role of the ENV here is crucial as a physical and symbolic representation of the value placed on biodiversity, serving as a catalyst for policy and economic shifts towards sustainability.

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies: Utilize climate science to inform comprehensive mitigation and adaptation strategies, with the ENV playing a central role in preserving species threatened by climate change. Develop policies that integrate climate resilience into conservation efforts, supported by data from the global observatory.

Global Governance and Policy Making: Draw on political science and international relations to advocate for the establishment of new treaties like the Earth Cooperation Treaty. This treaty should focus on enhancing international cooperation for biodiversity conservation and sustainable development, with the ENV as a key component.

Ethics and Philosophy: Incorporate ethical considerations and philosophical perspectives on our responsibility towards future generations. This approach would ensure that the ENV and other initiatives are grounded in a moral framework that values biodiversity as an intrinsic part of our global heritage.

Cultural Studies and Indigenous Knowledge: Recognize and integrate indigenous and local knowledge systems in conservation strategies, acknowledging their role in sustainable ecosystem management. This aspect brings cultural studies into environmental conservation, highlighting the ENV's role in preserving not just biological diversity but also cultural diversity.

Education and Public Awareness: Leverage educational theories to design global awareness and educational programs about biodiversity conservation and the role of the ENV. These programs should aim to foster a global citizenship perspective, emphasizing the interconnectedness of all life on Earth and our collective responsibility to preserve it.

Health and Biomedical Research: Link the conservation efforts of the ENV to global health by highlighting the importance of biodiversity in discovering new medicines and understanding disease dynamics. This approach integrates medical and health sciences into the broader narrative of biodiversity conservation.

Technological Innovation and Future Prospects: Emphasize the role of technological innovation in advancing the goals of the ENV. This includes the development of new preservation techniques, data analysis tools, and sustainable facility management technologies, drawing on fields such as engineering, computer science, and materials science.

Social Sciences and Human Behavior: Apply insights from sociology and psychology to understand and influence public attitudes towards biodiversity conservation. This aspect is crucial for building a broad-based support system for the ENV and other sustainability initiatives.

By covering these diverse yet interconnected areas, the Summit of the Future can lay down a comprehensive, multidisciplinary roadmap for concrete action towards the ENV and broader sustainability goals. This approach not only addresses current challenges but also anticipates future trends and needs, ensuring a lasting impact for generations to come.

#### ENV presentation: https://app.box.com/s/r0z30q3e6q4p3txftchx0mb54pqud1d5

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

Students Campaign Against Drugs (SCAD)

Country \*

Kenya

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

By adding this information, you confirm that you are the official organizing partner/focal point of this Stakeholder Constituency/Organization.

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Reaffirm commitment to the UN's founding principles and Charter. Highlight UN achievements in areas like peacekeeping, development, and human rights. Acknowledge global challenges such as inequality, poverty, climate change, and pandemics. Call for strengthened multilateralism and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Focus on key topics including gender equality, peacebuilding, digital cooperation, and UN reform. Recognize the importance of partnerships and youth engagement. Call for sustainable financing and improved preparedness for crises

As young people representing the future, we implore you to strengthen the Declaration on the 75th Anniversary of the UN by addressing critical gaps that threaten our health, safety and ability to thrive. While the Declaration sets forth an inspiring vision, we fear its goals cannot be achieved without urgent action on key fronts:

Mental health crises are engulfing young people worldwide, with suicide now a leading cause of death among teenagers. By integrating mental health services into universal health coverage and launching antistigma campaigns, we can transform the trajectory for vulnerable youth.

The addiction epidemic continues unabated, with lives and futures destroyed by the unchecked spread of drugs. We need education to make smart choices, regulated environments that limit access, and support systems to help us heal.

Despite progress, adolescents still lack adequate information and services for sexual and reproductive health. Providing sexuality education and respectful youth-friendly care enables us to make informed decisions about our bodies and relationships.

Marginalized youth face bullying, discrimination, and violence that exacerbates psychological distress. Tailored programs to meet their needs, combined with laws and policies to protect rights, are essential.

Positive parenting programs empower families with tools for emotional communication, non-violent discipline and monitoring. Such interventions can help counteract abusive and negligent homes by fostering nurturing environments.

Mentorship initiatives that pair youth with responsible role models provide guidance to develop healthy identities and constructive goals. For youth without parental support, such relationships can be transformative.

We possess enormous potential to address humanity's challenges, but this requires investing in our development today. We urge you to incorporate and prioritize these issues in the Declaration's implementation. Our voices must be heard, and our needs understood, to create an equitable and sustainable future. The time for action is now.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Reaffirm commitment to the UN's founding principles and Charter. Highlight UN achievements in areas like peacekeeping, development, and human rights. Acknowledge global challenges such as inequality, poverty, climate change, and pandemics. Call for strengthened multilateralism and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Focus on key topics including gender equality, peacebuilding, digital cooperation, and UN reform. Recognize the importance of partnerships and youth engagement. Call for sustainable financing and improved preparedness for crises

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

SOTF Ad-Hoc Gender Working Group

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

To deliver on the commitment to take the interests and needs of future generations better into account, the Declaration must adopt and put an intersectional approach into practice by shedding light on the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that are experienced by many women, girls, and gender non-conforming persons because of their identities, realities, backgrounds, and unequal access to power and resources, and thus, address them. It requires recognizing the unique challenges faced by people who experience intersecting forms of discrimination and the power dynamics and systems that reinforce them, and meaningfully and intentionally working to counter them.

The Declaration must also embody intersectional feminist leadership that aims to explicitly and intentionally redistribute power and responsibility in a way that is inclusive, participatory, and mindful of gender, age, race, social class, caste, sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression, ability and other intersecting identities. It involves a continuous commitment to keep vigilant about – and challenge – the (re)production of practices and behaviors that deter collaboration, and proactive listening and that benefit a few at the expense of others.

Furthermore, the Declaration must seek to transform structures, systems and power that reinforce inequalities as an end goal. In doing so, the Declaration must seek to build a collective vision through approaches that value co-creation, dialogue, shared perspective, and centring the voices of historically marginalized groups. Intergenerational and intersectional leadership, especially of women and girls in all their diversity, is critical to the transformative vision of the Declaration.

Gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, in all their diversity, must be at the heart of the Declaration on Future Generations and any efforts to take future generations systematically into account.

Adopt modalities that allow for, and support, all youth and civil society to meaningfully engage in co-leading, shaping and influencing UN multilateral deliberative and decision-making processes, including intergovernmental negotiation processes. This can support thinking on future generations and ensure strategic foresight is embedded across all decision-making processes.

Commit to ensuring that the UN system will concretise future generations' thinking and strategic foresight in decision-making, taking into account and centering gender-balance and the role of women, adolescents, girls, and gender non-conforming persons in these processes.

Engage in intergenerational and constructive dialogues with Member States, the Executive Office of the Secretary General, the President of the General Assembly, UN agencies, programmes, and funds, civil society and youth, that focuses on concretely discussing how power dynamics, exclusive practices, tokenization, and marginalization based on multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, will be approached, addressed and restructured upon the adoption and implementation of the Declaration.

Commit to ensuring that the implementation of the Declaration focuses on transformative design and leadership approach for sustainable change and addresses the root causes of inequalities, to challenge and shift power and to dismantle systems of inequality and oppression holistically.

Recalling the priority of the Secretary General to transform education systems, as outlined in his "Our Common Agenda" report, commit to ensuring the Declaration centers the importance of universal access to free, gender-transformative and quality education, to provide equal opportunities for all children and youth from all backgrounds, acknowledging the disproportionate impact of the existing education crisis on women and girls.

Commit to ensuring the Declaration promotes a culture of peace and interreligious, intercultural and intergenerational understanding among all generations.

Commit to ensuring the channeling of sufficient resources to the implementation of the Declaration at all levels.

Commit to establishing, resourcing and implementing a concrete accountability framework and mechanism for the implementation of the Declaration through an inclusive, gender-transformative, and transparent cocreation, co-ownership and shaping process with youth and civil society that will effectively coordinate, monitor, review and evaluate all related programmes, policies, and strategies, as well as of Member States.

Commit to improving public investment in health and develop social protection and safeguarding systems including universal access to health and health strategies to provide comprehensive sexual and

reproductive rights for women and girls in all their diversity, especially those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, marginalization, and vulnerabilities.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should aim to address the root, structural, and systemic issues that contribute to imbalances in power and the reinforcement of gender inequalities, stereotypes, and harmful social norms. Rebuilding trust in multilateralism, strengthening international cooperation, and reforming systems of global governance will only be possible through the realization of gender equality.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Sustainable Procurement Pledge gGmbH

Country \*

Germany

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

We believe that the commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations should be rooted in collaboration. The Sustainable Procurement Pledge serves as a model platform for collaboration and transformational change by procurement, for procurement.

Impact-driven collaboration with business is not only critical but central to the success of common global commitments. Businesses are major players in the local to global economy, possessing significant influence, resources, and an eagerness to drive systemic change, FAST. To truly pave the way now, to impact future generations, governments, public services, and civil society actors alike, MUST form alliances with business actors. We should use levers, leaders, and change-makers within the private and public, and civil society sectors more strategically to push for a transformation. Globally governments alone spend over \$13 trillion annually on public contracts for goods, services & works. At SPP, we are aiming for no less than embedding sustainable procurement practices across all global supply chains. Breaking down barriers is fundamental if we want to turn COMMITMENT into ACTION and IMPACT.

In conclusion, we need fundamental systems change. From individuals to civil society to business, academia, and governments we have a responsibility. What we need today is a common understanding of the journey we are embarking on, the role we will each play, and a common approach that will allow us to shift from siloed, reactive efforts to a proactive, collective action for a more sustainable and equitable future, sooner and for all.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Special Needs Initiative For Growth

Country \*

Nigeria

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

As we engage in discussions surrounding the Declaration on Future Generations, it becomes paramount that our commitments are firmly anchored in principles that mirror the gravity and extensive repercussions of our collective endeavors.

The first guiding principle is Intergenerational Equity. This mandates that our commitment to future generations be grounded in the understanding that the present generation bears the responsibility of safeguarding natural resources and environmental conditions vital for the well-being of those who will inherit the outcomes of our decisions. It is a call to action based on the principles of fairness and justice.

Sustainability emerges as the second guiding ethos. Our commitments must not only address current needs but also ensure the preservation of resources for the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The adoption of sustainable practices across economic, social, and environmental domains is pivotal for fostering a harmonious coexistence between humanity and the planet, paving the way for a resilient and flourishing future.

Championing Inclusivity and Diversity stands as the third imperative. The Declaration on Future Generations should be a standard-bearer for recognizing the unique perspectives and needs of diverse communities, cultures, and individuals. Through fostering inclusivity, we lay the foundation for a future that respects and protects the rights of all, leaving no one behind in our pursuit of sustainable development.

Navigating the complexities of our interconnected world requires a Precautionary Approach, our fourth guiding principle. This underscores the importance of taking preventive measures in the face of uncertainty or potential harm, even in the absence of full scientific certainty. By adopting a precautionary stance, we exhibit prudence and responsibility in safeguarding the interests of future generations.

The fifth principle advocates for embracing Innovation and Adaptability. Rapid changes in technology, climate, and societal structures necessitate a dynamic approach to problem-solving. Through fostering innovation and adaptability, we position ourselves to address emerging challenges and capitalize on opportunities that contribute to a sustainable and progressive future.

An unwavering commitment to Accountability and Transparency forms the sixth and non-negotiable principle. To ensure the effectiveness of our actions, it is crucial that we establish clear mechanisms for accountability and transparent reporting. By being accountable for our commitments, we build trust and credibility, reinforcing our dedication to the welfare of future generations.

In conclusion, the success of the Declaration on Future Generations rests on our adherence to these foundational principles.

To systematically integrate considerations for future generations globally, a nuanced and strategic approach is essential. Key steps include fostering collaboration among international agencies, explicitly integrating considerations for future generations, launching comprehensive global education campaigns, forming an international council to monitor adherence to intergenerational equity principles, developing standardized methodologies for Future Impact Assessments, investing in research and development of technologies, establishing a comprehensive Global Sustainability Index, facilitating regular international dialogues and forums, developing financial mechanisms like a Global Future Fund, and encouraging the development and adoption of international legislation for intergenerational responsibility. This multifaceted strategy aligns with the principles advocated by the Special Needs Initiative For Growth, ensuring a rational and critical response to the complex challenge of ensuring a sustainable, equitable, and accessible future for all. Thank you.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future must strive for a holistic and inclusive vision to fulfill our obligations to future generations, with a particular emphasis on the inclusion and rights of Persons with disabilities. Key imperatives form a strategic roadmap, aligning with the objectives of the Special Needs Initiative For Growth and the UN Intergovernmental Process for the Declaration on Future Generations.

Prioritizing environmental justice is paramount, considering the diverse needs of all communities, with special attention to Persons with disabilities. Advocating for policies ensuring equal access to natural resources, protection from environmental hazards, and active participation in sustainable development initiatives is critical.

Championing universal accessibility in all aspects of life, including infrastructure, services, and information, ensures the full inclusion of Persons with disabilities in environmental conservation and development efforts. Promoting inclusive education equips everyone, including Persons with disabilities, with the knowledge and skills needed for active engagement in sustainable practices.

Advocating for the creation of sustainable job opportunities for Persons with disabilities, aligned with the Global Accelerator on jobs and social protection, is essential. Ensuring that green and digital economy job creation initiatives are accessible and inclusive for individuals with disabilities further reinforces this commitment.

Reinforcing transformative measures outlined in international agendas to place women and girls, especially those with disabilities, at the forefront of environmental and economic decision-making is imperative. Working towards eradicating gender-based violence and discriminatory practices creates an inclusive and equitable society.

Advocating for the integration of Persons with disabilities in the development and use of information and communication technologies is crucial. Ensuring that technology and digital initiatives consider accessibility features and accommodate diverse needs aligns with this commitment.

Working towards the establishment of policies explicitly considering the rights and needs of Persons with disabilities in environmental and sustainable development strategies is necessary. Embedding a human rights perspective in environmental policies addresses the unique challenges faced by individuals with disabilities.

Fostering global collaboration for innovative solutions that address the challenges faced by Persons with disabilities in the realm of environmental justice and sustainable development is pivotal. Encouraging the exchange of knowledge and best practices enhances inclusivity in all future initiatives.

Ensuring the active participation and representation of Persons with disabilities in decision-making processes related to environmental justice and sustainable development is foundational. Facilitating platforms for open dialogue and collaboration, allowing diverse voices to shape policies and practices, strengthens this commitment.

Establishing robust monitoring mechanisms to track the implementation of inclusive policies and initiatives

is crucial. Holding stakeholders accountable for their commitments to future generations, with a specific focus on the inclusion of Persons with disabilities, reinforces the Summit's dedication.

In essence, the Summit of the Future must be a catalyst for transformative actions that prioritize the inclusion and rights of all individuals, especially Persons with disabilities, in the pursuit of environmental justice and sustainable development. This approach ensures that our collective efforts leave a positive and lasting impact on current and future generations. Thank you.

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### Google Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Sri Sathya Sai Central Trust

Country \*

India

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Preserving the environment, and protecting ill effects of climate change on human health; Promoting sustainable practices building on the 2023 SDG Summit;

Transforming and fostering education based on human values; Ethical and moral advancements in technology, particularly the fast emerging AI; Respect for human rights – leading to the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms for the future generations.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Implement international agreements on environmental protection; Include sustainability in all educational courses; Develop binding laws and regulations for ethical use of emerging technologies; Create an environment where intergenerational equity is created and where meaningful engagement and dialogue is initiated; The World Health Organisation to take the lead in preparing for any future human health crisis. What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Achieve intergovernmental consensus on the steps that must be jointly undertaken to identify, develop and implement systems that would effectively tackle emerging threats like climate change on human health and food security, create ethical and moral boundaries in the development and use of technology including Artificial Intelligence, and to include universal human values in the global educational systems as underpinning all learning by future generations.

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### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

World Peace Alliance

Country \*

United Kingdom

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- ) Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Intergenerational justice: the principle that present generations should not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs

Precautionary principle: the principle that when there is a threat of serious or irreversible harm to the environment or human health, precautionary measures should be taken

Participation and representation: the principle that present and future generations should have a voice and a stake in the decisions that affect them, and that mechanisms should be established to ensure their effective participation and representation in governance processes.

Sustainable development : acting without compromising others and the future of others

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Establishing an envoy for future generations, Enhancing foresight, science and data AI capacities, creating participation and inclusive mechanisms for future generations a UN virtual parliamentary assembly? A better and wider ICC?

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

To address the strategic gaps and challenges in global governance, such as the lack of representation and participation of future generations, the need for more effective foresight and science-based decision making, and the risks and opportunities of new technologies and digital cooperation.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Youths Enterprise Development & Innovation Society

Country \*

Nigeria

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

To build valuable relationships with all relevant stakeholders for policy diversity and inclusive development.

Investment in marginalized youth for gainful employment to advance peace and unity.

Promotion of quality education and skills development to grow future generations.

Involvement of marginalized youth representatives in decision-making for inclusive development.

Enhance youth's entrepreneurial and digital skills to foster prosperity and economic development.

Inclusion of girls and young women in leadership roles.

Support girls in marginalized communities for gender equality and economic development.

Provision of a conducive environment for youth to thrive.

Interaction and effective communication with youth-focused organizations for innovative and actionable solutions for a better future.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

To promote inclusive societies for sustainable development.

To achieve peace, unity, and prosperity at all levels.

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#### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

ADENE - Portuguese Energy Agency

Country \*

Portugal

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

A Declaration on Future Generations must show a commitment on affordable and clean energy. It should be a promise that we will achieve a swift and just energy transition. It means shifting away from fossil fuels as fast as possible, without compromising our needs and those of future generations. It also means to, not only leave a better world for future generations, but an intergenerational energy literacy dialog challenge allowing upcoming generations to build upon present and previous work.

The expression "intergenerational conflict" refers to the difference in opinions, habits and general attitudes between generations. The World works at a very fast pace and we can easily see the increasing gap with the younger generations, and much more so with the generations yet to come. Our best chance of meeting the needs of future generations is through the democratic participation of young people and children. ADENE is not a youth organization, but a strong promoter of youth participation, engagement and effective action. We organized the first European Youth Energy Forum in Lisbon in 2022, together with the European Youth Energy Network. We brought together 50 young people from 20 different countries and asked them for ideas on how to improve youth engagement in the energy transition. They presented 12 concrete proposals that affect not only public policies, but also education and private sector activities. Ensuring good participation by young people in the democratic life and decision-making of their communities, as well as creating opportunities for young people's civic involvement in decision-making processes on issues that affect them, are very relevant practical steps needed to systematically take future generations into account.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

We need to involve young people in organizing the event and provide them with space to express their opinions and solutions. This should be a priority for the Future Summit. At ADENE, we believe that national, regional and local energy agencies are powerful allies in ensuring that young people's voices are heard and that the needs of future generations can be better understood and met. Therefore, networking between youth organizations and energy agencies should be actively promoted from the policies design phase to the measures implementation phases.

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**Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Africa Upcycle Community

Country \*

Nigeria

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

They are numerous principles that should ground our declaration on future generation, firstly, to build a momentum with an aim of getting every learner climate ready. To improve on the quality of education at all levels, lastly to establish accessibility of climate change education which has been absent in over 20 Africa countries national teaching curriculum.

Africa Upcycle Community is a youth pioneer led community on climate change working to build climate smart communities through circular economy, co-owner ship and advocacy. One of our initiatives in Africa is based on the SDG goal 4 for quality education, We believe at the global level the practical steps in taking the future generations systematically into account can achieved by:

□Initiating a proper learning content;

1.Implementing the

2.Green school quality standard

3. Green Curriculum Guidance

Greening education partnership, in all sphere of the education

□Create a proper teaching and learning process of climate change education

Giving students the creative freedom to be able to make decisions

□Youth should be given the opportunity to be more practically oriented on climate change to help them seek concrete solutions.

Opportunities to be more involved in community model

□Learning space to inquire and spark critical thinking and curiosity

□Young people should be given the opportunity to engage in community model

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

1. The summit of the future should aim at achieving the quality of climate change education by improving the deeper understanding of the climate.

2.. From survey conducted on young generation, it showed that 70% of young people cannot explain climate change and it's broad principle .The summit should create and implement policy to establish learning content that should be both global and contextualized to local realities.

3. The focus should also be on climate change education to prepare young people to tackle the climate crises by providing them with the ability to take action and bring about positive change in the societies.

4. Creating learning materials journal, books and resources readily available and accessible to young people and teachers.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Alliance of Youth Peace Ambassadors (AYPA)

Country \*

Philippines

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

1) Commitment to human rights: Our youth alliance, the Alliance of Youth Peace Ambassadors (AYPA), strongly believes that the youth will be a force to reckon with in the Summit of the Future because the youth will emerge as the future leaders, changemakers, and stewards of the UN's guiding principles and commitments in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We need to cherish the vital role of youth and youth organizations in spearheading social movements, including solidarity movements for countries submerged in conflict and de-democratization. Children and young people are expected to "steer the wheel" as future decision makers since they have the greatest affinity for future generations.

2) Recognition of intergenerational values: The Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 1 recognizes the brazen challenges burdening the youth of today. The youth are shouldering the burden stemmed from the ineffective and failed policy decisions of the elder generations. At the same time, youth should not bear the burden of advocating for the rights of descendants. Moreso, young people are faced with a dilemma; their fervent desire for progress and positive change has dislodged conservative leaders repellent to alternative values.

3) Commitment to peacebuilding: Lastly, positive peace, or sustainable peacebuilding, must be incorporated as one of the thematic areas of the SOTF. The UN and its member states must proactively accompany peacebuilding processes and enhance the long-term legitimacy of these dialogues. The Security Council Resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security emanates the need to engage young peacebuilders in promoting peace and countering extremism, and clearly positions youth as important partners in the global efforts.

We look forward for the UN to facilitate "meaningful youth engagement" during the SOTF dialogues. Meaningful youth engagement is meticulously defined as how youth should be involved in decision-making and policymaking processes. It is integral for UN member states to involve young people since 90 out of 231 unique indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals are relevant to young people.

We agree with the findings of the Policy Brief that the youth remains almost invisible in some of the UN platforms. That's why you see frustrated young people on the streets, calling out their leaders for their ineffective decisions and rampant corruption. The report mentioned so-called "tokenism" of youth participation. On the other hand, we also noticed that some UN forums are becoming "privileged spaces" inaccessible to many young human rights defenders and peacebuilders.

The OCA Policy Brief 3 noted the so-called variance in opportunities for youth to engage in United Nations decision-making processes. Not all UN bodies, agencies, or even mechanisms, welcome youth engagement with open arms. We need to involve youth and youth organizations in the upcoming SOTF consultations, especially those from marginalized or vulnerable backgrounds. I hope that in the 2024 SOTF, the UN could review their eligibility criteria/accreditation procedure and sponsorship guidelines so that young people passionate about future generations can participate without discrimination. We also hope for the UN Youth Office to conduct discussions or town hall meetings with youth organizations like ours.

Aside from meaningful youth engagement, young people hope for an inclusive and robust follow-up mechanism on their recommendations and that of the OCA. UN member states must review and implement the recommendations listed in the eleven policy briefs, especially Policy Brief 1, and continue to engage with relevant stakeholders.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The AYPA echoes the OCA's recommendation to publish a global risk report on a periodic basis to examine the large-scale effects of various UN resolutions, as well as national and regional mechanisms, in addressing the needs of future generations. In this way, we can guide world leaders in making better and informed decisions for the youth and future generations. The report must be complemented with sound monitoring and evaluation frameworks, disaggregated data, and impact assessment studies.

It is foreseen that the climate crisis will deeply impact the youth and future generations' quality of life over the next decades. Hence, the current and future generations must be well-equipped and adaptive to the volatile nature of science and technology — we have the utmost right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress.

AYPA encourages the UN to ensure the equal participation of young people marginalized groups — women, migrants, indigenous peoples, and persons with disabilities, in all levels of policy making and decision-making related to the SOTF. In doing so, we can build robust partnerships and optimize working relations with youth-led organizations in line with Principle 4 of the 1965 Declaration on Youth and the OCA's Guiding Core Principles for Meaningful Youth Engagement.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? *
ARROW
Country *
Nepal
Email Address *
Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point *

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

As we reach the halfway point of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2023, we must acknowledge the stark reality that, despite some progress, we are not on track to achieve the SDGs. It is also important to realise that the existing SDG indicators do not adequately and accurately relate to the lived experiences of diverse groups of young people from all around the world, and specifically of the Global South. The statistics are not the entire representation of the historic inequality that young people have faced prominently by being excluded in the decision making and monitoring spaces. It is important that the future generation, their needs and the existing challenges around their access to SRHR services, meaningful engagement in decision making and monitoring processes and the reality of their intersections with climate change is principally grounded upon meaningfully in the declaration on future generations and the pact of the future as well.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Sexual and reproductive health is not just a biological issue; it is a matter of empowerment, autonomy, and human rights. Unfortunately, in many countries within our region, discussions surrounding sexuality and SRHR remain taboo, hindering young people's access to accurate and reliable information. Despite commitments made at the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (ICPD-PoA), Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA), and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), states have fallen short in fulfilling their obligations. This has created obstacles, particularly for women and girls within marginalised communities, preventing them from realising their SRHR, including their right to universal access to comprehensive sexuality education. It is important that we substantially discuss the status of young people's SRH, their access to SRH services and rights and national commitments to close the gaps of gender inequality.

Sexual and gender-based violence continues to plague our region, with a staggering 50% of youth aged 15-24 in the Pacific experiencing physical and sexual intimate partner violence. This is unacceptable, states must commit to universal access to youth-friendly health care services, aligning with the commitments made at the ICPD and Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development. We urge global leaders and the declaration to not only call for strengthening national-level systems, but also regularly track the implementation of ICPD commitments alongside SDG targets, particularly focusing adolescents and young people in all their diversity.

The onset of COVID-19 and intersecting crises of conflicts and climate change have pushed us even further behind. Young people, particularly those with limited access to digital technology and often furthered by the digital divide, are disproportionately affected. It is also important to acknowledge the rising forms of inequality among diverse groups of young people especially in regards to their access to the digital platforms, digital technology and advancement, further exacerbating the digital divide and furthering the lack of access to quality education and health services. With the advancement of technology in the global village, young people from rural parts of the Asia-Pacific region still struggle to meet their basic needs of food, shelter, health and education. This is further impacted by the rise in climate change induced disasters and conditions such as the flood, drought, landslides, extreme weather conditions, often increasing the barriers to food and social security. Climate change affects young people and women in a disproportionate manner. The lack of safely managed water and sanitation facilities impacts their sexual and reproductive health. The times of crises often witness the health systems adapting to curb the effects of the crises only, impacting the infrastructures of SRH service delivery and making the women and girls more vulnerable to vicious cycles of long-term illness, food insecurity, poverty, coupled with gender inequality, discrimination and violence. Increased burden of work and responsibilities during the times of crises are often strong evidences to increased number of gender based violence cases and maternal mortalities in the region. Inefficient energy sources pose health hazards, further endangering women and girls. Progress needs to be accelerated to ensure recognition, redistribution and reparation of existing resources and the unequal impacts of crises, considering the unique needs of women and girls and their status in the current world. In this light, it is important that we account for responsibilities around ensuring national, regional and global commitments and mechanisms to ensure climate justice.

Moreover, individuals with diverse sexual orientations or gender identities/expression (SOGIE) face stigma and discrimination across the region. The deprioritization of health services, including those for the individuals with diverse SOGIE, during the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbates their challenges. We must break down these barriers and work towards an inclusive and diverse society, the need for this urgent action must be carefully dealt upon in the declaration.

These recommendations stem from the voices of young people themselves, collated from various focused

briefs by ARROW. It is crucial to amplify these voices and ensure the meaningful participation and representation of women and young people in all their diversities at local, national, and global advocacy spaces. Sensitization efforts must extend to families, educational institutions, and local government bodies, creating a comprehensive and collaborative approach.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future must aim for intergenerational collaboration and young people focused commitments at multistakeholder level, around ensuring the sexual and reproductive health and rights of all young people in their diversity. It is important that the summit provides meaningful and sustained space for young people to engage in, bring in their demands and effectively advocate for national and internal commitments. A practical approach to this could be the organising of a youth forum dedicated to the summit of Future prior to it, and running through the declaration on future generations. The youth forum will focus on bringing diverse groups of young people from the Global North and South and will help inform the commitments and recommendations that are truly generated by young people. The forum should be led by the young people, should be strategically feeding to the summit of future and should also try to delve into the intersectional lens and facilitate young people's access to the summit of the future. For this, ARROW can take a leadership role, since we have been actively engaging with such youth forums prior to APFSD.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Coordination des Promoteurs de Groupement de Man (CPGM)

Country \*

Côte d'Ivoire

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

les relations intergénérationnelles- la lutte contre toutes formes de discriminations dont e racismel'insertion professionnelle active et accrue des jeunes (femmes et filles vulnérables et marginalisées)- la réduction de l'impact négatif des réseaux sociaux- l'implication des futures générations dans la protection climatique et environnementale- le respect des droits humains- la paix

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

l'appui financier et technique- des formations de qualités- le coaching- la prise en compte des opinions et points de vus de tous sans distinction

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

l'importance de l'implication des jeunes dans les actions de protection environnementale, sociale l'autonomisation des femmes et filles la promotion de la paix, des bonnes mœurs l'égalité de genre de chance et d'opportunité



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Environmental Health working group of Children and Youth Major

Country \*

Ghana

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

1.Respect for human dignity

2. Mentorship

3.Inter-generational equity: We must ensure that the needs of the present generation are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

4. We must promote sustainable development (sustainability) that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Also, Responsibility to Protect. We must take precautionary measures to prevent harm to future generations, even if there is no scientific certainty.

5. We must recognize that different countries have different responsibilities in addressing global challenges, based on their level of development and historical contributions to the problem.

6 We must ensure that future generations have the right to participate in decisions that affect them. 7.Transparency and accountability : We must ensure that decision-making processes are transparent and accountable to future generations.

8.We must promote international cooperation to address global challenges and ensure that the interests of future generations are taken into account.

9. Always policies should be implemented on the ground not only on the paper

10. International Peace and Security Command: In a world affected by the ravages of war, first principles reflect the enduring commitments enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.

It calls on member states to prioritize maintaining international peace and security, defending the rule of law, and respecting national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The echoes of history remind us that only collective efforts can protect future generations from the destructive forces of conflict.

11.Eradicating poverty and leaving no one behind will become imperatives that are an integral part of our collective responsibility.

This principle is at the heart of our commitment to shaping a future where prosperity is a birthright, not a privilege.

12. Gender equality for a sustainable future: At the heart of the fourth principle is the need for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.

13. Strengthening multilateralism: In the fifth principle, Clarion calls for strengthening multilateralism, which is the basis of a more equal, resilient and sustainable world.

This is a rallying cry against growing inequality within and between nations.

Trust-building and effective multilateralism are tools for shaping the future we aspire to.

14. Protecting the Earth: As unborn generations inherit the Earth, the Sixth Principle calls for increased efforts to address environmental threats, climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution. It is a promise to be stewards of the earth and recognize that the survival and prosperity of future generations depends on the sustainability of their homes.

15. Bridging the digital divide: In the seventh principle, the need to close the digital divide emerges as an essential step to maximizing the benefits of advancing technology. Ensuring that no one is left behind in the digital revolution is at the heart of inclusive development.

16. Investing in resilience: The eighth principle promotes a forward-looking challenge to invest in the ability to anticipate, prepare for and respond to global shocks.

This highlights the importance of building resilient infrastructure, identifying opportunities and mitigating risks to ensure long-term sustainable policy effectiveness.

17. Intergenerational Justice and Solidarity: The last principle is a powerful reminder that our decisions, actions and inactions today have intergenerational synergies.

Current generations, including youth and children, have a responsibility to act in the interests of future generations, committing to intergenerational justice and solidarity through meaningful engagement and dialogue.

18. Precautionary Principle: This principle suggests that when there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, a lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation or harm to future generations.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Accelerate efforts to meet our existing international commitments and take concrete steps to respond to emerging challenges and opportunities

1. Implementing sustainable development goals (SDGS) because that address global challenges. Alignments of actions and policies to Sustainable Development Goals.

2. Legal Frameworks: Establishing international legal frameworks that explicitly recognize and protect the rights and interests of future generations in decision-making processes, policy development, and resource management.

3. Long-Term Impact Assessment: Implementing mechanisms for conducting comprehensive and rigorous long-term impact assessments of policies, projects, and technologies to evaluate their potential effects on future generations.

4. Education and Awareness: Promoting education and awareness programs at the global level to foster a sense of responsibility and stewardship toward future generations and to integrate intergenerational equity into public discourse and decision-making.

5. International Cooperation: Encouraging international cooperation and collaboration to address global challenges that have significant intergenerational implications, such as climate change, environmental protection, and sustainable development.

6. Intergenerational representation amplifying voices of young people and future generations in decision making. Engaging many youths in advocacy programs. Consider young people in the different international discussions, provide a good education in environmental and humanitarian matters, both physical and spiritual, use persuasive techniques so that the different global entities realize that there is no other option than to reduce our CO2 emissions, it is important to generate commitment, not only between states but also between society, global businessmen and international organizations, to work in a coordinated manner and make territorial and social projections, because as society gets sick, so does the planet. gets sick and biodiversity decreases.Also, appointing a youth envoy to serve as a voice for future generations at the global level, making better use of foresight, science, and data, defining and making concrete our duties to future generations through a declaration, and establishing a dedicated intergovernmental forum to advance implementation of the declaration and share best practices.

7. Promote inclusivity and representation: Ensure that the voices of young people and future generations are actively reflected in decision-making processes.

8. Future impact assessment to help guide decision making. Integrating intergenerational impact assessments into policy-making processes at the global level. Establishment of an Ombudsman or Representative for Future Generations: Establishment of an independent global office or representative tasked with representing the interests of future generations.

This department monitors policy, makes recommendations, and acts as a voice for those who are not represented in current decision-making processes.

9. Promoting ethical and responsible innovation: Promoting innovation with ethical and long-term implications.

This includes investing in technologies and practices that contribute positively to the well-being of future generations, while avoiding potentially harmful impacts.

10. Create a global fund for future generations: Create a global fund dedicated to investing in sustainable development projects, environmental protection and initiatives that directly benefit future generations. The fund may be supported by donations from countries, businesses, and individuals committed to intergenerational well-being.

11. Setting Global Environmental Standards and Regulations: Developing and enforcing global standards and regulations to protect the environment and natural resources.

Taking action to combat climate change, protect biodiversity and reduce pollution globally is essential for the sustainable well-being of future generations.

