Pact for the Future

An inter-governmentally negotiated, action-oriented Pact

**What is the Pact for the Future?**

The Summit of the Future in September, 2024, will produce an inter-governmentally negotiated, action-oriented [Pact for the Future](https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/sotf-the-pact-for-the-future.pdf) (Resolution [A/RES/79/1](https://www.undocs.org/en/A/RES/79/1)) with chapters on:

* Sustainable development and financing for development;
* International peace and security;
* Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation;
* Youth and future generations; and
* Transforming global governance.

The Summit will also produce a [global digital compact](https://www.un.org/en/summit-of-the-future/global-digital-compact) and a [declaration on future generations](https://www.un.org/en/summit-of-the-future/declaration-on-future-generations) (Resolution [76/307](http://undocs.org/en/A/RES/76/307)) that will be annexed to the Pact.

The [draft Pact](https://www.un.org/en/summit-of-the-future/pact-for-the-future-revisions) under negotiation has the potential to promote a multilateral system that reflects the realities of today and that delivers for everyone, everywhere.

To support [Member States](https://www.un.org/en/about-us/member-states), the [Secretary-General](https://www.un.org/sg/en) provided proposals in [11 policy briefs](https://www.un.org/en/common-agenda/policy-briefs), deepening ideas initially laid out in the [Our Common Agenda report](https://www.un.org/en/content/common-agenda-report/). Many of the policy brief proposals are under consideration in the negotiations, which are co-facilitated by Namibia and Germany (Pact), Zambia and Sweden (Digital), and Jamaica and the Netherlands (Future Generations).

Retrieved October 8, 2024 from [sotf-the-pact-for-the-future.pdf (un.org)](https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/sotf-the-pact-for-the-future.pdf)

**Global Digital Compact**

**An inclusive global framework  
to overcome digital, data and innovation divides A grey triangle on a black background

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The purpose of the Global Digital Compact is to establish an inclusive global framework, essential for multi-stakeholder action required to overcome digital, data and innovation divides. The compact is expected to outline principles, objectives and actions for advancing an open, free, secure and human-centered digital future for all, one that is anchored in universal human rights and that enables the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Global Digital Compact was introduced in the Secretary-General’s [Our Common Agenda report](https://www.un.org/en/content/common-agenda-report/) in response to [Member States’](https://undocs.org/A/RES/75/1) Declaration on the Commemoration of the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the United Nations ([A/RES/75/1](https://undocs.org/A/RES/75/1)). The Common Agenda proposed a Global Digital Compact to be agreed at the Summit of the Future in September 2024 involving all stakeholders. Building on his recommendations in the Common Agenda report, the Secretary-General published a [policy brief](https://www.un.org/en/common-agenda/policy-briefs) on the [Global Digital Compact](https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/our-common-agenda-policy-brief-gobal-digi-compact-en.pdf). This brief is designed to support the preparation and negotiation process leading up to the Summit of the Future, where the Compact will be a key focus.

The General Assembly, through [decision 77/568](https://undocs.org/en/A/77/L.109), has outlined commitments to lead open, transparent and inclusive intergovernmental consultations on a Global Digital Compact. The Compact, if intergovernmentally agreed, will form one of the main outcomes of the Summit of the Future and will be annexed to the [Pact for the Future](https://www.un.org/en/summit-of-the-future/pact-for-the-future). The Co-facilitators leading the intergovernmental negotiations are Sweden and Zambia.

[Learn more about the Global Digital Compact](https://www.un.org/techenvoy/global-digital-compact)

On the commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the United Nations, Member States pledged to adopt 12 commitments, including improving digital cooperation.

**"We will improve digital cooperation.**

Digital technologies have profoundly transformed society. They offer unprecedented opportunities and new challenges. When improperly or maliciously used, they can fuel divisions within and between countries, increase insecurity, undermine human rights, and exacerbate inequality.

Shaping a shared vision on digital cooperation and a digital future that show the full potential for beneficial technology usage, and addressing digital trust and security, must continue to be a priority as our world is now more than ever relying on digital tools for connectivity and social-economic prosperity. Digital technologies have a potential to accelerate the realization of the 2030 Agenda. We must ensure safe and affordable digital access for all. The United Nations can provide a platform for all stakeholders to participate in such deliberations.”