



**2024 UNITED NATIONS
CIVIL SOCIETY CONFERENCE**
in Support of the Summit of the Future

ImPact for the Future

Outcome Package





Contents

Part A: Co-Chairs Summary

1. Co-Chairs Reflections

2. Plenary Sessions

2.1 Opening Ceremony

2.2 Civil Society Recommendations on the 5 Chapters of the Pact for the Future, Declaration on Future Generations, and Global Digital Compact

2.3 Interactive Dialogue on the 5 Chapters of the Pact for the Future, Declaration on Future Generations, Global Digital Compact, and cross-cutting issues

2.4 Interactive Dialogue: Looking ahead to the Summit and beyond

2.5 Closing Town Hall

2.6 Closing Ceremony

3. Workshop Outcomes

3.1 Onsite Workshop Commitments and Recommendations

3.2 Online Workshop Commitments and Recommendations

4. Intergenerational Partnerships: The Hub

5. Offsite Events

6. Exhibits List and Stats

7. Media and Toolkits

8. Acknowledgments

Part B: ImPact Coalitions

1. Principles, Criteria and the Way forward

2. ImPact Coalition Workplans Navigation Index



Part A: Co-Chairs Summary



1. Co-Chairs Reflections

On 9 and 10 May we witnessed thousands of participants from every corner of the world gather online and in Nairobi, Kenya, to discuss and debate, to assess and plan around nothing less than the future of humanity and the planet. In the weeks leading up to the conference, unprecedented rains resulted in floods that devastated communities in Nairobi and several parts of Kenya. This was also against the backdrop of ongoing humanitarian and governance crises around the world, reminding us that despite our differences, we can all agree on the need for stronger multilateralism.

In the lead up to, and across the two days of the conference, we saw a powerful example of intergenerational cooperation in action and the joint impact we can achieve when we pull together energy and experiences across decades. The planning and delivery of this conference in nine weeks was a demonstration in itself, of the power of collective effort shared across sectors, geographies and experience.

We were joined in Nairobi by 2158 civil society representatives, 317 officials from Member States, International Organisations, and the UN system, 67 media representatives, and 47 volunteers, from 115 countries, with hundreds more online. They engaged in 62 off-site and online events, 38 onsite workshops on day one, more than 20 ImPact Coalitions on day two, put out 64 exhibits, engaged in media moments and creative partnership building at the intergenerational hub, and 4 plenary sessions, each filling the space to capacity.

As Kenya prepared to host this momentous conference—the first of its kind to take place in the Global South—civil society mobilized ahead of the meeting to bring to the conference the voice and agency of the broad diversity of Kenyan civil society in a local mobilization day on 8th May.

When the curtains fell on the [2024 UN Civil Society Conference in Support of the Summit of the Future](#), what was evident was the passion, vibrancy, solidarity, and the dedication of civil society and stakeholders present to make a difference on the basis of multilateralism. We recognise that not every voice was present in person or online and we do not, therefore, represent all of civil society. However, with 70 percent of participants from Africa, 52



percent women, and 40 percent under the age of 35, this added a new dimension to the conversation ongoing in New York.

The [first day](#), PACT day, focused on analyzing the five Chapters of the Pact for the Future and its annexes—sustainable development and financing for development; peace and security; science, technology and innovation and digital technology; youth and future generations; and transforming global governance. This [day concluded](#) in a plenary session where civil society presented recommendations from the workshops; and an interactive dialogue with the six co-facilitators of the Summit of the Future processes (Germany and Namibia for the Pact for the Future; Jamaica and Netherlands for the Declaration on Future Generations; and Zambia and Sweden for the Global Digital Compact). This session was moderated by the Under Secretary-General for Strategy Guy Ryder and Executive Director of Global Women Leaders, H.E. Maria Fernanda Espinosa, and sought to inform Revision 1 of the Pact for the Future (which [came out](#) in an action-oriented format a week later) as well the Global Digital Compact and Declaration on Future Generations.

