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Cooperation, Simon Institute for L F eram]TJ -.4 (am]TJ 26 -6mih Mw.649(e)2 (r)-7.1 (am]TJ

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Point of contact:

2. Ensure that future generations' interests are well represented in the multilateral system.

Suggested Text

## Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

### 1. Reinforce the principle of intergenerational equity at every level of governance.

Suggested Text Affirming the significance of intergenerational equity as a well-established general principle of law present in numerous international agreements and in the practice of international treaty bodies and courts, as well as in nearly half of the Member States' constitutions, Member States reinforce that this principle should permeate all facets of the Summit of the Future and other processes at every level of governance.

Actions proposed Practical steps derived from the UN High Level Committee on Programmes' [UN Common Principles for Future Generations](#) will be incorporated at all levels of governance, starting in the Pact, ensuring the tangible application of intergenerational fairness in policymaking and decisionmaking.

### 2. Embed foresight capacities and future generations research in the United Nations.

Suggested Text Desiring to create a United Nations fit for the future, Member States advocate for well-resourced and integrated foresight capabilities and future generations research in the United Nations system.

Actions proposed: A publication of a future generations report every five years will be shared with Member States providing valuable insights to inform and guide policies. Additionally, integrating foresight guidance within the UN system will enhance its ability to anticipate and address emerging challenges, fostering a proactive and future-oriented approach to global governance.

### 3. Call for national policies for future generations.

Suggested Text Aware that broader reforms are needed at all levels for more effective long-term governance, Member States commit to promoting initiatives and policies to embed future generations at the national and regional levels.

Actions proposed Dedicated national offices or positions for Future Generations Advocates will be encouraged within each Member State. These national offices will serve as national contact points for international coordination and cooperation on matters related to the protection of future generations. Sharing knowledge and best practices among nations will be facilitated to enhance the role and impact of national advocacy for future generations.

Some best practices for national action include the establishment of an ombudsperson for future generations, reserved seats in parliament for designated (elected) representatives of future generations; the creation of a publicly funded expert council for the future, with members from

universities and other research centers; and changing the law to facilitate legal challenges on behalf of future generations, such that governments can be held to account if their actions are likely to cause unjustifiable harm to future generations.

#### 4. Call for accountability by creating key institutions and fora for future generations.

Suggested Text Convinced that accountability is pivotal to ensuring the recognition and protection of future generations, Member States and the UN Secretary-General should work together to designate a Special Envoy for Future Generations and a Forum for Future Generations.

Actions proposed A Special Envoy for Future Generations will be established with a mandate to advocate for intergenerational equity within the UN system and beyond. The Forum for Future Generations will be formulated as a dedicated platform for dialogue, policy formulation and consensus-building on issues impacting future generations identified during the Summit of the Future 2024. Measurable accountability mechanisms, such as periodic reporting and reviews, will be implemented to assess Member States' adherence to the principle of intergenerational equity.

#### About the contribution

This submission has been *endorsed* by Thomas Hale from the Blavatnik School of Government at the University of Oxford, Claudette Salinas Leyva and Jacob Ellis from the UN Foundation Next Generation Fellows, Malcolm Fairbrother from Uppsala University and the Institute for Future Studies, Malou Estier from the Simon Institute for Long-term Governance, Jonas G. Mikkelsen from the Copenhagen Institute for Futures Studies, Daouia Chalali from the Future of Climate Cooperation initiative, Abdullahi Alim from the International Chamber of Commerce, and José Jaime Villalobos.