ACTION PACKAGE



FUTURE OF CLIMATE COOPERATION



How To Use Guide

This package is a toolbox that suits different needs and objectives: it does not have to be used in its entirety and its function is mainly to inspire and support you in the initiatives and work that you are already doing. They have been developed - and we hope you will use them - based on our community principles that ensure our work building a future Generations movement is transformative and regenerative.

Our community:

- 1. Actively seeks to redistribute power
- 2. Is networked and community led
- 3. Builds on our collective strengths and capabilities
- 4. Values diversity and treats each other respect
- 5. Protects and ensures fair exchange of value
- 6. Recognises the value of the regional, national and local
- 7. Values both evidence base and storytelling
- 8. Civil society quality engagement
- 9.Is focused on impact
- 10.Connects our individual personal purpose and mission to our collective purpose
- 11. Is anchored in the Global South

The ultimate goal is that our collective efforts are robust, coordinated and consistent with our individual aspirations.

Advocacy materials have been developed with the valued support of our partners at <u>Future of Climate</u> <u>Cooperation (FCC)</u>.

How to Use these Materials

- You may want to set up an information sharing event to find out who else is interested in joining the movement.
- You may want to do a Future Generations Readiness assessment to see how your country or community is doing and highlight innovations or learnings.
- You may want to ask questions in Parliament, or directly reach out to your Ministry of Foreign Affairs about their engagement in multilateral conversations about Future Generations.





How To Use Guide

Whatever your goal, we hope you will find these materials helpful to take the first steps or support you in your outreach. Once you have started using them, please also reach out to your regional working group lead and join the meetings, or SOIF network weaver [add link to the list below] and we can help you/connect to others doing similar work, or be a thought partners with you.

Although all materials of the package can be read as standalone documents, our recommendation is that you proceed as follows:

Chapter 1: Get started with the LEARN package 6

- 1. For general information about the Summit and how we can help elevate your voice, read the Summit of the Future Ways of Engagement document.
- 2. To know more about the Future Generations agenda and its connection with other global agendas, read the Future Generations 101.
- 3. For information about our concrete asks at the Summit of the Future, go to Key Elements of a High Ambition Declaration for Future Generations.
- 4. In the Glossary, you will find a list of the key concepts that will help you navigate the package

Chapter 2: Our QUICK ASSESSMENT tool

If you want to ASSESS how your country (or region or municipality) is doing in terms of long-term public governance, and/or you aspire to build coalitions with other stakeholders that may be interested in transformative long-term governance, go to the Quick Assessment Tool. This introductory chapter can serve many purposes, which include:

- 1. Getting familiar with the SOIF approach to transformative governance
- 2. Understanding the key elements of long-term governance across the world
- 3. Getting an overview of the key elements that policies need to contain in order to serve Future Generations
- 4. Contributing with local data and innovation to the global assessment carried by SOIF





SO1

How To Use Guide



23 Chapter 3: If you want to INFLUENCE

If you want to INFLUENCE your national government's commitment and contribution to the UN Declaration for Future Generations, this chapter will be of particular interest to you:

- 1.To check where the Draft FG Declaration stands and to what extent it matches our collective ambitions, read the SOTF Process RAG Rating
- 2. If you want to reach out to your Members of Parliament and/or Ministry of Foreign Affairs to push for active engagement of your country in the negotiations, you can use our: MFA Letter Template and Questions for Parliamentarians



Get in Touch

Get in touch

For more information and support, please contact our team:

- Multilateral Advocacy: <u>diyana@soif.org.uk</u>
- In-country assessment and action: fatima@soif.org.uk
- Updates on Pledge, Pioneers Networks and Thematic Working Groups (listed below): <u>claudette@soif.org.uk</u>
 - Intergenerational Fairness
 - Cities and States
 - Gender
 - Arts and Creatives
 - Theory of Change
 - Education
 - SOTF Side Event
 - Legal and Judicial
 - Business
 - Academia
- Regional Network Weavers:
 - Africa, Middle East and Asia: <u>nancy@soif.org.uk</u>
 - Europe: <u>kate@soif.org.uk</u>
 - LATAM: felipe@soif.org.uk and lianne@soif.org.uk

Organising an event to mobilise your network?