Key issues discussed on the first day ranged from long standing concerns like the use of nuclear weapons, international finance, and progress in gender equality, to emerging issues like the equitable distribution of digital technology, the governance of artificial intelligence, and foresight in multilateralism.

The [second day](#), ImPact day, began with an interactive dialogue across stakeholder groups, and sought to create opportunities for participants working on similar issues to come together and advance plans for the coming months, concluding with a report back from 20 ImPact Coalitions (ICs).

The ICs formed over these [two days](#) represented an opportunity to demonstrate self-organization, bringing together civil society, United Nations entities, and Member State representatives on issues as diverse as the science-policy interface, artificial intelligence, future generations, and funding community action. While acknowledging the roles and actions of other groups engaging with the UN system, these ICs are inclusive for those who wish to champion specific actions and reforms in the Summit of the Future process but do not seek to represent groups or duplicate processes.

At their core, ImPact Coalitions bring together stakeholders working on various issues related to the Summit of the Future to create networks that support Member States who wish to champion specific reforms and proposals toward the Summit of the Future and crucially, begin the implementation process beyond. Their purpose was, and continues to be, to innovate the way civil society engages intergovernmental processes, focusing not just on what we *expect* from Member States, but on what we can *offer* Member States who wish to champion and unlock critical issues of our time that civil society and other stakeholders have mobilized around for decades. These self-organized, civil-society convened, ImPact Coalitions will be encouraged to advance their work in accordance with their own work plans, which will be made publicly available as part of the outcome package. The list of ICs and focal points can be found [here](#), and interest in joining specific ICs can be registered [here](#).

In his [closing remarks](#), UN Secretary-General António Guterres quoted the German philosopher Jürgen Habermas noting “*One of his key ideas is on intercommunication between civil society and the political realm in*



modern democracies: how it shapes decision-making; and how it is vital to creating laws and policies that are acceptable to citizens...Civil society is an essential bridge between people and their representatives – part of the glue that holds democracies together.” This reflected a recurring theme across the two days on the role of civil society in supporting intergovernmental processes. He went on to say “*And your new ImPact Coalitions promise a new era of engagement. These models of collaboration span ages, regions and sectors. And focus civil society’s energy and expertise for maximum impact on the challenges we face. I invite you to bring this spirit to the Action Days we are holding as the Summit of the Future begins.*”

There will always be things we could have, and maybe should have, done differently, improved, and corrected. This we recognise, and we are thankful to those who continue to constructively engage in this process. What we are certain of, is that we cannot do the same thing we have always done and expect new results. If the Summit of the Future expects Member States to be ambitious and think differently about the way they work then we, as civil society engaging in and represented by these Member States, must be willing to do the same. On the 9th and 10th of May, thousands of participants constituting grassroots champions, activists, scholars, think tanks, Member States, UN entities, international organizations, and other stakeholders came together to engage with this new idea. That in itself, was success to us. We invite as many as find utility in doing so to take in this new initiative to advance it as we move towards September.

The *ImPact for the Future Outcome Package* constitutes a Co-Chairs Summary capturing the recommendations across workshops, plenaries, and the discussions in interactive dialogues, as well as work plans from the ICs. While the [Planning Committee](#) will formally conclude its work on 31 May 2024, as Co-Chairs, we will ensure that this process is built on and shared from Nairobi to New York and beyond as one of the many ways civil society will support the Summit of the Future.

We recall that the largest, most inclusive process of articulating the aspirations of humanity took place at the United Nations. Known as the [Sustainable Development Goals](#), these must remain a central rallying cry for humanity and governments. Yet the years between now and 2030—the end of the SDG agenda—are few and humanity’s future is long. Questions of governance at the international level must remain central to our ongoing deliberations and this gathering in Nairobi represented one such opportunity. We are extremely thankful to our planning committee Co-chair Maher Nasser, and to all those who have enabled this conference to happen.

For more information on the conference and the Summit of the Future, please see the following links.