12.Improving international cooperation and multilateralism: Strengthen international cooperation and multilateral frameworks to address global challenges.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Future Generations Declaration: Develop and adopt a comprehensive and effective Future Generations Declaration to guide global governance.

This declaration must reflect a shared commitment to the principles of sustainability, intergenerational justice and good governance.

Integrating forward-looking goals into the global agenda: The Summit will ensure the integration of forward-looking goals into existing global challenges, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This involves refining and extending current goals with explicit consideration of the long-term well-being of future generations.

Establish an intergenerational impact assessment mechanism: Establish a systematic mechanism to assess the intergenerational impact of policies, projects, and international agreements.

This tool helps ensure that decisions made today do not impact the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Global commitment to sustainable development: Ensure a renewed and strengthened commitment to sustainable development at the global level.

This commitment should include measures to eradicate poverty, promote economic growth and address environmental problems in ways that protect the interests of future generations.

Youth Inclusion and Empowerment: Prioritize youth inclusion and empowerment in global decisionmaking processes.

Establish mechanisms for young people to participate meaningfully in policy-making and ensure that their perspectives and concerns are actively taken into account.

Global Fund for Future Generations: Launch and establishment of a dedicated Global Fund for Future Generations.

This fund should be appropriately set aside and used to finance projects and initiatives that directly contribute to the well-being and sustainable development of future generations.

International cooperation on climate change and environmental protection: Strengthen international cooperation on climate change mitigation and adaptation.

The summit should lead to concrete actions and commitments to address environmental threats, protect biodiversity, reduce pollution and ensure a habitable planet for future generations.

Promoting ethical and responsible innovation: Promoting innovation and technological progress with an emphasis on ethical considerations and sustainable practices.

The Summit should advocate for the development and deployment of technologies that positively contribute to the long-term well-being of humanity.

Capacity Building for Global Resilience: Highlight the need for global resilience by investing in building capacity to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to a range of global shocks.

This includes building the necessary infrastructure, identifying opportunities and mitigating risks to ensure a stable and sustainable future.

Continuing dialogue between generations: Create a framework for continued dialogue and engagement between generations.

This will ensure that the voices and concerns of future generations remain an integral part of the decision-making process even after the Summit.

Commitment to ethical governance and multilateralism: Strengthen commitment to ethical governance, transparency and multilateralism.

This includes addressing issues of inequality, promoting trust and fostering effective and efficient multilateral cooperation to shape a fairer and more just world for future generations.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Era foundation Country * Kenya Email Address * Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point *	Name of Organization or Network? *	
Kenya		
Kenya		
Kenya		
Email Address *	Country *	
Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point *	Email Address *	
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Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point *		
Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point *		
	Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point *	

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

long-term development

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Ensure that quality education is provided especially in african countries

1. Liase with governments officials in charge of education

2. Allowing the Incooperation of african traditions in the education systems in african countries and it should be recognized globally

3. Allowing benchmarking of african students with the rest of the world and sharing cultures

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

One thing have come to learn is we will never be equal but we should aim to a future where all opinions matter and are taken to consideration, not just in talking but true action. I believe we as africans we also have solutions to majority of global problems and if given the right materials, education and the platform we can make this world the way we want it to be where everyone is included.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Finland's 2250 Network

Country \*

Finland

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

We believe that youth with their forward looking focus are essential when thinking of the future generations. Based on our experience we see meaningful youth participation and the recognition of the expertise of the youth in all topics (not just in youth related issues) as important principles that the declaration should be based on. In our 2250 National Action Plan process we also found that trust and collaboration between generations as well as governmental and civil society actors was key in the success of the process.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

On a practical level, we call for strengthened and meaningful collaboration between different parties such as youth, decision makers, companies, researchers etc. It is important to note that for this to be possible, all parties should be guaranteed sufficient resources to enable their participation.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future needs to ensure there are effective and mandatory models set in place within the UN to make sure youth are able to meaningfully take part in decision making at all levels. Likewise member countries should be encouraged to implement such models in their internal decision making as well.

Lastly,the summit needs to secure future generation's access to enjoyment of their full human rights. To this end, the summit for the future needs to ensure further commitment to, for example, the fight against climate change and biodiversity loss, work towards peace and security as well as the human rights treaties and international humanitarian law.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Future Generations Tribunal

Country \*

United States of America (home-base) & International

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

0	Civil Society Organization
0	UN Agency
0	Research Institutions/Academia
0	Private Sector
$oldsymbol{O}$	Youth
0	Indigenous Groups
0	Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations should be firmly grounded in principles that reflect our collective dedication to a sustainable and just future. Drawing inspiration from the Maastricht principles, we emphasise the importance of upholding fundamental values such as democracy, the rule of law, and respect for human rights. Evidence-based human rights decision-making ensures that our actions are informed by data and aligned with the ethical imperative of safeguarding the well-being of future generations.

Furthermore, the Seventh Generation principle encourages us to consider the long-term impact of our decisions on generations yet to come. This principle, rooted in indigenous wisdom, urges us to make choices that promote sustainability and environmental stewardship, ensuring that our actions today do not compromise the well-being of those who will inherit the world in the future.

By aligning our commitments with these principles, we honour our ethical responsibilities and pave the way for a resilient, just, and harmonious world for present and future generations.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

The Future Generations Pact is a positive step forward in the collective pursuit of a sustainable future. To embody this commitment, we must recognize that current mechanisms do not have enactable steps for stakeholders to mobilise a better future. As such, the Future Generations Tribunal proposes that the Declaration on the Rights of Future Generations becomes more than a mere suggestion in an annex. This document must serve as a practical guide and rally cry for individual stakeholders, including future generations, in the fight for a livable future. Rather than symbolic words, the Declaration should have binding commitments formed from a straightforward implementation process by the people, for the people. The formulation of the Declaration should include youth and children from the very beginning, including the drafting and line editing process; for example, the Future Generations Tribunal proposes a council of young people to oversee the drafting of the document. For the implementation process, post-Summit of the Future, should be established by a dedicated body or from a strategy that oversees the execution and integration of the Declaration on a practical and holistic level to prioritise future generations. This recommendation ensures that our efforts translate into impactful and measurable results.

In addition, The Future Generations Tribunal contends that a universally agreed-upon definition of "future generations" and their rights is essential for a truly global response. This definition should not be confined to party-level agreements but should emerge organically from the ground up. The Tribunal's data collection through testimonials aims to contribute to this process, advocating for a citizens' consensus-based definition in partnership with the Summit of the Future. Consultation alone is insufficient; the Tribunal stresses that the involvement of individuals as stakeholders is democratic and imperative, rejecting unilateral actions by specific countries. This inclusive approach, incorporating the perspectives of citizens, mothers, children, and young people globally, is essential for an effective and meaningful global response.

Lastly, in pursuing practical steps at the global level to systematically take future generations into account, specific considerations on the election of a Future Generations Special Envoy and organisational involvement are paramount. Upon the election of the Envoy, we recommend that the individual appointed possess a background in social movements complemented by political experience. Acknowledging the limitations of government officials as representatives for generations yet to be born, the Envoy should bring a wealth of experience in working with children and youth, particularly on issues related to climate, gender, and agriculture. This approach ensures a representative voice that extends beyond traditional government perspectives. Furthermore, the involvement of organisations should not be limited to the primary participation of Government Parties or Private Companies. A more inclusive approach, encompassing diverse organisational representation, is crucial for conducting comprehensive, ground-up research. This inclusive framework allows individuals, especially women and children living through the climate crisis, to share their experiences directly. Their narratives should not be reduced to mere statistics; instead, they must be seen and valued as lived experiences, translated into official documentation that forms the basis of reports under the framework of the Summit of the Future. This approach is vital to staying on track to meet the current Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

As we reflect on the strides made in the four years since the inception of the Summit of the Future in 2020, there is a notable momentum that cannot go unnoticed. However, it is still evident that there is room for enhancement, particularly with the involvement of civil society, grassroots organisations, children, and youth. We appreciate the current engagement with various youth groups to help guide the framework of the Pact and Declaration; however, we also acknowledge the need for a more inclusive approach to the entire decision-making, agenda-setting, and research process.

Children and youth, being closest in time to future generations, possess unique insights crucial for transitioning to long-term, multi-generational thinking. Rather than viewing them as vulnerable communities, we advocate recognizing them as experts, affording their participation and perspectives with special weight. To collectively achieve this and live up to our obligations to future generations, the Summit of the Future should include the presence and participation of preexisting organisations like the Future Generations Tribunal.

Spearheaded by a group of young jurists, the Future Generations Tribunal is a pioneering project aiming to define the "Rights of Future Generations. Through collecting testimonials from individuals under the age of 35, this initiative seeks to shed light on the real-time impact of fundamental human rights across the seven SDG zones.

We propose to involve the presence and participation of organisations like the Future Generations Tribunal itself in the research design, decision-making, and processes to reach a final report and conclusion within the Summit of the Future's aims and objectives. By meticulously documenting the scale at which rights, like food, water, health, and shelter, are compromised, the Tribunal aims to grasp the depth of both tangible and intangible harm. This understanding must go beyond the loss of physical and material goods and encompass aspects such as culture, history, and the impact on mental health. Recognizing and addressing these multifaceted losses will guide us in discerning the rights that urgently require protection now and into the future.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

**Generation Climate Europe** 

Country \*

Belgium

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Summit of the Future is an opportunity to create lasting impact by recognizing the rights of Future Generations and assessing the impact of policies in the long term. "A Pact for the Future" needs to include safeguarding of the rights of future generations and uphold the principles of intergenerational equity. The Summit needs to ensure meaningful youth engagement throughout the entire Summit process, with the aim to secure a well-functioning and rights-based democratic process. Youth participation must be meaningful, with youth organizations seen as partners and youth as a diverse group, with particular attention to the effects of policies on marginalized communities and groups. What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Practical steps include:

- Formalizing roles and representation for Future Generations, officers who will serve as the guardian of rights of future citizens across all policy areas;

- Sharing knowledge and technologies, especially related to climate change mitigation and adaptation, by establishing mechanisms for countries to work together in developing and implementing sustainable solutions;

- Including youth representatitives in key decision-making bodies, and empowering your people to actively participate in climate-related projects by funding youth-led initiatives (especially at community level).

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Our policies are not only affecting the people of today, but also the lives of future generations given the long-term effects of the triple planetary crisis. We need to assess the impact of policies on future generations, and evaluate the achievement of long-term objectives and the needs of future generations in strategic foresight reports. Young people should be recognized as a key stakeholder to be consulted and involved when shaping (climate and environmental) policy. We need to recognize the right to a clean and healthy environment for all.

Young people indict the current economic system and demand a shift away from the growth-centric model. Our current system is based on GDP-growth and extractivism and it's increasing inequality and worsening the climate crisis. In the envisioned alternative system, young people prioritize essential services such as education, healthcare, housing, and basic income. A society that values collective well-being over individual gain and competitiveness, guided by principles such as care, justice, and equity. This includes:

- A shift from (mainly) tax revenues from labour towards (primarily) taxing wealth and environmentally harmful, resource-intensive, and high-income activities, industries and individuals;

- Terminate subsidies, tax benefits, and financial support for fossil fuels such as the tax exemption for aviation fuels

- Realize a phase out fossil fuels by 2034, halt the development of all new fossil fuel infrastructure immediately, and push for the conclusion of a fossil fuel non-proliferation treaty at an international level;

- Guarantee social justice in the green transition, and make environmentally-friendly alternatives affordable and accessible to everyone – upholding the principles of a just transition;

- Radically rethink our current economic framework by shifting towards a system that respects planetary boundaries and works towards well-being for all, and align funding and taxation with the 1.5 degree objective of the Paris Agreement.

- The current green growth paradigm fails to deliver on social and global justice, and does not ensure meeting climate objectives.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

**Global Futurist Initiative** 

Country \*

United States

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Ο	Civil Society Organization
0	UN Agency
0	Research Institutions/Academia
0	Private Sector
۲	Youth
0	Indigenous Groups
$\bigcirc$	Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The principles we laid out in the EQUITY framework can be visualized here off our website (URL is of the PDF itself): https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/c2cf588e-7598-4b2b-b834-1b64b6b22cc6/downloads/EQUITY%20Framework%20for%20Future%20Generations.pdf? ver=1705973567864

E - Environmental Stewardship (embedding SDGs 12-15)

Q - Quality of Life (embedding SDGs 5 and 10)

U - Universal Access to Basic Infrastructure (embedding SDGs 1-3 and 6)

I - Interpersonal Development (embedding SDGs 4 and 8)

T - Technology (embedding SDGs 7, 9, and 11)

Y - Youth Engagement (embedding SDGs 16 and 17)

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Three practical steps immediately upon the Summit's conclusion:

1. Recognize and define "future generations" in accordance with UN systems and processes while following the EQUITY framework by engaging youth as key stakeholders.

2. Establish a Future Generations Office as well as a UN Observance Day called "Day for Future Generations."

3. Through the use of strategic foresight, create benchmarks that can be measured against for long-term accountability and progress towards systematically achieving the Future SDGs. Example, instead of SDG 1.1 being "Eradicate extreme poverty," the Future SDG 1.1 will be "Achieve universal social security" where future generations will be born with resources that can get them through their first years of life.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should determine what the next Global Goals are, how they incorporate future generations using strategic foresight, a roadmap on how to achieve them, and an action plan for getting the necessary resources to achieve them. It is important to note that archiving the Summit's history is vital for future generations so as not to have them repeat current society's mistakes, therefore, having successes and failures publicly shared and open source should also be an aim of this Summit. Lastly, the Summit of the Future should aim to be the starting point of a global coalition whose objective is to increase local and sector-specific ownership as well as increase global cooperation from the beginning.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Informal Youth Working Group for the Summit of the Future

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Ο	Civil Society Organization
0	UN Agency
0	Research Institutions/Academia
0	Private Sector
۲	Youth
0	Indigenous Groups
0	Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

- Guiding Principles on Young People's Participation in Peacebuilding (UNDP)

- The MAASTRICHT Principles on The Human Rights of Future Generations (OHCHR)

- Youth, Peace, and Security SG Report (UNSCR)

- Ratification of UNESCO's Declaration on the Responsibilities of the Present Generations Towards

Future Generations (UNESCO)

- United Nations System Common Principles on Future Generations (HLCP)

- Commitment to meaningful youth engagement (Be Seen Be Heard Campaign)

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

1. Definition: Clearly distinguish "future generations" from "youth" through the elaboration of an nternationally agreed upon definition of future generations in consultation with civil society and youth. Given the unique situation of the youngest generations as the closest spokespeople to future generations, their voices should be given special regards, whilst not given full stewardship.

2. Long-term accountability: Establish robust and transparent frameworks for monitoring, evaluating, and reporting long-term impacts of policies and decisions on the well-being of future generations, and create legal provisions or international agreements explicitly considering intergenerational equity to hold decision-makers accountable.

3. Foresight mechanisms: Enhance and integrate foresight capabilities to ensure that policymakers and decision-makers anticipate potential future developments and consider the long-term implications of their actions, and integrate such practices into decision-making processes, policy development, processes on evolving global dynamics, and crisis responses.

4. Special Envoy on Future Generations: Welcome the Secretary General's intention to appoint a Special Envoy on Future Generations.

5. Future Generations UN Office: Establish a dedicated and institutionalised office within the UN space to ensure the implementation of comprehensive and integrated strategies that prioritise ntergenerational equity, cultural values, and sustainability, and encourage Member States to appoint special representatives for future generations on regional and national levels.

6. Feedback systems: Encourage functioning feedback systems that take into account the long-term impact of major policy decisions on future generations through, inter-alia, a UN Youth Test, ensuring that potential long-term consequences are accounted for. Allow for spaces to mutually exchange ideas and concerns to foster understanding and influence decision-making that recognises the importance of ntergenerational knowledge transfer and prioritise the well-being of future generations.

7. Future Generations Day: Mandate a UN Observance Day for Future Generations in August.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Present generations must ensure the protection of both current and future needs, emphasising the enforcement of binding legal texts by all Member states. This involves securing freedom of choice in political, economic, and social systems for both current and future generations, preserving cultural and religious diversity, and ensuring the perpetuation of humankind with respect for human dignity. The SOTF's objectives should extend to safeguarding life on Earth, promoting fair global access to resources, upholding international law, human rights, and fundamental freedoms as the basis for decision-making. It should also focus on fostering equitable, sustainable, and universal access to quality education, prohibiting all forms of discrimination, and advocating for a comprehensive revision of the United Nations' global governance system to address new challenges and ensure the equitable inclusion and representation of all individuals.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Malaysian Youth Diplomacy

Country \*

Malaysia

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
Youth
O Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

1. Establish concrete legal frameworks not only for environmental and social commitments but also for maintaining international peace and security. Inclusion of peace and security ensures a holistic approach, fostering stability for sustainable development.

2. Include mechanisms in the declaration to foster intergenerational dialogue on global peace and security issues, ensuring the voices of future generations are heard. Future governance should not only address environmental and social concerns but also contribute to a world free from conflicts for generations to come.

3. Integrate peacebuilding and conflict resolution strategies into the declaration to address root causes of conflicts, alongside addressing environmental and social challenges, rather than over relying on technological fixes. A comprehensive approach that tackles the root problems contributes to a more stable and secure global environment.

4. Confronting present inequalities for a sustainable future by recognizing the role of addressing economic and social inequalities in promoting global peace and security, acknowledging that sustainable development is intricately linked to peaceful societies. Social justice and equality contribute to stability, fostering an environment conducive to international peace.

5. Demanding transformative systems change over superficial pacts by advocating for transformative changes in global governance systems that not only address environmental concerns but also promote international peace and security that mainstream all coexisting complementary regimes across UN, international, regional and national resolutions and action plans to avoid redundancy and push for continuity.

6. Emphasize the importance of preserving natural resources and ecosystems not just for environmental sustainability but also for maintaining geopolitical stability by ensuring indigenous communities and affected communities are also protected. Environmental degradation can lead to resource-related conflicts, and preserving ecosystems contributes to global peace.

7. Acknowledge the impact of unsustainable economic growth on global peace and security, advocating for alternative economic paradigms that prioritize stability. Unsustainable economic practices can contribute to geopolitical tensions; a shift towards sustainable economic models supports peace and security.

1. With the initiation to set up a Future Generation envoy, it is recommended to create an international body, the Global Future Generations Council, tasked with overseeing and advising on policies and actions related to the well-being of future generations to support the good office of the envoy in executing the execution of the declaration. This council should include representatives from various regions, age groups, and expertise.

2. Integrate a comprehensive "Future Impact Assessment" into global policymaking processes, ensuring that decisions consider their implications for future generations in terms of environmental, social, and economic impacts.

3. Develop and adopt a legally binding framework that explicitly recognizes and enforces the principle of intergenerational equity. This framework should be integrated into international law and agreements, emphasizing the rights and interests of future generations.

4. Establish a global fund dedicated to addressing long-term challenges and opportunities for future generations. This fund should support sustainable development projects, education initiatives, and research endeavors that benefit the well-being of future generations.

5. Ensure that global goals related to peace, security, and conflict resolution are seamlessly integrated into broader sustainable development agendas. Recognize the interconnection between environmental sustainability, social justice, and global peace.

6. Implement global education programs that prioritize teaching about sustainable practices, intergenerational equity, and conflict resolution. Foster a sense of global citizenship and responsibility among current and future generations.

7. Actively involve young people in decision-making processes at the global level. Establish mechanisms for youth representation in international organizations, councils, and forums to ensure diverse perspectives and meaningful participation.

8. Organize regular global summits dedicated to addressing the challenges and opportunities facing future generations. These summits should serve as platforms for dialogue, policy development, and accountability assessments.

9. Implement robust monitoring and reporting mechanisms to track the progress of nations in fulfilling their commitments to future generations. Establish an international body responsible for evaluating and publicly reporting on countries' adherence to intergenerational equity principles.

10. Advocate for and incentivize the adoption of sustainable economic models at the global level. Encourage businesses and nations to prioritize long-term well-being over short-term gains, considering environmental, social, and economic factors. What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

1. Ensure that the "Pact for the Future" goes beyond mere rhetoric and aspirational goals, demanding concrete, enforceable commitments. Many global agreements in the past have lacked teeth, resulting in insufficient progress. Prioritize legally binding language that compels nations to act, backed by meaningful consequences for non-compliance.

2. Be wary of tokenistic youth involvement in decision-making. Genuine empowerment requires more than symbolic gestures; it demands authentic and substantive roles for the youth in shaping policies and strategies. stablish mechanisms that ensure meaningful participation and influence, moving beyond symbolic representation.

3. The holistic approach must delve into systemic issues rather than offering superficial solutions. Mere acknowledgment of challenges without tackling their root causes risks perpetuating the status quo. Demand systemic changes that challenge existing power structures, economic models, and social paradigms for a genuinely sustainable future.

4. Existing monitoring and evaluation frameworks often lack transparency and may serve as mere window dressing. Genuine accountability requires an open, participatory process with clear consequences for non-compliance. Advocate for an independent, transparent mechanism that holds nations truly accountable, devoid of political influence.

5. Past commitments have often fallen short due to inadequate resource mobilization on top of failure to communicate the resolution in a localized manner. Fostering robust funding mechanisms requires more than rhetorical pledges; it demands tangible contributions. Ensure commitments are backed by tangible financial contributions, and hold nations accountable for meeting agreed-upon funding targets on top of ensuring actions are localized to empower the community following the 'whole-of-government' and 'whole-of-society' approach in achieving intergenerational equity.

6. The proposed "Future Generations Envoy" risks becoming a symbolic role unless endowed with real influence and authority. A mere spokesperson may lack the ability to drive substantive change. Advocate for a role that has genuine decision-making power, with the ability to hold nations accountable and influence global agendas.

7. Prioritizing education is crucial, but it must go beyond being a mere agenda item. Education should serve as a catalyst for transformative change, challenging existing norms and fostering critical thinking. Advocate for an education agenda that encourages a paradigm shift, empowering the younger generation to question, challenge, and drive change continously.

8. Many global summits have been criticized for yielding short-term gains at the expense of long-term sustainability. The Summit of the Future must aim for a legacy that endures beyond immediate political victories. We demand a commitment to long-term, sustainable change, even if it requires sacrificing short-term political wins.

### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Mental Health Rescuers ( https://www.mhrwellbeing.org/ )

Country \*

International (Headquarters in New York, NY, USA)

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

In laying the foundations for our commitments within the Declaration on Future Generations, we must conscientiously adhere to a set of overarching principles that not only acknowledge the inherent rights of individuals across generations but also underscore the critical elements of justice, equity, and inclusivity. The declaration should resonate with a profound recognition that the concept of well-being transcends the confines of present temporal realities, extending to future generations as an indomitable right. This involves a meticulous consideration of the far-reaching impacts of contemporary decisions on the mental health and overall welfare of those who will inherit the mantle of global stewardship.

Central to the grounding principles should be an unwavering commitment to empowering the voices of the youth. It necessitates an acknowledgment that the trajectory of progress and development must not be pursued at the expense of compromising the intrinsic rights and opportunities of those poised to inherit the world. Therefore, the foundational principles must articulate a vision wherein the imperative to secure well-being for all is interwoven with a conscientious responsibility to uphold the sanctity of the rights of future generations.

The translation of our commitment to future generations into tangible and systematic action at the global level requires a multifaceted approach that encompasses both visionary foresight and pragmatic implementation. At the forefront of this paradigmatic shift is the innovative proposition to establish a dedicated Envoy within the United Nations—a visionary entity tasked with the monumental responsibility of crafting a Global Vision for Well-being, advocating for transformative policies and programs, and substantively empowering the often-overlooked voices of the youth.

However, beyond this catalytic proposal, the practical steps necessitate a comprehensive reevaluation of existing structures to ensure the meaningful inclusion of youth in decision-making processes. This calls for the establishment of robust mechanisms that transcend mere tokenism, fostering a participatory ethos wherein the perspectives and insights of the youth are not only heard but genuinely considered in the formulation of global strategies. Furthermore, the international community should engage in a deliberate effort to prioritize mental health and well-being as integral facets of sustainable development, thereby recalibrating the discourse to reflect a holistic and forward-looking agenda.

In this endeavor, collaborative platforms must be cultivated to serve as crucibles of knowledge exchange, enabling the dissemination of best practices across nations and regions. Through concerted efforts, a global community can be fostered, united in its commitment to safeguarding the future well-being of successive generations, thereby transcending the mere articulation of intent to the actualization of shared goals on a global scale.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The anticipated Summit of the Future represents a pivotal juncture in the continuum of global discourse, envisaging a strategic confluence of diverse stakeholders converging to chart the course for a future steeped in the principles delineated within the Declaration on Future Generations. At its core, the summit must be characterized by a resolute commitment to the principles of justice, equity, and inclusivity, ensuring that the welfare of future generations is woven into the very fabric of global governance.

Foremost among its ambitious aims is the formal inauguration and resounding endorsement of the proposed Envoy for Global Well-being within the United Nations—a transformative entity envisioned to be the vanguard of crafting a Global Vision for Well-being, advocating for policies and programs, and fostering the authentic empowerment of youth voices. The summit should serve as a fulcrum upon which nations pledge their unequivocal support to this groundbreaking initiative, thereby ushering in a collective stride toward a world where the privilege of well-being metamorphoses into an inviolable and fundamental right for all.

The success of the summit should be gauged not merely by rhetorical affirmations but, more critically, by the tangible and substantive steps taken to integrate the perspectives of future generations into the echelons of global decision-making. It is imperative that the summit catalyzes a paradigm shift, transforming our conceptualization of well-being from a distant aspiration into a palpable and achievable goal—one that beckons the international community to partake in a collective journey marked by actionable dedication and collaborative determination. In essence, the summit should be a crucible for forging a more just, equitable, and forward-looking world—one where the voices of youth resound in harmony with the imperative of progress, nurturing a planet that thrives both in terms of individual flourishing and environmental vitality.

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### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Mock COP / SOS-International

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

For the youth, by the youth - meaningful youth inclusion in decision making spaces.

An urgent need for Quality Climate Education to equip future generations: In order to meaningfully include youth, and also prepare them for the future we need global, quality climate education, accessible for all.

An urgent need for climate action: Governments around the world are failing to meet their legal and moral obligations to tackle the climate and ecological crisis, despite the increasing urgency and projected scale of the crisis. Children and young people, as well as women and local and Indigenous communities, are disproportionately affected by the worsening impacts of climate change and ecological damage, and that children and young people in the Global South bear the greatest burden of those impacts, despite contributing the least to their causes.

Climate justice at the heart of all decisions. The impacts of climate change disproportionately affect different groups of people. We cannot fight this crisis without unity or representation, without the fair treatment of all people, and without freedom from discrimination. Justice for all must be centered in all plans tackling climate change.

Governments to enable meaningful participation of young people in policy design and implementation. See a discussion of this at COP28: https://youtu.be/g2q5NQSdjDc.

Practical steps for quality climate education:

Teach our teachers. Our governments should provide teachers with training and professional development opportunities on climate education. Teachers need to feel equipped to deliver quality climate education and be supported as professionals to make decisions informed by their experience and disciplinary knowledge.

Invest in climate education. We need to ensure there are sufficient teaching materials, resources, time and teachers to properly deliver climate education.

Include young people and teachers. Young people and teachers need to be meaningfully consulted and included as equal partners in designing, implementing, and evaluating interventions and policies to support climate education.

Collaborate. Environment and Education Ministers need to collaborate to build effective policies to implement quality climate education. Community, civil society, NGO, trade union and international actors and perspectives should be consulted, listened to and incorporated, too.

Promote global climate justice and access to education. Wealthier countries that are most responsible for the climate crisis should provide climate finances to those least responsible as part of their loss and damage reparations. This will support the development of, and access to, climate education and build climate-resilient education systems to prevent the loss of access to education as countries adapt to the inevitable effects of the climate crisis.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

A commitment to Quality Climate Education for all. Quality Climate Education should be: Comprehensive; Solutions and action-oriented; Holistic and embedded across all disciplines; Empowering us to decarbonise our societies and economies; Critical; Inclusive of Indigenous and local knowledge; Intersectional and focused on climate justice; Formal and monitored, but practical; Inclusive, adaptable and localised; Tailored to the modern era; Fostering a sense of global citizenship; Free from conflicts of interest, Delivered through experiential educational practices. See the Youth Statement on Quality Climate Education, from 227 delegates of 89 countries: https://www.mockcop.org/site/uploads/2023/08/Mock-EMS-unified-youthstatement.pdf

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? *	
NATCOM-UNESCO	
Country *	
NIGERIA	
Email Address *	
Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point *	

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The principles that should ground commitments in the declaration on future generations include:

- Intergenerational equity to ensure that the needs and interests of future generations are given equal consideration as present generations.

- Sustainable development to promote social, economic, and environmental policies that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

- Adopting a preventive approach that is long term to anticipate and address the potential risks and challenges that future generations may face.

- There is need to acknowledge the interconnectedness of all generations and the sharing of responsibilities across time to establish its interdependence.

The practical steps that will be needed at the global level to systematically consider future generations include:

- Incorporating intergenerational perspectives into policy-making processes, which should be done from the local to international levels.

- Creating institutional frameworks should be created to enable the representation and participation of future generations in all decision-making processes.

- There is need to implement long-term planning and assessment mechanisms to evaluate the potential impacts that our current actions have on future generations.

- Investing in education and awareness programs is key to fostering a sense of responsibility towards future generations among individuals, groups, and societies.

- Strengthening the legal frameworks is necessary to protect the rights and interests of future generations in areas such as climate change, biodiversity, resource management etc.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

To fulfill its obligations to future generations, the summit of the future should aim to achieve:

A commitment to strengthening international cooperation and collaboration, to address global challenges that affect both the present and future generations, such as climate change, poverty, inequality, conflict etc.
The adoption of policies and strategies that prioritizes sustainability and long-term plans in all sectors, including energy, agriculture, transportation, and finance.

- The integration of intergenerational equity principles into national and international legal frameworks, to ensure the protection of future generations' rights and well-being.

- The development and implementation of mechanisms to monitor and evaluate progress in meeting commitments to future generations.

- The provision/ scale-up of financial and technical assistance to developing countries, allowing them to pursue sustainable development paths that will benefit both present and future populations.

- The promotion of education and awareness about intergenerational responsibility, to encourage individuals, groups, and societies to embrace conscious behaviours and decision-making that will favour long-term well-being.

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### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

New Zealand National Commission to UNESCO - Youth Leaders

Country \*

New Zealand

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The principles should draw from the pre-existing intergenerational concepts that underpin many indigenous cultures. Intergenerational justice and well-being are fundamental to the way of life for many indigenous peoples and may provide valuable insight for a Declaration on Future Generations. There are several academic articles that showcase these, including the following: https://collections.unu.edu/eserv/UNU:8829/UNUUNEP\_Watene\_RHER.pdf

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

As mentioned above, safeguarding the rights and interests of future generations is already a well established concept that underpins the way of life and world view for many indigenous peoples. A key practical step at a global level, could be to preserve, protect and promote these indigenous cultures, and their cultural practices that inherently serve to support future generations. Building capacity and capability within these communities to both preserve their own traditions and engage on the global stage, will lead to the sharing of best practices.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

It would need to ensure that all aspects of the roadmap ahead are embedded with the collective goal of intergenerational justice

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Society of Renewable Energy

Country \*

Indonesia

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Ο	Civil Society Organization
0	UN Agency
0	Research Institutions/Academia
0	Private Sector
$oldsymbol{O}$	Youth
0	Indigenous Groups
0	Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

a. Mix method approach

Our future must begin with the leadership entails the communication and implementation of a visionary perspective by means of a systematic top-down strategy, which is subsequently complemented by the incorporation of specific and contextually relevant details derived from a bottom-up approach. This necessitates the formulation of a comprehensive roadmap that not only delineates the overarching vision but also intricately addresses the specific requirements and exigencies at the grassroots level. The synthesis of these two approaches enables leaders to effectively guide their organizations towards a future characterized by strategic alignment and operational responsiveness.

#### b. Sectoral approach based on the hotspot

Leaders are required to integrate priorities, strategies, and goals by employing sectoral approaches to engender a bespoke solution. This entails a nuanced orchestration of diverse elements within the organizational framework, fostering a tailored resolution that aligns with the unique requirements of the respective sector. Such a meticulous amalgamation ensures the cohesive integration of overarching priorities and strategic objectives, thereby facilitating the realization of a targeted and effective solution. The flow of sustainability approaches must include priorities, strategies, policies, plans, goals, actions, monitoring and evaluation.

#### A. Sustainability 4-step methodology

#### Awareness

Elevating awareness involves the strategic promotion of pertinent knowledge through diverse media channels, encompassing both traditional offline platforms and the expansive realm of online dissemination. This multifaceted approach serves to disseminate information effectively and cultivate a broad understanding of the subject matter.

#### Practical Experience

Practical experience, as a crucial component, entails the application of acquired knowledge in specific work contexts, aimed at augmenting the capabilities of workers. This hands-on engagement not only fortifies theoretical understanding but also enhances proficiency in real-world scenarios.

#### Synthesis

The synthesis of knowledge and practical application is paramount in effecting improvement, fostering a dynamic interplay between experiential insights and innovative approaches.

#### Regeneration

Regeneration is facilitated through mentorship initiatives, nurturing individuals to acquire and refine a high-quality skill set that aligns with the dynamic needs of the industry. This holistic progression, spanning awareness, practical experience, synthesis, and regeneration, constitutes a comprehensive framework for the continual development and adaptation of skills within a dynamic professional landscape.

#### B. Intra-generational and intergenerational collaboration

A combination of collaborative action through different age of groups which typically spanning multiple generations in order to gain a holistic understanding of solution. Besides, increase the difference of background within a same cohort potentially can be particularly valuable for addressing the common challenges, similar experiences and building solidarity among peers. Both intra and intergenerational collaboration contribute to the overall strength and resilience of a community or organization. Intergenerational collaboration promotes a blending of perspectives, encouraging innovation and adaptability. It allows for the transfer of knowledge and skills from more experienced individuals to those who are newer to the field, fostering professional development and growth

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Establishment of Future Green Investment Funds

Governments, financial institutions, and private sector entities should collaborate to establish dedicated Green Investment Funds. These funds can be capitalized through a combination of public and private contributions. These funds will specifically target environmentally sustainable projects, such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, and green infrastructure. Develop innovative blended financing mechanisms that combine public and private sector resources to fund projects with both financial and environmental returns. Public institutions can provide concessional loans or guarantees to attract private investors to environmentally sustainable projects, thus mitigating the financial risks associated with such initiatives

Updated Green Regulatory Support

Governments should implement and enhance regulatory frameworks that incentivize green investments. This can include tax breaks, subsidies, and other financial incentives for businesses and individuals engaged in sustainable projects.