SOIF would be happy to come along and talk about our work to influence the Summit of the Future







Summit of the Future Ways of Engagement document.



Future Generations 101.

Key Elements of a High Ambition Declaration for Future Generations.



Glossary



WAYS OF ENGAGEMENT

It's time for action to achieve high ambition commitments to Future Generations in the Summit of the Future

Developments since the release of the compilation document of the Declaration on Future Generations, as well as outcomes of the Future Generations Forum (Wales) and the UN Civil Society Conference (Nairobi)

Over the past month, there is clear momentum across the foresight, longterm action, anticipatory governance, future generations and wellbeing communities that the Summit of the Future provides a critical opportunity to transform global governance that is fit for purpose and that can lead to sustainable development and intergenerational fairness for current and future generations. Practitioners across government, multilateral organisations and civil society converged in Wales and Nairobi this month to call for a high ambition summit, as well as to capitalise on this moment to propel action at the national and regional levels.

This fervor must now be met at the United Nations as negotiations continue on the Pact for the Future and the Declaration on Future Generations (DFG) Annex. The compilation document of Member State comments on the zero draft of the DFG indicates that there is still work to be done at the multilateral level to match this ambition. Across Ministries of Foreign Affairs, and specifically Permanent Missions in New York, there is a disconnect in the Future Generations agenda and how it can contribute to achieving the SDGs. Future Generations is seen as another constituency to consider, instead of an enabling tool in governance transformation. This then translates into a lack of enthusiasm for key implementation and accountability infrastructures that would be a critical outcome of the Declaration. Furthermore, the revised draft of the Pact for the Future could be strengthened in expressed commitment to Future Generations throughout the text.







WAYS OF ENGAGEMENT

A deeper analysis of the current state of play is contained in an update to our RAG rating, which looks at how well in our view the Pact, the DFG and the wider process is tracking in terms of hitting a high ambition outcome.

Now through June is the critical moment for advocacy to ensure that governments respond to our call for action for a high ambition Declaration on Future Generations.

What can you do?

- Advocate nationally by mid-June: reach out to your national government and invite your Ministry of Foreign Affairs to respond to our calls to action. To support your advocacy, the following resources can be used/disseminated directly to your contacts:
 - a.A narrative document which frames the importance of the Future Generations agenda as a key component in global governance transformation.
 - b. The key elements of a highambition Declaration, including 3 key calls to action for Member States to include in the text.

2. shaping our joint voice towards the Summit of the Future. You can do that by meeting regularly with like-minded networks:

<u>a)</u> The Pledge Network: an informal collective of more than 100 crossdisciplinary leaders with expertise across futures, foresight, anticipatory governance, well-being and future generations policy with a collective aim to ensure that the Summit of the Future unleashes transformation on a local, national and global level.

b) The Future Pioneers Network: a global space for politicians and government officials to exchange ideas, learn from each other and connect the good work going on into global processes.

C) Pledge Network working groups: regional and thematic conversations seeking horizontal knowledge sharing and joint agenda setting to influence the global level from situated perspectives. The current working groups include:

Regional	Thematic
Africa MENA Latin America Asia Pacific	Intergenerational Fairness Cities and States Gender Arts and Creatives Theory of Change Education Summit of the Future Side Event

RATION





WAYS OF ENGAGEMENT

3. Collect and share knowledge: by using the long-term governance triangle, you can identify and act on the key elements that enable effective long-term approaches. SOIF will provide you with the guidance and tools to collect data and include it in our collective plea towards the Summit of the Future and beyond.

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4. Organise an event in your local area to mobilise your network for a highambition Summit of the Future.

A member of the SOIF team will be happy to join you to support your event!

shaping their futures An equitable & sustainable world for current and next generations Leaders make Officials and policy-making are prepared for long term intergenerationally fair decisions

Citizens are engaged in

Long-term Governance Triangle





FUTURE GENERATIONS 101 10

What are Future Generations and why should we care about them?