2024 UNCSC website: <https://www.un.org/en/civilsociety/2024uncsc>

Subscribe to the UN DGC Civil Society Newsletter: bit.ly/2024UNCSC_subscribeonline

Summit of the Future ad hoc accreditation: <https://indico.un.org/event/1010324/>

With gratitude,

Nudhara Yusuf

Carole Osero-Ageng'o

2024 United Nations Civil Society Conference Co-Chairs



2. Plenary Sessions

The Programme Sub-Committee played an essential role in shaping the flow of the programme ([Day 1](#); [Day 2](#)), designing the sessions and identifying constituency- and region- diverse speakers to cover a wide range of views and backgrounds. The first day focused on specific suggestions for the [Pact](#), the [Declaration on Future Generations](#) and the [Global Digital Compact](#) while the second day looked at next steps and the role of ImPact Coalitions. Despite the short timelines, the caliber and sophistication of the contributions was commendable. The UN team, in particular, should be commended for their support in securing the participation of extremely high level speakers, including all the Co-Facilitators of the 3 areas for the Summit of the Future, the President of the Republic of Kenya and the UN Secretary-General. We appreciated the meaningful interaction with the co-facilitators and their generosity in listening and engaging with civil society over 2 days.



2.1 Opening Ceremony

Available on [UN Web TV](#)

Zainab Hawa Bangura, Director-General of the UN Office at Nairobi, said that the conference was a unique opportunity for global civil society and multistakeholder engagement, and an additional platform to contribute to the negotiations of the Pact of the Future, therefore being a vital prelude to the Summit. Ms. Bangura also said that civil society represents and advances peoples' aspirations across countries, regions, continents, and around the world, and on that note, she asked participants in the conference to make their voices heard and collaborate towards meaningful outcomes for the world's more vulnerable populations.

Maher Nasser, Director of the Outreach Division of the UN Department of Global Communications and Conference Co-Chair, highlighted that the UN has never organized a civil society conference of this size or that attracted this level of interest. He pointed out that over 3,600 civil society representatives and around 400 representatives from governments, international organizations, and the UN were registered. Civil society, he



stressed, embodies the opening words of the Charter of the UN, “We the Peoples of the United Nations,” and its voices reinforce the values and principles on which the Organization was created to uphold and champion.

Carole Ageng’o, Global Initiatives Lead for HelpAge International and Conference Co-Chair, commented that while the organization of the event in the Global South is noteworthy, there was an underlying inequality and lack of inclusion. She argued that civil society representatives from the Global South faced challenges in accessing previous conferences. She said that organizers had put a premium on inclusion in the conceptualization, preparation for, and participation in the conference and that organizations in the Global South should use their numerical strength to collaborate for a more significant impact, looking strategically and radically towards the Summit.

Nudhara Yusuf, Executive Coordinator of the GGIN at the Stimson Center and Conference Co-Chair, emphasized that the Summit of the Future is a critical moment. She called for civil society to demonstrate ambition and innovation, raising the bar on multilateralism, and rethinking how it works. In Ms. Yusuf’s view, civil society must be open to push the envelope on how it engages with intergovernmental processes and what it can offer. She reiterated the relevance of the conference’s follow-up ahead of the Summit and beyond and the convening of so many representatives working on engaging, mobilizing, and generating impact.

Amina Mohammed, UN Deputy Secretary-General, underscored in a video message that civil society works tirelessly to advance the Organization’s goals. The conference, she said, is a testament to civil society’s strong voice despite rising threats and shrinking space and reaffirms that the upcoming Summit must resonate with civil society’s priorities, concerns, and expectations while accelerating SDG progress. That opportunity can be seized with civil society’s engagement, which is why its views are essential. Civil society must help to “connect the changes we need to see in multilateralism with the changes people need to see in their lives,” she added.

Karimot Odebode, Member of the 2022 Cohort of Young Leaders for the SDGs, mentioned that the conference was an urgent gathering to commit to building another roadmap to a sustainable future. She said that when we talk about shaping a future of global and sustainable progress, it is vital to recognize and acknowledge the critical point that we are now. She highlighted that civil society leaders have a unique responsibility to lead the way in shaping such a future and that the 2030 Agenda was not just a to-do list but a reality that civil society must commit to. As we move forward to the Summit, she said, “I call on all actors to work alongside civil society.”