Clear and standardized reporting requirements for environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance can be implemented to increase transparency and accountability.

Technology and Innovation Hubs

Establish technology and innovation hubs that focus on developing and scaling green technologies. These hubs can serve as platforms for collaboration between startups, established businesses, and research institutions. Investment in cutting-edge green technologies can be facilitated through partnerships with venture capitalists, angel investors, and governmental support.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Space Generation Advisory Council

Country \*

While SGAC is a global organisation, we are headquartered in Vienna and the District of Columbia

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Multilateral Governance, Inclusivity, Youth Participation, International collaboration and cooperation, Sustainability

The Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) is convinced that there is not a singular path to take future generations systematically into account. Currently, the international community employs a combined approach of both national and international instruments, both binding and non-binding, to address critical challenges in various areas. Our approach should be equally adaptable.

In light of the key importance of space applications and technologies for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and building a better world for future generations, SGAC believes that it is essential to ensure the sustainable use of outer space. To this end, we have developed a proposal for an Intergenerational Pact for Space Sustainability (IPASS), for inclusion both in the Declaration on Future Generation and the Pact for the Future.

Key steps suggested in the IPASS proposal include:

A) Creating Binding Agreements.

Develop and sign effective international agreements that are legally binding, ensuring commitment and compliance from all stakeholders, particularly to ensure peaceful, sustainable, and safe space activities for the benefit of all.

B) Promoting Technological Advancements.

In this area we note the following three avenues:

i. Encourage investment in, and adoption of, innovative technologies for improved space operations, environmental protection, and disaster risk reduction, bridging the digital divide and enabling economic growth.

ii. Coordinate a digital governance framework to guide global, regional, and national approaches around shared principles, priorities, and objectives to ensure that technological advancements contribute to more sustainable space activities, as well as the use of space technology and data for the benefit of the SDGs (see: UN Space2030 Agenda).

iii. Organise a multi-stakeholder dialogue and cooperation for this purpose, such as the proposed annual Digital Cooperation Forum.

C) Global Educational and Advocacy Programs.

In this area we note the following two avenues:

i. Support and participate in educational initiatives and advocacy campaigns aimed at raising awareness and fostering a culture of sustainability in space.

ii. Expand and strengthen diverse and inclusive youth participation in national, international, and UN-led decision-making processes through dedicated avenues for including the viewpoint of the youth, a standing UN Youth Town Hall, as well as through intergenerational dialogues.

More information on IPASS can be found online on SGAC website. For any questions please email the SGAC Co-Chairs and Executive Director at un@spacegeneration.org

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

As the organisation channelling the united voice of the youth in the space sector, we consider the Summit of the Future as a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for a solemn commitment to the sustainable uses of space for future generations. We believe this could be achieved by developing consensus on an Intergenerational Pact for Space Sustainability achieving the following five objectives:

1. First, achieve a globally recognised and well-managed space environment, not only in Earth orbit but also beyond, safeguarding both current and future space operations as well as the benefits of space for Earth, including for climate action, disaster management, astronomy, and global connectivity.

2. Second, encourage the implementation of the UNCOPUOS Guidelines for Long-Term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities (LTS Guidelines), and consider them as initial building blocks for an international Space Traffic Management framework.

3. Third, facilitate the implementation of the UN Space2030 Agenda and the use of space applications and technologies for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

4. Fourth, establish a collaborative and more inclusive global space community that upholds principles of sustainability, equity, and shared responsibility.

5. Fifth and final, nurture a future generation that is knowledgeable, engaged, and capable of advancing sustainable space exploration and stewardship.

More information on IPASS can be found online on SGAC website. For any questions please email the SGAC Co-Chairs and Executive Director at un@spacegeneration.org

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#### Summary of Global Politics Affairs on the Future of the Youth Consultation Forum

#### **Questions for Guide**

1.What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

- Sustainability
- Responsibility
- Intergenerational equity
- Precautions
- Participation
- Inclusion
- Collaboration
- Solidarity

2. What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

- Future Generations inclusion in policy making.
- Establishing legal and institutional framework that pristine future interests
- Promoting education and awareness
- Fostering International cooperation
- Investing in research and innovation

3. What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

• The summit should draft a policy framework that takes into account, the interests and needs of future generations.

• Educate and empower young leaders to address the needs of future generations.

#### **Consultation Forum Summary**

The Declaration on future generations consultation forum aimed to create a platform for young people to contribute to global issues and build capacity. The forum's discussion focused on the Declaration on Future Generations, a proposed summit by the United Nations that aims to make policy recommendations affecting present and future generations.

Participants discussed the importance of correcting past mistakes for the benefit of future generations. They emphasised the need for partnerships, leadership development, and mentorship to address issues such as youth engagement, poverty, and anger. Sustainability, intergenerational equality, responsibility, precaution, participation, and solidarity were also highlighted as crucial factors. The conversation then turned to inclusivity and diversity in education, with a focus on disabled youth in Kenya. The potential of including individuals with disabilities in the conversation was emphasised, along with the importance of tailored solutions to address specific challenges faced by different environments and individuals.

The need for increased collaboration among stakeholders for the successful implementation of policies was emphasised, along with the importance of understanding the root causes of problems. Practical global steps to systematically account for future generations were also discussed, including the importance of environmental protection, climate change, and youth involvement in policy making. Additionally, there was an emphasis on integrating future generations into policy making, establishing legal and institutional frameworks that prioritize future interests, promoting education and awareness, fostering international cooperation, and investing in research and innovation.

The discussion emphasised the importance of respecting older generations, taking responsibility, and addressing the needs of future generations through policy frameworks. Participants highlighted the need for social equality, environmental protection, and accountability in policy implementation. The upcoming summit was suggested to focus on developing a policy framework that considers the interests and needs of future generations, establishing legal and institutional frameworks, and training youth leaders oriented towards addressing future generations' needs.

Furthermore, the conversation centred on the significance of youth leadership, community service, and policies that support youth activists. The need for flexible and accessible policies, as well as the importance of education, employability, and job opportunities for the youth, was emphasised.

The discussion underscored the importance of honouring older generations, assuming responsibility, and meeting the requirements of future generations through policy frameworks. Participants emphasized the necessity of social equality, environmental protection, and accountability in policy implementation. They proposed that the upcoming summit should concentrate on crafting a policy framework that takes into account the interests and needs of future generations, establishing legal and institutional frameworks, and training youth leaders focused on addressing the needs of future generations.

Moreover, the conversation revolved around the significance of youth leadership, community service, and supportive policies for youth activists. The need for adaptable and accessible policies, as well as the importance of education, employability, and job opportunities for the youth, was stressed.

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

The Finnish National Youth Council Allianssi

Country \*

Finland

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

0	Civil Society Organization
0	UN Agency
0	Research Institutions/Academia
0	Private Sector
0	Youth
0	Indigenous Groups
0	Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

1. Clearly define future generations as generations who have not yet been in a position of power, in line with the 7th generation principle and which acknowledges current children and youth as part of future generations. The definition of future generations should also include succeeding non-human generations.

2. Reaffirm the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Paris Agreement.

3. Affirm the Declaration on the commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations ("UN75 Declaration - RES/75/1) and the UNESCO Declaration on the Responsibilities of the Present Generations Towards Future Generations.

#### Accountability

1. Long-term accountability: Establish robust and transparent frameworks for monitoring, evaluating and reporting long-term impacts of policies and decisions on the well-being of future generations, and create legal provisions or international agreements explicitly considering intergenerational equity to hold decision-makers accountable.

2. Feedback systems: Encourage functioning feedback systems that take into account the long-term impact of major policy decisions on future generations through, inter-alia, a UN Youth Test, ensuring that potential long-term consequences are accounted for. Allow for spaces to mutually exchange ideas and concerns to foster understanding and influence decision-making that recognizes the importance of intergenerational knowledge transfer and prioritize the well-being of future generations.

3. Special Envoy on Future Generations: Welcome the Secretary General's intention to appoint a Special Envoy on Future Generations, to ensure the implementation of comprehensive and integrated strategies that prioritize intergenerational equity, cultural values and sustainability, and encourage Member States to appoint special representatives for future generations on regional and national levels and encourage Member States to recognize rights of future generations in their national legislation.

#### Foresight

4. National Foresight mechanisms: Encourage Member States to enhance and integrate foresight capabilities to ensure that policymakers and decision-makers anticipate potential future developments and consider the long-term implications of their actions, and integrate such practices into decision-making processes, policy development, processes on evolving global dynamics, and crisis responses.

5. Special Envoy on Foresight: Appoint a Special Envoy on Foresight to ensure the implementation of foresight strategies in the United Nations entities.

6. United Nations Foresight mechanisms: Implement a robust framework of foresight mechanisms in the United Nations to strengthen the futures oriented view on decision-making processes by strengthening the role of, inter alia, UN Futures Lab and Strategic Foresight Reports.

7. National Committees for the Future: Encourage Member States to establish National Committees for the Future to integrate foresight and futures oriented knowledge in the decision-making processes to increase futures literacy in the governance.

#### Youth and civil society

8. Inclusive anticipatory governance: Encourage Member States to ensure the effectiveness of anticipatory governance by consulting and providing meaningful participation for young people and civil society in decision-making processes. Mandate the United Nations entities and encourage the Member States to establish citizens' councils and youth expert groups at the core of their governance.

9. Youth in decision-making: Ensure full, inclusive, effective, equitable, and meaningful engagement of

youth in policy and decision-making. Urge Member States, United Nations entities and national structures to systematically integrate youth engagement through designated focal points in decision-making processes. Strengthen dedicated boards, councils, and networks by integrating young representatives into policymaking, decision-making, and agenda-setting in a representative and equitable manner.

10. Rights of young people and children: Commit to realize the rights of young people and children, including the right to education, mental and gender-transformative health, and safe digital space. Commit to end all un-paid internships. Secure the rights and well-being of children and youth, with a particular focus on the areas currently under conflict and regions that are expected to populate more youth, and future generations in the future.

11. Youth, Peace and Security: Emphasize the role of Security Council resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace, and Security in peacebuilding processes.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Agreement on the above practical steps.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

The Political Environment Inc.

Country \*

United States of America

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Youth Involvment, Integrity, "Consequences for Actions"

- Connects the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) to contribute on 'the Declaration on Future Generations' a sum of 0.02% of non-governmental organization funding to a committee designated under the sovereignty of 'the Declaration on Future Generations';

- Connects with the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) to establish a new "theme" of the 29th annual Conference of the Parties (COP29), 2024 in Azerbaijan to be "Future Generations";

- Designates a percentage of total funding received by the committee to develop modes of geothermal energy harvesting in South America and Africa as agreed upon by nations present;

- Establishes a international "contest-like" program to grant a sum of \$10,000 in grant funding to 10 awardees per continent (North America, South America, Asia, Europe, Africa, Australia) based on achievement in climate justice and sustainable development;

-Establishes a panel of judges appointed by 'the Declaration on Future Generations' body Creates a possibility curve based on the criterias of funding and impact (impact will be judged on opinion): winners will be selected based upon using the least amount of funding and creating the most amount of impact as possible

Connect with world-wide United Nations Associations to reach communities, and increase community involvement;

- Establishes a youth advisory board (From the ages of 15 to 35)

- Implements a youth envoy appointed by the Secretary General (Under the age of 35, An envoy may serve a maximum of two, two-year terms)

- Establishes a body under the United Nations designated 'the United Nations Council on Future Generations' (UNCFG);

- Establishes a program under the newly founded 'Declaration on Future Generations' body to create a singular out database and network, much like the UN Civil Society of youth-led organizations

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Provides and recognizes that this 'Declaration on Future Generations' is binding, any member state that agrees to and/or signs this document will be legally obligated and binded to this document, if a violation is made, the "Declaration on Future Generations" body will vote upon guilt and punishment for the violation; - Re-establishes that whilst the document is thorough this is NOT impeding on a single nations sovereignty as for this agreed upon

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

UNESCO Groundwater Youth Network (GWYN)

Country \*

France

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Ο	Civil Society Organization
0	UN Agency
0	Research Institutions/Academia
0	Private Sector
۲	Youth
0	Indigenous Groups
0	Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

We emphasize the recognition of water as a fundamental human right, and, in particular, advocate for nclusive, fair, and multi-disciplinary management of groundwater resources. This will provide a robust framework for addressing pressing global challenges. In addition, we believe that a more inclusive approach, accountability and transparency should be core principles in the Declaration on Future Generations commitments. In this sense, we urge Member States to take youth voices seriously and to deliver on climate commitments without further delay, since youth are particularly affected by climate change. And we must not forget: climate crisis is a water crisis.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

We would like to highlight the importance of effective and active youth engagement in decision-making and intergenerational collaboration in water management and climate action.

We demand that young people be included in water and climate discussions on local and global levels, as well as in high-level negotiations and decisions. An inclusive and permanent body to address water challenges should be created within the UN system, including a UN Youth Envoy on Water and a Youth Advisory Group on Water, representing the different regions of the world.

We also believe that the role of groundwater to increase communities' resilience to climate change should be fully recognized. We call for investment in groundwater monitoring and the implementation of a holistic, cross-sectoral approach to sustainable groundwater resources management, developing improved multi-stakeholder collaborations.

We demand that young people and women receive adequate education to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills to better tackle water and climate issues.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

We urge for a new paradigm in global policy-making that is rooted in evidence-based decisions and in the principles of inclusivity, transparency and empowerment, particularly for marginalized groups, including youth, women, grassroots communities, people with disabilities and indigenous groups. The Summit should also define a clear action plan or strategy to achieve the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda, in particular regarding SDG6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

UNESCO SDG4Youth and Student Network

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:	
O Civil Society Organization	
O UN Agency	
O Research Institutions/Academia	
O Private Sector	
O Youth	
O Indigenous Groups	
Other	

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration of the Future Generations would be a landmark document that should encompass the ideas, expressions, and lived experiences of youth and students across the globe and hence it should be grounded in timeless commitments which have been reinforced and raised in the Youth Declaration on Transforming Education. We underscore that access to quality education is vital for current and future generations. We strongly believe that investing in strengthening education systems and their resilience, dismantling harmful social norms and stereotypes and promoting a people-centric society through education will have immense benefits for future generations - for people and planet.

Intergenerational co-leadership and policy-making should be at the core of the declaration. Governments and policy-makers should involve future generations in devising and implementing policies that affect them. Organizations and governments should thus commit to understanding holistic perspectives in education and integrate them into their short-, medium- and long-term plans, making the youth part of the solution and involving their context, behaviors and needs. In that stead, life-long quality education should be at the heart of the Declaration.

Accountability focussed approaches with a concrete monitoring and enforcement mechanism should be prioritized. We should rapidly move in a direction to establish systems that hold individuals, organizations, and governments accountable for guaranteeing the well-being of future generations and the repercussions of their decisions and actions.

Human rights, gender equality, social justice and inclusivity lens should be vigorously applied to each segment of the declaration. It is vitally important to root the declaration in feminist ideals and ensure that the policies ensure the equal participation and inclusion of women, LGBTQ+ community, indigenous people, people with disability and other marginalized groups. Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in all their diversity must be at the heart of the Declaration.

Environmental sustainability should be looked at the base of the Declaration in line with continuous calls by the global youth community and future generations in a plethora of platforms. The education systems should be resilient and commit ourselves in responsible environmental initiatives, emphasizing the protection of our ecosystems, biodiversity, and natural resources for the benefit of future generations.

Adaptability should be the guiding light of the Declaration. In a rapidly transforming world, the means, domains and recipients of education are evolving at an unforeseen pace. It is thus crucial that our education system is adaptable and not tied to rigid structures. The responsibilities of the government are increasing by the day, and policy-makers should be receptive to future generations' voices in amending and adapting the education systems.

Multilateral decision-making is a key element that we espouse in the Declaration. As our future gets even more interconnected, it is important that the education systems devised are much more compatible with each other. We should strengthen the efforts of stakeholders to adopt policies that extend beyond short-term interests, prioritizing strong and coordinated partnerships that are diverse and inclusive on a global scale.

Intergenerational fairness and equity are essential for this to be applied in the Declaration. We should strive

for fairness and justice across generations. This can be achieved when we instill a spirit of solidarity with current and future generations and work together to overcome global concerns, ensuring that the needs and interests of all people, both current and future, are considered.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

In accordance with the principles outlined in the Youth Declaration on Transforming Education, it is imperative to systematically integrate strategic foresight into educational policies, programs, and budgeting. This necessitates the meaningful engagement of diverse youth representatives in the design, implementation, and evaluation processes to ensure the meaningful and effective transformation of education, as emphasized in the Youth Declaration.

Decision-makers are strongly urged to prioritize substantial investment in youth and student leadership and education, particularly for those hailing from vulnerable communities, and to incorporate their representation in policy and decision-making bodies. Moreover, it is essential to develop and integrate capacity-building programs for education staff, decision-makers in the public and private sectors and young leaders that foster the enhancement of tools and strategies for guality education and achievement of SDG4. Enhance global cooperation to address challenges affecting future generations (e.g., pandemics, health and wellbeing, climate change, human rights, gender equality, safety etc.). The creation of integrated solution mechanisms, as proposed in the Youth Declaration, should entail continual contributions from a spectrum of stakeholders, placing a particular emphasis on the inclusion of youth voices in all their diversity. In line with the Youth Declaration's emphasis on international cooperation, it is imperative to establish inclusive spaces that moderate the exchange of best practices and strategies among youth organizations. The promotion of a comprehensive vision of education, rooted in peace and human rights principles, is crucial to be significantly advanced to take into account future generation's needs systematically. Additionally, acknowledging the power of digitalization in education and incorporating AI, VR, and AR tools can create a more secure and sustainable learning environment for future generations. Moreover, educational programs should adopt sustainable development principles, emphasizing intergenerational responsibility and ethical stewardship, as outlined in the Youth Declaration. Integrating peace education into

curricula globally, focusing on conflict resolution, empathy, tolerance, and cultural understanding, is vital. These recommendations align with the Youth Declaration's call for decolonization and democratization of knowledge production.

The incorporation of impact assessments and robust monitoring mechanisms is indispensable to assess global actions, including those made by the UN and its partners, and ascertain compliance with transformative guidelines for tracking progress on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and advocacy for future generations' rights.

Ultimately, decision-makers are urged to align their efforts with the Youth Declaration's comprehensive demands, recognizing the importance of inclusivity, equity, and collaboration to truly transform education for current and future generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Monitoring and evaluating: The summit should keep track of the processes that are being carried out, with correct monitoring of the efforts within the global community and the effectiveness of the strategies implemented. It is important that evaluations are also executed as they are necessary to have a long-life impact and ensure that improvements are made towards the ongoing change in education for future generations and conditions.

Policy development and commitments: The summit should serve as a forum for policymakers to discuss and create policies that emphasize future generations' interests and well-being. It should stimulate the use of long-term planning and policymaking frameworks that take into account the consequences of present actions for future generations.

Collaboration and partnerships: The summit should encourage collaboration and cooperation among a variety of stakeholders, including governments, civil society groups, corporations, and young leaders. It should stimulate cross-border collaboration and the inclusion of varied viewpoints to address the global difficulties that future generations will confront.

Listen to future generations: The summit should actively engage young people and future generations in conversations and decision-making.

Accountability and implementation of outcomes of the Summit: The summit should emphasize the significance of accountability and guarantee that promises made are carried out.

Education and outreach: The summit should focus on education and awareness-raising efforts to enlighten and engage the general public about the problems and possibilities facing future generations. It should support education that encourages accountability, interconnectedness, and long-term thinking.

Intergenerational Equity. The Summit should serve as the blueprint for including intergenerational equity in decision-making processes.

Platform for voice. The summit should aim to serve as a platform for those from marginalized communities, including refugees (asylum seekers), migrants and internally displaced people to voice.

Establishing a Global Framework for Peace: The Summit should work towards creating a comprehensive international framework dedicated to maintaining global peace and security. This framework would include protocols for conflict prevention, resolution, and post-conflict reconstruction, ensuring a sustainable peace that benefits future generations.

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#### Google Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

UNODC's YouthLED Integrity Advisory Board: https://grace.unodc.org/

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Corruption presents itself as a significant barrier to progress as it undermines our efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, ensures the respect of human rights, and, ultimately, secures a better future for present and future generations. Corruption is a global threat to peace and security, eroding trust in government institutions, disrupting society, and undermining the Rule of Law. We strongly believe that our generation, and future ones as a result, face a crisis of values; therefore, values such as integrity, ethics, transparency, and accountability, as well as respect, tolerance and inclusivity should also be included as key principles guiding the commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

We believe that addressing corruption is essential for ensuring a sustainable future for generations to come. Regarding practical steps, we advocate for a comprehensive approach that:

1. Raises awareness of the consequences of corruption, along with other crimes and global challenges that obstruct the achievements of the SDGs.

2. Prioritizes anti-corruption education at every level, including teaching through arts, sports, and other informal/non-traditional settings to engage youth groups, promote a culture of integrity and ethics, and foster anti-corruption education. We also propose the promotion of youth workshops and hackathons for innovative solutions to current and emerging challenges, as well as the empowerment of young people in AI development and data collection as tools for sustainable development, among other initiatives.

3. Facilitates meaningful youth engagement by integrating young people into decision-making processes, establishing youth-led advisory boards and focal points at every level, creating spaces for intersectoral and intergenerational dialogues, and implementing a transparent and accountable system to follow up on these engagements and adopt corrective measures if applicable.

4. Fosters inclusive coalition-building for innovative and sustainable solutions, including collaboration for the direct representation of historically underrepresented and excluded groups, ensuring inclusiveness in age, gender, ethnicity, religion, disability status, sexual orientation, and education.

5. Mobilizes resources for youth meaningful involvement, including financial resources, to implement anticorruption provisions and recommendations, with a focus on supporting youth-led initiatives.

6. Recognizes victims of corruption, acknowledging that corruption disproportionately affects women, girls, and persons with disabilities, including the disaggregation of data to understand the different impacts on various groups.

7. Empowers victims by ensuring access to legal aid and justice for young victims and ensuring that anticorruption initiatives and policies are accessible and inclusive for all, taking into account the specific needs of vulnerable groups.

8. Highlights the importance of robust legal foundations, independent enforcement mechanisms, and effective checks and balances. We believe that we need legal frameworks and institutions that recognize the importance of effective young meaningful participation in society.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Corruption is an intergenerational issue, often being passed on from generation to generation. Corruption is an issue that generations before us inherited and that generations of the future will inherit, if we don't work to change that. Instilling an anti-corruption mindset in society today is a choice for a corruption-free future.

Corrupt and patronage networks keep young people out of the decision-making processes and threaten the security and safety of young people who oppose it. Corruption funnels funds away from development and initiatives tailored to mitigate climate change and thrives on the opacity and lack of accountability systems. Developing a culture of integrity is part of the skillset needed for present and future generations to be prepared for the most important challenges that lay ahead.

For us, the Summit of the Future stands as an exceptional opportunity to recognize the importance of enhancing anti-corruption measures, integrity, meaningful youth engagement, and youth inclusion in decision-making processes at all levels as crosscutting actions necessary for responding to emerging challenges and opportunities.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

WAYE

Country \*

United States

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

- 1) The future is the culmination of the decisions we make in the present
- 2) Co-creation
- 3) Sustainability and Stewardship
- 4) Intergenerational Equity
- 5) Resilience and Adaptability
- 6) Innovation and Foresight
- 7) Global Cooperation and Solidarity

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

1) Establish Strategic Foresight as a Fundamental Pillar: Recognize and enshrine strategic foresight as an indispensable lever for meaningful progress. It is not enough to acknowledge its importance in rhetoric; we must embed it in the very fabric of our institutional frameworks, ensuring that it guides policy, strategy, and action.

2) Commit to Systemic Frameworks and Scholarship: Understand that complex system thinking transcends a mindset; it is a scholarly pursuit that requires dedication, research, and application. It is through this rigorous discipline that we can truly appreciate the nuances of our interconnected world and navigate its intricate dynamics.

3) Allocate Meaningful Resources: Acknowledge that a verbal commitment to future generations is hollow without the backing of tangible resources. This summit is a commitment to allocate funding, establish dedicated roles, and provide comprehensive training in strategic foresight, ensuring that it is not an afterthought but a core competency of our leaders and institutions.

4) Promote Actionable Application: Shift strategic foresight from a theoretical exercise to a practical toolkit. It is not enough to anticipate future scenarios; we must be equipped to translate these insights into concrete strategies and actions that safeguard the interests of future generations.

5) Empower Youth Engagement: Recognize that the youth are not merely beneficiaries of strategic foresight but are its most vital proponents. As a strategic foresight youth advisory firm, we assert the importance of integrating the perspectives, innovations, and energies of the younger generations at every stage of the foresight process.

6) Institute a Triennial Trend Report: In the domain of strategic foresight, continuous measurement and reflection are essential components. To navigate the future with accuracy and intention, we need to commit to the inception of a comprehensive Trend Report every three years. This report will not merely function as a gauge of our progress but also as a navigational tool for our strategies and actions. This Trend Report should:

Serve as a Global Barometer: Act as a universal metric, offering a clear, panoramic view of the emerging trends and developments. It will enable member states to gauge their progress, recognize opportunities, and identify potential pitfalls in the landscape of global change.

Provide a Benchmark for Member States: Offer a standard against which member states can measure their advancements and readiness. It will highlight the frontrunners, who are better positioned to harness the winds of change to their advantage, and shed light on those at risk of being left behind, and the appropriate investments in resources we need to make to bridge divides.

Catalyze Strategic Action and Adaptation: Move beyond analysis to inspire action. The report will not only outline what is changing but also offer strategic insights on how to adapt, innovate, and lead in an ever-evolving world.

Prevent 'Whiplash' Moments: In response to phenomena like 'the AI whiplash,' where rapid advancements caught many by surprise, this report will aim to anticipate and prepare for such seismic shifts. By

systematically tracking and analyzing trends, we can transform surprise into readiness, ensuring that no member state is unprepared for the waves of change.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

We stand at a pivotal juncture in history, where the decisions we make today will irrevocably shape the world of tomorrow. The Summit of the Future needs to be more than a gathering; it needs to be a clarion call to embrace strategic foresight as the cornerstone of our collective journey towards a thriving, equitable future for all generations.

Strategic foresight is not merely a concept; it is a rigorous discipline, a beacon guiding us through the uncharted territories of tomorrow. It compels us to look beyond the immediate, to understand the profound interconnections within our complex systems, and to act with wisdom and courage. The future is not an abstract notion waiting in the wings; it is the tangible outcome of our choices, actions, and the paths we dare to tread today.

We, therefore, declare that the Summit of the Future must:

1) Establish Strategic Foresight as a Fundamental Pillar: Recognize and enshrine strategic foresight as an indispensable lever for meaningful progress. It is not enough to acknowledge its importance in rhetoric; we must embed it in the very fabric of our institutional frameworks, ensuring that it guides policy, strategy, and action.

2) Commit to Systemic Frameworks and Scholarship: Understand that complex system thinking transcends a mindset; it is a scholarly pursuit that requires dedication, research, and application. It is through this rigorous discipline that we can truly appreciate the nuances of our interconnected world and navigate its intricate dynamics.

3) Allocate Meaningful Resources: Acknowledge that a verbal commitment to future generations is hollow without the backing of tangible resources. This summit is a commitment to allocate funding, establish dedicated roles, and provide comprehensive training in strategic foresight, ensuring that it is not an afterthought but a core competency of our leaders and institutions.

4) Promote Actionable Application: Shift strategic foresight from a theoretical exercise to a practical toolkit. It is not enough to anticipate future scenarios; we must be equipped to translate these insights into concrete strategies and actions that safeguard the interests of future generations.

5) Empower Youth Engagement: Recognize that the youth are not merely beneficiaries of strategic foresight but are its most vital proponents. As a strategic foresight youth advisory firm, we assert the importance of integrating the perspectives, innovations, and energies of the younger generations at every stage of the foresight process.

In this era of unprecedented change and complexity, the Summit of the Future is our collective opportunity to redefine the legacy we leave for the generations to come. It is an invitation to transition from passive anticipation to active creation, shaping a future that reflects our deepest values, aspirations, and responsibilities. Let this summit not be a footnote in history, but a bold and transformative step towards a future that we can all be proud to be part of.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Youth For Ecocide Law

Country \*

Kenya

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

With all deliberations and frontiers given during this summit, it is vital for all possible avenues if safeguarding this future be followed. A strong avenue that we as an organization uses is that of the legal systems. Through the International Criminal Court, we are spearheading the inclusion of a fifth crime of ecocide (mass damage against the environment) be included alongside genocide, crimes against humanity and so on. We can only talk about climate justice if there is a law, a criminal law that backs it up, and therefore lays foundational blocks for every being on earth going forward.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Seeing that this is a UN process, there are still legal avenues being pursued by our partners; World Youth For Climate Justice through the state of Vanuatu, that has offered an Advisory Opinion to the International Court of Justice on criminalizing mass environmental harm. The support of such causes, even cross-border to the ICC since most states are part of the ICC and the UN, to have law as a red line to environmental damage and the intentional sabotage of life in earth by perpetrators, is one practical step that can be pursued. What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

It should aim to achieve action. Enough of the talking, pledges and promises that are not reflecting the urgency of climate change and its impacts. We want action, we want climate justice now. Please save our home, our only home. All necessary action, especially financially should kick off. Let's invest into the future and not it's destruction and it's incentives.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Youth RISE (Resources, Information, Support and Education)

Country \*

Ireland/International

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
Civil Society Organization
UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
Youth
Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Summit of the Future is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to enhance cooperation on critical challenges and address gaps in global governance, reaffirm existing commitments, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the United Nations Charter, and move towards a reinvigorated multilateral system that is better positioned to positively impact people's lives.

Any Declaration on Future Generations must be grounded in principles of human rights[1], equity, and inclusion. It must also be guided by the principle of policy coherence, recognizing the complexity of modern challenges by addressing interconnected issues collaboratively. In our input, we would like to particularly stress how policy coherence is a driver of health equity and climate justice and the only way member states can fully promote the One Health[2] approach.

To align with the 2030 Agenda, the Pact for the Future must take practical steps to inclusively involve future generations, especially marginalized groups, in decision-making. All people - regardless of their age, life choices or health status - deserve to have their basic rights respected and safeguarded – and that includes the rights of young key populations.

The World Bank and the World Health Organization's data[3] highlights that at least half of the world's population lacks full coverage of essential health services. Among them, young people, particularly those marginalized (such as young people who use drugs) or living in low and middle-income countries, face greater challenges in accessing healthcare. A survey[4] conducted by Youth RISE in 2021 showed that 33% of respondents accessed healthcare services through out-of-pocket expenses, and many had been denied healthcare due to financial constraints.

Young people still lack access[5] to mental health care, comprehensive Sexual & Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR), harm reduction programs and non-coerced non-forced substance dependence recovery. Obstacles to accessing these essential health services are the result of laws and policies that promote stigma, discrimination, and criminalization based on age, identity, or other status. For instance, criminalization of sex work, same-sex sexual activity, being transgender, and drug use and possession continue to pose barriers to young key populations accessing HIV services, as well as acting as methods of excluding them from enjoying other rights such as education. This also has knock-on effects on life development due to criminal records being a barrier to employment, housing, education, and mobility.

The latest UNAIDS data[6] highlights that many countries still have restrictive laws and policies surrounding the "age of consent" laws prohibiting access to SRHR services, harm reduction and related services. Such limitations unleash harmful outcomes in various aspects of young people's lives. For instance, an estimated 250,000 Adolescent Girls and Young Women (AGYW) were newly infected with HIV in 2021, with 82% of them from Sub-Saharan Africa. Such numbers might indicate the reason why adolescent girl schooling completion rates remain low, with only 44% completing lower secondary school and 26% completing higher secondary school.

As highlighted during a multi-stakeholder consultation organized by UNODC, UNICEF, WHO, INPUD and Youth RISE, in November 2023, young people who use drugs are systematically and negatively impacted by the consequences of punitive and criminalising drug policies. A robust body of international evidence shows us that current policies are failing[7] to address drug-related matters, and the most impacted are the future

generations. Young people are using more drugs[8] compared with previous generations. At the same time, they are the most harmed by the negative results of punitive policies.

They face discrimination and barriers in accessing essential health services, which violates their right to health. They also deal with criminalization, which brings life-long consequences that curb their development opportunities. For instance, the OHCHR's report[9] on human rights challenges in addressing and countering all aspects of the world drug problem, published in September 2023, showed how random mandatory drug testing in school settings and expulsion from education for drug use violates young people's rights to accessing education.

The COVID-19 crisis has exacerbated existing challenges for young people, underscoring the need for their representation in public institutions. According to the Inter-Parliamentary Union's report[10] on Youth Participation in National Parliaments (2021), the global proportion of Members of Parliament aged under 30 has increased to 2.6% in recent years. While this represents a positive trend, it remains insufficient given that 50% of the world's population falls under this age group. Youth quotas have proven effective in increasing youth representation, similar to gender parity quotas. Evidence indicates that well-designed youth quotas, similar to gender parity quotas, can further enhance youth representation.

[1] United Nations General Assembly. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). New York: United Nations General Assembly, 1948.

[2] World Health Organization, "Strengthening WHO's global emergency preparedness and response" (Geneva: World Health Organization, 2022), https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\_files/WHA75/A75\_19-en.pdf.

[3] World Health Organization, "World Bank and WHO: Half the World Lacks Access to Essential Health Services; 100 Million Still Pushed into Extreme Poverty Because of Health Expenses," World Health Organization, December 13, 2017, https://www.who.int/news/item/13-12-2017-world-bank-and-who-half-theworld-lacks-access-to-essential-health-services-100-million-still-pushed-into-extreme-poverty-because-ofhealth-expenses.

[4] Oluseyi Kehinde and Ekanem Itoro Effiong. Uhc Issues For Young People Who Use Drugs And Other Young Inadequately Served Populations. April 2021. Youth RISE. https://youthrise.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/UHC-Issues-for-YPWUD-and-other-Young-ISPs-1.pdf.

[5] UNAIDS, "UNAIDS urges countries to ensure adolescents can access sexual and reproductive health services without parental consent," UNAIDS, February 14, 2022,

https://www.unaids.org/en/resources/presscentre/featurestories/2022/february/20220214\_parental-consent.

[6] UNAIDs. The path that ends AIDS: UNAIDS Global AIDS Update 2023. Geneva: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS; 2023. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. https://thepath.unaids.org/wp-content/themes/unaids2023/assets/files/2023\_report.pdf.

[7] International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC), Off Track: December 2023 Shadow Report For The Mid-Term Review Of The 2019 Ministerial Declaration On Drugs. (IDPC. December, 2023),

https://idpc.net/publications/2023/12/idpc-shadow-report-2024.