"Future generations" refers to all people who will come after us. Their lives and eventual ability to effectively enjoy all human rights and meet their needs are already being influenced by our actions today. Keeping future generations in mind ensures that our actions support long-term human wellbeing and environmental sustainability. While children and young people alive today may have overlapping interests and a special affinity with future generations, they are not the same. Young people alive today should not bear the burden of advocating for our descendants, but they are deserving of a separate and dedicated place at the table.

What is the link between Future Generations and the 2030 Agenda?

Both the 2030 Agenda and the Future Generations Declaration ultimately seek sustainable development and intergenerational equity. In this regard, sustainable development entails a model of wellbeing where the development of today does not compromise the wellbeing of future generations. By placing the focus on intergenerational equity and on the rights of those that are not yet born, alongside the

How does a Future Generations lens serve pressing issues related to sustainable development?

Across the world, countries are faced with intertwined concerns like rapid technological change and its impact on work, regulations and rights protection. To this, further concerns arise about public debt and sustainable economic growth, not to mention questions around urban inequalities, demographic change or access to basic services. Given their systemic nature, any shift in one of these areas would inevitably impact the development of the others. The Future Generations lens allows citizens and policy-makers to connect the dots and plan for the long-term building on crosssectoral evidence that is connected to societal aspirations. Foresight tools, backed by political leadership, strong institutions and meaningful citizen engagement, are critical levers to implement consistent local, national and regional agendas that break policy silos and ensure effective and coordinated changes at all levels.







KEY ELEMENTS OF A HIGH-AMBITION DECLARATION

We stand at a critical juncture in human history.

Our decisions today profoundly affect the world our descendants will inherit tomorrow, yet our policies and actions are too often driven by the "tyranny of the now".

At the same time, we have an extraordinary opportunity to build a better future for our descendents by making wise choices today, such as urgently delivering the Sustainable Development Goals.

The challenge before us now is to live up to the moral imperative to take decisive action to safeguard the rights and well-being of future generations.

In order to maximise the opportunity before us in realising a high ambition outcome for the Summit of the Future, Member States can take action by:

1. Supporting a strong Declaration on Future Generations - a concise declaration from Member States expressing their commitment to safeguard the future and ensure intergenerational fairness, through inclusive and participatory long-term governance.

2. Calling for the appointment of a UN Envoy for Future Generations - empower a UN Envoy that would act as an advocate in helping to realise the commitments made in the Declaration. The Envoy would play a critical role in facilitating regional and national level capacity building and peer exchanges, as well as helping to coordinate foresight planning across the UN system.

3. Creating a multilateral and inclusive Forum on Future Generations institutionalise a space for Member States to exchange experiences at regional and national levels, and to regularly review progress on implementation of the Declaration.

May your actions at this Summit mark a turning point in history, catalyzing ongoing efforts in every country and every community around the world to help us become "good ancestors."





GLOSSARY

Here you will find definitions of terms that appear in this Action Package

Agenda 2030 - Sustainable Development Goals

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, is a comprehensive and ambitious global framework adopted by all United Nations Member States in September 2015. It provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. The core of Agenda 2030 is the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries in a global partnership.

Anticipatory Governance

The systematic adoption and application of strategic foresight throughout the strategy and policy-making process. By anticipating the future, decision makers can make informed decisions and take actions that will help mitigate negative impacts or take advantage of positive developments.

Co-facilitators

UN co-facilitators are individuals appointed by the United Nations to assist in guiding and managing the process of negotiations, discussions, or consultations on specific issues or resolutions. They are typically chosen by the President of the General Assembly or the Secretary-General and are often representatives of member states. Cofacilitators work together to ensure that the process is inclusive, transparent, and effective, helping to build consensus among diverse stakeholders.

The co-facilitators of the 2024 United Nations Summit of the Future are Ambassador Neville Gertze, Permanent Representative of Namibia to the UN, and Ambassador Antje Leendertse, Permanent Representative of Germany to the UN.

Declaration for Future Generations

The Declaration for Future Generations is a proposed global statement, annexed to the Pact for the Future, that outlines the commitment of present generations to safeguard the well-being and rights of future generations.

Future Generations:

"Future generations" refers to all people who will come after us. Their lives and eventual ability to effectively enjoy all human rights and meet their needs are already being influenced by our actions today. While children and young people alive today may have overlapping interests and a special affinity with future generations, they are not the same. Young people alive today should not bear the burden of advocating for our descendants, but they are deserving of a separate and dedicated place at the table.