Guy Ryder, UN Under-Secretary-General for Policy, said the conference was a vital step in the journey towards the Summit considering civil society’s commitment, insights, and persistent and principled calls for action. Civil society, he explained, has played a crucial role on the road to the Summit, and the path to it offers continued opportunities to build new forms of cooperation among all stakeholders, including through the ImPact coalitions. In this regard, he highlighted the Summit’s opening segment and interactive dialogues and the Action Days, enabling additional action and commitments and showcasing partnerships across regions and sectors.

Dennis Francis, President of the 78th Session of the UN General Assembly, said in a video message that the conference would help shape the Summit of the Future, which aims to provide a pivotal moment to forge a new



global consensus. He mentioned that civil society was indispensable in mobilizing affected communities, advocating solidarity and accountability, and driving inclusive progress. He also commented on the importance of a multistakeholder approach and the sustained engagement and collaboration among all stakeholders, including civil society, for the critical implementation phase of the Summit's outcomes.

Florence Syevuo, Executive Director of the SDGs Kenya Forum, said that the conference would catalyze civil society's engagement in sustainable development, which is relevant given the critical juncture and the impact of climate change, underscoring the imperative for concerted action and resilience-building measures. In her view, complex issues at hand require a unified approach leveraging the strengths and expertise of all stakeholders and a civil society that can and should be the dynamic force capable of driving change that is meaningful, supporting collaboration across sectors, and championing the values of solidarity and justice.



2.2 Civil Society Recommendations on the 5 Chapters of the Pact for the Future, Declaration on Future Generations, and Global Digital Compact

Available on [UN Web TV](#)

This session was moderated by **Tawanda Mutasah**, Vice President of Global Partnerships and Impact (GPI), Oxfam America, and **Melissa Fleming**, Under-Secretary-General for DGC.

Recommendations were presented by civil society representatives on the 5 chapters of the Pact for the Future, including but not limited to:

- **Chapter 1:** Robeliza Halip, Organising Partner of Indigenous Peoples Major Group and Maria Joao Rodriguez, Foundation for European Progressive Studies.
- **Chapter 2:** Sylvie Jacqueline Ndongmo, WILPF and Rhea Tariq, Help Age International.
- **Chapter 3 & GDC:** Yash Tadimalla, Major Group for Children and Youth and Patrick Paul Walsh, SDSN;
- **Chapter 4 & the DFG:** Kendell Vincent, Caribbean Region Youth Council and MGCY Global Focal Point for SIDS and Alimi Salifou, Partnership for Future Generations in Africa.
- **Chapter 5:** Andreas Bummel, Democracy without Borders and Giovanna Kuelle, Igarape Institute.
- **Chapeau:** Esther Adhiambo, Equality and Non-Discrimination INEND and Liberato Bautista, CoNGO.

Key highlights of the recommendations included the following:

Chapter 1: Sustainable development and financing for development

- There must be political will for the implementation of a robust data disaggregation system that includes ethnicity, gender, and disability, among others, to ensure that groups historically and intentionally excluded are considered.
- The chapter must also adequately recognize and address systemic barriers to sustainable development.
- A more robust mechanism for assessing the quality of aid is needed to finance development. This includes prioritizing food and education over military expenditures.
- Direct access to finance should be provided to support technologies and innovations in order to implement people-led and managed solutions.
- The UN and Member States must strengthen meaningful engagement with the major groups and other stakeholders to advance sustainable development and avoid the duplication of processes for civil society engagement.
- The chapter must strongly highlight the need to strengthen the linkage between development and the implementation of human rights obligations.
- Member States should have national strategic plans to significantly transform their food, energy, digital, education, and social protection systems.
- Better technological solutions should be shared and financed while improving digital transformation.
- Trade rules must be shaped by leveraging development. Member States should be allowed to run their industrial policies and upgrade their positions in the global supply chains.
- There is a need to tackle the financial bottleneck by reducing the high debt burdens, launching a large-scale and long-term investment plan, and addressing tax reform with a UN framework.