[8] UNODC, World Drug Report 2023 (United Nations publication, 2023). https://www.unodc.org/res/WDR-2023/Special\_Points\_WDR2023\_web\_DP.pdf.

[9] Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. A/HRC/54/53: Human rights challenges in addressing and countering all aspects of the world drug problem. OHCHR. 15 August 2023. https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G23/156/03/PDF/G2315603.pdf?OpenElement.

[10] Inter-Parliamentary Union. Youth participation in national parliaments. Geneva:

Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2021. https://www.ipu.org/youth2021.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

To abide by the 2030 Agenda[1]'s core principle of leaving no one behind, the text of the Pact for the Future must include practical steps to systematically include future generations, especially marginalized groups, in our decision-making. It must put into practice measures that acknowledge and respond to the 'wicked problems' of our times. That means recognizing the interconnections of diverse issues and the need for collaboration across different sectors in the crafting of policy solutions.

It is essential to address policy coherence for sustainable development. Advancing sustainable development requires a focus on synergies through systemic approaches that consider interlinkages of human-planetary systems and subsystems. Policymaking should integrate economic, social, and environmental dimensions, considering cross-boundary spillover effects. Policy coherence[2] for sustainable development goes beyond "doing no harm" and aims at "doing good" by maximizing synergies and mitigating trade-offs. It emphasizes multi-sectoral linkages, multi-actor partnerships, and institutional and governance mechanisms to achieve sustainable development goals.

Here, we highlight, for example, the case of drug policy and the vast international evidence that exposes its links to achieving the SDG goals[3]. Drug control intersects[4] with much[5] of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Data has shown us that the current war on drugs[6] approach is a war on people and a key driver of violence, organised crime, corruption and state capture in ecologically fragile regions. It leads to harmful environmental impacts, particularly in countries where illegal drug production is carried out. Reforming the international approach to drugs is not only relevant to the cause of climate justice but an essential part[7] of the solution.

In 2019, UN Member States, WHO, UNAIDS, UNDP and leading human rights and drug policy experts developed the International Guidelines on Human Rights and Drug Policy[8] - a comprehensive set of international legal standards for placing human dignity and sustainable development at the centre of Member State responses to illicit drug economies. The Guidelines are an example of the support that UNDP provides to integrate international human rights commitments into national, regional, and global policy and programmes practically. It is also the result of agreements adopted in 2018, with the UN Common Position[9] on drug policy, to support collaboration within the United Nations system on implementing international drug control policy.

[1]United Nations, "Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" (Geneva: United Nations, 2015), https://documents-dds-

ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N15/291/89/PDF/N1529189.pdf?OpenElement.

[2] Rafaella Ferraz Ziegert. "Doing No Harm, Doing Good: Why Policy Coherence and Systems Thinking Matter," United Nations System Staff College (UNSSC), [11 April, 2023], https://www.unssc.org/news-andinsights/blog/doing-no-harm-doing-good-why-policy-coherence-and-systems-thinking-matter.
[3] Health Poverty Action, "SDGs and Drugs: A Policy Briefing". Health Poverty Action, [November 2015]), https://www.unodc.org/documents/ungass2016/Contributions/Civil/Health\_Poverty\_Action/HPA\_SDGs\_dru gs\_policy\_briefing\_WEB.pdf.

[4] Tinasti, K., Bém, P., Grover, A., Kazatchkine, M. D., & Dreifuss, R. (2015). SDGs will not be achieved without drug policy reform. The Lancet, 386(9999), 1132. https://doi.org/10.1016/s0140-6736(15)00198-1
[5] Global Commission on Drug Policy. Drug Policy And The Sustainable Development Agenda: Position Paper. Geneva: Global Commission on Drug Policy, 2018. https://www.globalcommissionondrugs.org/wp-

content/uploads/2020/06/2018SDG\_ENG\_web.pdf.

[6] Global Commission on Drug Policy. War on Drugs. Geneva: Global Commission on Drug Policy, June, 2011. https://www.globalcommissionondrugs.org/wp-

content/uploads/2017/10/GCDP\_WaronDrugs\_EN.pdf.

[7] Health Poverty Action, "Revealing the Missing Link to Climate Justice: Drug Policy" (Health Poverty Action, 2023), https://www.healthpovertyaction.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/REPORT-Revealing-the-Missing-Link-to-Climate-Justice-Drug-Policy.pdf.

[8] United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), "International Guidelines on Human Rights and Drug Policy". UNDP, [March, 2019], https://www.undp.org/publications/international-guidelines-human-rights-and-drug-policy.

[9] United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), "UN Common Position on Drugs" (Vienna: UNODC, March 2023), https://www.unodc.org/res/un-common-position-drugs/index\_html/2315371E-eBook.pdf.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

As highlighted[1] in the preparatory briefing for the Summit of the Future, the UN System can better support Member States in achieving the SDGs by adopting cultural and skills transformation in the UN System entities. Multilateral, long-term focused and inclusive decision-making at the global level consciously avoids foreseeable harms and safeguards the interests of future generations.

That is why the Summit of the Future must aim to reform counterproductive policies and international approaches. The Pact for the Future must acknowledge and foresee actions towards the UN 2.0[2], which upgrades expertise in innovation, data, digital, foresight, and behavioural science to enhance UN System results and help build similar Member State expertise to accelerate shared progress towards the SDGs.

Based on the aforementioned points, we urge member states to:

1. Recognise Young People's Right to Health: Member states should recognise that laws and policies preventing young people from accessing healthcare and other services based on age, identity, or other status act as barriers to their right to health and must be removed. This includes removing punitive laws that criminalise sex work, drug use, LGBTQ+ identities, and gender-affirming care and engaging communities in inclusive processes for decriminalisation, legalisation, and regulation.

2. Empower Young People as Leaders and Partners: The political declaration should acknowledge and support young people as leaders and partners of Agenda 2030. Member states should back this recognition with adequate funding for youth-led interventions to achieve SDG 3.3 and other sustainable development goals.

3. Include Language and Support for Adolescents in all their Diversity: It is crucial to ensure that the political declaration includes specific language addressing the unique issues faced by adolescents and young people in all their diversity. Member states must commit to providing adequate holistic support during their critical life changes.

4. Promote Youth Representation and Participation: Member states should place a strong emphasis on civil society and youth engagement. This includes encouraging the inclusion of youth in their delegations, providing opportunities for young people to speak in national and international fora, and allocating specific slots for civil society to address the assembly alongside member states. We urge governments to mainstream the perspectives of organisations representing young key populations (i.e. young people living with HIV and young people who use drugs.

5. Encourage and support data collection in collaboration with academia and civil society: National data collection must also be improved to yield an accurate picture of challenges on the ground and utilise the research conducted by the scientific community and civil society actors.

6. Use evidence to inform sustainable and effective funding allocation: Funding must be equitably allocated to evidence-based services accessible to all people - particularly young key populations.

In closing, may this Summit serve as a turning point - one where we live up to our solemn pledge of protecting the well-being of future generations and ensuring the rights and participation of all citizens, regardless of their age or health status. That should be the guiding principle for building a just and sustainable future for the generations to come.

[1] United Nations, "Our Common Agenda: Summit of the Future, What Would It Deliver?" (Geneva: United Nations. 2023), https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/our-common-agenda-summit-of-the-future-what-would-it-deliver.pdf.

[2] United Nations, "UN 2.0 Policy Brief" (United Nations, September, 2023), https://www.un.org/two-zero/sites/default/files/2023-09/UN-2.0\_Policy-Brief\_EN.pdf.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

YOUTH: PRESENT, WORLD FUTURE COUNCIL

Country \*

GERMANY

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

In this pivotal moment centered on future generations, the World Future Council (WFC) passionately advocates for a regenerative development paradigm. Emphasizing intergenerational equity and the right of future generations to inherit a thriving planet shaped by inclusivity, diversity, peace, responsibility, and transparency

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

The WFC, through its youth arm, Youth:Present, strongly recommends establishing a UN Special Envoy for Future Generations. This recommendation aligns with proposals in the UN SG's Our Common Agenda Report and the UN Secretary General Policy Brief from March 2023, connected to the UN Summit of the Future 2024. The WFC also urges the establishment of Representatives of Future Generations at various levels with the authority to review policy, ensuring the rights of future generations, including a sustainable environment, are upheld.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Acknowledging the UN's integration of Future Generations into decision-making programs, the WFC further proposes repurposing the Trusteeship Council to include Future Generations. Additionally, the WFC calls for advancing core goals to prevent wars and achieve sustainable peace through improved use of UN common security mechanisms. Finally, there is a resounding call for a commitment to globally eliminate nuclear weapons by 2045, marking the 100th anniversary of the United Nations, as they pose threats to current and future generations.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

Association of United Families International

Country \*

Guatemala

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Provide Educational Opportunities to indigenous youth in remote developing areas of the world through technical replicated data for environments with unreliable connectivity.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Students need to be afforded the opportunity to receive education in remote areas with technical innovations that provide electrical capability and localized internet to teach through remote learning.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Provide knowledge and skill development through innovate technology to help indigenous youth receive education in a language they understand.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Initiative de Promotion de l'édication des Batwa pour le Développement Durable, IPREBAD

Country \*

Burundi

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

As a member of the Batwa indigenous peoples, some principles that could ground my commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations tackle on the respect for the rights and dignity of all individuals, including future generations, recognition of the importance of the environment and its protection, promotion of sustainable development and intergenerational equity, and the preservation of cultural heritage and identity. Additionally, it is important to prioritize the participation of indigenous peoples in decision-making processes that affect their lives and communities, and to ensure that their voices are heard and their rights are respected. Further more, Batwa indigenous peoples should have a key participation in international conferences and forum to let their voices be heard.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Future generations should have decision making role in the UN roles including Indigenous peoples, give prior to youth and support their participations in different conferences because it it there where they are able to raise their voices which willing to alleviate the barriers.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The aim of the Summit of the Future are various and have a paramount important, such have the voices of youth heard, have the rights of Batwa indigenous respected, have a good number of participation at the high levels conferences, forum and summit. This will help youth to lighten their intentions and vision.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

Academic network, Charles University

Country \*

Czech Republic

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Preparing the Declaration creates a good platform for a broader dialogue, which the formulation of the Declaration itself should not end but rather legitimize. The Declaration is designed to be intergenerational and should be open for further development, supplementation, and updating. The very creation of this Declaration should be seen not only as a message to future generations but also to our peers that we care about the future and are prepared to undertake practical steps for the best possible conditions to make the future as best as possible. The public should be convinced that this project is broader and more flexible than, for example, the concept of sustainability or resilience. It suggests that the current generation does not want to take a defensive stance but a creative one.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

The preparatory phase is already bringing together people who refer to future generations and want to create acceptable conditions for them. Suppose we understand the Declaration as a broader platform that does not end with drafting a document but allows for further continuous dialogue. If so, leading the dialogue as broadly as possible is essential. It is excellent that this dialogue is already taking place across not only generations but also different social groups with diverse professional and interest affiliations. Maintaining this dialogue as a society-wide dialogue is very important. Human society has so far managed to cope with all external problems. However, interpersonal relations and global dialogue have developed relatively slowly, and this field needs to be cultivated.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

It should give hope to current generations that the future is worth considering at all. Furthermore, the very act of making a declaration creates a sense of confidence that current generations have something to say to future generations. Last but not least, it should create a cooperative environment that evokes a sense of shared responsibility that should take precedence over parochial interests.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

**Brilliant Minds Education Consultancy** 

Country \*

**United Arab Emirates** 

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations will decide the course of the future bridging the gap between the existing and future generation. Some general principles that must be considered in creating the draft are as follows:

• Sustainability: We must ensure that all decisions taken ensure that our actions today do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It should take into account the environmental, economic, and social sustainability.

• Intergenerational Equity: Fair and just decisions for current and future generations. This involves recognizing and minimizing the impact of present actions on the opportunities and resources available to future generations.

• Respect for Human Rights: Uphold the fundamental human rights of individuals of the current and future generations. Ensure the opportunties available at present are available for the future generations too.

• Interconnectedness and Interdependence: The draft should accept interconnectedness and emphasize on the interdependence between the nature of global systems and human societies, and the collaborative efforts required to address global challenges.

• Inclusive & Long-term Decision-Making : Engage diverse stakeholders across generations and ensure decisions taken look at the long-term consequences and benefits. The decision-making processes should ensure a broad and inclusive perspective on issues affecting the future

• Environmental Stewardship: Foster a sense of responsibility and stewardship towards the environment, recognizing the importance of preserving biodiversity, ecosystems, and natural resources for future generations.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

At a global level, a comprehensive and integrated approach involving various stakeholders is required to address the needs and concerns of future generations.

Few practical steps that can be considered are to begin by :

• Creating an International Agreement and treaty which across areas such as environmental protection, human rights, and sustainable development. It should involve assessing the long-term impacts of agreement on future generations and adapt them accordingly.

• Next is to educate and create awareness. Campaigning globally to highlight the importance of considering future generations. Encourage a sense of responsibility and ethical stewardship toward the planet and its resources

• Inclusive Decision-Making Processes to include youth voice and choice in international platforms

• Ensure that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are explicitly integrated into the draft to evaluate progress toward the SDGs with a long-term perspective and modify the strategies to meet the needs of future generations.

• Support research efforts to collect data on the understanding of the long-term consequences of current actions and policies across generations to inform decision-making processes.

• Define the precautionary principle when dealing with technologies, policies, or practices that significantly impact the consequences for future generations. It should outline the preventive action in the face of uncertainty.

• Encourage corporates to adopt sustainable practices and consider the long-term impacts of their activities on future generations. Incentivise environmentally and socially responsible practices.

• Support global initiatives that promote environmental conservation and restoration. Protecting biodiversity, preserving ecosystems, and addressing climate change are essential components of ensuring a sustainable future for generations to come.

• Invest in capacity building and knowledge transfer to build skills and knowledge needed to address global challenges. Promote education in sustainability, ethics, and innovative problem-solving.

• Foster international collaboration and cooperation to address global challenges. Find effective and sustainable solutions for climate change and pandemics through a coordinated efforts among nations. Implementing the above-mentioned practical steps to be effective will require collaboration among governments, international organizations, civil society, businesses, and individuals as a whole.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Global leaders should come together to strategize and commit to actions that uphold the well-being and interests of future generations. The summit should aim to achieve a clear and comprehensive declaration on Intergenerational Equity which can act as a guiding framework for future decision-making for policies and actions

Develop a detailed roadmap for achieving sustainable development goals, with a focus on balancing current needs with the preservation of resources and opportunities for future generations. This roadmap should outline specific targets, timelines, and mechanisms for monitoring progress.

Ensure that considerations for future generations are explicitly integrated into existing and future global policies across various domains, including environmental protection, economic development, social justice, and technology governance.

Foster a spirit of collaboration and cooperation among nations, recognizing that many challenges facing future generations are global in nature. Encourage joint initiatives, resource sharing, and the exchange of best practices to address shared concerns.

Allocate resources and investments in education and innovation that prepare future generations for the challenges ahead. Support research and development in areas such as sustainable technologies, environmental conservation, and social innovation.

Acknowledging the critical role of prioritizing climate action and environmental protection, and how they determine the quality of life for future generations.

Establish ethical Use of Technology for development and use of technology to prevent unintended consequences that may negatively impact future generations.

Develop a coordinated global strategy for health preparedness to address future pandemics and health challenges by strengthening healthcare systems.

Commit to fostering social justice and inclusion globally. Develop policies that ensure equal opportunities and rights for all individuals, regardless of background or circumstance.

Establish robust accountability mechanisms to monitor and evaluate progress toward intergenerational goals.

Promote the active involvement of young people in decision-making processes at all levels. Recognize the valuable perspectives and innovative ideas that young individuals bring to the table and create platforms for their meaningful participation.

A Summit of the Future should aim at shared commitment to principles of sustainability, equity, and responsibility for the benefit of the entire global community.

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#### Submission on the Zero draft of the Declaration on Future Generations

#### Center for International Environmental Law 22 January 2024

Following the virtual consultations with civil society organizations on the Declaration on Future Generations, held on 16 January 2024, the Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) would like to propose the following suggestions with regard to the Declaration.

The Policy Brief "To think and Act for Future Generations"<sup>1</sup>, released in preparation of the Summit of the Future, recognizes the duty to preserve the ability of future generations to enjoy the full spectrum of their human rights, including their right to a clean, sustainable and healthy environment. Yet, it fails to suggest their explicit recognition in the text of the Declaration on Future Generations. We therefore suggest ensuring strong human rights language in the Declaration, to recognize that future generations are rights holders. This would contribute to clarifying States' duties vis-a-vis future generations.

One of the examples of an impact on human rights of future generations is the effect of hazardous chemicals on young people and future generations. Endocrine disruptors such as Bisphenol A have long reaching effects that may last for generations.<sup>2</sup> Children are born "pre-polluted," with toxic chemicals already in their bodies, impacting their right to health from the moment they are born.<sup>3</sup> Prevention of pollution and ensuring the right to information on hazardous substances are both practical steps to protecting the right to health of current and future generations.

We also recommend that the Declaration on Future Generations also explicitly acknowledge the Maastricht Principles on the human rights of future generations. The Maastricht Principles, adopted on the 3rd of February 2023, are a set of legal principles seeking to clarify the present state of international law as it applies to the human rights of future generations. They have been elaborated by a group of international legal scholars, and endorsed by nearly sixty international, legal and human rights experts, including United Nations independent experts. The principles are grounded in international instruments, national legislative frameworks, and in the Indigenous Peoples' laws. The Maastricht Principles elaborate a set of duties that the states must comply with, based on their obligations to respect, fulfill and promote the human rights of future generations. The Maastricht Principles may serve as an interpretative guidance for numerous aspects of the Declaration, including to: 1) develop a definition on future generations<sup>4</sup>, 2) further

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UN Secretary General, *Our Common Agenda Policy Brief#1: To think and act for future generations*, March 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Endocrine Society, *Endocrine disruptors alter female reproduction throughout multiple generations*, March 2019,

https://www.endocrine.org/news-and-advocacy/news-room/2019/endo-2019--endocrine-disruptors-alt er-female-reproduction-throughout-multiple-generations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See e.g., Report of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes "Duty to prevent exposure" (UN Doc A/HRC/33/41).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "To that end, building on the elements paper and intergovernmental discussions to date, the declaration could define and make concrete our duties to future generations by, d) Reaching a clear

recognizing existing duties and commitments made towards future generations<sup>5</sup>, 3) recognize future generations' exposure to existential threats<sup>6</sup>, 4) elaborate the commitment to take future generations into account in international and national decision making<sup>7</sup>.

Given their contribution to further clarify how States' human rights obligations apply to future generations, it would be pivotal for the Declaration on Future Generations to acknowledge and promote these principles, and would contribute to elevate them in the context of UN processes. This would also be in line with the recommendation by the Special Rapporteur on human rights and climate change, who called upon the General Assembly "to give full and proper consideration to the Maastricht Principles on the Human Rights of Future Generations, and prepare a resolution reflecting key elements of these Principles at its seventy eighth session"<sup>8</sup> and "explore how they could be incorporated in the Summit of the Future"<sup>9</sup>.

Finally, we consider that the Summit of the Future should provide more inclusive modalities for the participation of civil society organizations, in light of what was defined in the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 76/307 on "Modalities for the Summit of the Future", adopted on 12 September 2022. Despite the decision to invite representatives of civil society organizations provided with ECOSOC status to participate in the Summit, and the request to draw a list of other organizations who may participate, according to the principles of transparency, equitable geographical representation and gender parity<sup>10</sup> the consultations that have been conducted so far have failed to include a wide enough range of voices and perspectives. We thus recommend making the Zero Draft of the declaration public, and to ensure that civil society organizations can meaningfully provide inputs.

#### In conclusion, we respectfully recommend the following:

- Acknowledge explicitly the human rights of future generations in the Zero Draft of the Declaration on Future Generations;
- Acknowledge explicitly the impacts of hazardous chemicals on the rights of future generations;
- Acknowledge and integrate the Maastricht Principles on the Human Rights of Future Generations in the Zero Draft of the Declaration on Future Generations;
- Make the Zero Draft of the Declaration public, and ensure that civil society organizations can meaningfully participate and provide inputs, according to the principles provided by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 76/307.

understanding of who future generations are (not yet born, distinct from young people alive today) and their relationship to the present", UN Secretary General, *Our Common Agenda Policy Brief#1:To think and act for future generations*, p. 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ibid, point a), b), f), j), k).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ibid, point e).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Ibid, point h).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> UN Special Rapporteur on Climate Change, Promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change, *Exploring approaches to enhance climate change legislation, supporting climate change litigation and advancing the principle of intergenerational justice* (UN Doc A/78/55), par. 63. <sup>9</sup> *Ibid.,* par. 61.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> UN General Assembly Resolution 76/307, *Modalities for the Summit of the Future*, 12 September 2022, Par. 10-11.

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

CUNCR

Country \*

EU

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

UN Agency

- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- ) Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Omnilateral inclusiveness beyond decision-making only by de-facto very unequal "nations"

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

As already in 2021 suggested by SecGen Guterres, legitimate stakeholders from civil society must join the official decision-making (cf. Guterres, 7.5.21: "...a mechanism to make sure that we integrate [civil society] contributions in our strategic thinking, in our decision-making "), cf. increasing expertise input in the procedures of COP from global stakeholders (hence "from counting votes to convincing voices")

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Opening up of the United "Nations" system following its Preamble ("We the peoples ...") and advance from "internationality" to "interpopularity" by representing not only rivaling national interests ("voting diplomats") but by allowing common global interests (e.g. in climate) of all old and young people to prevail.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

Future Generations @ Institute of Advanced Studies Amsterdam

Country \*

the Netherlands

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declar Generations process:	ation on Future
O Civil Society Organization	
O UN Agency	
Research Institutions/Academia	
O Private Sector	
O Youth	
O Indigenous Groups	
O Other	

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

There are three core arguments that ground our commitments in the Declaration for Future Generations:

1. There is solid scientific evidence to demonstrate that all living creatures are sensitive to their environment. Particularly during periods of rapid growth and development - during the earliest phases of life. We have been shaped by the environment the generations before us created for us - and this has shaped our ability to learn, our behavior, our health, our ability to contribute to the labor market and our ability to contribute to society and the next generations. Moreover, there is strong scientific evidence of transgenerational transmission of such effects. Based on this body of scientific evidence, focussing our efforts on investing in a climate in which future generations can develop to their full potential from before conception is the best way to make accelerate on making progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (see Roseboom et al BMJ 2021

https://nutrition.bmj.com/content/early/2020/07/02/bmjnph-2020-000122)

2. The economic evidence built by Nobel Laureate James Heckman has demonstrated that the earlier investments are made in development of human potential (by optimising the environment in which human begins grow and develop) the bigger the return on investment. Also, the evidence clearly shows that investing in human capital development from the very beginning (before birth and ideally before conception) leads to better outcomes in terms of physical and mental health, learning, behavior, work participation, parenting and contributions to the labor market as well as to intergenerational positive feedback loops.

3. Intergenerational solidarity and the Convention of the Rights of Children, who have the right to extra protection from before they are born suggests that in every decision that affects children (also if they are not born yet) their interests need to be taken into account.

Thus far, unborn generations are UNSEEN UNHEARD and UNPROTECTED. While scientific evidence has shown that unborn generations carry the longest legacy of negative exposures.

Our studies of the long term consequences of the 1944-45 Dutch famine have shown that men and women who were in utero during the famine suffered lifelong consequences in terms of health, wellbeing and ability to contribute to society and that these effects were transferred to the next generation.

Therefore, I advocate for investments in a climate in which all human beings get a fair chance to develop to their full potential.

More information: www.tessaroseboom.nl and www.hongerwinter.nl

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

we need evidence based tools to assess the impact of policy decisions on future generations and the sustainable development goals on a global, national and local level.

Once we have developed these tools, they should be implemented in policy making at the global, national and local level

we should monitor the impact of the use of such evidence based tools for future proof decision making and learn from such evaluations on how to improve the tools and the policy making process.

we should integrate long term thinking in education, both in schools and universities

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit should aim to achieve a sense of joint responsibility internationally, as well as a sense of solidarity between people, nations and generations.

We should try to create an agreement of taking the interests of future generations seriously and jointly develop a strategy to make evidence based policy decisions taking future generations into account.

The SDG dashboard should include effects of policies on future generations and progress of the SDGs in the future.

If I can be of any help in the process, I would be very happy to contribute.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Future of Climate Cooperation project, University of Oxford

Country \*

United Kindgom

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth <sup>™</sup>
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

An effective Declaration would include the following elements.

A clear definition of future generations, showing in particular how they are related to, but distinct from, youth. Future generations are those people to be born in the future. For example, the Maastricht Principles on the Human Rights of Future Generations define future generations as "those generations that do not yet exist but will exist and who will inherit the Earth." Young people alive today are, by definition, closer to future generations, but also distinct from them. Young people play an important bridging role across generations (all generations are young before they are older), so empowering and engaging youth can have a positive impact on generations to come, but there is a definitional distinction between youth and future generations. This conceptual clarity is important because 1) youth deserve recognition and representation in their own right, not merely as proxies of future people, 2) concern for future generations is not limited to youth groups, but to a wide range of cross-cutting constituencies. For example, associations of elderly people and indigenous groups have been strong advocates of intergenerational justice, often supporting recognition of and representation of future generations.

A recognition of the moral worth of future generations, and the corresponding duty of present generations to act in ways that protect future generations. The Declaration should contain a positive affirmation of the moral value of future generations, and constitute a pledge from future generations to protect them.

Specific recognition of how this duty should manifest with respect to key areas that particularly affect future generations, including the 2030 Agenda. A number of key policy challenges are expected to particularly weigh on the concerns of future generations. These include:

The sustainability of the planet

Long-term development, including delivery of the 2030 Agenda as an urgent priority for building a better inheritance for future generations.

Responsible stewardship of emerging technology

Managing and monitoring existential risks

A Declaration could identify these challenges and urge present generations to increase their efforts on them in order to safeguard future generations. For this section, it would be important to include a procedural commitment to perpetually review and reaffirm the principles once per generation (say, every 25 years) allowing for updating. This reflexive feature would make the Declaration a highly innovative international legal document, helping it balance endurance with adaptability.

A clear, focused approach is critical to the success of any multilateral declaration. For example, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights consists of fewer than 1800 words (in English), spanning just 30 short articles of a few sentences each. For as expansive a subject as 'future generations', a key challenge is therefore to communicate a substantive and compelling set of principles in concise, accessible terms. To achieve an effective result, drafters will need to overcome the inevitable incentives and pressures to string together a long list of priorities which may not stand the test of time. Following the Universal Declaration, the text should be made inclusive through explicitly generalist language.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Beyond simply adopting a Declaration, the multilateral system can support countries to implement it. Considerations around implementation could be put into Chapter Four of the Pact of the Future. Two implementation mechanisms are key.

An institutionalized voice for future generations in the UN system. To operationalize the principles in the Declaration, a wide array of governance reforms will ultimately be needed at all scales. Amongst these, a top priority in the near term is to institutionalize a voice for future generations into the UN system, establishing a designated individual and office charged with advancing the principles of the Declaration. Many parts of the UN system are already working on matters relevant to future generations. A voice for future generations would not duplicate these, but rather seek to connect them and galvanize greater action toward the interests of future generations across all policy domains. An institutionalized voice for future generations in the UN could hold the following roles and responsibilities:

Generate regular reports and other accessible knowledge products (eg videos) to enhance present understanding of future risks and challenges, and outline different options for the multilateral system, governments, and other stakeholders to address them.

Support all UN member states and other stakeholders to mainstream the principles of the Declaration, including supporting them to do so via capacity-building and peer exchanges, serving as a catalyst for the ideas in the Declaration.

Convene peer institutions (eg national or sub-national representatives of future generations) around questions of shared interests to exchange and collect information, and collaborate on common projects, serving as a focal point for these efforts in the multilateral system.

A forum for future generations in the UN. Alongside a set of principles and an institutionalized voice, a dedicated multilateral forum is needed to give substance to the Declaration. As noted above, attention to future generations is needed across all levels of governance, and by all entities and stakeholders. A forum provides an ongoing multilateral process and 'space' for countries and other actors to continue working together on instantiating the declaration in their own individual work, and also collectively. It would provide a body to which the representatives for future generations in the UN system could report, and otherwise serve as a focal point for discussion of future generations in the international system. Such would advance the objectives of the Declaration in two primary ways.

Peer learning and exchange. A forum on future generations would provide a valuable way for member states and stakeholders to enhance their capacities to advance the interests of future generations. Countries and other actors could share the approaches, institutions, and commitments they are taking to advance the interests of future generations. This information would facilitate the exchange of best practices and help identify common challenges or blockages. At the same time, such a forum could function as an interface between countries and domain experts, who can share research and insight into solutions for emerging risks and navigate powerful emerging technologies. In this way the forum would serve as a tool for countries to learn from and share with each other to promote their common project of protecting future generations.

Collective action for future generations. While the forum on future generations would not be a decisionmaking body, it could serve as an important venue for countries to develop cooperative approaches around the needs and interests of future generations. These could take the form of standalone statements or recommendations to the General Assembly or other UN bodies. While more specialized fora would be more appropriate for decision-making (eg climate issues are dealt with in the UNFCCC, health issues in the WHO,

etc) the forum on future generation could provide an important complement by considering especially 1) cross-cutting issues that cover more than one functional domain; 2) gaps in the current array of multilateral fora. The latter may be particularly critical for the interests of future generations, as it creates a capacity to address new or emerging issues beyond those current governance instruments are designed to address.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should deliver a strong Declaration on Future Generations and related reforms, for three reasons.

Present crises are linked to longer-term challenges and risks, and future opportunities can only be unlocked with early action. Current crises present enormous challenges to sustainable development, even as long-term trends like climate change and technology change create growing risks into the future. At the same time, delivering on current, medium-, and long-term goals presents an enormous opportunity to create increasingly sustainable, resilient, healthy, and prosperous societies for present and future generations. In this context, a successful and effective Declaration on Future Generations and related reforms could mark an inflection point in longstanding multilateral efforts to manage crises and risks, and to place long-term sustainable development on secure foundations.

Action on future generations is critical especially for young countries and countries where the majority of future generations will be born. Most of these countries are in the Global South. By delivering the SDGs --for example, investing in the mothers and grandmothers of future generations, doing the patient work of building institutions, tackling the intergenerational impacts of conflict and violence, and of course safeguarding the climate, biodiversity, etc.--we make a down payment for the wellbeing of our descendants. For this reason, tools that help governments recognize and prioritize the interests of future generations are observed to assist with implementation of the SDGs. Conversely, a failure to act on future generations perpetuates existing economic, social, and political inequalities - including in the international system, where young countries are poorly represented in current power structures.

Intergenerational fairness is a fundamental shared value, but current governance systems operationalize it poorly. Across nearly all human value systems, the fundamental moral value and wellbeing of future people is widely recognised. Around 40 per cent of national constitutions recognise it explicitly, as do several decades of multilateral documents and agreements. Previous international agreements, such as, recently, the Countries from all parts of the world, as well as local governments, community organizations, indigenous groups, and other parts of society, have established a variety of institutions and mechanisms, tailored to their own conditions, to seek to operationalize this common goal. But the majority of local, national, and international systems of governance are still beset by short-termism. Governments and stakeholders are therefore seeking additional tools to ensure policy decisions take longer-term perspectives into account. The present—and coming—age of crises demands that we improve these systems to better meet the needs of both present and future people.

A Declaration on Future Generations can catalyze innovations at all levels of governance. While a Declaration and its related potential institutions--a voice for future generations in the multilateral system, and a multilateral forum on future generations (see below)--cannot by themselves address the shift toward more effective long-term governance that is needed, they can be a powerful catalyst for the broader reforms needed at every level of governance, from the multilateral system to local communities, to better manage the risks and challenges the world faces.

#### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

i2cat Foundation

Country \*

Spain

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Seventh Generation principle.

We should take our important public policy decisions having in mind at least the next seven generations, principle that inspires the assembleys of the haudenosaunee people of North America, also called the iroquois.

https://www.ictinc.ca/blog/seventh-generation-principle#

• Open design and innovation.

The future is not writen yet. "Our task is not about to predict it. Our task is about to design it" Herbert Simon. And keeping these designs open for future generations. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P86qSd1cJEc

Kids also educate parents.

As Margareth Mead said, we are entering in a "prefigurative culture" in which kids also educate parents and grand parents. Respect the insights and lessons from the youngest generations, systematically. https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/margaret-mead-prefigurative-culture-digital-robert-flaherty/

The culture of responsable projects.

We build the future through projects. With projects we will the novelty and the novelty is becoming the law. We are all responsable of our projects. We accept "the principle of responsability" (Hans Jonas). https://www.idos-research.de/veranstaltungen/details/the-imperative-of-responsibility-understanding-hansjonas/ What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

• Introducing the contribution of the youngests generations in all the public policies of all the UN agencies and international organizations

• To create a UN Council of Children to listen the insights and policy recommendations of new generations in global issues.

• To map all the current innovation projects focused on youngest generations inputs in any policy areas like urban planning, health, and specially in education (i.e. Francesco Tonucci, Città dei Bambini. https://www.lacittadeibambini.org/en/about-us/

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

- To aprouve the Declaration on the Future Generations.
- To generate a UN Future Generations Lab, collecting researchers and innovators from all over the world interested in exploring new innovative public policies in this field.

• To create a second Summit of Future in 2027 based on children organizations and promoted by the new UN Children Council,

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

IE Center for the Governance of Change

Country \*

Spain

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations must be founded on the principle that technological advancement is inevitable and profoundly influences our future. Therefore, our commitment should be to ensure technology acts as a force for the collective good of humanity and the environment, not the other way around.

This approach requires a proactive, human-centric, and eco-centric philosophy in technology development, where societal values, needs, and aspirations shape technological innovation.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

To systematically account for future generations at a global level, we propose two key steps:

a. Proactive technological approach: This involves developing governance models that are not merely reactive but proactive in shaping technology. It requires establishing collaborative forums where diverse societal inputs guide the conceptualization of impactful technologies, such as algorithms. This process ensures that our values, hopes, and needs are embedded in technology from its inception.

b. Integrating foresight in education: We advocate for embedding a foresight mindset in education systems globally. This approach is crucial to empower future generations to be creators of their future. It involves adopting collective intelligence methodologies in futures thinking, as exemplified by UNESCO's initiatives in collective intelligence foresight. Education should foster openness and readiness for any future scenario, shifting the focus from prediction to preparation.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should concentrate on harnessing collective intelligence to shape policies and strategies that are inclusive and representative of diverse societal interests. This focus is critical to meet our obligations to future generations effectively.

