Unpacking the Pact: The UN Pact for the Future

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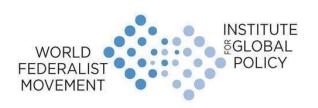
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SUMMIT OF THE FUTURE OUTCOME DOCUMENTS
September 2024

Pact for the Future, Global Digital Compact, and Declaration on Future Generations



- High-level event, bringing world leaders together at UN Headquarters in New York, to forge a new international consensus on building a better present and safeguarding the future.
- A once-in-a-generation opportunity to mend eroded trust and enhance global cooperation
- Concrete objectives: accelerate efforts to meet existing international commitments and take concrete steps to respond to emerging challenges and opportunities.
- Cross-cutting approach to key global issues



UN Summit of the Future: *Topics*

- Sustainable development and financing for development
- International Peace and Security
- Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation
- Youth and future generations
- Transforming global governance

Cross-cutting topics

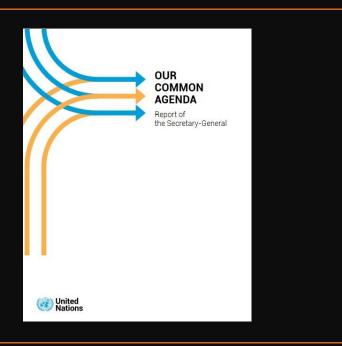
 Human rights including gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls





UN Summit of the Future: *Process*

- Summit of the Future proposed in Our Common Agenda, 2021
- Decision to hold the Summit, UNGA Resolution 76/307, 2022
- High Level UNGA Prep event, September 2023
- Intense inter-governmental deliberations on the draft documents organized by the UN facilitators
- Considerable engagement of civil society with the Summit of the Future facilitators and UN member states;
- UN Civil Society Conference, Nairobi, May 2024
- UN Summit Action Days, Sep 20-21, 2024
- UN Summit, Sep 22-23, 2024





UN Summit of the Future: *Outcomes*

- Pact for the Future:
 56 agreed commitments and actions
- Annexes:
 - Global Digital Compact:
 5 agreed commitments and actions
 - Declaration on Future Generations:
 22 agreed commitments and actions



Related civil society processes and documents:

Peoples Pact for the Future www.c4unwn.org/the-peoples-pact-for-the-future

ImPACT Coalitions (a sample)

- Earth Governance www.earthgovernance.org/campaigns/impact-coalition
- Strengthening the International Judicial Institutions www.globalsolutions.org/what-we-do/advocacy
- Future Generations
 www.ourfutureagenda.org/impactcoalition
- UN Charter Reform www.globalgovernanceforum.org/un-charter-reform-coalition
- Peacebuilding



UN Summit follow-up

- General implementation of the commitments and actions in the PACT for the Future, Declaration on Future Generations and Global Digital Compact;
- Follow-up in related UN events, e.g. World Summit for Social Development 2025 and Climate Change COPs;
- High-level review Global Digital Compact, 2027;
- High-level plenary meeting for the Declaration on Future Generation, 2028;
- Heads of State meeting for a comprehensive review of the Pact for the Future, 2028





An example of follow-up: UN Envoy for Future Generations

UNSG's decision to establish a
UN Envoy for Future
Generations is announced by
Guy Ryder, UN Under-Secretary
General for Policy at the
Hamburg Sustainability
Conference, October 2024.

www.earthgovernance.org/blog

Protecting the Rights & Wellbeing of Future Generations through Institutional Representatives:





Establishing a UN Special Envoy for Future Generations and Representatives / Guardians of Future Generations at local, national and regional levels

- Future Generations ImPACT Coalition / Wales Future Generations Commissioner
- Earth Governance ImPACT Coalition / Mobilizing and Earth Governance Alliance
- World Future Council
- International Network of Institutions and Leaders for Future Generations

Wales Wellbeing of Future Generations Act: An example of an effective Institutional Representative for Future Generations



Video of the Wales Wellbeing of Future Generations policy

www.youtube.com/watch?v=ocnMTmBh-Hs

Summit of the Future: Peace and Security

Pact for the Future

- Commitment to prevent nuclear war and work towards the abolition of nuclear weapons
- Support for international law and the International Court of Justice
- Adapt peace operations to better respond to existing challenges and new realities.

People's Pact for the Future – Chapter 2

- Adopt no-first-use policies, replace nuclear deterrence with Common Security and commit to eliminating nuclear weapons no later then UN 100th anniversary.
- Universal acceptance of ICJ jurisdiction and ratification of the International Criminal Court.
- Upgrade the Peacekeeping Commission to become a Peacekeeping Council, and establish a standing UN emergency body (UNEPS or Rapid Deployment Force) to address imminent threats to peace and security

PEOPLE'S PACT FOR THE FUTURE



www.c4unwn.org

Nuclear threats – hotspots

- Russia v Ukraine
- North Korea v South Korea/Japan/USA
- China v USA/Japan: Taiwan and other South China Sea territories
- Iran v Israel: Respective nuclear programs
- India v Pakistan