Chapter 2: International peace and security

- All actors must step up their efforts to end discrimination and violence against women and girls. The Pact should also highlight the root causes of conflict and violence, including violations of human rights, discrimination, militarization, entrenched patriarchy, and imperialism.
- The Pact should take a strong stance against the militarization of emerging domains and issues -i.e. cyber, outer space, and the climate crisis- while rejecting military applications of new technologies such as A.I., and denouncing the use of securitized, counterterrorism, and foreign agent narratives to suppress civil society and democratic dissent.
- Military expenditures should be redirected towards gender-transformative sustainable development and feminist peace based on social justice.
- Governments should end war and military occupation and uphold people's right to justice, self-determination, and sustainable development.
- The UN Security Council must be restructured to abolish the veto and end the entrenched power of permanent members. Existing conflicts must be resolved through diplomacy and inclusive peace processes that address root causes, with full participation of civil society, without reprisals or intimidation.



- There should be an understanding that universal, just, and lasting peace can only be established based on social justice and human rights.
- The chapter needs to recognize that older people and persons living with disabilities are disproportionately impacted by conflict and crisis and ensure that responses from civil society are inclusive, address the unique vulnerabilities older people face, and recognize their contribution to peacebuilding.
- The chapter must ensure respect and compliance with international law for all Member States, without exceptions. This transparency and accountability should exist at all levels, including the UN Security Council, which should lead by example.
- The chapter needs to unpack the language on the climate-security nexus and condemn the use of natural resources as strategic weapons due to its grave social, economic, and political implications.
- The financial architecture should be aligned with the development–humanitarian–peacebuilding nexus, create a better understanding of the peace process, and ensure that peacebuilding is rooted in contextual, age, gender, and conflict analysis.
- Civil society must redouble efforts to work with governments to reduce military spending, demanding that these investments be channeled into social infrastructure to safeguard peace and stability.
- The Pact should emphasize the need to protect the press and journalistic freedoms, democratic dissent, and human rights activism as a universal norm, in line with the Charter, the core treaties and normative frameworks, and the 2030 Agenda.

Chapter 3: Science, technology, and innovation, and digital cooperation & the Global Digital Compact

- It should be acknowledged the lack of civil societies' voices, compared to the private sector's, in negotiations and development thus far in digital technological regulatory and legal policies worldwide, especially the voices of marginalized and underrepresented communities with intersectional identities.
- The intersection of health and well-being with technology and the global digitalization efforts the Global Digital Compact (GDC) would have on a wide range of stakeholders must be considered.
- The GDC should capture these nuances by cross-cutting across all the chapters in the Pact and not just Chapter 3. It must also focus on ensuring an inclusive and safe digital environment for all rather than homogenization in technology development, internet governance, and expanding capacity narrative. Furthermore, the GDC should add a literacy and education component to its objectives, focusing on closing the digital divide and building capacity for digital infrastructure and economy, and emphasize a participatory approach involving major groups and other stakeholders, and representatives from marginalized communities in the process and the final text.
- Multilateral governance of dangerous technologies must be enhanced through meaningful inputs from multiple stakeholders. As digital technologies are being rapidly and pervasively militarized, the UN should establish urgent processes of global oversight of each class of cutting-edge technologies, with the active engagement of civil society.
- The public sector can and should run and own digital public assets such as infrastructures, software, and content to deliver public services. This would effectively contribute to the UN Secretary General's Road Map for Digital Cooperation. Openly licensed digital learning content provides an invaluable means to ensure



knowledge sharing. To that end, Member States' governments could improve regulations in this field, keep such assets "in-house," and partner with the private sector under specific criteria.

- The public sector's human capital must be invested worldwide to run and own global digital public infrastructures, software, and content to deliver public services.
- The UN General Assembly should establish new global and regional centers of excellence and training to ensure that all parts of the world are empowered to participate in the research and development, production, public ownership, open licensing, and regulatory oversight of advanced technologies to support sustainable development.
- Public financing in research and development and public digital transformations should be strengthened being vital, primarily to support basic science and those areas where the public good is vitally at stake, including environmental sustainability and the urgent needs of people experiencing poverty that are systematically bypassed by the profit motive alone.