Key Objectives:

Enhanced multi-stakeholder collaboration: Encourage collaborative policy development involving governments, private sectors, academia, and civil society. This is essential to ensure that technological evolution reflects a broad spectrum of societal values and needs.

Integrating collective intelligence in technological development: Foster the involvement of diverse groups in the early stages of technology design and implementation. This approach aims to embed human-centric and eco-centric principles, aligning technology with our collective aspirations and environmental sustainability.

Foresight in decision making: Promote the use of foresight methodologies and collective intelligence in decision-making processes, preparing for and shaping technological impacts in a way that resonates with our shared vision for the future.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Newcastle University UK SDG Data and Policy Hub

Country \*

United Kingdom

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

(1) The principle(s) of intergenerational equity:

• Future people are entitled to flourishing lives and equal realisation of their civil, political, social and economic rights (with special recognition of the rights of children that reflect their distinctive status)

• Present generations should leave the planet in no worse shape to ensure the conditions for future generations to flourish and realise their rights, especially those affected most by the climate crisis and inequality. Current generations should not burden those yet to come with the consequences of our actions, ensuring that the legacy left behind is one of opportunity, not detriment.

• Existential risks to future generations need special consideration, through proactive management and integration of long-term considerations in current decision-making processes at all levels.

• The needs and rights of both current and future generations should be balanced fairly.

(2) The principle of representation of future generations:

• This account of equity gives rise to a commitment to the representation of future generations and their interests in current political processes at all levels as a way of protecting those rights and entitlements.

 Children and young people share a number of justice-related interests (beyond climate – e.g. antimicrobial resistance) that connect them more directly with future generations. Therefore, representation of future generations by younger people is a means to ensure equity and prevent some younger and future generations from becoming marginalised. The Declaration could recognise two important reasons to favour representation by young people:

- First, as per the Maastricht Principles on the human rights of future generations, the Declaration could recognise that "Children and youth are closest in time to generations still to come and thus occupy a unique position, and have an important role to play, within this transition to long-term, multigenerational thinking" so that "their perspectives and participation in decision-making with respect to long-term and intergenerational risks must be accorded special weight."

- Second, certain collective decisions, will affect the interests of future generations and children to a greater degree over a longer period of time. These groups therefore need be given an opportunity to protect their interests. Current generations that already have the power to exert political influence will, in some cases, not get to live with the consequences as long as younger and future generations. There's a special case for representation of younger and future generations where they have more at stake in a given policy or decision.

(3) The principle of coherence between the Declaration on Future Generations and the 2030 Agenda:

• A third principle that the Declaration on Future Generations should link to, and support realisation of, the 2030 Agenda.

• Realising the 2030 Agenda for present generations, especially children and youth and 'left behind' populations is a key responsibility of current generations to future generations.

• Issues such as indebtedness, long-term orientation in governance, and measuring human progress 'beyond GDP' are key intersections between these agendas.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

(i) Proactive management of risks to future generations:

Reflecting principle 1, one key step is the proactive management of existential risks to future generations and the integration of long-term considerations into present-day political decisions (as addressed in SDG target 17.14 and indicator 17.14.1). This might involve recognizing and acting upon threats that could severely impact or even extinguish human life or profoundly damage populations' long-term prospects. This might also involve threats to the equal realisation of the civil, political, social, and economic rights of future generations. These risks can arise from various sources, such as climate change, nuclear war, pandemics, artificial intelligence, and biotechnology, among others.

Addressing these challenges requires a foresighted approach that extends beyond the typical short-term focus of current political systems. It demands that policymakers integrate long-term considerations into present-day decisions, recognizing the moral obligation to safeguard the interests of future generations. Mechanisms could involve establishing institutions specifically tasked with future-focused policy analysis, creating a 'future envoy', impact assessments for legislation, investing in research and development to mitigate potential risks, and fostering global cooperation to manage risks that transcend national borders.

(ii) An Envoy for Future Generations:

Reflecting principle 2, the declaration should commit states to establishing a UN Envoy for Future Generations, with the aim of providing a mechanism for representing the interests of future generations in current decision-making.

The proposed Envoy would have roles within and beyond the UN system:

- The envoy would lead a UN system-wide effort to ensure that all elements of the UN system create mechanisms for assessing the impacts of their policies on future generations.
- Supported by an appropriate secretariat, the envoy would lead efforts to create a set of tools and resources that supported policymakers at all levels in considering and representing the interests of future generations
- The envoy would encourage and share good practice amongst countries in policymaking and participation for future generations.
- The envoy would spotlight over time cross-cutting issues of intergenerational equity for example, via thematic review in the HLPF.

Given the shared interests and connections between younger and future generations, it is important to ensure that the proposed envoy will be doing enough to protect the interests of younger and future generations. Younger generations should get a choice in who represents them, and the envoy should be accountable to children and youth in particular. Younger generations might themselves elect or appoint the envoy.

The intergenerational envoy might be made more accountable by placing children/ youth inside the UN's 'dedicated intergovernmental forum to debate progress, and better use of foresight, data and science to evaluate the future impact of policies and actions'. Children would have a right to be heard and taken seriously in matters affecting them across time. Greater representation of children and youth would encourage policies with better long-term consequences, and would be fairer to future generations, who are currently completely disenfranchised. Though these generations still wouldn't be able to represent themselves, they would at least be represented to a greater degree. Not all children/ youth are the same so wide representation, especially from youth/ children impacted by inequality/ discrimination is vital.

(iii) Linking the discussion around Future Generations to the 2030 Agenda & other frameworks:

Reflecting principle 3, the Declaration should recognise and re-emphasise the urgent need for countries to implement those SDG targets (and aspects of other global agreements) that reflect elements of intergenerational equity, for example:

(i) through long-term, multigenerational and coherent policymaking - e.g. target 3.d; 17.14

(ii) preserving and restoring ecosystems for future generations - e.g. target 11.4 on safeguarding the world's natural and cultural heritage for future generations, and target 15.9 on integrating ecosystem and biodiversity values into policymaking and accounts;

(iii) solving problems that burden generations long into the future – notably long-term debt sustainability (17.4)

(iv) pursuing efforts to limit the increase in the average global temperature to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels (as per the Paris Agreement)

The declaration should emphasise and reaffirm the urgent need for countries to realise SDG targets concerning children and youth of today, e.g. on education, child poverty and hunger; on exploitation of children (16.2) child labour (8.7), safe and accessible green space (11.7) and transport (11.2) for children, and youth employment (8.b). A precondition for meeting the 2030 Agenda's promise to future generations requires implementing policies and allocating the finance needed to secure the rights and wellbeing of today's generation of children.

The declaration should accord and re-emphasise special priority to achieving SDG outcomes for vulnerable, marginalised and disadvantaged populations in line with the commitment to "leave no one behind" - aiming to ensure no-one is left behind in future generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Beyond achieving concrete progress towards the declaration and envoy detailed above:

• The Summit of the Future, and the Declaration at its heart, should publicly acknowledge a common responsibility of all states to respect and protect the interests of future generations whilst recognising states' diverse contexts.

• The Summit should secure the commitment and institutional mechanisms necessary for multistakeholder collaboration to define and measure impacts on the rights and wellbeing of future generations, and to hold current generations accountable for those impacts.

• The Summit of the Future should also be a time to a stocktake of country efforts around SDG targets that specifically address children, youth, and future generations in their country contexts.

• The Summit of the Future should, through multistakeholder dialogue, begin a more detailed conversation around what intergenerational equity requires of the UN system, including what it would require of a post 2030 sustainable development framework.

The Summit should achieve a shared understanding and agreement that the post-2030 sustainable development framework should be founded on meaningful and inclusive stakeholder engagement, including structured mechanisms for the participation of vulnerable populations, for the participation of children and youth, and representation of future generations.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

**OBOR Legal Research Centre** 

Country \*

China

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:	
O Civil Society Organization	
O UN Agency	
Research Institutions/Academia	-
O Private Sector	
O Youth	
O Indigenous Groups	
Other	

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Two principles

(1) "Environmental sustainability"

"Environmental sustainability" should be accorded the same paramount status as "justice".

Our member's peer-reviewed research reveals that "environmental sustainability" currently, and perhaps surprisingly, does not have the same normative standing as "justice" despite many leading figures have conceptually analogized them. This analogy is very positive because it stresses the importance and urgency of sustainable transition. But the lack of an unequivocal, formal, structural recognition as being on par with "justice" undermines the effort of sustainable transition and its standing.

See: Martin Kwan, The Problem with the Global Notion of "Environmental Sustainability" (2023) 8(2) University of Bologna Law Review 75, https://bolognalawreview.unibo.it/article/view/18838/17416:

(2) "Digital equality and accessibility"

"Digital equality and accessibility" are pivotal because the introduction of Generative AI and many other disruptive technologies are exacerbating the digital gap and divide, both nationally and internationally. Governments and corporations should ensure digital tools and learning are as accessible as possible.

Our study suggests that whilst the world is already taking action to regulate AI, inadequate emphasis has been put to closing digital gap and divide in relation to the use of Artificial Intelligence tools. SDG4 (education) currently only specifies "technical" skills. The Summit of Future should expressly mention and include "artificial intelligence" within the ambit of SDG4 and the global agenda of "digital divide": i.e. UN's "No one is left behind".

See: Martin Kwan, Students' Right to Free Inquiry vs. A.I. Usage Policy at Schools and Universities (2023) Notre Dame Journal on Emerging Technologies Blog, https://ndlsjet.com/wpcontent/uploads/2023/12/Martin\_Kwan\_Blog\_Post.pdf What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Recognizing that environmental sustainability is a paramount principle of inter-generational justice.

Recognizing the significance of digital equality and accessibility to essential technological tools in the age of artificial intelligence. Students should be given the necessary opportunity to learn and embrace technological tools.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The above suggestions fit squarely with ample support from Sustainable Development Goals. SDG Targets 4.4-4.6 provide very clearly that students and adults should be given the opportunity to learn technical skills.

The UN Resolution on Sustainable Development also stresses affirmatively that "We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path".

However, to achieve these promises, (1) the Summit of the Future must take a firmer, future-oriented stance explicitly recognizing the above two priorities. (2) They particularly matter much more to inter-generational equity and justice as digital education and environment are the two priorities. So the Summit of the Future–rightly centered on the future, humans and human rights–should emphasize these two priorities.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

Okayama University

Country \*

Japan

Email Address \*

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

From my side, Good health and well-being are the most important principles that should be one of the ground commitments for future generations. In this aspect, I want to focus on Oral health, which matters for future generations because oral diseases directly cause systemic disease. To build a healthy future generation, we should prioritize Oral health care.

It is noted -

1.From my own experience in Africa, I saw that in some places, children and adolescents don't know what toothpaste and toothbrushes are.

2. WHO stated that "oral diseases affect nearly 3.5 billion people worldwide."

3. Various research suggests that there is a link between periodontitis (Oral Disease) and systemic diseases like cardiovascular disease, colorectal cancer, diabetes and insulin resistance, Alzheimer's disease, and adverse pregnancy outcomes.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

I am proposing some practical steps that are needed at the global level.

1.Firstly, we should call upon the government representative from LDC and develop strategies for how we can intervene in this oral health issue in their countries.

2. WHO and other research institutions, collaborating or individually, should vastly conduct oral health research projects in low- and mid-income countries, and we have to allocate funds for it.

3. Additionally, some action plans can be added to the WHO Global Oral Health Action Plan 2023-2030, and its effective implementation is required in low- and mid-income countries.

4. I propose to create a wing of UN Oral Health to work, especially on this issue, to develop a healthy future generation.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

As I am considering this serious issue of health, we can achieve from this summit of the future are-1. Good oral health and well-being for future generations, and ultimately, we can find a healthy generation. 2. Conducting oral health research widely in different countries to reduce oral diseases, generate Big Data, and eventually mitigate systemic diseases. So we can find a productive future generation.

Mohammad Nurhamim BDS, MPH, PhD (In-course) Department of Preventive Dentistry Okayama University, Japan Former Senior Dental Surgeon of Ministry of Health, Zambia.

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#### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Prit Kaur, Department of Criminal Justice, Auburn University at Montgomery, Alabama

Country \*

USA

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Two main principles:

I. Education, rather than rule of law, should be used as an instrument of social change to rebuild and reconstruct a new scientific social reality with ultimate goal to strengthen "Rule of Law" globally.

II. While we will be formulating policies and programs for the estimated 10 billion members of the "Future Generations," it is imperative to engage the younger people we already have with us in the world. Their experiences, opinions, suggestions, and recommendations should be taken into consideration. They are the "Bridge Generation" between current policy makers, teachers, researchers, human resources management organizations etc., and "Future Generation."

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

The Bridge Generation of technology driven societies are skilled and empowered with AI and GPT. They have much to offer in academics as well as in society. Following steps can be taken to youngsters:

I. In most nations, students in the academics are considered as consumers of knowledge and professors as providers of knowledge. Academic institution Administrators are considered as polices providers and students as consumers of their policies including schedules. We need to change this mind set to involve students as informed consumers of academic knowledge and policies by engaging them in curriculum developments, policy formulations, academic reforms, and social reforms.

II. We should open opportunities for students to participate in reformation/improvement of their own worlds and help us to create a new world for the future generations. Few suggestions:

a. Creation of active learning schedules, active learning contents and active assignments in all disciplines.

b. Publication opportunities such as Journals only for students to provide the Bridge generation opportunities to raise their voices, to share their ideas and perspectives.

c. Engaging students to promote fair practices in recruitment of teachers, administrators, Human Resource personnel and institutional effectiveness personnel in academic institutions.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

For consideration:

I. Detailed presentations of the selected proposals including plans and specific recommendations based on the proposals from stakeholders.

II. Presenter of each selected proposal/plan to be designated as a UN source-person in their respective institutions/organizations/departments.

III. Sharing of accumulated draft of all presentations with all stakeholders for feedback.

IV. Formulation of a global inter generational group/forum consisting of people from different walks of life. Thank you for reviewing my proposal. I am open for any questions and discussions. Also, I am willing to present at the Global Summit of the Future Generation in September 2024 in New York.

Please allow me to share that in addition to teaching courses of Juvenile Justice Administration as an Associate Professor of Criminal Justice, from last two years in my courses I am giving opportunities to senior students to mentor junior students. During my term as a Board Member of UN Women USA, December 2022- December 2023, I formed a global group called, Global Generational Equity Group (G2EG), and recently enter into a contract with SSRN to publish a peer-reviewed, e-journal, Global Future Generational Equity: Policy Research Paper Series. This research journal will provide opportunity to students to publish their policy-based research papers related to UN SDGs,4, 5 and 16. First volume of the Journal is expected to be out by March 2024.

I have submitted the information via google form. However, more detailed information is included in this document as attached.

Dr. Prit Kaur

Associate Professor Criminal Justice Auburn University Montgomery, AL, USA Former Board member of UN Women, USA Member: International Association of Women Police Former: Senator, CLASS, Auburn University Montgomery

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#### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

SADC Groundwater Management Institute (GMI)

Country \*

South Africa

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

There is no future without water. A global effort is needed to achieve water security. A glpbal pact for water resources management and governance. All SDGs depend on water. Focus should be given on the importance of water resources and in particular to 'groundwater' the hidden water resource that has always been critically important but not fully recognized in sustainable development policymaking. Exploring, protecting and sustainably using groundwater will be central to surviving and adapting to climate change and meeting the needs of a growing population.

We must act upon the realization that water is not only a resource to be used and competed over – it is a human right, intrinsic to every aspect of life.

Operate to foster cooperation between countries for the sustainable use and management of surface and groundwater transboundary resources.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Lack of capacity in water management is an obstacle to sustaianble development. Water education at all levels needs to be improved if sustainable development challenges are to be met. Water education must go beyond the teaching of hydrological sciences, and be both multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary. This approach would include advancing scientific knowledge through the training of scientists as well as increasing knowledge on water issues through courses aimed at water professionals and decision-makers. Water education should also reach out to media professionals so that they can communicate water issues accurately and effectively.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Many are the challenges associated with water management. We need to adopt new strategies for managing water to support future generations, Particular focus should be given to groundawater resources. The UN 2026 Water Conference has been announced the pact for the future should promote the preparation of an integovermental coordinated text for action.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Square Kilometre Array Observatory (SKAO)

Country \*

Intergovernmental Organisation

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Our proposal is for the declaration to recognize that space, and in particular near earth space, is a delicate environment which needs to be protected and used sustainably for our future generations. The current deployment of thousands, and plans for hundreds of thousands satellites in low earth orbit is producing negative effects on our Dark and radio-quiet skies (by reflecting sunlight and emitting radio waves) and it's also raising many environmental questions. It is very important that our current technology and space exploration considers its long term effects on the Earth-Space environment, to ensure that future generations will be able to enjoy the view of the stars and will have the possibility to keep enjoying the oldest, and of lower cost access, form of exploring space that is astronomy. What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

We propose, as one of the aims of the summit of the Future, to include a human commitment to protect the Dark and radio-Quiet Skies for our and the future generations.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

The Catholic University of Eastern Africa

Country \*

Kenya

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Integrity, Inclusivity and Humanity

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

1. Education curriculums should have the future challenges in their education policy

2. All member-states should have a uniform and collaborative approach to the challenges and threats of the future

3. All countries should have considerate methods to address universal challenges on climate

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Practical inclusive chairs and envoys (from the Global South and Global North) on future generations based on the SDG goals and thematic areas.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

The Climate Majority Project

Country \*

U.K.

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth <sup>™</sup>
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

My name is Rupert Read. I am an emeritus professor of philosophy at the University of East Anglia (UK). I write because philosophers as a community have something to contribute to grounding the rationale for protecting future generations. One reason in favour of recognising the importance of future generations concerns the extent to which the interests of present people are inextricably bound up with those of future people. This becomes most apparent when we consider the love that people near-universally have towards their own children. Part of any plausible definition of love involves a concern with promoting the interests of the beloved. We have a strong reason to believe that our children will resemble us in having a strong love toward their children. The same is true of our grandchildren and great-grandchildren. And so on. Consequently, if we do love our children, then acting on that love requires us to secure the possibility of prosperity not only for them, but also for their descendants. In this way, it is not necessary to rely on the standing of future people themselves in order to protect them. Rather, we can establish the necessity of protecting future generations solely from the love that we have for our own children. Indeed, we need not even have children for this argument to work. All that is required is that we have love for people with children, or those who will have children in the future. The point of this submission is simply to highlight that their exists an additional rationale to those frequently cited for protecting the future. I think that A Declaration on Future Generations would be improved by encompassing the range of rationales that have been given for protecting the future. I submit the above argument as one of those. If you would like to get more into the philosophy behind this argument, then I would be happy to liaise with you. For instance, by doing a presentation on this theme at the Summit Of The Future. (Alternatively, these arguments are developed in more detail in my book, Parents for a Future (2022).)

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

There has been an upsurge in both public and academic interest recently in the precautionary principle. This is a principle of decision-making that claims that when outcomes could be catastrophic, in the absence of full information, we ought to lean heavily on the side of caution to minimise any potential risk. This is a common-sense view that people often take in their own life. It has also been enshrined in law in some places. For instance, the European Union has applied the precautionary principle in some limited but important cases. In my capacity as an academic, I have briefed various members of parliament in the UK and all-party parliamentary groups on the precautionary principle. It is my view that we desperately need to extend the reach of this legal instrument to prevent the destruction of vital ecosystems. I would be happy to provide a briefing to you and your colleagues on this. Or perhaps you would like me to present on this at the Summit. (For written presentation, see e.g. Chapter 4 of my book 'Parents For A Future'; or my joint published work with Nassim Taleb.)

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

1) Support the emerging 'climate clubs'; allow space for criticism of and moving beyond the CoP process.

2) Take seriously innovations such as those discussed above: 'guardians for future generations', the entrenchment of the precautionary principle, etc.

3) Facilitate remote presentation so that those of us who do not fly can participate adequately.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

University of Johannesburg (where I work)

Country \*

South Africa

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

1. Equality and the fundamental freedoms as enshrined in the UN charter should ground our commitments in the Declaration on the Future.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

 At global level, there should be developed global guidelines that are binding on Member States. Further advocacy to promote development of sub-regional and national laws that take future generations into account. What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

3. There should be consensus on the proposed declaration. There should also be developed monitoring mechanism to hold states accountable to their commitments.

In the Declaration on the Future, other things that should be looked into are:

(a) Policies that protect children from subtle indoctrination through digital content.

(b) Equitable access to opportunities and resources. In this future, quality education and healthcare should be present. African kids should have increased access, tools and resources to get better education and healthcare.

(c) There should be reduced poverty and improved economic development. One way to achieve this is to ensure that historical exploitation and marginalisation is actively addressed and redressed.

(d) If the current wave of decolonisation is anything to go by, we will hope for a future that recognises indigenous knowledge systems and supports.

(e) A future world where knowledge transfer is central to global policy frameworks. Improved access to technology should be a key feature of the future. Sustainable development will only be realised where this is present in the future.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

with Glasgow Caledonian University's Data Science for Common Good Research Group

Country \*

UK

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Trust, Trust-Building and Trust Re-building and Youth Mobilization

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

My name is Allison Wylde I am a researcher with Glasgow Caledonian University's Data Science for Common Good Research Group and a contributor to the UN IGF and PNAI. We are active across all continents with research on co-creation, health, justice, and governance and trust in AI. We are grateful for the opportunity to participate, and we look forward to engaging and supporting the process.

This submission provides early-stage practical and transformative solutions that are crucial in helping us live up to our obligations to future generations. The first solution involves trust, the second, mobilizing the energy of the youth.

Trust is already a common feature of many current UN goals, actions, and policies from digital to health and across the sustainable development goals, with repeated calls from the UN Secretary-General António Guterres for trust and trust-building and most recently from the president of the EU Commission, Ursula Von der Leyen, calling for trust-rebuilding. However, the practical steps and mechanisms to achieve trust, trust-building and trust-rebuilding are not made clear. Thus, this submission draws on well-established trust scholarship and proposes trust measures as follows.

Achieving trust trust-building and trust-rebuilding involves four steps. Step 1 requires institutions to hold their stakeholders accountable. Step 2, relies on creating shared agreements, norms, and governance strategies that are interoperable, helping everyone to understand what is involved. Step 3 involves transparency and protecting users (including vulnerable users) and recognizing their legitimate interests, such as privacy, and human rights. Step 4 involves investment in research and support.

The second solution Mobilizing the youth, also helps to achieve trust in our institutions. Youth must be supported to make contributions and their voices listened to and acted upon. The process follows cocreation. Step 1 involves institutions reaching out to their youth through education and consultations to mobilize youth interest and participation. For step 2 institutions could hold competitions (with prizes) to encourage youths to participate in policy discovery, policy making and policy implementation. Step 3 involves institutions recognizing and incorporating the input and energy of youth. Step 4, requires investment in research and support.

Thank you allison.wylde@gcu.ac.uk

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Trust, Trust-Building and Trust Re-building and Youth Mobilization



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

XCEPT Cross-Border Conflict Evidence, Policy and Trends Programme

Country \*

United Kingdom

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Ο	Civil Society Organization
0	UN Agency
$oldsymbol{O}$	Research Institutions/Academia
0	Private Sector
0	Youth
$\bigcirc$	Indigenous Groups

Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The World Bank estimates that by 2030, up to two-thirds of the world's extreme poor will live in fragile and conflict-affected states (FCAS)1, illustrating the double bind of poverty and violence facing future generations. UN and member state efforts must place the needs of these vulnerable populations front and centre. Future generations must be engaged, empowered, and granted agency at all levels to both define the problems they face and engage in their solution.

To this end, XCEPT submits the following principles and practical steps for consideration to inform the zero draft of the Declaration on Future Generations.

• Centre evidence generation and policy responses in local knowledge and leadership, ensuring engagement of future generations.

• Move beyond state-centric approaches to conflict resolution to address its transnational dimensions and impacts.

- Better integrate responses to the interrelated threats of climate change and instability.
- Tackle conflict-induced trauma through expanded mental health and psychosocial support.
- Employ emerging technologies to deepen insight on FCAS and develop more effective responses.

1. World Bank, 'Fragility, Conflict and Violence: Overview', World Bank (30 March 2023)

Centre evidence and policy responses in local knowledge and leadership, ensuring engagement of future generations.

The New Agenda for Peace highlights the need for inclusive 'whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches' to reduce and prevent conflict.' 2 Localisation efforts are key to this objective. XCEPT research has highlighted practical steps to advance localisation, engaging and empowering under-represented and marginalised communities in analysis of the challenges they face and consideration of solutions that are locally embedded. XCEPT research has featured participatory, community-led approaches that have helped crystallise understanding of population needs and focused attention of government actors on sustainable, locally embedded outcomes. 3 XCEPT research likewise found that securing pro-active local engagement in peacebuilding may require re-thinking language around 'forgiveness' and 'reconciliation', to ensure approaches signal a commitment to address expectations related to justice, recovery, and rehabilitation. 4

Move beyond state-centric approaches to conflict resolution to address its transnational dimensions and impacts.

The reality that most conflicts today connect across borders is broadly accepted, yet that recognition often is not realised in analysis and policymaking, or reflected in the organisational structures and processes that support conflict prevention. XCEPT research has highlighted practical steps to help push beyond state-centric approaches. Even when two conflicts sit side by side, addressing where they intersect will enable response options that more effectively weave together local, national, and regional equities – assuring the needs and interests of future generations are more sustainably addressed through coordinated responses within and across borders. 5

Better integrate responses to the mutually reinforcing threats of climate change and instability.

XCEPT research reinforces the New Agenda for Peace call to 'recognize climate, peace and security as a political priority'. 6 Research indicates that contexts that are already fragile and affected by conflict are particularly vulnerable to climate stresses. 7 Conversely, the UN estimates that 70 percent of the most climate-vulnerable countries in the world also rank among the most fragile and conflict affected. 8 XCEPT research shows how climate and conflict dynamics mutually reinforce each other. 9 Future generations are trapped in a vicious circle, where 'many of the conditions that shape vulnerability to climate change also increase the likelihood of climate-conflict interactions and, furthermore, [...] impacts from armed conflict aggravate these conditions.' 10

Much effort continues to be invested in better understanding these interactions to enable early warning and help prioritise interventions. However, the operative question remains: what is needed to help break these vicious circles? XCEPT recommends better integration of responses to the mutually reinforcing threats of climate change and conflict. At minimum, conflict response must become more 'climate aware.' Environmental issues and the climate-related impacts of conflict response must be taken into consideration. Conversely, climate mitigation policies should avoid amplifying conflict risks, 11 and opportunities to promote resilience-building cooperation should be highlighted. 12 These steps are critical to ensure investment in future generations addresses risk from both directions. 13

Tackle conflict-induced trauma through expanded mental health and psychosocial support.

XCEPT research suggests that traumatic experiences can be linked to extremism and violence at household, community, and societal levels – and that scalable mental health interventions have the potential to address conflict trauma and help break cycles of violence. 14 Such interventions are particularly critical among youth in conflict-affected areas, growing up in an environment in which violence is normalised and sources of resilience are undermined by protracted crisis. 15 Conflict stabilisation and recovery among youth should:

1) Adopt a 'whole child' approach, addressing not only the individual needs of youth in crisis situations but strengthening the ecosystem around them. This includes pairing programming for youth with interventions among broader familiar and social networks.

2) Empower youth and give them 'voice' and agency. Investing youth with the power to articulate and shape their future can mitigate a sense of powerlessness or grievance. 16

These research-based recommendations reinforce UN conclusions that 'inclusive and meaningful engagement of citizens with their governments will build trust and is essential for peaceful societies.' 17 Breaking intergenerational cycles of trauma and stigma generated by crisis and conflict is central to sustainable stability.

XCEPT research also suggests more focus is needed on gendered approaches to conflict trauma, addressing the needs of both women and men. Amid stretched donor resources, conflict trauma among men often is under-addressed. However, increasing the visibility of male trauma and effectively engaging men can create a pathway toward breaking intergenerational cycles of trauma-related violence. 18

Employ emerging technologies to deepen insight on FCAS and develop more effective responses.

The need to 'better link science and policy-making' 19 and make 'better use of foresight, science and data' 20 in order to protect future generations was deemed a priority in formulating the Declaration for Future Generations.' 21 Practical steps are needed to better leverage emerging technologies for deeper insight on conflict-affected and hard-to-access areas. This includes improving data 'literacy' among policymakers and researchers alike, to support creative application of new technologies to help better understand conflict dynamics and population needs. XCEPT research routinely combines field and remote methods, employing earth observation, signals and other open data alongside more traditional methods of field data collection to deepen understanding of the complex web of interactions that drive conflict and its human impacts. 22 Leveraging new technologies likewise must include investment in the transfer of knowledge and sharing of technology with affected countries to ensure they can harness and drive the application of these new capabilities.

2. UN, 'Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 9: A New Agenda for Peace,' United Nations (July 2023), p.19

3. 'Practice paper: Community-driven approaches in contexts of protracted crisis', Centre for Peace and Justice, BRAC University, and The Asia Foundation (XCEPT, March 2022); See also further lessons for localisation in research in Nathan Shea, Tasnia Khandaker, Armenak Tokmajyan, Abdirahman Edle Ali, 'Peripheral Vision: Localising Conflict Responses in Contested Areas – Spring 2023 Podcast', The Asia Foundation, Malcolm H. Kerr Carnegie Middle East Center, Rift Valley Institute, Centre for Peace and Justice, BRAC University - (XCEPT, September 2023); Karamoja–Turkana Community Research Team, 'Community Solutions to Insecurity Along the Uganda–Kenya Border', IDS (XCEPT, December 2023)

4. Craig Larkin and Inna Rudolf, 'Policy Briefing Note: Controversies and Challenges of Peacebuilding in Nineveh: Revisiting Post-IS Reconciliation in Iraq', War Studies Department, King's College London (XCEPT, January 2023) 5. Jonas Horner, Ahmed Soliman, 'Coordinating International Responses to Ethiopia-Sudan Tensions', Chatham House (XCEPT, April 2023); Abel Abate Demissie, 'Navigating the regionalization of Ethiopia's Tigray conflict,' Chatham House (XCEPT, September 2023)

6. 'A New Agenda for Peace', p.21

7. Marcus Marktanner, Edward Mienie, and Luc Noiset, 'From armed conflict to disaster vulnerability', Disaster Prevention and Management, 24:1 (London: Emerald Publishing Group Ltd, 2015), pp. 53-59.

8. George Conway, 'On peace, security and climate finance at COP26', (Glasgow: UNDP Crisis Bureau, 12 November, 2021).

9. E.g., Harith Hasan, 'Eden Denied: Environmental Decay, Illicit Activities, and Instability in Iraq's Southern Border Area', Malcom H. Kerr Carnegie Middle East Center (XCEPT, March 2022); Sherif Mohyeldeen, 'The Egypt-Sudan Border: A Story of Unfulfilled Promise', Malcom H. Kerr Carnegie Middle East Center (XCEPT, June 2020).

10. Nina von Uexkull and Halvard Buhaug, 'Vicious Circles: Violence, Vulnerability, and Climate Change', Annual Review of Environment and Resources, 46:1 (October 2021), pp. 545-568.

11. Nina von Uexkull and Halvard Buhaug, 'Security implications of climate change: A decade of scientific progress', Journal of Peace Research, 58:1 (SAGE: 28 January 2021), pp. 3-17.

12. Elisabeth A. Gilmore and Halvard Buhaug, 'Climate Mitigation Policies and the Potential Pathways to Conflict: Outlining a Research Agenda', WIREs Climate Change, 12:5 (Wiley, 17 June 2021), pp. 1-18.

13. Katharine J. Mach., et al, 'Directions for Research on Climate and Conflict', Earth's Future, 8:7 (American Geophysical Union: July 2020); Joshua W. Busby, 'Beyond Internal Conflict: The Emergent Practice of Climate Security', Journal of Peace Research, 58:1 (SAGE: December 2020), pp.186-194; Elisabeth A. Gilmore, Lauren Herzer Risi, Elizabeth Tennant et al., 'Bridging Research and Policy on Climate Change and Conflict', Current Climate Change Reports, Vol 4 (Springer, 27 October 2018), pp. 313-319.

14. Shiraz Maher and Craig Larkin, 'Conflict Trauma and Violence: How Can We Promote Peace?', War Studies Department at King's College London (XCEPT, August 2022); Heidi Riley and Edward D. Barker, 'The Role of Trauma and Mental Health in Violent Extremism', International Centre for the Study of Radicalisation (XCEPT, July 2022); Caterina Cecarelli, Nafees Hamid, and Fiona McEwen, 'Adverse childhood experiences and violent extremism: a mini-review', War Studies Department, King's College London (XCEPT, forthcoming).

15. Alexander Fischer, Dr Haid Haid, and Dr James Khalil, 'Youth disrupted: Impact of conflict and violent extremism on adolescents in northeast Syria' (XCEPT, September 2022).

16. Alexander Fischer, Dr Haid Haid, and Dr James Khalil, 'Youth disrupted: Impact of conflict and violent extremism on adolescents in northeast Syria' (XCEPT, September 2022).

17. UN, 'Elements Paper for the Declaration for Future Generations', United Nations, p.3

18. Heidi Riley, 'Men and Psychosocial Support Services Programming', War Studies Department, King's College London, (XCEPT, July 2023); Heidi Riley and Beth Heron, 'Masculinity, Trauma and Armed Conflict: Engaging men in psychosocial support services in South Sudan' (XCEPT, forthcoming)

19. UN, 'Elements Paper for the Declaration for Future Generations', United Nations, p.2

20. 'Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 1: To Think and Act for Future Generations', p. 2

21. 'Elements Paper for the Declaration for Future Generations', pp. 2-3.

22. Sasha Jesperson, Rune Henriksen, et al., 'Illicit Flows Fuelling Conflict in the Tri-Border: Migration and artisanal gold mining in Sudan, Chad and Libya', RHIPTO (XCEPT, July 2021).

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

XCEPT propositions for the Summit of the Future 2024

Paying homage to the 2030 UN Agenda's universal commitment to 'leave no-one behind' 23, XCEPT proposes that the Summit for the Future should focus upon empowerment and capacity building of youth in fragile and conflict-affected countries.

1) Embed evidence-informed decision making and ensure programming is locally grounded. This includes creating mechanisms for youth from fragile and conflict-affected areas to articulate needs and set priorities for national, regional, and international interventions – as highlighted in Common Agenda call for 'a commission or a forum for future generations as a subsidiary body of the General Assembly and/or regularly convening an informal meeting of the General Assembly to share national and local-level experiences with the provision for engaging with many stakeholders.' 24

2) Reinforce the UN aim to ensure that efforts to counter 'the perils of weaponizing new technologies do not restrict access for countries of the global South to the huge benefits promised by such technologies' 25, by prioritising global South access to these capabilities and supporting their effective application, particularly among youth.