Intergenerational fairness

Intergenerational fairness refers to the ethical principle and practice of ensuring that the actions and policies of the present generation do not unfairly disadvantage future generations. It involves balancing the needs and rights of people living today with those of people who will live in the future, particularly concerning the use of natural resources, environmental protection, economic opportunities, and social equity.







GLOSSARY

Long-term public governance

Long term covers decisions and non decisions which have impacts beyond the election cycle. It includes both the long term impact of decisions responding to issues of the day as well as taking decisions today to prepare us for the long term issues which are on the horizon. It is difficult to set a single time horizon for something that is a long-term issue for a region or a nation. It is beyond a single electoral cycle and can range from 5 to a 100 years forward look.

Pact for the Future

The UN Pact for the Future is a proposed international agreement aimed at strengthening global commitments to sustainable development, human rights, peace, and security. It seeks to address long-term challenges and ensure a prosperous and equitable future for all, emphasising the need for collective action and international cooperation.

Summit of the Future

The UN Summit of the Future is a global conference organised by the United Nations, aimed at addressing long-term global challenges and opportunities. The summit focuses on fostering international cooperation, promoting sustainable development, and enhancing preparedness for future crises through discussions on a wide range of issues such as climate change, technological advancements, and global governance.

Strategic Foresight

Strategic foresight is an organized, systematic process for engaging with uncertainty and looking beyond the expected. By thinking systematically about the future, strategic foresight helps you to understand and engage with complexity, to build resilience, set your strategic direction and improve policies, plans and strategies.

UN Envoy

A United Nations (UN) special envoy is a representative appointed by the UN Secretary-General to address and manage specific issues, crises, or conflicts around the world. The special envoy acts as a diplomatic intermediary, often engaging in negotiations, facilitating dialogue, and coordinating efforts among various stakeholders, including governments, international organizations, and nongovernmental entities.

There are proposals to introduce a UN Special Envoy for Future Generations to represent and advocate for future generations, raise awareness of intergenerational impacts of decisions and facilitate collaboration







Chapter 2: Our QUICK ASSESSMENT tool

If you want to ASSESS how your country (or region or municipality) is doing in terms of long-term public governance, and/or you aspire to build coalitions with other stakeholders that may be interested in transformative long-term governance, this chapter will introduce our Quick Assessment Tool.

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- 4. Contributing with local data and innovation to the global assessment carried by SOIF

To see the powerpoint version of this chapter, click <u>here</u>



Good to know...

Intergenerational Fairness

is balancing the needs of the people alive today with those who will live in the future

long-term public governance is about how to lead a region or country to delivers that balance

What you can get from the assessment

Assessing the state of your local, regional or national context should allow you to:

- get an overview of the key actors involved
- assess the maturity of long-term governance in your public sector
- gain insights on how to improve long-term governance
- identify Innovations or approaches that have been used to improve long-term governance; and
- discern pathways to influence policies and have concrete impact in your context

Long-term Governance and Sustainability

Three pillars need to be mature and working well together for long-term governance. There needs to be:

- mechanisms to ensure citizens are engaged in shaping their futures
- the capability and capacity for officials and policy-makers to be prepared for the long-term
 so that the risks and opportunities ahead are transparent
- leaders make intergenerationally fair decisions

Mature long-term governance meets the goals of the Brundtland Commission report on Sustainable Development definition, to:

• allow people of all ages to meet their needs and

• meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs

The three pillars needed for long-term governance are common for all nations, but details of how they are designed and delivered are different depending on context and culture.



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Assessing the Maturity of your Country on Long-term Governance

We are using a simple assessment guide – ranging from you do not know the level of maturity through to leading practice.

We are also aware that there may be areas of policy where there is good long term thinking and it may be weaker in other areas – hence the first green level of maturity.

The middle green is where there is widespread expectation that long term issues are considered, but it is not best practice.

What is your view of the maturity of each of the three aspects of the triangle? The fourth column assesses how well integrated intergenerational engagement, systematic foresight and implementation (through the machinery of government) are.