Preventing nuclear war and abolishing nuclear weapons

Key policies:

- Affirm the inadmissibility of the threat or use of nuclear weapons
- Adopt no-first-use policies
- Replace nuclear deterrence with Common Security
- Establish additional nuclear-weapon-free zones
- Commit achieving the elimination of nuclear weapons by 2045

Key forums/events in 2045

- April/May: Meeting of States Parties to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)
- August 6 and 9: 80th anniversary of nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- September 26: UN International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons

Some key nuclear disarmament campaigns/networks

nofirstuse global

- NoFirstUse Global: www.nofirstuse.global
- Abolition 2000: Frameworks for a Nuclear Weapons Free World www.abolition2000.org
- Replacing nuclear deterrence with common security www.unfoldzero.org



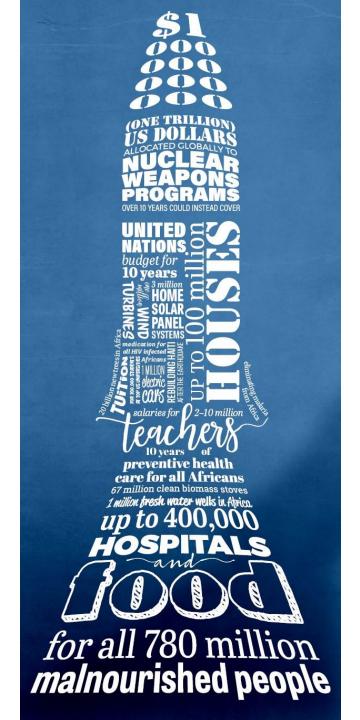


Move the Nuclear Weapons Money

A global campaign to:

- Cut nuclear weapons budgets in the nuclear armed states
- End investments in the nuclear weapons industry
- Redirect these budgets and investments to supporting peace, environmental protection and sustainable development.

www.nuclearweaponsmoney.org



Legal Alternatives to War (LAW not War) A campaign to replace the law of force with the force of law



- Increase the number of States accepting the compulsory jurisdiction of the ICJ.
- Encourage more frequent use of the ICJ as a dispute resolution mechanism provided in international treaties;
- Support UN bodies to more frequently and effectively request ICJ Advisory Opinions on critical issues;
- Engage in current ICJ cases to help build success

www.unfoldzero.org/law-not-war

LAW not War: Legal Alternatives to War

A campaign to replace the law of force with the force of law

"From the smallest village to the global stage, the rule of law is all that stands between peace and stability and a brutal struggle for power and resources. I note the importance of accepting the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court and call on all Member States to do so without any reservations."

Antonio Guterres, UN Secretary-General. Remarks to the UN Security Council Thematic Debate on the Rule of Law amongst Nations, January 12, 2023





Some success stories of the ICJ

Libya v Chad

In 1994, the Court settled a longstanding and often bloody dispute between Chad and Libya over ownership of the resource-rich Aouzou Strip between their countries. The Court ruled in Chad's favor. Libya accepted the decision, withdrew their forces and signed a peace agreement with Chad that still holds today.



Nuclear Tests Case

- From 1966: France nuclear testing (detonations) in the Pacific
- **1973**: New Zealand and Australia v France on atmospheric tests
- **1995:** New Zealand v France on underground tests



Nicaragua v USA

- 1984: Nicaragua v United States
 Regarding US military actions against Nicaragua.
- ICJ decides in favour of Nicaragua
- US rejects the decision
 US administration announced that it would not adhere
 to the Court's decision.
- US complies with the decision.

 The decision provided considerable support for congressional and legal efforts within the US to change

US policy, which were eventually successful.

 Nicaragua case and the Central American Peace Process.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua use the decision to bring all American leaders together on the proposal to end the civil wars.







Some of the current ICJ cases

- Climate Change Advisory Opinion
- Genocide cases
 - The Gambia v Myanmar
 - Ukraine v Russia
 - South Africa v Israel
- Netherlands and Canada v Syria
 Torture and other human rights violations in Syria
- Nicaragua v Germany
 Military support for Israel's actions against Palestine
- Mexico v Ecuador
 Raiding of the Mexican embassy in Ecuador
- Armenia v Azerbaijan
 Human rights violations under the Convention on Elimination of Racial Discrimination



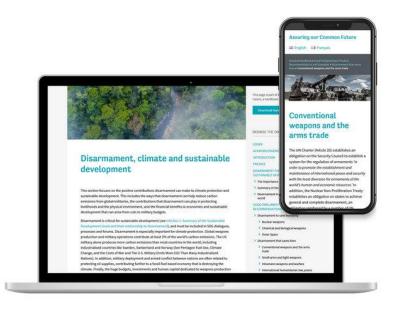


Join LAW not War

www.unfoldzero.org/law-not-war

Resource on peace, disarmament and common security





- Assuring our Common Future:

 A guide to parliamentary action in support of disarmament for security and sustainable development
 www.disarmamenthandbook.org
- Parliamentarians for Nuclear Nonproliferation and Disarmament.
 www.pnnd.org

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