3) Codify coordinated approaches among member states to action the UN call to 'develop prevention strategies with cross-regional dimensions to address transboundary threats.' 26 This includes reinvigorating UN and member state investments in regional programming and peacebuilding support that address transnational dynamics heightening instability risks for future generations.

23. See Introduction, 'Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development', United Nations (UN, 2015).

24. 'Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 1: To Think and Act for Future Generations', p.16.

25. 'A New Agenda for Peace', p.10.

26. 'A New Agenda for Peace', p.19.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

WOMENVAI

Country \*

France

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

=> Equitable inclusiveness of women and men in the STEM\* issues (Science, Technology, Engineering, Maths)

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Diagnosis : where are the youth and how many we have now, Decision : decide how many must be included and implement quotas if needed Delivery: action on the ground is needed at every level of the society : research, academis, industry, public authorities need to have their inclusive policies and action plan to mainstream youth and gender in their activities and decision bodies What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

>> present the diagnosis and co-design, with Youth, the action plan for the Future

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? *
Ambivium
Country *
USA
Email Address *
Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point *

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

a. The Summit for the Future, while a laudable initiative, needs indeed a deeper resonance to truly honor future generations. To strengthen its core, consider grounding the Declaration that takes into account the idea of intergeneration equity, we have to guide our commitments that embrace a shared responsibility, a digital world cannot guide itself without being aware of that multilateralism should not ignore the principle of Power in relations to States.

The specter of automation and increasing populations haunts us all, casting a shadow on generations to come. But instead of succumbing to skepticism, I choose to envision a brighter future, one meticulously crafted with future generations at its core. This necessitates a global recalibration, an interconnected efforts of youth initiatives. In reskilling, avenues become bridges we can learn from regions to regions, and we have to think of workforce that are not overburden by automation. In a few lines, I suggest the following: 1. Implementing UBI that could provide a safety net for those displaced by automation, enabling them to focus on reskilling and starting new ventures.W have to think differently about universal basic income. 2.Prioritizing infrastructure development in the areas of healthcare and education to ensure a strong foundation for future generations to flourish. 2030 UHC being piloted by the World Health 3.Transition toward renewable energy and just energy principles. For the future to sustain itself and future generation to be able to live in this planet, we have to continue investing in clean energy sources and phase out fossil fuels so we can combat climate change.

4. Digital Economies and Digital Societies. I think we have to embrace the advancement of future technology but also invest in education that is teaching future generations in the area of STEMs. The Global Digital Compact offers opportunities for greater input and work.

5. Health. We need to continually advance the idea that without healthy people, there are no economies, and there are no users for technologies of tomorrow. We have to make healthy solutions available almost everywhere.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The achievement of the Summit of the Future should be one that is expansive. At the same time, The summit should catalyze reforming the way intergovernmental organizations are taking shape so an enhancement into their effectiveness is addressing global challenges like climate change, inequality, and pandemics. The summit should address the ethical and responsible use of emerging technologies like artificial intelligence, and finally the summit should embrace being a truly a global voice. We are one, we are the future.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Curating Tomorrow (and member of NGO Major Group)

Country \*

United Kingdom

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Commitment to respect, protect and fulfil human rights. Commitment to protect and restore the natural environment. Commitment to honour stated commitments in good faith. Commitment to build on and enact existing commitments more effectively, to turn words into concrete action. Guided by science and other forms of information, with an emphasis on combatting disinformation. Commitment to the Rule of Law, accountability, and good governance. Commitment to widescale inclusion at all stages, to build a strong public mandate, combat vested interests, and to ensure that actions are taken on behalf of society.

The needs and aspirations of future generations will vary from place to place, but their rights will remain the same. In terms of practical steps, (1) Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development offers a good framework, in ensuring that the impacts of policy actions 'here and now', 'elsewhere' and 'later on' are considered. Linking these more clearly to human rights, in terms of whose rights, which rights, how are they affected, how does the action respect, protect and fulfil human rights, wider sustainable development, and protecting and restoring the natural environment is desirable. (2) Shifting away from GDP as a measure of success/progress in favour of metrics for future generations and other approaches, such as the 5 capitals, would be desirable. (3) Shifting towards future-based approaches, as are used in Disaster Risk Reduction, to interrogate what future, when, who is in it, what might they need or aspire towards, recognises that the future is not a certainty, but that action in the present also creates. (4) Transforming education to focus much more on empowering people to know, care and act for others, in current and future generations, as part of Education for Sustainable Development and Global Citizenship Education, and Futures Literacy as an approach to empower people to think and act with the future in mind in constructive, creative ways. (5) More effective governance of current and future challenges, with greater awareness and participation in sustainable development challenges, as is already recognised in a wide range of human rights and environmental instruments, but which is not currently happening through fragmentation, lack of coordination and lack of awareness of the challenges and opportunities for co-ordinated action to address challenges. (6) More generally, a shift towards mid-term/long-term thinking and action, rather than shortterm, transactional results, across many sectors. (7) To combat the marketisation and commercialisation of public and social assets that have the potential to be common goods and public goods, and to make them more common and public, not less. Examples include culture, heritage, education and creativity, which may be 'privatised' through marketisation and commercialisation.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

(1) The Summit of the Future should ensure that any commitments are accompanied by clear, transparent accountability and follow up. Previous summits and approaches have proved better at making statements and commitments than making them happen. The Summit of the Future must change this track. Multilateralism must fulfil its promises. (2) A Summit of the Future should also not only be about governments, or top-down, power-based approaches. A Summit of the Future should recognise that while governments have responsibilities that they should fulfil, all part of society are, or should be, involved in imagining, debating, deliberating and creating pathways to sustainable development. All parts of society, including governments and businesses, are also obligated to avoid and prevent 'unsustainable' development that undermines future generations, and their own. All parts of society should be empowered to take part in sustainable development as an ongoing endeavour, and have their contributions fully recognised, by governments and by others. Nor should subnational actors only be in the business of delivering governments commitments, but empowered to liaise with them, disagree with them, and ensure that governments act on behalf of society, mediated through public agencies and bodies, to support people's and communities' active, free and meaningful in determining futures. (3) The Summit should support an international order, rights-based and respecting, based on good governance principles, and recognising that the current trajectory is headed in the wrong direction. (4) A Summit of the Future should be built on the principle that the future[s] will be different from the present, and that narrow self-interest from governments is part of the problem of our current world. This requires that the many calls for multilateral action are lived up to. The Summit must not lock countries into 'business as usual', destructive pathways, nor a blame game, or avoidance of taking responsibility. The Summit should clearly identify alternative pathways and their consequences, and provide opportunities for people, communities and organisations to contribute to more expansive, creative, richer, vibrant, diverse, peaceful, environmentally sustainable futures. (5) In summary, the Summit to aim to achieve what previous Summits have not always done: a clear connection between ambitious vision and goals, responsibilities of governments and other actors, and clear opportunities to share and collate activity for accountability.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

European Association of Remote Sensing Companies (EARSC)

Country \*

Belgium

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The United Nations is currently displaying remarkable leadership in addressing the sustainable development agenda. In the context of the prevailing digital paradigm, we assert that accessible and dependable data and information are instrumental in enabling governments to discern risks, formulate tailored policy responses, allocate resources judiciously, monitor progress, and identify trends. While existing datasets are prone to misuse, satellite-based Earth Observation, characterized by its adherence to open and free data policies, plays a pivotal role. Moreover, the commercial sector contributes significantly to augmenting these datasets, offering a reliable and valuable technological framework that provides data-driven support for policy and decision-makers.

The integration of satellite data with measurements from ground-based instruments, coupled with advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, facilitates the creation of a diverse array of services. These services contribute substantially to reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and furnishing pertinent information to effectively monitor progress towards the SDGs, targets, and indicators. Furthermore, they assist in evaluating compliance levels with international agreements.

Earth observation facilitates the monitoring of various sustainable development indicators, providing realtime and historical data on environmental, social, and economic parameters. This information aids in assessing the long-term impact of current policies and practices, ensuring that decisions consider the wellbeing of future generations. By integrating Earth Observation datasets and services into policy making decission, it will play a crucial role in providing essential data for assessing the effectiveness of climate policies, tracking greenhouse gas emissions, and implementing adaptive measures. This information is vital for ensuring the resilience of ecosystems and societies over the long term.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

By addressing the integration of Earth Observation in global decision-making, the promotion of sustainable policies, the collaboration for data sharing,..., etc, the Summit of the Future can strive to fulfill its mandate of tackling the digital paradigm for future generations. Incorporating Earth observation data into policy-making processes can be a powerful tool for improving the quality and effectiveness of decisions. EARSC remains at your disposal to work together on this objective and be a facilitator to bring a better understanding on how Earth Observation is supporting the SDGs implementation.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

independent (disabled) researcher

Country \*

Canada

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

(1) Transparency: - all relevant documentation on which policies are based must be open access for all (in multiple languages, obviously). (2) Recognition of individual rights, especially regarding medical treatments: human beings, like all life forms, are very diverse and variable including biologicallyl and as someone iatrogenically disabled I believe that there can be NO medical policy or intervention which is suitable for the entire popoulation. We must return to Nuremburg principles - and trials, as necessary..

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Return to known principals: the UN declaration of human rights, the Nuremberg code of ethics, full transparency at every stage & level, less propoganda/persuasion and more listening and open discussion of contrary ideas....

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Declaration of adherence to human rights, Nuremburg ethics, open access transparency - AND ESPECIALLY serious consequences for any and all who do not abide by these guidelines.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.



The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

Country \*

France

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Principle #1 A Modern Enterprise That Protects (and not harms) Future Generations:

Over 10 billion people will be born this century, of which 80% will be across the future-majority economies of Africa and South Asia. This will undoubtedly call for greater private sector leadership to help feed, house, care and industrialize a greater populus, without placing further strain on the natural environment.

We can't protect future generations without actively considering industrial practices and the future they project. To ensure that next generation businesses in Africa and Asia do not simply replicate the dominant paradigm in 20th century economics/management, we need to create space to reimagine the modern enterprise in ways that are culturally rooted and profoundly prepared for the generational moment ahead.

Principle #2: Case Studies of Success:

Even though there is ample evidence, it is still not clear to the average business, government and civil society leader that thinking long-term actually reaps dividends. In businesses for example, we know that Nova Nordisk, a leading insulin provider grew into the second largest company in Europe because it actively worked to halt the rise of diabetes, even though this undermined their very market. Indeed, the companies most poised for long-term success are those that actively protect future generations from harms way. We need to urgently build/highlight these examples that are evident through markets, political parties and civil society so that long-termism as a broader construct solidifies its place in the public consciousness.

Principle #3: Afford SMEs Political Power

SMEs are the most trusted sector in society, often outpacing governments and civil society by as much as double digits. They're locally rooted and care deeply about the success of their communities. During the pandemic, SMEs were the lifeline of local communities; providing urgent logistics/transportation, food and sustaining the care economy.

Despite embodying the absolute best of what it means to think and act for future generations, SMEs hold zero political clout with business owners often unaware of their credibility and capacity to shape/influence the behaviour of larger systems (eg large businesses, local governments etc).

Any attempt to protect future generations needs to place SMEs at the core, affording them with the tools to advocate for long-termism across their local institutions.

1. Build a Council of the Future:

This would involve curating a council of 100 companies that are truly reflective of the real economy and would therefore prioritize diversity in business size/revenue, private/public, formal/informal (if possible), region, sector etc

This council of the future, featuring trusted and recognised enterprises from around the world will work towards new parameters of management that recognise that profit margins in the consequential future markets of Africa and South Asia will be afforded to companies that are much more rooted in long-termism and protecting their interests (ie future generations interests) today.

- This process will inadvertently renew trust and enthusiasm in the international system, particularly after a few years of notable stalemates, driven largely by state disputes.

2. Appoint a FG Envoy from the Global South by Summit of the Future:

This would signal upmost priority for this topic and ensure the momentum stemming from the Summit immediately empower and give segway to the new appointee and their team.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

- Afford greater political power to non-traditional actors including the private sector and countries from the global South. On the latter, this could include, for example, greater emphasis/power afforded to the African States (via AU) that hold the largest power block on the continent.

- Build Council of the Future (explained above) whose format is poised to garner public/media interest and lend to meaningful actions at the international level.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Kafa'at Rights Foundation (KRF)

Country \*

Yemen

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
Youth
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Principle 1: 'Saving the Present World for Future Generations:

In the continued commitment to uphold and promote international peace and security, recognizing the imperative need of carrying out reforms within the United Nations system to protect and maintain international peace and security, particularly, but not limited to;

Realizing the genuine necessity that the structure and functioning mechanisms of the Security Council needs to be developed in a way that is compatible with our world today and the world of tomorrow for future generations. This adaptation should promote international peace and security based on the belief in the diversity of nations and states.

Emphasizing the belief in the diversity of nations and states, where the current structure and mechanism of the Security Council are inadequate for both the present and the future world.

Contending that the future generations should inherit a world founded on the principles of peace, secured through a revamped Security Council structure that is more inclusive and representative of the collective will of all nations. The existing structure, where decisions are monopolized by five permanent member states, is incongruent with the sustainability of life on Earth. The generations to come deserve a world shaped under a culture of peace, a result of the unity of all nations in establishing and preserving international peace and security.

The perspective that the future generations should inherit the world under the current uncertain paradigm, resulting from a global war, is neither wise nor logical. It is more fitting for the future generations to inherit a world shaped by a culture of peace, a consequence of the collective unity of all nations and states to establish and maintain international peace and security.

Principle 2: International Rule of Law: Uphold the UN Charter commitment to "save succeeding generations from the scourge of war," promoting international peace, security, and full adherence to the international rule of law. Emphasize respect for state sovereignty and territorial integrity, full commitment to reject all forms of occupation and colonialism and full respect for the right to self-determination.

Principle 3: Interdependence and Global Cooperation: Acknowledge the interconnectedness of nations and the necessity for collaborative efforts to address global challenges that impact future generations, emphasizing the importance of international cooperation in safeguarding their interests.

Principle 4 :Intergenerational Equity: Embed the principle of intergenerational equity, affirming that decisions and actions today must consider the long-term consequences for future generations, aligning with the concept of sustainable development and ensuring fairness in resource distribution.

Principle 5: Human Rights Preservation: Reaffirm the commitment to uphold human rights, ensuring that the rights and freedoms enshrined in international agreements persist for future generations without discrimination, thereby ensure the preservation of these rights for future generations.

Principle 6: Sustainable Development: Acknowledge Member States' duty to preserve the ability of future generations to achieve sustainable development, including eradicating poverty and leaving no one behind.

Principle 7: Gender Equality: Recognize the crucial role of achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls for a sustainable future.

Principle 8: Multilateralism: Strengthen multilateralism to address global challenges, reduce inequality, and foster trust. Emphasize effective and efficient multilateral cooperation for a desired future.

Principle 9: Environmental Sustainability: Acknowledge the interconnectedness of future generations' survival and prosperity with the sustainability of the planet. Address environmental threats, combat climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution.

Principle 10: Digital Inclusivity: Prioritize closing digital divides between and within countries to maximize the benefits of advancing technology and mitigate associated risks.

Principle 11: Global Shocks Preparedness: Invest in forecasting, preparing for, and responding to global shocks. Develop necessary infrastructure and strategies to minimize risks and support long-term sustainable policy impacts.

Principle 12: Intergenerational Responsibility: Recognize the intergenerational multiplier effect of decisions, actions, and inactions. Emphasize the responsibility of present generations, including youth and children, to act with the interests of future generations in mind. Promote intergenerational equity and solidarity through meaningful engagement and dialogue.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Many steps, the most important of which are: Establishing an international fund affiliated with/administered by the United Nations dedicated to supporting, promoting and following up on the implementation of the Declaration.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

#### Google Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Marchlewicz Marketing Management Agency

Country \*

Poland

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Ο	Civil Society Organization
0	UN Agency
0	Research Institutions/Academia
۲	Private Sector
0	Youth
0	Indigenous Groups
0	Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The commitments should be grounded on principles of promoting a) global reliable foreseeable long term principles-based realizing our existence&development by generations and/or its aspects formulated based on as reliable as possible holistic science-underpinned findings on it&its rules, underpinning, precising, integrating and making operational fundamental UN Acts and Agendas and actual managing instruments, b) implementing such principles-based existence; aimed at holistic science-underpinned precised&actualized guiding and different support for executive acting on sustainable development as assumed by the Summit of the Future

There is needed a) to have principles of realizing our existence formulated based on its scienceunderpinned identified rules, precising our actual acting&management, expressed in operational way possibly as model allowing its understanding&reliable realizing, b) to recognize principles-based realizing, precising our actual acting&management and managing instruments as relevant, c) to precise actual acting&management and its instruments, d) to inform on and promote integral principles-based implementing e) to start implementing f) to have science-underpinned rules&principles precised&actualized.

Step a) could be recognized as fulfilled as there is available fundamental law-based scienceunderpinned standard info&operational model of our ideal equal inclusive sustainable most effective existence&development, within Earth environment matter&energy system precisely pre-defined within evolving Universe system, ordering&precising our acting&management by corporate and national accounts&GDP&budget CNAM with making it unified and strategic by integrating with SDGs of the 2030 Agenda, underpinning&making operational fundamental UN Acts and Agendas, allowing entering and continuing sustainable development, also exploring&use of the Universe, I built and committed\* its forwarding to disposal of the UN and through It to all Member States, on IP-base (due to imperative of measuring of development especially of knowledge). Model explains&expresses cardinal rules of our ideal existence, with introducing based on them principle/s of its most effective realizing by&within closed grid-like executive institutional X-Y system, hierarchical coordinated by set of ideal ideally targeted policies, precisely defined executive institutions, their tasks, results, interlinks, procedures of acting, measurable strategic management of whole system and its parts. So - as to be realized by us as through life individuals system using Earth environment (land-water-air) matter&(3 bands) energy system in primary composition&equilibrium EES and themselves throughout through life institutional block-chained grid like X-Y knowledge-referred&leveled executive system (responding to that embraced by GDP), as annually planned&checked, with followed improvement/precising, fulfilling i) equal set of our needs by producing&delivery set of goods&services at ii) recoverable use of EES at keeping its primary composition&equilibrium, iii) inclusion of all, iv) inter-territorial equalizing&structuring (regarded as four broad ideally targeted policies responding to SDGs 10&1-9, 11-15, 16, 17 of the 2030 Agenda) coordinated by regional/national/global authorities. Model with its background could be used for required information&promotion&education and as operational template.

Links: Model of 2017&its core EU instruments referred version of 2004:

https://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/about-

ip/en/artificial\_intelligence/call\_for\_comments/pdf/ind\_marchlewicz.pdf pp.3&4. Its presentation incl. verification&appreciation, use for the 2030 Agenda (own side event at the UN 2023 Water Conference): https://us06web.zoom.us/rec/share/oK0A5l\_tyQADAvOkLXSXJkhMUJabpqkVQmXjfACglof0LhSGb01bu EH7S6Wvol9-.qYVMhFz3llqZDtes Passcode: E?M7ax?j. \*Commitment through the Water Action Agenda: https://sdgs.un.org/partnerships/using-standard-model-our-existence-precising-our-actingmanaging-2030-agenda-ip-basis

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit should aim to achieve first mentioned practical step so a) to have identified reliable science-underpinned principles of realizing of our long term foreseeable sustainable development precising actual acting&management, with logical regarding within it elements agreed by five Chapters, with proposing further steps so b) responding precising&unifying actual acting and managing instruments, then if agreed, c) starting integral implementing, by all countries, at global coordination, by the (precised) 2030 Agenda, with showing long term perspective of development but with strong focus on entering so starting realizing that way, with recovery, by the 2030 Agenda.

Mentioned principles-based info&operational model allows logical regarding elements by Chapters i-v). They could be referred to its rules-based principles and procedures-based logically interlinked structure of realizing our development by set of policies by institutional system, with attributed institutions: i) to overall acting by national system regarding financing, coordinated by national&regional authorities, then to ii-iv) as its integral aspects/elements, with ii) as pre-conditional&conditional policy, iii) as core knowledge-referred executive elements driving national system, iv) to element feeding actual&future development, v) as crowning coordination of all countries (and not governed EES parts) by global authorities, with precised, integrated and unified managing instruments. It&its background allows to make clear principles and procedures of all that elements, and to refer integrally any other additional or precising aspect/element within i, ii-iv, and v), as climate, migration, urban planning, gender, IP&frontier technologies, measuring knowledge&development also emerging ones. It allows also required wide information, promotion, education – on/of holistic development or its specific aspects/elements referred to its whole picture.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

MEDx eHealtCenter B.V.

Country \*

The Netherlands

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
Vouth 7
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Principle of Localized Universal Accessibility: Commit to reducing healthcare disparities by focusing on the unique geographical, cultural, and infrastructural challenges in emerging countries. This involves developing tailored strategies to reach remote or underserved areas, promoting local healthcare capacity building, and ensuring that digital healthcare solutions are adaptable and relevant to local contexts.

Principle of Contextual Innovation and Relevance: Prioritize innovations that address the specific health needs and challenges of emerging countries, such as infectious diseases, maternal health, and nutrition. This involves not only adopting cutting-edge technology but also ensuring that innovations are culturally sensitive, contextually relevant, and sustainable within the local healthcare infrastructure.

Principle of Scalable Personalization: Acknowledge the diverse ethnic, cultural, and socioeconomic backgrounds in emerging countries and ensure that healthcare services are not one-size-fits-all. Develop scalable solutions that allow for mass personalization, taking into account local languages, health literacy levels, and cultural norms.

Principle of Data Sovereignty and Contextual Privacy: Recognize the importance of data protection while being mindful of the varied legal and cultural landscapes in emerging countries. Ensure that data governance policies respect local norms and regulations, promoting data sovereignty and contextual interpretations of privacy.

Principle of Inclusive Collaboration and Capacity Building: Foster partnerships with local governments, community organizations, and healthcare providers to ensure that initiatives are locally driven and sustainable. Focus on capacity building by training local healthcare professionals in digital health technologies and empowering communities to take an active role in their healthcare.

Principle of Eco-Conscious Healthcare: Address the dual challenge of healthcare and environmental sustainability by promoting eco-friendly healthcare solutions. This involves adopting green technologies, minimizing waste in healthcare practices, and contributing to the broader agenda of environmental sustainability in emerging countries.

Principle of Equitable Resource Allocation and Social Empowerment: Advocate for fair distribution of healthcare resources and focus on empowering the most vulnerable populations, including women, children, and rural communities. This principle emphasizes the importance of social determinants of health and advocates for healthcare strategies that promote social empowerment and economic development.

Develop Inclusive Healthcare Policies and Frameworks:

Design UHC policies specifically for emerging countries, taking into account their unique healthcare challenges, resource limitations, and demographic trends.

Establish frameworks that prioritize investments in primary healthcare, ensuring that every individual has access to necessary healthcare services without financial hardship.

Strengthen Local Healthcare Infrastructure and Capacity:

Invest in building and upgrading healthcare facilities, ensuring that they are equipped to provide a wide range of services and are resilient to challenges like climate change and natural disasters.

Enhance the capacity of the healthcare workforce through training and education programs, focusing on equipping local professionals with the skills needed to address current and future health challenges. Leverage Technology for Scalable and Sustainable Solutions:

Promote the use of digital health solutions to extend the reach of healthcare services, especially in remote and underserved areas. This includes telemedicine, mobile health applications, and AI-powered diagnostic and treatment tools.

Ensure that these technological solutions are adaptable to the local context, affordable, and user-friendly, with considerations for language, culture, and digital literacy.

Foster Public-Private Partnerships for Healthcare Financing:

Encourage partnerships between governments, private sector entities, international organizations, and NGOs to fund healthcare initiatives that are sustainable and scalable.

Explore innovative financing mechanisms like micro-insurance schemes, health savings accounts, and conditional cash transfers to make healthcare more affordable and accessible.

Promote Community Engagement and Health Education:

Engage communities in the planning and implementation of healthcare initiatives, ensuring that their needs and preferences are taken into account.

Implement health education programs that focus on preventive care, nutrition, hygiene, and the responsible use of healthcare services, empowering individuals to take charge of their health.

Establish Robust Data Governance and Health Information Systems:

Develop national health information systems that can collect, analyze, and disseminate health data efficiently, supporting informed decision-making and resource allocation.

Ensure that these systems are secure, respect patient privacy, and are capable of providing insights for long-term health planning and immediate health crisis response.

Integrate Environmental Sustainability into Healthcare Delivery:

Adopt environmentally sustainable practices in healthcare delivery, such as reducing waste, conserving energy, and sourcing sustainable materials.

Promote understanding and adaptation strategies for health impacts due to environmental changes, ensuring that healthcare systems are resilient and prepared for challenges posed by climate change.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

1. Reaffirm Commitment to Universal Health Coverage in Emerging Countries:

Secure a global consensus to support UHC as a fundamental priority in emerging countries, recognizing it as essential for sustainable development, economic stability, and social equity.

Establish clear targets and roadmaps for achieving UHC in these regions, focusing on accessibility, quality, and financial protection.

2. Strengthen Healthcare Systems for Resilience and Future Preparedness:

Advocate for investment in healthcare infrastructure, workforce, and supply chains in emerging countries to ensure they are robust, adaptable, and prepared for future challenges such as pandemics, climate change, and demographic shifts.

Promote the integration of traditional and community-based healthcare practices with modern healthcare systems to create a more holistic, culturally sensitive, and sustainable healthcare ecosystem.

3. Leverage Digital Health Innovations for Scalable Solutions:

Encourage the adoption and scaling of digital health solutions, such as telemedicine, e-health records, and Al-driven diagnostics, to extend healthcare access in remote and underserved areas.

Ensure that these digital health solutions are affordable, user-friendly, and adaptable to local contexts, including considerations for language, culture, and infrastructure limitations.

7. Mobilize Sustainable and Innovative Financing for Health:

Foster innovative financing mechanisms, such as public-private partnerships, health impact bonds, and community-based health insurance schemes, to ensure sustainable and resilient funding for health initiatives.

Promote financial models that incentivize preventive care, early disease detection, and efficient resource allocation, reducing the long-term financial burden on healthcare systems.

4. Foster a Multi-Sectoral Approach to Health and Development:

Integrate health objectives into policies across all sectors, recognizing the interconnectedness of health with education, nutrition, environment, and economic policies.

Promote collaboration between governments, international organizations, the private sector, and civil society to address the social determinants of health and create a supportive ecosystem for UHC in emerging countries.

5. Empower Local Communities and Build Capacity:

Invest in community-based healthcare models, empowering local healthcare providers and community health workers with the training, resources, and authority to deliver effective healthcare services.

Engage communities in healthcare planning and decision-making processes, ensuring that health initiatives are locally relevant, accepted, and sustainable.

6. Establish Robust Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Frameworks:

Develop comprehensive monitoring and evaluation systems to track progress towards UHC, assess the effectiveness of health interventions, and facilitate continuous learning and improvement.

Ensure transparency and accountability in health governance, involving multiple stakeholders in the assessment process and making data and findings accessible for informed decision-making.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Natal consultants co.ltd

Country \*

Uganda

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

$\bigcirc$	Civil	Society	Organizatio
$\bigcirc$	Civil	Society	Organizatio

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

sustainability responsible development of emerging technology management of existential risks long term development

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Including the youth in the UN general meetings indigenous knowledge systems embedded in a multitude of international agreements

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

strengthen global governance for the sake of present and future generation

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

#### Google Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

One World for All "OWA"

Country \*

Yemen

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

In formulating the Declaration on Future Generations, it is imperative to anchor our commitments in foundational principles that resonate with the private sector's ethos. Key principles include sustainability, intergenerational equity, and responsible stewardship. Sustainability involves meeting present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Intergenerational equity underscores the fair distribution of resources and benefits across generations, fostering a balanced and just socio-economic landscape. Responsible stewardship emphasizes the private sector's role in conscientiously managing resources, minimizing environmental impact, and upholding ethical business practices. These principles should guide the formulation of commitments, ensuring a resilient and equitable future.

To systematically account for future generations globally, a multi-faceted approach is warranted. Collaboration between governments, businesses, and civil society is paramount. The private sector must embrace sustainable business practices, incorporating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria into decision-making processes. Global initiatives should incentivize businesses to adopt sustainable technologies, invest in clean energy, and adhere to transparent reporting standards. Governments can facilitate this through supportive policies, tax incentives, and international cooperation frameworks. Additionally, fostering education and awareness on sustainable practices at all levels is crucial for creating a global culture of responsibility towards future generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Firstly, the summit should foster international consensus on the principles outlined in the Declaration on Future Generations. This entails engaging stakeholders to ratify a shared commitment to sustainability, intergenerational equity, and responsible stewardship. Secondly, the summit should serve as a platform for the development of enforceable mechanisms and standards, encouraging compliance across sectors. Thirdly, the summit must promote the exchange of best practices and innovations, facilitating the adoption of sustainable business models globally. Lastly, it should establish a monitoring and evaluation framework to assess progress and address challenges, ensuring accountability in the pursuit of a sustainable and equitable future.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

#### **Google** Forms

The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

**UIZ.CARE** 

Country \*

The Netherlands

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

UIZ.CARE Statement for the Future Summit: Pioneering a Healthier Tomorrow through Early Detection and Holistic Healthcare

At UIZ.CARE, as we stand at the nexus of health innovation and GenZ well-being, we are privileged to contribute our vision to the Future Summit. Our commitment to shaping a brighter future is driven by a set of core principles, particularly emphasizing the early detection of mental health challenges and seamlessly integrating this imperative into the traditional healthcare framework. The Declaration on Future Generations should be grounded in principles that not only address today's health imperatives but also lay a robust foundation for a resilient, inclusive, and proactive healthcare ecosystem:

Proactive Mental Health Management: Recognizing the escalating mental health challenges, especially among the youth, we advocate for systems that prioritize the early detection and intervention of mental health issues. This approach should be a standard part of the healthcare process, ensuring that mental well-being is treated with the same urgency and care as physical health.

Inclusive and Accessible Care: In our pursuit of Universal Health Coverage, we stress the importance of making comprehensive healthcare, including mental health services, accessible and equitable for all individuals, removing barriers and stigma associated with seeking mental health support.

Holistic and Integrated Solutions: We champion healthcare solutions that are not only innovative but also holistic, integrating mental, physical, and social health components, ensuring a comprehensive approach to the well-being of future generations.

Collaborative Ecosystems for Health: Understanding that mental health is a multifaceted challenge, we emphasize the need for collaborative, multidisciplinary efforts that bring together healthcare professionals, educators, policymakers, and communities to build a supportive ecosystem for early mental health detection and care.

Empowerment through Education and Awareness: We believe in empowering individuals and communities with the knowledge and tools to recognize early signs of mental distress, fostering a culture where seeking help and support is normalized and encouraged.

Ethical and Empathetic Innovation: While championing technological innovation in healthcare, we underscore the need for ethical practices, ensuring that every technological advancement, especially in Aldriven mental health solutions, is deployed with utmost sensitivity and respect for individual privacy and dignity.

Adaptability in Healthcare Policies: We call for dynamic health policies that are responsive to the evolving understanding of mental health needs, ensuring that healthcare systems are adaptable, resilient, and always aligned with the best interests of the community.

At UIZ.CARE, we are resolutely committed to these principles, advocating for a future where early detection and comprehensive care for mental health challenges are not just an aspiration but a fundamental part of EU healthcare systems.

Together, let's pledge to make these principles the bedrock of the Declaration on Future Generations, steering us towards a future where every individual's mental and physical health is nurtured, respected, and preserved.

Integrating Long-term Health Planning into Policies:

Advocate for global and national policies that prioritize long-term health outcomes, ensuring that the healthcare needs of future generations are considered in today's decisions.

Establish independent bodies or ombudspersons dedicated to safeguarding the health interests of future generations, ensuring that healthcare policies are sustainable and forward-thinking.

Promoting Sustainable Healthcare Systems:

Encourage the adoption of green practices in healthcare facilities worldwide to minimize environmental impact and ensure the sustainability of healthcare services.

Invest in renewable energy and sustainable infrastructure within the healthcare sector to reduce the carbon footprint and pave the way for a healthier planet for future generations.

Innovation in Health Technology and Practices:

Foster the development and implementation of advanced, AI-driven healthcare solutions, like those at UIZ.CARE, ensuring that future healthcare is more personalized, efficient, and accessible.

Set global standards for the ethical use of healthcare technology, ensuring that innovations like telemedicine, AI diagnostics, and e-health services benefit future generations without compromising privacy or quality of care.

Educational Reforms for Health Literacy and Empowerment:

Integrate health education, preventive care, and wellness practices into global educational curricula,

empowering future generations with the knowledge to make informed health choices.

Engage young individuals in health policy dialogues and decision-making processes, ensuring that the healthcare system evolves to meet their changing needs and expectations.

Financial and Economic Strategies for Sustainable Healthcare:

Align global financial policies to support the development of resilient and sustainable healthcare systems that can withstand future challenges, including pandemics and environmental crises.

Promote investments in health infrastructure and innovation, ensuring that funding decisions today do not compromise the health of future generations.

Global Health Initiatives for a Healthy Future:

Strengthen the capacity of global health systems to provide equitable access to healthcare services,

recognizing that the foundation for a healthy future is laid by the health of the current population.

Prioritize preventive healthcare and early detection programs, especially in mental health, as advocated by UIZ.CARE, to ensure long-term well-being and reduce future healthcare burdens.

Cultural Shifts Towards Health-Conscious Societies:

Foster a global culture that values health, wellness, and preventive care, promoting lifestyles that contribute to the long-term well-being of individuals and communities.

Advocate for policies that support a healthy work-life balance, mental well-being, and social support systems, understanding that a society's health today is intrinsically linked to the health of its future generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Establish a Global Mental Health Framework for Future Generations:

Develop international agreements that recognize and prioritize mental health as a fundamental part of overall health, ensuring that mental health care is integral to all healthcare policies and practices. Create a governance structure that includes mental health professionals, technologists, policymakers, and patient representatives to ensure that mental health needs are systematically addressed and integrated into general healthcare.

Promote Sustainable Mental Health Practices:

Encourage the incorporation of mental health considerations into the environmental and sustainability agenda, acknowledging the link between a healthy environment and mental well-being.

Advocate for mental health-friendly workplace policies and community programs, ensuring that mental health support is readily available and accessible to all.

Drive Innovation in Mental Health Care:

Foster the development and adoption of innovative mental health technologies, like those pioneered by UIZ.CARE, ensuring that mental health care is accessible, efficient, and adaptable to the needs of future populations.