MATURITY KEY

Not known

No evident adoption

Some trials started

Established in some areas of policy

Widespread adoption

Leading practice adopted

Examples are critical

Why do you have that view? What are the key innovations which you think we should be sharing?

Maturity of application	of "Transformative foresight triang	le" for intergenerational outcomes	
Maturity of intergenerational engagement of citizens in national policy	Maturity of foresight capability	Maturity of intergenerational machinery of government	Maturity of integration citizen engagement, systematic use of foresight and machinery of government to recognise intergenerational issues in national policies



SOIF is interviewing country experts and undertaking desk research to understand what maturity looks like





Where we are: An indicitive assessment of 11 countries and the EU

We have interviewed representatives from 11 nations and the EU in our initial work to develop the heatmap.

It must be emphasized that this is an indicative assessment based on discussions with a small number of people in each of these nations. The results may change as we have opportunity over the next 5 months for further interviews and complete desk research.

	Maturity of application of "Transformative foresight triangle" for intergenerational outcomes			
	Maturity of intergenerational engagement of citizens in national policy	Maturity of foresight capability	Maturity of intergenerational machinery of government	Maturity of integration citizen engagement, systematic use of foresight and machinery of government to recognise intergenerational issues in national policies
Australia				
Brazil				
EU			7. 8:	1 T
Finland				
South Africa			4	2
The Netherlands	3			8 A
New Zealand			1	
Portugal				
Singapore		and the second se		
UK				
Wales				
US	4			14 C

On the following page, you will find a quick assessment test that will help you evaluate where your country is standing and how you should proceed.

Mapping out the governance context and relevant actors involved will help you develop a roadmap for in-country action.

The SOIF team is ready to support you in your coalition building and advocacy project. Foresight is also a matter of culture: ecosystems vary across countries, local knowledge is key.

History/Society/Culture/Geography and the political governance system/structure matters.

You cannot do anything to change your context. But your plans must recognise its impact, work with those features, and bear them in mind when learning from other systems

Context can include things like the political system, current institutional framework and recent events. Culture is ideas, customs and social behaviour of a particular nation or group in society. You can change aspects of the context - for example change the institutional structure or any of the other aspects we list as machinery of government - but you cannot change the culture







QUICK ASSESSMENT TOOL 19 ASSESSMENT TEST

Below you will find a set of questions to begin a self-assessment of your own country. These are designed to guide your initial journey to understanding your local context and long-term governance.

These questions can be utilised to uncover individuals or organisations who you can engage with to undertake an assessment

Section 1: CONTEXT

- What is the political situation and government context that is relevant to long-term governance?
 - Can you identify a window of opportunity, or a potential block on the horizon?
- What are the key issues that people talk about that are intergenerational in nature? What do citizens care about in the here and now?
 - e.g food insecurity, care of the elderly, rent and house prices
- What has happened already that is of relevance to this agenda?

Section 2: Questions to ask about your Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Who in your MFA is involved in the Summit Of The Future at a government level and at the UN Mission level in New York?
- What are the linked international processes that your MFA is involved in? (e.g European Union)
- What is your MFA doing on Voluntary National Reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals, especially for the High-Level Political Forum? Who is involved?

Section 3: Identifying Champions & Allies

- Who are the champions of long-term governance at the government levels? Can you identify government officials who are supportive of the long-term governance agenda?
- Can you identify government agencies that are working on the long-term governance agenda?
- Which civil society organisations in your context are leading the long-term governance agenda?
- How can you link into international civil society organisations working on longterm governance?





RATION

QUICK ASSESSMENT TOOL 20 CASE STUDIES

Capability across the government happens at different levels

Legislature Finland

Finland's Committee of the Future future trends, 17 Members of the Finnish Parliament, "generate dialogue with the government on major future problems and opportunities" and engage with public

Executive Singapore and EU

Singapore's Centre for Strategic Futures (CSF) and Strategic Foresight Unit (SFU) connects Cabinet, ministries, business and civil society. The EU Ministers for the Future network is now established across the EU.