Chapter 4: Youth and future generations & the Declaration on Future Generations

- The international financial architecture should be reformed to be mandated in the Pact, with concrete steps including debt repudiation, reforming the boards of multilateral development banks to include voices of youth and society, and financing directed to community-led organizations and specifically for marginalized groups.
- The Pact should ask Member States to include youth indicators across their national plans, including NDCs, biodiversity plans, and national-level targets.
- The proposed global youth investment platform in the Pact should be co-designed with inputs from youth organizations.
- The Pact must refrain from handpicking only one or two youth declarations, as referenced, as it is a disservice to thousands of youth organizations participating in different processes.
- Sexual health and reproductive rights should be mainstreamed in the Pact.
- Accurate representation is needed to reflect the realities at the grassroots level.
- There should be specific language in the Pact to enhance recognition and support to youth constituencies that have already been instrumental in creating policy change worldwide.
- There should be representative structures driven by youth that are universal and equitable.
- Governments across the globe must adopt the universal basic income system as a precondition for the implementation of Chapter 4.
- In response to the conspicuous exclusion of young people in decision-making, governments are requested to set a quota system for the representation of young people and future generations in the legislature, the judiciary, and the executive.
- The international economic and financial systems must be fair and equitable, and young and future generations must have access to special economic zones anchored in the principles of a well-being economy.
- International law must prevail in the settlement of international disputes between state actors.

Chapter 5: Transforming global governance



- The instrument of a world citizens' initiative should be created so people can officially submit proposals to the UN.
- A UN Civil Society Envoy should be appointed to proactively improve the UN's involvement in civil society and other stakeholders.
- A UN Parliamentary Assembly should be set up to include citizen-elected representatives in the work of the UN.
- A Global Citizens Assembly should be created to provide a deliberative space to ordinary people.
- The crucial role of civil society inclusion in global governance and participation at the UN must be stressed.
- There must be comprehensive UN reforms, including (a) reforming the Security Council to better reflect the current global landscape by expanding its membership to correct the underrepresentation of regions and developing countries, (b) revitalizing the work of the General Assembly by making full use of its peace and security toolbox and promoting competitive, merit-based elections and appointments to ensure equitable geographical distribution and gender parity and enhancing representation from developing countries and other underrepresented groups, (c) ensuring a central role for the Economic and Social Council to provide leadership and coordination in economic, financial, and social development issues to accelerate progress towards the achievement of the SDGs, and (d) strengthening the Peacebuilding Commission by leveraging its unique ability to coordinate across UN pillars, introducing renewed conflict prevention strategies, and enhancing its advisory role.
- The agenda for reforming the international financial architecture should be more closely connected to the urgent demands for sustainable finance. This includes (a) mobilizing the required financial resources to increase investment in clean energy to support low- and middle-income countries in phasing out their reliance on fossil fuels, (b) reorienting the multilateral development banks towards sustainable finance, (c) transforming the governance of international financial institutions to make them more representative, equitable, and inclusive, (d) reforming the current sovereign debt system, and (e) redefining and strengthening the global tax system based on participatory and democratic governance so it can promote stronger cooperation on tax avoidance and evasion.
- Coordination between the UN and regional organizations must be deepened, and the human rights pillar of the UN should be strengthened.
- Member States are urged to err on the side of fiscal consolidation and renegotiate sovereign debts in collaboration with all partners to create mutually beneficial path dependencies between the Global North and the Global South.

Chapeau:

- The chapeau must go beyond protection from the elements into protection from falling debris—what the Pact refers to as the “acute global perils” that endangered the present and imperiled the future.
- There is a need for a more robust text in the chapeau in funding multilateral ambitions to move us forward and ensure no one is left behind and where to source such funds. The chapeau fails to address the substantial drain on resources to fund social safety nets to address hunger and poverty, and the zero draft does not identify what saps the national and multilateral coffers of the resources required to fund the elimination of hunger and the eradication of poverty. While the Pact mentions the scourge of war, it shies away from addressing defense spending and the full-throttle funding of wars and conflicts.