Establish ethical standards for digital mental health interventions, ensuring that these innovations enhance care delivery without compromising individual rights or the quality of care.

Enhance Mental Health Literacy and Empowerment:

Integrate mental health education into global curricula to empower future generations with the knowledge and skills to recognize and address mental health issues proactively.

Create platforms for the participation of youth and other stakeholders in mental health policy-making, ensuring that the mental health needs and perspectives of all generations are considered and respected. Secure Financial and Economic Support for Sustainable Mental Health Care:

Align financial strategies to support the development and maintenance of robust mental health care systems that can serve future generations.

Promote investments in mental health research, infrastructure, and technology, ensuring that financial decisions today contribute to a mentally healthy and resilient future.

Strengthen Global Mental Health Systems and Equity:

Commit to building strong, equitable mental health care systems that provide universal access to mental health services, ensuring that mental health care is not a privilege but a right for everyone.

Prioritize the development and implementation of global mental health initiatives that address emerging challenges and reduce disparities in mental health care access and quality.

Foster a Culture of Mental Well-being:

Promote a global culture that values mental health and well-being, encouraging lifestyles, policies, and social norms that support mental health.

Advocate for policies that support mental health in all aspects of life, recognizing that mental well-being is fundamental to the health and prosperity of societies and future generations.

By concentrating on these objectives, the Summit of the Future can set the stage for a mental health care paradigm that is integrated, equitable, and sustainable, ensuring that mental health is recognized as an integral part of overall health and well-being for generations to come. UIZ.CARE, with its dedication to innovation and quality in mental health care, is poised to lead and support this transformative vision.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Country \*

New York (FAO Liaison Office with the UN)

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

In terms of principles, first, the realization that we are not going to reach most of the SDGs.

735 million people globally suffered from hunger in 2022. 3.1 billion couldn't afford a healthy diet. Food insecurity disproportionately affects rural populations, women, and socially marginalized groups.

We must place equity, inclusion, and social justice as fundamental principles in development to prevent the passing of existing inequalities onto future generations.

The human rights principles of non-discrimination, participation, accountability, transparency, human dignity, empowerment and agency, must lie at the core of the deliberations.

In terms of practical steps, reassess why we are failing to achieve the SDG's. What are doing wrong? What are we not doing?

What are the political barriers—this is not a technical issue, we know what needs to be done—it is about political will.

Increased recognition that future generations have the right to clean water, land, and resources necessary for a healthy and dignified life.

And that this doesn't come at the expense of today's poor. Poor people, particularly the rural poor, smallscale producers, Indigenous Peoples, those who care for our natural resources, already face the biggest impact of climate change. They must not also pay the cost of addressing climate change.

We must dismantle power structures that marginalize certain groups, including women, producing and reproducing existing systems of power, oppression, and inequality at all levels.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

In terms of what the Summit should aim to achieve, the should raise awareness, mobilize action, and generate commitments to foster a more equitable world for future generations. Talk straight.

This includes strategies to eradicate rural poverty, eliminate hunger and promote equity, inclusivity, and social justice in rural development.

It should call for a stronger commitment to reducing present-day inequalities along various dimension, including wealth, gender, rurality, access to adequate food – to prevent their transmission to future generations.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

Core Group on duties to the future of the High-level Committee on Programmes (HLCP)

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:		
O Civil Society Organization		
O UN Agency		
O Research Institutions/Academia		
O Private Sector		
O Youth		
O Indigenous Groups		
O Other		

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

In March 2023, the United Nations System Common Principles on Future Generations were approved by the High-level Committee on Programmes (HLCP) at its 45th session and subsequently endorsed by the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) in May 2023.

The Common Principles reflect a series of principles, values and concepts to give due consideration to future generations' rights, needs and interests. The aim of the Common Principles is to support a UN system-wide approach and ambition towards future generations, helping to further mobilizing futureoriented work towards a shared purpose, while also leaving space to UN entities to advance in line with their respective mandates, regulations and procedures. They aim at ensuring greater clarity on terminology and agree on a set of common values across the UN system for use across various contexts of UN system entities' work.

The Common Principles are based on a definition of future generations as "all those generations that do not yet exist, are yet to come and who will eventually inherit this planet". The principles are preceded by a preamble emphasizing that concern for future generations is preconditioned on upholding the rights and meeting the needs of present generations, and thus is set in a context of Sustainable Developments Goals (SDGs) acceleration. The preamble also stresses the need to consider people of all ages, and the intrinsic link to the quality and integrity of the environment and the planet. It highlights the need for a plurality of perspectives and inclusive multi-stakeholder perspectives when thinking and shaping our common future.

Broadly, the Common Principles can be grouped into the following categories:

• Strengthening the normative foundations on future generations (including as grounded in human rights, gender equality, and international environmental law, and aiming at a more explicit normative basis to strengthen rights-based approaches in legal frameworks with both present and future generations in mind).

• Fostering capabilities to think, plan and act for future generations (e.g. changes to UN entities' organizational culture, applications of strategic foresight, support to open science and data, harnessing the transformative potential of education).

• Supporting integration, inclusion and multi-stakeholder collaboration (shaping an approach to the future that is agile, diverse, interdisciplinary, responsive and inclusive, both within and beyond the UN system).

The eight principles - in summary form - are:

- 1. Promote a vision for future generations based on human rights and equity
- 2. Pursue fairness between present and future generations
- 3. Recognize and foster an interconnected world
- 4. Think, plan and act with future generations in mind
- 5. Ensure meaningful representation of future generations and their interests
- 6. Foster open science, data and knowledge for the future
- 7. Foster a future-oriented organizational culture and capabilities
- 8. Strengthen inclusive partnerships and global cooperation

The Common Principles in full can be accessed here: https://unsceb.org/united-nations-systemcommon-principles-future-generations. Although the Common Principles are intended to guide the work of UN system, given their broader application and uptake so far, the HLCP Core Group wishes to bring them to Member States' attention in case they may inform or serve as inspiration to deliberations on the Declaration on Future Generations.

Respecting and upholding the principle of intergenerational equity and advancing the rights of future generations will need multi-stakeholder collaboration, fostering an integrated and interdisciplinary approach towards the interests and capabilities of future generations. It is therefore essential to integrate interdisciplinary perspectives in analyzing and addressing the complex issues facing future generations, mobilizing the sciences, transformative education, culture, communication and information, and increase the use of strategic foresight and future-proofing tools towards long-term policies. Further, meaningful representation of future generations and their interests must also be ensured, while giving spaces at the decision-making tables to children and youth, as the intergenerational cycle starts with them.

Increasingly due consideration has been given to future generations at international, regional and local levels. The multilateral and the UN system are therefore uniquely positioned to support the mainstreaming of futures considerations into all levels of policy and decision-making, including by providing a platform for the normative advancement of the framework on future generations and by supporting the shaping of a global discourse around these subjects.

Situated alongside the ongoing processes on the Summit of the Future and the Declaration on Future Generations, HLCP first took up the topic of duties to the future (see https://unsceb.org/topics/duties-future) in 2021. Subsequent analysis and reflections culminated in the adoption of the UN System Common Principles on Future Generations.

Now moving from principle to action, the UN system is working on unpacking these Principles and socializing them in a variety of contexts with a two-fold purpose: firstly, to contribute to the creation and dissemination of a common understanding within the UN system of the Common Principles and better support UN system entities to integrate the Common Principles into their efforts to fulfil their duties to future generations; secondly, to help support ongoing processes, intergovernmental or otherwise, such as the process for the Declaration on Future Generations or the Summit of the Future, among others.

Specifically, the HLCP Core Group on duties to the future is pursuing three activities:

(a) Frequently Asked Questions on Duties to the Future through an Intergenerational Equity Lens to provide conceptual clarity and support a UN common language on complex issues and concepts associated with future generations and intergenerational equity;

(b) Thematic deep dives, with the collaboration of various UN system entities and other stakeholders, to highlight and promote the application of the Common Principles in various sectoral and practical contexts; and

(c) Commentary on the human rights aspects of the UN System Common Principles on Future Generations, to explore and clarify the human rights dimensions and the interrelationship to international human rights law.

While the latter two are expected to be rolled out later this year in the lead-up to the Summit of the Future, the FAQ document can be accessed here: https://unsceb.org/united-nations-system-common-principles-future-generations.

The UN system, through the HLCP Core Group, remains committed to supporting the efforts of the

important intergovernmental process for a Declaration on Future Generations, including by providing conceptual clarity and the development of a common understanding of foundational concepts and principles associated with duties to the future, including concepts of intergenerational equity, the rights of future generations, and how duties to future generations can be fulfilled.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

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To systematically take future generations into account, practical steps at the global level should include:

Global digital inclusion initiative: Establish a coordinated effort to ensure universal access to digital technologies, addressing disparities and promoting digital literacy and accessibility worldwide.

Technical standards development: Develop and adopt technical standards that embed human rights.

Cybersecurity collaboration: Enhance international cooperation on cybersecurity to create a secure digital environment for future generations, emphasizing the importance of securing digital technologies including how AI technologies can impact the risks landscape.

Digital education programs: Implement global educational programs focused on digital literacy and technology skills, empowering future generations to navigate and contribute to the digital world, including critical and human centric approach to AI technologies.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should aim to achieve the following:

Provide open and safe digital universal access to all people, respecting digital inclusion principles.

Propose technical standards that respect human rights in the design of digital technologies and ensure multistakeholder participation and that the digital tools developed on the basis of these standards, including AI technologies, do not erode respect for human rights.

Establish an international cybersecurity framework promoting collaboration and norms to ensure a secure and resilient digital space for future generations, including the evolving challenges coming from AI use.

Promote active participation of youth in shaping policies and curriculum embedding human rights in digital technologies.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

OHCHR

Country \*

Switzerland

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- O UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- ) Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations, beyond the obvious principles of intergenerational equity and solidarity, should be informed by the human rights framework.

All human rights apply equally and in their entirety to future generations as they do to present generations today.

Decision-making that may affect future generations should thus be guided by cross-cutting human rights principles, such as equality and non-discrimination, participation, transparency and access to information, accountability and non-retrogression.

Just like present generations, future generations will include people of all ages from children and youth to older persons, and hence it is important to consider people's needs and rights across the life course, leaving no one behind. Intergenerational equity and duties to the future implies that future generations can be considered rights holders with correlated duties for present generations. Ensuring human rights, fairness, and equality in the present, through a fairer distribution of benefits and opportunities, will improve the prospects of and outcomes for future generations.

We need to devise practical mechanisms to adequately represent future generations and their interests n decision-making, and to ensure that future generations and the realization of their human rights are duly considered in policy formulation and collective arrangements today – including regarding the environment, climate and ecosystems, and systems such as the social protection or the health systems.

Urgent steps should be taken in order to address inequalities through long-term systemic changes and immediate measures, including the investment of the maximum available resources in social protection and essential services of an acceptable quality for all, and adopting a human rights-enhancing economy will strengthen the rights of present and future generations.

Member States, in line with current obligations under human rights law, should take action to prevent the foreseeable adverse effects of climate change and ensure that those affected by it, particularly those in vulnerable situations, have access to effective remedies and means of adaptation to enjoy lives of human dignity.

Strong commitment is needed to invest in the care economy and to create robust, resilient and genderresponsive, disability-inclusive and age-sensitive care and support systems with full respect for human rights. The achievement of gender equality, including the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family, requires the adoption of measures today, in order to ensure meaningful effects for future generations.

The rights of future generations must be balanced with the need to respect, protect, and fulfill the rights of present generations. And it is important to recognize that these goals are in fact complementary. For example, by allocating sufficient resources to cover at least minimum essential levels of economic and social rights and the right to a healthy environment today, more sustainable and equitable development can be achieved for both present and future generations.

A vibrant civic space, including youth, and the meaningful, inclusive and safe participation of all stakeholders, including children and youth, in decision-making processes are central to a stable, secure, resilient and well-functioning society and a powerful tool to build trust. Such a space requires the enjoyment of all civil and political rights, including the rights to freedom of opinion and expression, freedom of association and freedom of assembly including transparency and access to information while respecting the right to privacy, safe spaces for meaningful civic engagement, and the right to express dissent and join others in expressing one's views.

Policy formulations and decisions concerning future generations need to be taken through intergenerational lens and life-course approach. Intergenerational equity and solidarity should be promoted through dialogues, contacts and educational interventions.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

It is hoped that the Summit of the Future will result in an explicit commitment towards protecting the human rights and interests of future generations, including mechanisms to consider the impact of present decision-making on their human rights and interests.

The Human Rights 75 initiative led by OHCHR for the 75th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights last year produced many pledges and commitments on human rights from States and other stakeholders, including on areas relevant to future generations. OHCHR stands ready to provide technical advice and to support efforts in ensuring meaningful participation of all relevant stakeholders.

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UHC2030
Country *
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Email Address *
Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point *

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations must be grounded in the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, based on the principles of equity, non-discrimination, social justice, and human rights. Universal Health Coverage (UHC) must be central to the commitments of the declaration and reflect UHC's transformative power to achieve the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda as a whole.

UHC which is embedded in SDG 3.8 target means that all people have access to the full range of quality health services they need, when and where they need them, without financial hardship. UHC embodies the 2030 Agenda pledge to leave no one behind. UHC is an umbrella for all health issues across all populations in all countries and plays an essential role in societal inclusion, equality, ending poverty, improving education, economic growth and development, and contributing to stable and peaceful societies worldwide.

The 2023 UHC Global Monitoring Report shows that 4.5 billion people, more than half of the world's population, lack access to essential health services, and 2 billion people face financial hardship. The international community must act together with unity, international solidarity, cooperation and renewed multilateralism to create an enabling environment for UHC at all levels. If the Declaration on Future Generations seeks to build the foundation for an equitable future, it must include concrete commitments to strengthen equitable and resilient health systems – including public health functions that are critical for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response. UHC strengthens the resilience of people and countries - in both crisis and calm.

The Summit of the Future should highlight commitments of the 2023 UN High-Level Meeting on UHC. To achieve UHC, Member States must continue to strengthen coverage of health services and financial protection while addressing other barriers that hinder vulnerable and marginalised populations from accessing the full range of quality health services they need. Ensuring UHC for everyone, everywhere, is fundamental to achieving not only health equity but also health security. This can best be achieved by strengthening health systems through primary health care, which ensures that 90% of essential health services can be delivered, provides the basis for a people-centred approach which empowers people to take charge of their own their own health and well-being, and provides the basis for effective pandemic prevention, preparedness and response.

Most countries have not addressed climate risks or climate resiliency in health policies. UHC needs to become part of the climate agenda, with UHC references from the 28th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change further strengthened and built upon. Acting on commitments for UHC also moves progress towards gender equality and advancing women's and girls' rights. Member States must accelerate actions towards gender equality by building gender-responsive health systems. Finally, we must also look to leverage digital health and technologies, seizing upon new opportunities to enhance the efficiency of healthcare delivery, bridge existing healthcare gaps, and promote access and inclusivity.

Building equitable and resilient health systems that address all people's everyday health needs, even in the face of global shocks such as climate change, pandemics, and humanitarian emergencies, is key to safeguarding the health and well-being of future generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future has a responsibility to ensure that future generations can live healthy, peaceful, prosperous and fulfilling lives in a sustainable world. By prioritising the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and well-being for all, and accelerating actions towards the achievement of UHC, Member States will move progress towards the 2030 Agenda as a whole and lay the foundation for fairer and safer world for future generations.

In adopting the 2023 Political Declaration at the UN High-level Meeting on UHC, Member States reaffirmed their commitment to accelerate progress towards achieving Health for All. It is critical that these commitments are now translated into initiatives which place health at the forefront of global development, political agendas, and collective actions.

By prioritising UHC at the Summit of the Future, Member States will work to meet their responsibilities to future generations to build equitable and resilient health systems that are equipped to respond to future global threats facing our world - including climate change, conflicts, humanitarian crises, pandemics and health emergencies. If we fail to prioritise UHC, we will perpetuate a world of deeply entrenched inequalities and discrimination – in which future generations cannot live the healthy lives they deserve and achieve their full potential, making their communities strive.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

UN Women

Country \*

USA

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

"The gender snapshot 2023" warns, if current trends continue, more than 340 million women and girls—an estimated 8 per cent of the world's female population—will live in extreme poverty by 2030. Globally, at current rates of progress, an estimated 110 million girls and young women will be out of school in 2030. The number of women and girls in conflict-affected contexts has risen significantly, with catastrophic consequences. Trends show that men will continue to dominate political power, where gender parity in parliament will not be achieved before 2063 or among Heads of State and Government before 2150. Therefore, if we are to create a world where women and girls of the future generations can enjoy the same rights and freedoms as anyone else, there are transformative and preventive action we can and we must take today.

#### 1. Gender-responsive actions to safeguard our planet.

UN Women is gravely concerned about the possibly irreversible damage we are bringing to the planet – and on the rights of generations of women and girls to follow. Now more than ever we must push a feminist climate justice agenda that foregrounds human rights and gender equality and redistributes power and resources, so that those who contribute the least to climate change – who are often most impacted, like women and girls—are centerstage. Women's full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership in climate processes is key for upholding rights and making climate action more effective. In order to have any chance for safeguarding the planet for present and future generations Member states must respect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations under the Rio conventions, the Paris Agreement, the Glasgow Climate Pact and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction related to climate change, biodiversity, desertification, environment and disaster risk reduction in a gender-responsive, holistic and integrated manner.

#### 2. Action to ensure gender-transformative and human rights-based care systems.

Unpaid care and domestic work – the bulk of which is provided by women and girls – is key to ensuring economic growth, sustainable development, and intergenerational wellbeing. Raising children, in particular, has important positive externalities for future generations that are not "accounted" for in the present, leading to the undervaluation of care work and an off-loading of the economic costs onto the shoulders of women and girls. Despite acknowledging some progress, individuals, particularly women and girls, continue to face barriers in accessing timely and appropriate care due to factors such as their socioeconomic status, race, ethnicity, gender, location, and disability status. These challenges contribute to the widening gender disparities within social protection systems. The combination of limited public investments and deeply ingrained biased social norms has disproportionately burdened women and girls with unpaid care work. At the current rate of progress, the next generation of women will still spend on average 2.3 more hours per day on unpaid care and domestic work than men. Therefore, policies adequately resourced that provide services, social protection, and basic infrastructure, promote sharing of domestic and care work between men and women, and create more paid jobs in the care economy, are urgently needed to ensure progress for current and future generations of women and girls.

#### 3. Action to end all forms of violence.

One in three women worldwide experience physical or sexual violence mostly by an intimate partner. Violence negatively affects women's general well-being and prevents women from fully participating in society. It impacts their families, their community, and the country at large. It has tremendous costs, from greater strains on health care to legal expenses and losses in productivity. Children who witness violence at

home are more likely to be in violent relationships later in life. The consequences of violence against women and harmful practices also affect future generations, including the children of girls who marry early and thereby have to curtail their own education. It is very much present in every country in the world, despite their developmental status. We must take action at all levels by adopting laws and policies, reforming discriminatory family laws, providing adequate services to survivors, and addressing impunity and social norms that perpetuate violence against women and girls in order the safeguard the rights of women and girls of future generations.

4. Action to ensure women in leadership positions

Acting on these issues requires political will. Women's inclusion in decision-making is a prerequisite to address the interlinked challenges of our time. This Declaration presents an opportunity to reflect on a new paradigm based of power sharing between women and men. Progress will be measured by our collective action to unblock structural and institutional bottlenecks and build a culture that perceives women as equally legitimate leaders as men.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

As the Secretary-General mentioned in his policy brief "To think and act for Future Generations"; "If the human rights of present generations were fully realized, we would be much better positioned to safeguard the future." Therefore, UN women believes that the Declaration on Future Generations should take stock of what we know now, particularly paying more attention to the rich body of literature showing the complex interplay of various factors that leads to poverty, inequality, deprivation, and violence been transmitted from generation to generation in order to make sure that future generations of women and girls can fully enjoy their inalienable human rights.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Nar	ne of Organization or Network? *
UNE	P
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Full	Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point *

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:	
O Civil Society Organization	
O UN Agency	
O Research Institutions/Academia	
O Private Sector	
O Youth	
O Indigenous Groups	
O Other	

The UN System Common Principles on Future Generations, adopted by the High-Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP) and subsequently endorsed by the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) in May 2023, provide a strong basis for the Declaration on Future Generations. Building on and in alignment with these, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) offers the following considerations to strengthen the intent of the Declaration:

i. Advance intergenerational equity and environmental and climate justice:

With equity, solidarity, responsibility, justice and sustainability at the forefront, there must be synergies, rather than trade-offs, between the well-being of people of all ages today and those in the future. Intergenerational equity obligations require considering the perspectives and needs of young people (children and youth). Environmental and climate justice must therefore be centre staged into sustainable development policies and young people be integrated into policy-making processes to enable their contribution and benefit to their future.

Intergenerational equity duties are also owed to future generations, as all those generations yet to come that are inevitably and eventually going to inherit this planet. As current policymaking will affect both young people and future generations, both are owed a space at the decision-making table.

#### ii. Strengthen rights-based approaches:

A clean, healthy, and sustainable environment is a universal human right. Concrete and tangible action must be taken to protect the environment, and our future, and address the crises of climate change, pollution, and biodiversity loss. Emphasis must therefore be placed on implementing the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment for all, with the inclusion of Indigenous Peoples and marginalized communities in rights-based approaches at all levels. Recognition of the rights of nature alongside the full respect, promotion, and protection of human rights is also an opportunity for countries to consider, as several have done so.

iii. Promote and advance sustainable lifestyles and responsible consumption:

a sustainable and just world requires a rethinking of the way in which we live and a shift in social norms and values that drive human behaviour, as well as policies and regulations that enable a systemic transition to sustainable choices. Young people have a role and responsibility here. Relevant considerations to strengthen the Declaration include:

• Embrace sustainable living as our current consumption has huge environmental consequences.

• Incorporate sustainable living and lifestyles into policy frameworks, aligning with Sustainable Development Goals, such as SDG 4 (Education) and 12.8 (Responsible Consumption).

• Promote and support initiatives that foster a collective responsibility for the future such as circularity and aligning aspirations and behaviour to sustainability. Skill formation and education are key to this change in perspectives and lifestyles transition.

• Address disparities in assets and access to resources, recognizing the need for balanced resource distribution globally.

#### iv. Include alternative voices:

The inclusion of diverse voices in global policy creates space for alternative, transformative paradigms that recast our relationship with the environment, enabling a more prosperous and equitable life on the planet for future generations.

Relevant considerations include:

• Recognition that all actors, including women and young people, play a meaningful role in addressing societal challenges.

• Inclusion and meaningful engagement of civil society organizations, including indigenous people, in providing solutions.

Engagement, knowledge sharing, and learning are proposed as ways to reimagine futures together.

v. Recognize the Indivisibility of Peace, Rule of Law, and Human Rights:

Relevant considerations include:

• Recognition of the interconnectedness of peace, rule of law, human rights, and a healthy planet for global prosperity.

• Call for diplomatic means to address ongoing conflicts and their destructive impact on the environment.

• Address nature-related crimes which are a leading threat to peace, prosperity, and global stability.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

• Strengthen national implementation of existing commitments for a healthy planet for future generations.

• Advance the application of science which emphasizes the need for a system-wide transformation of socioeconomic systems through policies and finance.

• Rebuild relationships of trust for strengthened cooperation and solidarity:

1. Ensure meaningful participation of stakeholders like youth, women, rural communities, Indigenous Peoples, interfaith groups in policy formulation.

• Recognize intergenerational responsibility as a cornerstone of sound policymaking.

• Integrate Strategic Foresight as a systematic way for policy making of examining the possible future outcomes of emerging environmental issues that can also inform decision-making today.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The interconnection of our world and challenges highlights that the well-being and security of humanity rely on a robust biosphere. This necessitates active involvement from responsible governments, a thriving civil society, and an effective international system marked by commitment to agreed principles, multilateralism, and cooperation.

To achieve this, for the benefit of future generations, collaboration is critical, and time is of the essence, with only six years to fulfil the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. Urgency is heightened in addressing climate and environmental issues and collective efforts need to be intensified. Despite the urgency, there is positive momentum, and the transition is rife with opportunities for both people and our planet. Envisioning our destination involves picturing a world that is safer, healthier, and more stable than the current one. This should be precisely what underpins the Declaration on Future Generations, and the process to develop it. Ongoing transitions are already enhancing lives while providing ecological and climate benefits.

Humanity has a tremendous and growing body of knowledge about its unsustainable relationship with the natural world and the steps necessary to mitigate the resulting risks. We know that the costs of inaction far outweigh the benefits of the status quo. We even have at our disposal a range of viable and constructive responses to the crisis. What we lack is the collective will, the spirit of sacrifice, the long-term perspective necessary to overcome those inertial and social forces which prevent the necessary changes.

The process to develop a Declaration on Future Generations can provide a critical opportunity to solidify our collective will and set forth a long-term perspective. Moreover, the process to agree on such Declaration can also be an important input to the Summit of the Future, as a platform to align values, governance and commitment to future generations, accelerating progress on sustainable development priorities and ultimately contributing to a healthy planet for the prosperity of all.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

UNESCO IESALC

Country \*

Venezuela

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:	
O Civil Society Organization	
O UN Agency	
O Research Institutions/Academia	
O Private Sector	
O Youth	
O Indigenous Groups	
O Other	

- Recognizing the intersectionality of social dimensions affecting young people's lives and adapting higher education to meet their diverse needs: In today's constantly changing world, it is critical to transcend a simplistic view of youth, acknowledging the interplay of identities and socioeconomic factors that create unique experiences for each young person. Understanding the specific challenges and barriers that young people confront on their educational journeys allows HEI to build programs that will provide them with the knowledge, tools and competencies they need to successfully navigate their education and life transitions. This method guarantees that higher education is still relevant and effective in preparing young people for the future.

- Accessibility, relevance, and sustainability of Higher Education Institutions: Higher education should be accessible to everyone, regardless of their background or socioeconomic level. It should stress diversity and ensure that everyone has equal access to education and the opportunity to reach their full potential. Furthermore, higher education should be tailored to meet the needs and expectations of future generations, equipping them with the skills and knowledge relevant to address local, national and global issues, thus contributing to sustainable development. Sustainability should also be a guiding concept for higher education institutions in all their management and governance areas, ensuring that they are ecologically responsible and support sustainable activities.

- Impacting lifelong learning and inter-connectedness among all educational levels through the coordination and leadership of higher education: collaboration and coordination should be promoted across the different levels of the education system and informal learning practices through the coordination and leadership role of higher education, having sustainability and Education for Sustainable Development as a transversal principle. It also implies considering education a lifelong process, that relies on a personal commitment to being an active learner and citizen and a collective effort based on intergenerational dialogue and knowledge sharing, with a strong commitment to the generations to come.

- Acknowledging the role of HEI in bridging the gap between education and employment: Higher education institutions play a significant role in bridging the education-to-employment divide. They play a fundamental role in providing students with the necessary skills and certificates to transit into the job market. This transition can be streamlined by cultivating strong relationships and collaboration mechanisms between HEI, industry and employers and the national employment policy entities.

- Taking future generations systematically into account in higher education: Governments and institutions should work together more closely to promote best practices in higher education that emphasize future generations' needs. This may be accomplished through international cooperation, research, and exchange programs. Secondly, more emphasis should be put on incorporating sustainability and future-oriented viewpoints into the curriculum and teaching methodologies, such as embracing multidisciplinary perspectives, encouraging critical thinking, and cultivating learners' innovation and creativity. Finally, worldwide efforts should be undertaken to improve access to higher education, particularly for underrepresented groups, through affirmative action policies, scholarships, financial aid, online learning possibilities and other targeted innovative solutions.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

- Committing to partnerships aimed at enabling young people to achieve their potential and contribute to a sustainable future: We need a commitment to a future where partnerships play a central role in equipping and supporting young people. We can create a more inclusive and fair society by putting young people in charge of decision-making and allowing them to shape their destinies. This transformation requires a collaborative effort from numerous stakeholders, including international organizations, governments, educational institutions, corporations, and community organizations. Working together, we can shape a future that values partnerships and actively engages young people in defining their futures.

- Living up to our obligations to future generations in the context of higher education: First, the summit should prioritize the creation of a global framework that supports the ideals of accessibility, relevance, and sustainability in higher education. This framework should drive policies and activities at the national and international levels, ensuring that higher education institutions' practices are in line with the demands of future generations. Second, the summit should encourage cooperation and partnerships among governments, educational institutions, corporations, and civil society groups to stimulate innovation and address higher education's difficulties. This involves encouraging research and development, exchanging best practices, and utilizing technology for educational growth. Finally, the summit should underscore the necessity of investing in educators' professional development and equipping them with the skills and knowledge required to properly prepare future generations for a complex and fast changing world.

### Google Forms

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

UNESCO

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:
O Civil Society Organization
O UN Agency
O Research Institutions/Academia
O Private Sector
O Youth
O Indigenous Groups
O Other

 First, we would like to reiterate UNESCO's firm commitment to continue supporting the process leading to the adoption of the new Declaration, as an ambitious and strong normative instrument with clear commitments to preserve the rights of future generations. We are building on our experience with the 1997 UNESCO Declaration on the Responsibilities of the Present Generations Towards Future Generations. We are also mobilizing our rich expertise that stems from our multidisciplinary mandate in many areas that touch upon key challenges for present generations and that will certainly impact future ones. We are also taking into account our experience in working with young people, and building on expert findings from the Report on the Principle of Protecting Future Generations published by the International Bioethics Committee (2021).

• Concerning the principles, we are convinced of the need to have an ambitious Declaration. The new Declaration should be bold in aiming to not only mitigate or tackle, but to reverse the negative trends of the present, and change course for a better future of humanity. There are pervasive systemic problems, which point to the interrelatedness of past, present and future challenges and the likelihood of present challenges to perpetuate themselves into the future. It would need to recognize and act upon the fact that the current situation globally, namely inequalities, climate emergency, systemic injustices, discrimination, war and instability, the negative impacts of digital transformations, is unsustainable. As such, there should be strong reference to the new social contract proposed in Our Common Agenda, and its call to go beyond economic prosperity and progress, to focus on people and planet, and rebuild the social fabric and narrow social gaps. In addition, there should be a clear recognition that conflict and war still plague humanity. The prevention of conflict and the promotion of peace, as well as the future of democracy, should thus be included.

The relationship between humankind and nature should also be central, in the aim of ensuring a healthy
and resilient planet for the generations to come. The linkage between cultural and biological diversity should
be emphasized, being fundamental to nurture the link between humankind and nature towards sustaining a
habitable and healthy planet, in particular drawing on diverse knowledge systems, including indigenous and
local knowledge. There should also be reference to cultural diversity as an intrinsic feature of humankind
and as a positive force for resilience, adaptation, and solidarity. The role of technology and its ethical
deployment that is core to UNESCO's mandate, and more broadly of the sciences should also be highlighted,
particularly to ensure the health and genetic integrity of the human species and the resilient future of the
planet, including the ocean. There is notably a need for more investment in all sciences, a need to use
science in decision-making, as well as to consider the ethical impact of scientific and technological
developments and questions of equity of access to skills, technology and data.

• It is therefore essential that the Declaration recognizes the need to integrate interdisciplinary perspectives in analyzing and addressing the complex issues facing future generations, focusing on the human condition while linking people and planet, and mobilizing the sciences, transformative education, culture, communication and information. Sciences, strategic foresight and long-term policies should be linked in its implementation, to ensure positive long-term impact affecting future generations.

• To be ambitious, the Declaration should also be firmly anchored in human rights. It should distinctly mention legal tools and guidelines that should be adhered to offer a standard. It should recall that Member State action needs to be in line with commitments and obligations already assumed, with a strong commitment that a focus on future generations must not come at the expense of the rights and needs of people living today. As such, it is crucial to highlight the ethics of the future, i.e., aiming to preserve the rights of present generations while not threatening those to be exercised by future ones, as well as the ethics of non-imposing futures in terms of non-defining a binding future for generations to come. Relatedly, when referring to future generations, the "collective" use of the term should not disguise the need to

disaggregate among this group to account for patterns of marginalization, inequalities, exclusion and discrimination which are very likely to perpetuate into the future. The promise to leave no one behind should be a cornerstone.

The Declaration should also embed the concept of resilience, through the building of capacities for a world in transformation and through a capability-based approach to the future, identifying responsibilities that ensure that adults, youth and future generations, nurture and further develop their capabilities to adjust, as well as to anticipate, imagine and aspire. Learning for the future should thus be a cornerstone, namely education as preparation for the future, both in terms of access and content and of enabling future generations to determine and fulfill their potentials, interests, and rights. Transformative education is central to empowering future generations to shape peaceful, inclusive, and sustainable societies. It should equip learners with knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes to thrive in increasingly diverse and rapidly changing societies and labour markets, but also impart them with purpose and meaning, for individual and collective well-being. 'Transversal' competencies, such as critical thinking, creativity, empathy, collaborative problem-solving and systems thinking, are key. Futures Literacy is a critical set of skills for to better understand how the future influences what we see and do today. In view of the impact on all populations of digital transformations, it is also of key importance that the Declaration aims to pursue and scale up the priority of equipping all citizens with the skills to navigate digital landscapes and the intersection of offline and online ecosystems. In this context, media and information literacy becomes an essential foundation for capacity building to help link the needs of present and future generations. An integrated approach between culture, environment and education should also be fostered in reinforcing the transmission of knowledge, creativity and innovation, thus linking future generations to present priorities.

• In guarding the rights of future generations, the Declaration should clearly call on Member States to establish legal representatives or proxies of future generations, to support decisions about long-term or transmissible risks (e.g. national commissioners, bodies, envoys...). It is a long-established tradition in almost all societies that those who are declared 'legally incompetent', have a set of institutions that protect them from those who might exploit their disadvantage.

• We are also supportive of the idea to have a periodic report of key trends affecting future generations, which can be coordinated by UNESCO, mobilizing different disciplines, and based on a complex system thinking and futures thinking that will be critical in understanding how the economic, social and environmental systems interact to produce different outcomes. The report should be the basis to inform the periodic re-evaluation of the Declaration's implementation, at a dedicated high-level multistakeholder forum for future generations, which can be hosted by UNESCO, which should also be a platform to share best practices from Member States and showcase the most advanced models of policy-making. We should also recognize the indispensable role of young people in preserving the rights of future generations, both as the vanguards of tomorrow but also as a generation that is at the forefront of many present challenges that will certainly perpetuate themselves in the future. The value of young people also lies in the fact that they have proven time and again to be a source of consciousness and responsibility, and that they have the experience in enabling and partaking in inter-generational dialogue. The Declaration should have a dedicated provision and commitment to guarantee the role youth will play to ensure that their issues, experiences and knowledge are taken into account, and that they are included in providing solutions for present systemic challenges. By including young people in processes like the Declaration for Future Generations and its follow-up, we can ensure the protection of future generations by starting with the present.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

• The Summit should be a turning point for future generations. As such, it should adopt the Declaration, but also adopt a strong mechanism for implementation, monitoring and follow-up. Again, UNESCO stands ready to coordinate such a mechanism. The Declaration should not limit itself to providing behavioral guidelines but identify specific responsibilities, and, if based on rights, obligations and duties of current generations, to address identified long-term challenges as well as future ones that may not yet be visible today. It should also include structural incentives that would allow for change to happen and deliver on commitments. The Summit should also result in concrete commitments from Member States to ensure implementation, leading to concrete regulatory and policy changes in countries.