Judiciary Netherlands

Dutch Supreme court is an activist player and dynamic driver, through The Oslo Principles on Global Climate Change Obligations and find court cases taken by Dutch children against the government

Audit United States

Government Accountability Office (GAO) established the Center for Strategic Foresight to identifying, monitoring, and analyzing emerging issues facing policymakers".across the federal, down to state, up to multilateral level, and connects to assessing policy future-preparedness

Public and arm's length bodies Finland and Wales

Sitra fund and organisation - responsible for promoting the wellbeing of Finland connects into Universities. Sitra reports to Parliament and is not responsible to any particular governmental party. Future Generations Commissioner independent body looking at wellbeing of future generations

Citizens and Media France, Singapore and US

Our Singapore Conversation (2019) facilitated dialogue with citizens around their fears, hopes and aspirations. It included 47,000 participants in 660 sessions at 75 locations and in 7 languages to include as many Singaporeans as possible from all walks of life. Le Grand debat du Climat and regional Infrastructure investment dialogues are recent examples of dialogue in France. California 100 is bringing together youth, academics, business, investment authorities to develop a 100-year transformative vision for California.







Case Study: A National Strategy for the UK's Next Generations

50 partner organisations

1000+ citizens engaged

46 intergenerational dialogues

50+ youth champions

250 policymakers engaged





98 (C)





Government Office for Science

() HM Revenue & Customs







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Next steps

Would you be interested in learning more about in-country assessment and in engaging in our contribution to the Summit of the Future?

Reach out to fatima@soif.org.uk and claudette@soif.org.uk

We would welcome your support for

- the adoption of a maturity framework
- assessment of national progress
- insights and innovations in long-term governance

Timetable to develop the maturity framework

Мау	June	July	August	September
Interviews Desk Research Drafting Report	Interviews Desk Research Testing Draft Report	Desk Research Testing Draft Report Drafting Final Report	Report Sign Off	Report Release







SOTF Process RAG Rating



MFA Letter Template



Questions for Parliamentarians



This RAG rating (Red-Amber-Green) evaluates the ambition of the current process in the lead-up to the Summit, including the Pact and the Declaration on Future Generations. It is measured against criteria and recommendations identified and agreed by the Pledge Network in the lead-up to the Dubai Futures Forum 2023 and previous policy briefs and written contributions to civil society consultations published <u>here</u>.

Since the initial iteration of this rating, co-facilitators of the Declaration on Future Generations have issued a compilation document, which will form the basis of negotiations and a revised draft. This update is based on the compilation document, as well as developments from the Future Generations Forum in Wales and the UN Civil Society Conference in Nairobi.

- Green: Indicates that the level of ambition is satisfactory and the language is clear.
- Amber/Green: Indicates that the language and commitments could be clarified and/or reinforced.
- Amber: Indicates the critical lack of clarity or missing language to complete the item.
- Amber/Red: Indicates the risk of a siloed approach and the risk of negotiation at the lowest common determinator.
- Red: Indicates the absence of the item.







Area - RAG Rating

1. Surfaces the challenges we face while acknowledging that this is a moment for realistic optimism about the future that can channel hopeful determination to drive rapid national and international governance reforms

Amber



Comments

 ⊕ An optimistic approach with the mention of "opportunities" in the DFG Guiding Principles text (§11/24/28/29)

⊕ Emphasizes governance reform at multilateral level and some at national level (§28/29)

Θ There is a risk of that the key concern around future generations is being diluted by proposals for text on other issues.

Θ Tone issues: neither the Chapeau of the Pact nor the DFG is meeting the scale and urgency of the transformations needed, nor communicating the magnitude of governance reform needed at national and local level, and missing sense of young citizens being pragmatically hopeful and wanting the UN to match the moment to enable the transitions ahead.

Recommendations

Chapeau of the Pact: Suggested text "We recognize the interconnected and indivisible nature of the challenges we face and acknowledge that this is a moment for realistic optimism about the future that can channel hopeful determination to drive rapid national and international governance reforms".

DFG: Guiding Principles (paragraphs 11-17) to include reference to ensuring scale of governance reform matches the needs of the challenges ahead.

Process: The Summit to embrace a forward-looking perspective that considers the global context interconnected and indivisible beyond the 2030 SDG framework.