- The chapeau must address more local and global challenges than currently listed, including the uneven development of economies to avoid imperiling the “needs of the present” and compromising the “ability of future generations to meet theirs.”
- A clear statement must reaffirm at least 20 years of intergovernmental agreements on development, including the SDGs.
- The Pact must prioritize meaningful, effective, and inclusive civil society access and participation as crucial catalysts for transformative change, recognizing civil society’s immense, invaluable contributions across all five sections of the Pact.
- As with the preambular chapeau, the Pact must emphasize the nine core human rights treaties and their optional protocols alongside the Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to ensure holistic protection of human rights for all.
- In the Pact, not just in the chapeau, the follow-up section should clearly articulate a mechanism for compliance and accountability to ensure that the Pact is not prone to business-as-usual ‘reaffirmations’ and ‘agreed language’ with no transformative realization outcomes.



2.3 Interactive Dialogue on the 5 Chapters of the Pact for the Future, Declaration on Future Generations, Global Digital Compact, and cross-cutting issues

Available on [UN Web TV](#)

The third Plenary Session of the UN Civil Society Conference, held on 9 May, represented our shared commitment to fostering an interactive dialogue. Those present engaged with co-facilitators on various critical documents that hold great importance for the international community. The dialogue naturally centered around *The Pact for The Future*, *Declaration on Future Generations*, and *The Global Digital Compact*, as the panel was constituted of the co-facilitators for each of these documents.

Ambassador Neville Gertze of Namibia shared the status quo of the zero draft and referenced the revised draft Rev.1, providing an update of the remaining process of the **Pact for the Future** leading up to September. He outlined efforts to produce a concise Rev One Pact while enhancing ambition by, for example, limiting references to previously agreed-upon language. The goal is to ensure the document produces action-oriented outcomes which will hopefully reflect civil society's recommendations, including security council reform. Importantly, Amb. Gertz stated that the inclusion of an issue depends on civil society's ability to get member states to support such matters.



Ambassador Yoka M.G Bandt, Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations, affirmed that the **Declaration on Future Generations** is progressing steadily through three distinct phases: 1. stakeholder consultations, 2. Member State consultations and 3. discussions of written inputs on the zero draft. Amb. Brandt underscored the profound importance of the declaration's guiding principles which serve as the foundation of our collective commitment to international peace and security, human rights, sustainable development, and the SDGs.

Ambassador Enestrom, the co-facilitator for the **Global Digital Compact** and the permanent representative of Sweden, shared insights on the compact's significance and progress. She defined the GDC's objective as closing the digital and gender divides and ensuring human rights through a human-centric approach. She elaborated on the compact's cross-cutting principles, including human rights, gender equality, and multi-stakeholder engagement. She further detailed the five specific objectives of the GDC as follows: closing the digital divide, promoting digital skills and literacy, fostering a sustainable and safe digital space—with measures against sexual violence and discrimination online— promoting responsible data governance, and enhancing international governance towards emerging technologies such as AI.

In the interactive session, contributions addressed matters including UN charter reform, gender equality, marginalized communities, inclusive partnership, institutional transparency, intergenerational and disability rights, quality education, sustainable development goals, digital inclusion, and artificial intelligence. Alongside these inquiries, speakers raised the digital divide felt by primarily women and girls in the Global South, pressing the great need for a Global Digital Compact. In response to these contributions, Ambassador Leendertse of Germany stated that civil society must remember that the Pact for the Future will not be the Pact of civil society or even the co-facilitators' Pact of Namibia and Germany, instead, the Pact stands as a pact of the Member States. Thus, **the inclusion of certain recommendations made by civil society depends on the ability to rally as much support as possible from Member States**, as some matters do not yet have the support from countries. The co-facilitators encouraged civil society to maintain their pressure.