• In addition to governments, it is also critical to call upon the concrete responsibilities of a broad array of actors, including intergovernmental organizations, civil society, academia, the private sector and the media. This collective action is critical.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

UNFPA

Country \*

USA

Email Address \*

Image: Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:	
O Civil Society Organization	
O UN Agency	
O Research Institutions/Academia	
O Private Sector	
O Youth	
O Indigenous Groups	
O Other	

Suggested vision and principles for the Declaration on Future Generations

We envision a world for future generations where:

- All Sustainable Development Goals are met, ensuring universal well-being, gender equality, poverty eradication, and human rights protection a future where no one is left behind.
- The Program of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development is fully realized, and we live in a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled.
- A human rights-based approach underpins every action, where individuals are empowered to exercise their rights without discrimination or coercion. In this world, human dignity prevails, and every person is treated with respect and equality.
- A gender-transformative approach is integrated into legislation and policies with equality and nondiscrimination as core principles.
- The principles of intergenerational equity and solidarity a duty of concern and respect "to all humans regardless of where and when they may be born" has been ingrained in society, with equitable and just distribution of benefits, risks and costs in all sectors, including socioeconomic sectors, between present and future generations. We recognize that accepting and acting on the principles of intergenerational equity and solidarity today, lay the foundations for future generations to ensure equity among them, between present generations and between present and future generations.
- Policies are in place to address the essential injustice of the climate crisis and protect the ones disproportionately affected by climate change with their safety, health and livelihoods affected. Patterns of production and consumption are sustainably balanced with significantly reduced use of fossil fuels, full transition to green energy and restorative agriculture, biodiversity, and food systems are in place, health systems are climate resilient to anticipate future shocks.

Demographic Diversity - the world of 8 billion

• Population change is reimagined, fostering a mindset that transcends numerical figures and centers on rights and choices, individual human dignity, resilience, social progress, and the reduction of inequalities.

• Demographic shifts serve as a catalyst for shaping an equitable, sustainable, and inclusive future, amidst a global population of 8 billion with countries fully equipped to ensure inclusivity and reaching those furthest behind first.

• Opportunities seized to "get urban development right" with urban designs that improve health outcomes, foster community cohesion and resilience, protect the security and equitable access to resources and services of diverse populations, and reduce the carbon footprints.

• The impacts of Climate change on all sectors of society, particularly on the rights, health and wellbeing of women, young people and other marginalized groups are fully understood, and holistically addressed including through the full integration and implementation of climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs; and climate mitigation efforts are effective at rolling back the climate crises.

### SRHR, Rights and Choices

• Gender equality is a reality, resulting in an environment where all individuals, regardless of gender, have equal opportunities, rights, and representation in all aspects of life, and legal, social and economic barriers that hinder the progress of women and girls do not exist anymore.

• Sexual and reproductive health and rights are universally recognized and enjoyed, ensuring that individuals have the autonomy to make informed choices about their bodies, free from discrimination and coercion.

- All forms of violence including gender-based violence, abuse, discrimination, and harassment have been eradicated everywhere, creating safe spaces for everyone to live free from fear and harm.
- Maternal mortality and morbidity are eradicated, ensuring that every pregnancy is safe and supported by quality healthcare services and systems and trained personnel.

### Youth

• Youth engagement is prioritized, harnessing the energy and creativity of young people to drive positive social change.

• Comprehensive sexuality education is accessible to all, and equips children and young people with the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that empowers them to realize their health, well-being and dignity; safely transition to adulthood; develop respectful social and sexual relationships; consider how their choices affect their own well-being and that of others; and understand and ensure the protection of their rights through their lives.

• Lifelong learning is promoted as a continuous journey, with accessible resources and support for personal and professional development throughout one's life.

### Data on Population

• Data are extended beyond traditional indicators, placing greater emphasis on factors such as healthy life expectancy and maternal mortality ratios, capturing the holistic dimensions of human well-being and progress that extend beyond GDP.

• Collection, analysis and integration of disaggregated data, specifically by gender, age, ethnicity, disability and climate vulnerability are systematic, and serve as the basis for understanding and dismantling existing inequalities thereby advancing policy and real progress towards full gender equality.

• A robust data governance framework, anchored in rights-based principles, is in place to enable

ethically-guided and secure sharing and use of data for people-centered development, while protecting data misuse and 'weaponization'.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should make clear who future generations are, and how that concept is defined. We understand "future generations" as all those generations that do not yet exist, are yet to come, and who will eventually inherit this planet. By this definition, future generations represent a huge number of people, possibly infinite. And, "(j)ust like present generations, future generations will include people of all ages from children and youth to older persons, and hence it is important to consider people's needs and rights across the life course."

The Summit of the Future should aim to achieve the goals and objectives included in the Our Common Agenda Policy Brief on Future Generations, that states, "recognizing our duty to preserve the ability of future generations to enjoy their human rights provides clear benchmarks to inform decision-making on their behalf. This responsibility applies to the full spectrum of human rights, including the recently recognized right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, which is the foundation for the enjoyment of a wide range of other rights, such as the rights to life, health, food, housing, water and sanitation, and self-determination (General Assembly resolution 76/300)."

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

United Nations Youth Office

Country \*

Global

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:

Ο	Civil Society Organization
$oldsymbol{O}$	UN Agency
0	Research Institutions/Academia
$\bigcirc$	Private Sector

- ) Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

In addition to having the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights reflected in the Declaration on Future Generations. The UN Youth Office recommends using the United Nations System Common Principles on Future Generations as one of the one of the key common principles that can provide greater clarity on terminology and agreement on a set of common values for Future Generations.

Link to resources: https://unsceb.org/united-nations-system-common-principles-future-generations

The Declaration on Future Generation should aim to also reflect the principles of inclusivity that allow intergenerational equity and solidarity. The UN Youth Office strongly support the alignment of the 12 Meaningful Youth Engagement principles, as highlighted in the Secretary-General's Policy Brief on Meaningful Youth Engagement in Policy and Decision-making Processes, as one of the key principles that should be reflected to ensure all generations of the present, including youth, can help shape shaping the Future Generation agenda. Having youth meaningfully engaged in both intergovernmental discussions of the Declaration of Future Generation as well as having youth meaningfully engaged in safeguarding the Declaration adoption and mobilization will be a practical first step to have the generation that's naturally closest to the future generation be included.

In addition to having youth meaningfully engaged, the UN Youth Office strongly supports the call to increase the capacity of better use of foresight and data for global institution, policymakers and all stakeholders alike as part of the key actions that will allow future generations interest to be taken into account into global processes. Strengthening collective capacity to utilize foresight, data, and science to generate future impact assessments, future trend insights, and most importantly "future-proof" policies and programmes that could take into account long-term thinking on behalf of future generations.

Link to resources: https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/our-common-agenda-policy-brief-youth-engagement-en.pdf

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

As a once-in-a-generation opportunity, Summit of the Future must reflect inclusivity that's rooted in human rights, intergenerational solidarity and equity that brings together all generations, and most importantly international cooperation that rebuilds trust across all stakeholders. It is impertinent for Summit of the Future to ensure that participation of youth, as one of the key stakeholders, is meaningfully integrated to the Summit's process as highlighted in the A/RES/76/307.

In addition to ensuring meaningful inclusivity in its process, Summit of the Future should aim to not only have the Declaration of Future Generation adopted as common principles and mutual commitments to act and think on behalf of future generation, but also aims to outline the collaboration avenues to mobilize the Declaration's vision into practice and reality.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments (facilitated by United Cities and Local Governments, UCLG)

Country \*

Spain

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:		
O Civil Society Organization		
O UN Agency		
O Research Institutions/Academia		
O Private Sector		
O Youth		
O Indigenous Groups		
Other		

Based on the recognition of our responsibilities towards future generations and an unwavering commitment to solidarity, the local and regional constituency urges the international community to ground the Declaration on Future Generations on the following principles:

#### Equality and inclusion:

To counter rising inequalities and reduce poverty and discrimination, the Declaration needs to understand disparities and polarization from a multidimensional and intersectional perspective. Our constituency stands for intergenerational equity and solidarity by guaranteeing universal access to equitable and just local public services, taking into account current and anticipated demographic trends, and urbanization, desertification, and human mobility processes. Local public service provision responding to the needs and aspirations of all children and young people is essential for equality, participation, social cohesion and peace.

The Declaration should give central importance to transforming our relationship with nature, in ways that place respect for planetary health and the well-being of future generations at the core. In this regard, climate justice and protecting our local and global commons are fundamental.

Meaningful participation and equitable representation:

Specific attention and adequate venues and mechanisms are needed to further encourage and support the engagement of local communities through their elected officials and leaders, networks and associations of local and regional governments, and local civil society organizations and movements – addressing the (re)production of systemic inequalities, violence and discrimination in future generations.

Decentralization, subsidiarity, multilevel governance, multistakeholder collaboration:

To advance the shifts needed for generations to come to receive from us a sustainable world, local and regional governments call for the transformation of institutions for an equitable redistribution of power in global governance platforms, based on subsidiarity and equitable collaboration. This entails adequate, fair and inclusive representation in decision-making bodies and processes, bringing the voices of local communities into global conversations and strengthening the notion of partnerships based on cooperation, peace and solidarity.

Human rights, peace and diplomacy:

With human rights and peace as our horizon, the Declaration needs to call for making human mobility work for all and foster social inclusion, with dignity and respect as core values. It should build upon our constituency's commitment to ensuring the right to the city for all, as well as the right to live with dignity in rural territories.

Local and regional governments are the guardians of peaceful and secure societies, and first responders in times of crises and conflict, and need to be recognized as such.

An essential step needed at the global level is to systematize the engagement in global decision- and policy-making of the local and regional government constituency, representing the sphere of government closest to the people and best able to fulfill human rights and respond to today's young people and future generations's needs and aspirations in their diversity.

Articulated to local and regional governments' involvement, youth and youn elected officials' participation in global processes, together with allies from civil society, from the local to the regional and global level, is an essential lever to rebuild trust and strengthen institutions - for equality, care, and commons, safeguarding a bright future for next generations. This includes structured and institutionalized ways for political and civic engagement of young leaders from local and regional communities. Young representatives and leaders, have to be considered as key stakeholders to be involved in the designing and development of our planet and society, taking into consideration their needs, commitments and driving force for change.

This implies reversing the prevalent top-down approaches to policy-making and planning at all levels, towards bottom-up and participatory approaches that allow for meaningful engagement from young people and future generations representatives, from the local to the global level.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future should ensure the effective participation, meaningful engagement and leadership of young elected officials and young persons, and organizations committed to nurturing our future world in diverse ways, especially those coming from poor backgrounds and experiencing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and marginalization, across all stages of global decision- and policy-making. The Summit has to inspire climate action that uplifts young peoples' knowledge and role as leaders, experts, and stakeholders in climate action and resilience.

The Summit of the Future should rebuild the global governance architecture from a bottom-up perspective, and advance new forms of multilateralism: more inclusive, just, democratic, transparent. It should contribute to renewing leadership and the exercise of power, based on a commitment to equity in the representation of all sectors of society.

Decisive steps should be taken regarding the representation of local and regional governments and the strengthening of decentralization, based on the principle of subsidiarity – in particular on issues vital to future generations, such as those related to education, employment opportunities, inequalities, poverty and social protection, democracy and participation, gender equality, health, water, ecological transition, decarbonization, and energy, digital transformation, culture, mobility, among others.

The Summit of the Future should also focus on reinforcing commitments to conflict prevention, management and resolution, and peace at the local, regional and global levels. Local and regional governments are essential political actors in peace-building and play a key role in protecting local communities against global complex crises and emergencies and their consequences in terms of worsening inequalities and setbacks in poverty for current and future generations.

Finally, the Summit should redefine finances to reach local and regional governments and communities and be better targeted to advance significant transformations for equality and care. This entails strengthening local government finance and fiscal decentralization in favor of cities and regions. Only with strong and well-financed local and regional governments will it be possible to achieve development goals.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

International Development Law Organisation (IDLO)

Country \*

(Global presence)

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process:		
O Civil Society Organization		
O UN Agency		
O Research Institutions/Academia		
O Private Sector		
O Youth		
O Indigenous Groups		
Other		

1. The Declaration should demonstrate the critical link between the rule of law, people-centred justice and the 2030 Agenda with the interests of future generations. The 2030 Agenda encourages us to take bold and transformative steps that are intended to shift the world on to a more just, peaceful, inclusive, resilient and sustainable path, to course-correct for existing and succeeding generations. SDG 16 is key to facilitating that transformation, both within and between generations, through the rule of law and effective and accountable institutions that enable equitable growth, inclusive social development and environmental sustainability.

#### LEGAL FOUNDATIONS

2. The responsibility to safeguard the interests of future generations finds support in the preambular paragraph of the Charter of the United Nations, with its reference to "saving succeeding generations from the scourge of war." Thus, refraining from the use or threat of force is not only a legally binding obligation, but a primordial legal obligation of UN Member States vis-à-vis future generations. Similarly, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as the Covenants on Economic and Social Rights and Civil and Political Rights, speak of "the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family." The reference to all members of the human family."

3. Beyond international legal frameworks, the interests of future generations are also accounted for, directly and indirectly, in the constitutions of numerous Member States (see annex of emailed submission).

4. At both the international and national level, legal processes are increasingly being used as a means in which to invoke and test the justiciability of intergenerational equity. Litigious matters pertaining to nuclear testing and disarmament, which are motivated in part by the wellbeing of future generations, have been brought before the International Court of Justice (ICJ). The advisory opinion of the ICJ on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons, stated that the use of such weapons "would be a serious danger to future generations," having "the potential to damage the future environment, food and marine ecosystem, and to cause genetic defects and illness in future generations." Dissenting opinions have also acknowledged the responsibility under the UN Charter to protect future generations and the responsibility of the Court to take note of the ways in which "the distant future is protected by present law." Furthermore, the UN General Assembly Resolution seeking an Advisory Opinion from the ICJ on the legal obligations of states regarding climate change has at its centre the interests of present and future generations. It is worthy of note that the initiative, spearheaded by Vanuatu, has its origins in regional youth movements seeking to effect change for their and future generations.

5. Judicial decisions at the national level, for example in Colombia, Germany, Nepal and the Philippines, have gone further by recognizing the justiciable rights of future generations. The utility of judicial processes is conditioned on their legitimacy and efficiency. This may not be a promising route where judicial capacity or enforcement is weak. Investment, therefore, in the rule of law and judicial capacity should be seen as precursor to protecting the rights of future generations.

6. These examples demonstrate how the rule of law, where adequately invested in, can be used as a tool to bolster intergenerational equity. The Declaration should recognize, therefore, that the UN Charter, international treaties and the rule of law at the international and national level affirm the equality of humankind among countries, within and among generations and constitute important means in which to protect the well-being of future generations articulated therein.

#### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS

7. The interests of future generations appeared in the original definition of sustainable development in the Brundtland Report: "Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." In this regard, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development can be seen as "the most important blueprint for securing the interests of present generations and for building the foundations for protecting future generations." The interests of future generations will inevitably be impacted by planetary boundaries, especially regarding climate change. The consequences of our actions to date for future generations will also be felt in a myriad of other ways. For example, the impact of malnutrition and the trauma of violence on future generations is well documented. The Sustainable Development Goals seek to address these deprivations and the conditions that give rise to them, in order to course-correct our future direction. The Declaration should recognize the centrality of the 2030 Agenda in protecting the interests of future generations and should, therefore, be used as a basis to reenergize our commitments and concerted efforts to implement the Sustainable Development Goals.

8. In this context, and as recognized by the Secretary-General, "the rule of law is a key enabler to achieve the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals; and SDG 16 is a critical enabler for the other SDGs." The rule of law advances rules-based processes and institutional mechanisms, rooted in human rights and based on equality and non-discrimination. It is needed to promote integrated, wholeof-society and whole-of-government approaches to sustainable development that leaves no one behind. The rule of law and clear and effective legal frameworks provide predictability, stability and certainty; increase prosperity through inclusion of otherwise excluded and marginalized constituencies; foster the peaceful resolution of disputes; provide the basis for regulations for fast moving technological developments and the guardrails for social media; a core component in facilitating universal health coverage and developing well-functioning public health systems; and is critical to crisis response, whether a result of natural disasters, pandemics or violent conflicts. The rule of law can also contribute to sustaining peace by addressing the root causes of conflict, such as horizontal inequalities and impunity for abuses. These are integral elements of the 2030 Agenda that lay a foundation on which future generations can prosper and should embolden efforts to close the justice gap, improving access and inclusion, as well making laws and institutions more effective and responsive to people's needs, women and girls in particular. The enabling function of the rule of law and SDG16 and its capacity to lay a secure foundation for future generations should thus be reflected in the Declaration.

A critical component of the rule of law, and thus our ability to think and act on behalf of future 1. generations, is the promotion of equal access to justice for all and non-discrimination, as per SDG Target 16.3 and 16.b. Laws and established practices that discriminate, whether by design or in their application, create or exacerbate social and economic conditions that can contribute to unjust and profound effects on future generations. For example, laws that discriminate or impede the social advancement of women and girls or other marginalized groups, should be repealed or amended and non-discriminatory laws should be promoted and enforced as per SDG Targets 5.1, 5.a, 5.c, 10.2 and 10.3. This would constitute a prevention measure to ensure that such laws, and the inequitable conditions they foster, are not inherited by future generations. These are scalable actions that also address the interest of future generations that states can undertake now, but which have a profound impact on the future, enabling it to balance responsibilities toward existing generations. States and other actors should be encouraged to exchange good practices and lessons learned in this regard. The Declaration should call on Member States to identify how they can take meaningful and tangible action now to protect the interests of future generations by promoting gender equality, including by assessing whether existing national legislation and legal processes discriminate or lead to manifestly unjust results, including for future generations.

2. Conversely, the Declaration should equally acknowledge that an absence of the rule of law, can lead to violent conflict and instability, which can create a devastating legacy for future generations. Violent conflict can have a lasting impact because of the psychological, social and financial impacts of trauma, lost education, calcification of divisions, hatred and displacement being passed down through generations. The impact of violent conflict on trust and social cohesion in societies can also take a very long time to rebuild. In addition, the infrastructure, institutions, knowledge and expertise lost, damaged or destroyed as a consequence of violence can take decades and even generations to rebuild, impacting the physical, natural, social and economic environment that future generations will inherit, lowering productivity, weakening growth and leading to inter-generational cycles of poverty and inequality. The UNESCO Declaration on Future Generations (Art. 9(2)), in this respect, calls on existing generations to avoid exposing future generations to the harmful consequences of armed conflicts. States should commit to invest in efforts that address the root causes of conflict and division, as well as in efforts at reconciliation and reconstruction, incorporating survivor-centered processes that mitigate intergenerational impact.

3. As recognized by the 2030 Agenda under SDG 13, climate change is one of the most significant threats to sustainable development, and a cross-cutting issue with disproportionate effects on the poorest countries and excluded and marginalized people and communities, especially women and young people. A legacy that will continue to be felt by their descendants.

4. Action is needed across a range of policy areas. Empowerment of the most climate-vulnerable people and communities, including through protection of civic space enabling them to claim their environmental rights, and inclusive people-centred policymaking to ensure that climate policies are informed by and responsive to their needs. Investment is needed in laws, regulatory frameworks and institutions that promote climate-resilient development, including the settlement of disputes through customary and informal justice mechanisms. Advocating for the integration of gender-transformative approaches will address the different and disproportionate impact of climate change on women and girls. The Declaration should recognize the importance, therefore, of strengthening frameworks for governance and dispute settlement of land and natural resources, and equitable access to people-centred justice mechanisms, including through customary and informal justice mechanisms, as a means

to mitigate future conflict risks by preventing disputes and resolving them peacefully. Finally, supporting countries to strengthen their regulatory and legal frameworks and institutional capacities to promote food security is essential, especially insofar as legal empowerment of the most climate-vulnerable, inclusive governance and equitable access to land rights determines the progressive realization of the right to food.

5. In addition to recognizing the importance of the required action described above, the Declaration must also acknowledge the importance of the full implementation of existing agreements on finance, technology and capacity-building support for developing countries. This includes in particular, the necessary climate financing by wealthy states for operationalization of the Loss and Damage Fund and for adaptation, which has consistently fallen below what is needed. This is especially important from a justice perspective as those affected most by climate change are the least responsible for it.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

The Summit of the Future presents a valuable opportunity to course-correct and deliver on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, reinforce multilateralism, increase trust and strengthen capacities to address emerging challenges. Strengthening the rule of law and access to justice, including through the prism of SDG16, constitutes means in which to think and act on behalf of future generations by creating a conducive environment for inter-generational peace, security and development.

the Summit of the Future should therefore create a path to deliver on the promise of the 2030 Agenda, and - in order to do so - should be solution-orientated and future forward, creating a pathway for impactful reform and change as envisaged by the Secretary-General's Our Common Agenda, with the rule of law as a foundational element. In this respect the Summit itself should not constitute the end, but the end of the beginning of work toward that change.

This should further entail substantive consideration in the months preceding the Summit, with the engagement of stakeholders and other experts, on tangible solutions, including those outlined in the Secretary General's numerous policy papers.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

International Water Resources Association (IWRA)

Country \*

France

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Acknowledging the various processes related to the United Nations, such as the Rio Declaration of 1992; the resolution 64/292 "The human right to water and sanitation" of 2010; the outcome document "The Future We Want" of 2012; the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Goals (SDG), of 2015; the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction of 2015; the outcomes of the UN 2023 Water Conference, represent major milestones for addressing global sustainable development challenges;

Recognizing access to safe drinking water and sanitation is a human right;

Mindful that water is needed in all aspects of life and the importance of ensuring adequate safe water supplies and environmental sanitation are available for all;

Noting that the current rate of progress is not on track to achieve the water-related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the global level by 2030, which will have significant impact on human well-being and on the three dimensions of sustainable development, namely environmental, economic and social;

Emphasizing that coherent coordination and collaborations among governments and water-related stakeholders at the global, regional, national, and local levels, are paramount to achieving sustainable water management; What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

1. Conserving water resources as a crucial element in human activities and ecosystem through the protection, development, and efficient management of water resources.

2. Reaffirming the pressing challenges to water in the face of climate change, do a call for

better integration of water into climate action plans, particularly in the financing of adaptation 3. Understanding the growing water needs, it is essential to reduce pressure on water availability by building water reserves and diversifying water supply, find committment to implementing actions such as better water storage and non-conventional water sources, such as desalination and reuse of wastewater, and rainwater harvesting, with respect for ecosystems.

4. Encouraging the establishment or strengthening national integrated water resources management (IWRM) policies and plans, that include the right to access to water and sanitation for all.

5. Enhancing the community's capability to access clean water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services for health, education, and development.

6. Advancing cooperation among users and countries for water management at basin level for climate resilience, particularly in rural and remote areas, as well as in small island states.

7. Fostering research and innovation, upscaling cooperation on capacity- building and technology transfer concerning the water sector; such as South-South and triangular cooperation.

8. Sharing of water data, good practices and lessons learnt to scale up successful experiences and expand public and private partnerships.

9. Promoting the potential of various stakeholders, including the young generation as agents for change and innovation in the search for solutions for water and sanitation challenges.

10. Taking advantage of the networks and partnerships to promote the implementation of this Declaration in the long term.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Reaffirm political leadership to foster international cooperation to advance water and sanitation agenda; and present an urgent call and declare political to translate water resources commitments into transnational and national policies, plans and actions. This will help achieve the 2030 agenda and the SDGs, in particular SDG 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation and all other related water goals.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

**Mutual Productions** 

Country \*

Canada

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

<ul> <li>Civil Society Organization</li> </ul>

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- 🔵 Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Deeply reflect upon dominant paradigms of western science, modern technology, and nation state governance structures, and the omission or subjugation of traditional knowledge systems.

Systemically and systematically integrate respect for traditional knowledge systems and establish mechanisms which ensure information and insight from lineage-based cultural knowledge runs parallel to modern scientific and technological practise.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Consider how 'the arts' have been separated from traditional knowledge systems. Examine how the traditional eco-systems of arts and culture have been relegated to commodities for sale, exhibition, and intellectual property.

Ensure traditional knowledge systems, the long-sustained matrices of cultural leads who are the carriers of lineage-based arts/culture, are integral to UN planning and policy making and the Declaration for Future Generations.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Invite nation states to honour and integrate the traditional knowledge systems of the cultures presently represented within modern geographical parameters.

Foster a multiplicity of knowledge paradigms that can meaningfully integrate sustainable practises for living on the lands and within the cultural practices that provide practical knowledge, profound inspiration, lineage-based tools, and opportunities for respect and acknowledgement.

Match UN leads from each nation state with delegations of traditional knowledge carriers at the inception, planning, policy making, and integration phases of all major initiatives at The Summit of the Future in addition to supporting the "many governments have established bodies to preserve the environment, cultural heritage, and natural resources for present and future generations:" Our Common Agenda (p.8)

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

Network for Institutions and Leaders for Future Generations

Country \*

International

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Summit for the Future will convene those who believe that a better tomorrow can be attained for the benefit of people and planet. Currently we are faced with dire scenarios which challenge aspirations for a safe and sustainable future. Together, we have a duty to current, and future, generations to raise the ambition and the Declaration and Pact for the Future must serve as a compass to provide orientation and guide these efforts. These documents should embrace the following key principles:

1. Human Rights – the principle of rights of future generations enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and all other relevant instruments of international law.

2. Democracy – the values and principles of democracy and respect for fundamental freedoms must form part of any efforts to seek a more positive and equitable future for all. There is urgency but it is vital that that fundamental freedoms are respected and that there a re opportunities to participate and engage in decision-making.

3. Fairness between current and future generations - this requires viewing the future differently to how we are doing so at present.

4. Partnership and interconnectedness – We need to think beyond borders, when seeking to generate intragenerational solidarity. The United Nations system should play a role in systematically building partnerships centred on inclusion and meaningful participation. Strengthening global co-operation is key to addressing a more sustainable and equitable future for current and future generations.Partnerships that incentivise joint long-term outcomes and contribute to accelerating a broader societal shift towards intergenerational equity are needed.

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

To combat short-termism it is important to take the following practical steps:

1. All stakeholders and actors should have opportunities to engage at the global level to ensure that their voices and interests are heard and are reflected in actions and decisions for the future

2. Education and learning for more promising futures is needed. Education empowers and engages individuvals, communities and organisations in change. We cannot simply focus on building knowledge of the future. Instead we must build experiences and capability to be able to shape and inform more sustainable futures.

3. Envoy - establish a role that can advance the embedding the interets and concerns of future generations into key governmence frameworks as well as influence and inform programmes across the UN system

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

We call for minds and efforts to be focused on recasting and reframing the way we govern and engage, rather than simply seeking to provide a reflecting platform for the future. We need not only to inspire but define pathways for attaining this fairer, healthier, and more equitable future.

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The Co-Facilitators kindly request that submissions of written inputs be concise and succinct.

Name of Organization or Network? \*

PARTENARIAT FRANÇAIS POUR L'EAU (PFE) French Water Partnership, accredited to UN Ecosoc

Country \*

France

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Please select the option that is most relevant for your engagement in the Declaration on Future Generations process.	
O Civil Society Organization	
O UN Agency	
O Research Institutions/Academia	
O Private Sector	
Vouth <sup>®</sup>	
O Indigenous Groups	
Other	

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

A major principle is that the Declaration on Future Generations clearly expresses the willingness of the United Nations to continue the 2030 Agenda after 2030 without any downsizing of its 169 ultimate objectives.

Indeed, we would like to join our voice to all those who stress the importance of the Sustainable Development Goals and their 169 precise, ambitious, and necessary targets to secure the interests and welfare of future generations.

We fully support what is written about the SDGs in the Elements Paper circulated by Jamaica and the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Let us quote this paper:

- achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) remains the most important global objective to securing the interests of future generations.

- The interests of future generations are grounded in sustainable development.

- The SDGs provide the most important blueprint both for securing the interests of present generations, and for building the foundations for enhancing the interests of future generations.

However, despite the renewed commitment by the SDG Summit in September 2023 to achieve the SDG targets by 2030, everybody knows that most of these targets will not be achieved, by far, in 2030. These delays threaten the way of life of future generations.

Already these operational delays are used by some people to qualify SDGs as unrealistic and to contemplate the idea of abandoning the SDGs after 2030. Then, there is a risk that the ambitious but necessary 169 SDG targets, the 'leaving no one behind' principle and the systemic framework of the 2030 Agenda disappear after 2030. Such an abandon of the full content and ambition of the 2030 Agenda on the pretext of a time delay would be a treason of future generations.

We are water actors of many kinds (central and local governments, water basin agencies, research institutes, private companies, NGOs and experts) and we know quite well that the efforts to achieve the 20 water-related SDG targets should be continued after 2030 to satisfy the needs of present and future generations. There is no reason to stop or slow down the current efforts or to amend the ultimate objectives. On the contrary, humanity needs that the current delays are compensated by accelerating these efforts in order to reduce the implementation delays.

As water actors, we also know that water-related SDG targets will never be achieved by the only efforts of water specialists but require efforts of many other sectors. And we know that many other SDG targets relating to food, education, poverty alleviation, gender equality, housing, biodiversity, will never be achieved without actions related to water. This is why we are convinced that the systemic value of the 2030 Agenda should be maintained after 2030.

Lastly, having taken part in the negotiation of the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda, we know that any renegotiation in 2030 of the global targets on Sustainable Development may result into no consensus or into a consensus with low ambition.

Having in mind this potential risk of discontinuation of the current efforts towards the SDG targets and of abandon of the systemic framework of the 2030 Agenda in 2030, we believe that securing the interests of future generations makes it necessary to include in the Declaration on Future Generations a full paragraph that expresses clearly the willingness of the United Nations to continue the 2030 Agenda after 2030 without any downsizing of its 169 ultimate objectives.

This paragraph could read as follows:

"In order to secure the interests of future generations, we commit to pursue after 2030 our current efforts on Sustainable Development. After 2030, we will:

- continue our efforts to achieve as soon as possible all the unachieved targets of the 2030 Agenda without

lowering their ultimate objectives but only changing their respective timeframes. - continue to act towards these targets while respecting the systemic framework of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and the 'no one left behind' principle. "

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

As reminded above, the interests of future generations are grounded in sustainable development. Consequently, it is essential that global targets on sustainable development are pursued actively and efficiently.

The practical steps that are needed at the global level include:

- deciding to continue after 2030 the efforts to achieve all the unachieved targets of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development without lowering their ultimate objectives but only changing their respective timeframes.
- deciding to continue after 2030 global monitoring of all current SDG indicators.
- setting up action plans to organise actions towards the achievement of all the various SDG targets.
- deciding to review regularly global progress towards each of these 169 targets and to discuss means to compensate for implementation delays.
- deciding to invite to UN thematic Summits decision-makers of all the sectors concerned by the theme of the Summit and not only the decision-makers of this theme.

All these decisions should be announced in the Declaration on Future Generations and included in the Pact for the Future.

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

As UN Member States are currently committed to achieve the 169 SDG targets by 2030 to prepare the life of future generations but are deploying insufficient efforts to achieve them in due time, there is no reason to argue that these obligations to future generations will disappear in 2030. We therefore believe that the Summit of the Future should:

- stop all rumours about a potential abandon of SDG targets after 2030.
- decide that:

- the efforts to achieve all the targets of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development will be continued after 2030 without lowering their ultimate objectives but only changing their respective timeframes.

- global monitoring of all current SDG indicators will be continued after 2030.
- action plans will be set up to organise actions towards the achievement of all the various SDG targets.

- global progress towards each of these 169 SDG targets will be reviewed regularly after 2030 as well as means to compensate for implementation delays.

Please find below an Executive Summary of our current submission of inputs for the Zero Draft of the Declaration on Future Generations:

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2015, all representatives of all the countries in the world unanimously adopted global objectives to address humanity's major challenges. These are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), their 169 SDG targets and the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development. Achieving these SDGs is recognised as essential to securing the interests of future generations. This is so important to these generations that all current actions that create progress towards these objectives should be continued after 2030.

We therefore believe that the Summit of the Future and the Declaration on Future Generations should:

- stop all rumours about a potential abandon of SDG targets after 2030.
- decide and say officially that:
- the efforts to achieve all the targets of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development will be continued after 2030 without lowering their ultimate objectives but only changing their respective timeframes.
- global monitoring of all current SDG indicators will be continued after 2030.
- action plans will be set up to organise actions towards the achievement of all the various SDG targets.
- global progress towards each of these 169 SDG targets will be reviewed regularly after 2030 as well as means to compensate for implementation delays.

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Name of Organization or Network? \*

Stiftung Allianz für Entwicklung und Klima

Country \*

Germany

Email Address \*

Full Name (First, Last) of Organizing Partner/Focal Point \*

Civil Society Organization

- UN Agency
- Research Institutions/Academia
- Private Sector
- Youth
- Indigenous Groups
- Other

What are the principles that should ground our commitments in the Declaration on Future Generations?

Burden sharing; intergenerational justice, but also generational urgency (we cannot unload all issues we have now onto future generations, next generations cannot unload everything onto their next generations, etc.); global considerations of different circumstances (not all "future generations" are the same on a global scale); commitment to a healthy planet and healthy societies; stronger monitoring & evaluation procedures of the achievement of these goals

What practical steps are needed at the global level to take future generations systematically into account?

Worldwide consultations including all stakeholders of society, and of all age groups ("young" people now should have a bigger voice, but excluding now "older" people can harm the acceptance and legitimacy of future aspirations (these "old" people now will also live in 30, 40, 50 years after all)); integration and coordination with any attempts to agree on successors for the SDGs

What should the Summit of the Future aim to achieve so that we live up to our obligations to future generations?

Collection and definition of certain overarching global goals that have to be achieved (e.g. protection of climate and biodiversity, clean water, peace); inclusion of every stakeholder around the world to foster legitimacy; certain oversight on how the agreed upon goals have been implemented (if possible)

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