Area - RAG Rating	Comments	Recommendations
2. Brings to the fore the connections and common causes between different governance innovations. Amber/Red	 ⊕ Includes references to indicators beyond GDP, and risk analysis, anticipation. Connects to science-based approaches, including indigenous knowledge. ⊖ There is a risk that the innovations proposed are siloed and divided, and technocratic or incremental solutions owned by officials. Instead, we propose a whole of society approach across political leaders and citizens to lead to transformational change. 	DFG: Suggesting a commitment (e.g. in §33/34) to indicate that the points in §28-36 are to be applied together (complementary and systemic approach) DFG: Add a commitment to renew the intergenerational social contract through participatory foresight dialogues with citizens and state
3. Appointing the UN Special Envoy for Future Generations, ensuring they are representative of global majority communities, before the Summit and ensuring this position is supported by the necessary resources to drive transformation. Amber/Red	 The DFG text encourages the SG to appoint a Special Envoy (thereby not setting the precedent that MS are involved in what is essentially a SG prerogative). The compilation text suggests that there is a lack of support for a Special Envoy among key Member States. There is opportunity in the upcoming negotiation period to present the value add of this role. There continues to be no signals to resource the position or clarifying its national involvement. Consider appointing two Special Envoys to ensure the right mix of the rare expertise in this field is married with the right representation. 	DFG & Chap 4 of the Pact: Be clearer about the role of the Special Envoy in scrutinising national level progress (e.g. issue reports on particular topics, review member states progress, accountability and capacity building). DFG: Include countries reporting of their national commitments as well as review of national level progress in the annual forum. Creating incentives to scrutinize the implementation, and raise the ambition in mainstreaming these mechanisms across governance as a whole. Process: See movement from MS to support/fund establishing a well-resourced Special Envoy and Office





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Area - RAG Rating	Comments	Recommendations
4.Supporting genuinely innovative and tangible practices worldwide that protect the rights of current and future generations to be showcased at a national level and the High-Level Political Forum. Amber/Red	 ⊕ National actions are emerging, and a few innovative examples of national level activity on Future Generations and foresight influencing NY positions ⊖ Very little connection between national innovations with multilateral discussions. Awareness of member-state activity in country remains very low in New York. Similarly very little awareness of the Summit and Declaration in communities driving innovative practice in member states 	Process: Allow better connections between policy innovations at a national level and the delegations in NY. Process: Spotlighting innovative policy initiatives, the establishment of new institutions, meaningful youth engagement, demonstrator projects, and national listening exercises at both national levels and the High-Level Political Forum. Process: Propose a FG-related panel at HLPF and G20
5. 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. Amber	 ⊕ The text offers room for coordination with the Futures and Foresight community ⊕ The revised draft of the Pact supports youth participation and intergenerational dialogues. ⊖ There is a risk of a siloed approach, as most conversations about chapters 1-3, 5 are held independently. 	Across the Pact: add a mention to the preservation of rights of future generations to healthy environments in all chapters of the text. Process: Integrating people- based and indigenous knowledge in the lead-up to the Summit and integrating insights from young leaders throughout the Summit, leveraging foresight practices and anticipatory governance across all thematic tracks.

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Area - RAG Rating	Comments	Recommendations
6. A Declaration on Future Generations, which enshrines the	The text offers a great perspective on the future generations agenda.	Chapter 4 of the Pact : specify the role of the Declaration as an implementation mechanism.
rights of future generations as a practical instrument to drive legislative and institutional reforms at the national level.	Θ The needs of future generations must be acknowledged and addressed in ALL UN and multilateral processes	DFG: §35 Strengthen requirement Process: CSO and UN provide better support and communication to MS to
Amber	⊖ It is insufficiently practical to drive legislative and institutional reforms. The Declaration would only be effective if it is framed as an implementation mechanism of the Pact.	understand what is at stake in the DFG and the FG agenda; diffuse the message of what is Foresight and future generations governance; and highlight existing topics
7. Treats the global context as an interconnected and indivisible whole and focuses on action beyond the 2030 threshold of the SDGs, looking at least a generation into the future.	 ⊕ Little insight into connection with SDGs ⊖ There is little structured foresight or collective scenarios to explore the interdependencies of the changing environment out to a long-term horizon 	to integrating Pact principles



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Area - RAG Rating	Comments	Recommendations
8. 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	 	Chapeau of the Pact: Strengthen the language on intergenerational solidarity and stress the need for intergenerational accountability mechanisms Chapter 4 of the Pact : Strengthen the commitments for national implementation Suggested text: <i>"We recommend impact</i> assessments to facilitate evaluating initiatives, fostering
Amber green	ΘThe risk of listing only science, data and "tools" is to transform intergenerational fairness as a technocratic exercise, when it needs to be inclusive and participative.	accountability not to compromise the future of those yet to be alive. We also suggest capability building for a foresight ecosystem at all levels of government and running "national listening exercises" that connect all generations into policy- making in support of the 2030
9. 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	 In the process before the Summit, more Member states have started to get interested in Strategic Foresight, thanks to the work of many CSO, UN agencies and major events. However there is no coordinated capacity-building program for futures and foresight for Member States at a UN-level. The compilation text suggests that there may be some hesitancy from key Member States to institutionalise implementation of the Declaration at the multilateral level. 	Agenda's "new approach" at local, subnational, and national. DFG: §34 should mention more clearly capacity building and support to Member States in implementing future generations governance. Process: In the lead up to the Summit, there is opportunity to share innovations already happening at a country-level (Wales FG Forum, Nairobi CSC).









Letter Template

If you want to reach out to your Ministry of Foreign Affairs to push for active engagement of your country in the negotiations, you can use our letter template for MFA about the Zero Draft of the Declaration on Future Generations (cc NY Mission)

You can find the full version, will suggested text annex, here

[Your Name. Your Institution] [Date]

[Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Address City, Country] [Cc NY Mission]

Dear [Recipient's Name - Minister and Official lead, NY Rep],

I trust this letter finds you well. My name is [Your Name], and I represent [Your Institution], a [brief description of your institution's mission and activities - e.g. Our institution is dedicated to promoting long-term governance strategies and fostering global collaboration on issues critical to the well-being of future generations.] We are part of a global community that supports a strong Pact for the Future and Declaration on Future Generations at the Summit of the Future (SOTF) in September 2024 in service of the accelerated delivery of the Sustainable Development Goals and a better future for current and subsequent generations.

Following high levels of aspirations across civil society, government and multilateral institutions at the Future Generations Forum in Wales and the UN Civil Society Conference in Nairobi, we are renewing our calls for Member States to agree to an ambitious Declaration on Future Generations at the Summit of the Future.

As the process towards the Summit of the Future intensifies in the coming weeks, I would like to share with you our recommendations for key elements and text to include in the Declaration on Future Generations based on the outcomes of these milestone consultations, which are buttressed by research by the University of Oxford and the School of International Futures.

We are available to discuss these proposals further and to collaborate to represent the needs of [Country Name] in this critical global moment.

Sincerely,

[Your Name] [Your Position] [Your Contact Information]







Questions for your Parliamentarians

Another way to engage with the Summit of the Future process is to use our contacts or positions in legislatures to demand our governments to achieve a high ambition outcome. Below are sample questions that legislatures can ask their relevant Ministries or Executive departments on the Summit.

How are we engaging in the Summit of the Future?

We are calling on all governments to engage actively in the Summit of the Future preparatory process to ensure that the outcome of the Summit is ambitious and transformative for the global governance we need to meet the needs of current and future generations.

What are our government's key positions on the Declaration on Future Generations?

The Declaration on Future Generations will be a key outcome of the Summit, annexed to the Pact for the Future outcome document. As part of a high-ambition outcome, we call on governments to make explicit commitments to future generations in the Pact and Declaration and to demand practical measures be included in the Declaration to ensure implementation of commitments made. Optimally, governments can empower a UN Envoy to facilitate and coordinate action across countries and the UN system, complemented by establishing a multilateral and inclusive Forum on Future Generations, where Member States can exchange experiences at regional and national levels and regularly review progress on implementation of the

Declaration.

Does our government need more resources to inform our position on the Declaration on Future Generations?

The School of International Futures stands ready to support Member States in solidifying their positions on Future Generations. Contact us at:

You can also share our narrative text and key messages.



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ACTION PACKAGE





FUTURE OF CLIMATE COOPERATION