Ambassador Chola Milambo of Zambia, shared that around 32% of the population worldwide lacks internet access, and stated that digital divides are related to questions of gender inequality and even environmental sustainability, which is profoundly impacted by e-waste and the significant consumption of water and energy.

Finally, throughout the interactive dialogue, civil society voiced the need for greater inclusion, including gender equality, the rights of people with disabilities and LGBTQIA+ backgrounds to be further incorporated in the outcomes of the Summit of the Future. Civil society was grateful for the progress of these documents developments.

2.4 Interactive Dialogue: Looking ahead to the Summit and beyond

Available on [UN Web TV](#)

May 10, 2024, the second day of the UN Civil Society Conference opened with a multi-stakeholder dialogue moderated by the undersecretary-general, **Melissa Fleming**, alongside **Mai Sami Ahmed** from Save The



Children. The panel identified mechanisms to ensure the outcomes of the Summit of the Future can be effectively implemented. It addressed the development of ImPact Coalitions and their potential role in working towards the Summit of the Future. The dialogue centered on how civil society can effectively engage in intergovernmental processes to drive positive change.

Felipe Paullier, Assistant Secretary-General for Youth Affairs, delivered a powerful speech on the crucial role of youth in UN decision-making. He underscored the need to invest in youth as positive change-makers and advocated for their increased involvement in UN decision-making spaces. Paullier called for affirmative actions to focus on the intersectional needs and rights of youth, and to commit to removing the structural barriers that hinder their meaningful participation. He also stressed the importance of civil society and Member States in advocating for concrete commitments in the Pact for the Future that would enable the youth to contribute effectively.

Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda, Deputy Executive Director at UN Women, introduced accountability, resources, and the rights of young women and girls across the globe. Gumbonzvanda promoted the need to listen to local voices, especially of adolescent girls in communities. She highlighted the specific challenges faced by young women and girls, such as gender-based violence, lack of access to education, and limited economic opportunities, underscoring the urgency and importance of addressing these issues. As a demonstration of practicing what she preached, she ceded some of her time to a teenage girl who shared eloquently about advocating for meaningful youth engagement and the amplification of women's voices.

William Carew, Head of Secretariat at the African Union, addressed the role of regional entities in ensuring the inclusion of civil society in decision-making. Carew raised the significance of regional entities, and the opportunities they can offer for participation, advocacy, and collaboration calling for their inclusion in the Pact. Carew shared multiple mechanisms where these opportunities become a reality for civil society; he defined these as representation, accountability, and the dissemination of information.

Lida Emilse Paz Labio, an indigenous women's human rights defender, passionately spoke on the vital role of protecting and sustaining environmental rights. She emphasized the promotion of equitable environmental governance and strengthening our attempts to combat poverty, the inaccessible cost of education worldwide, and the surging rates of violence worldwide.



Charlotte Reeves from the World Benchmarking Alliance spoke about opportunities for coalition-building through the UN's articulation of the responsibility of businesses and enabling civil society and policymakers to hold companies accountable. This would make accountability a collective process promoted by developing coalitions across both the private and public sectors, hence promoting stronger coalitions among all.

Daniel Perell from the Bahá'í International Community and co-chair of the conference experts sub-committee, spoke to the purpose and establishment of ImPact Coalitions. Perell shared that ImPact Coalitions stemmed from deeper questions of effectiveness and were an attempt at innovation. The result of these coalitions is to bring together those already working on common issues under the umbrella of the Summit of the Future. The objective of these coalitions is to be thematic, and not to replace any existing systems or structures, but rather to approach issues from different vantage points, avoiding duplication. Perell then defined the goals of the ImPact Coalitions under three categories: to develop a shared set of work, a shared set of asks, and a plan of engagement geared towards the Summit of the Future. Perell concluded by stating our perception of progress must change to focus on the quality of individual lives, the health of communities, and the betterment of society. Thus, the progress and objectives stemming from this conference itself must also derive from our ability to share new knowledge and develop well-reasoned plans of action.

Participants' questions ranged from matters on the rights of older people, gender equality, youth and intergenerational engagement, paid leave for female employees, the oppression of civil society, partnerships between civil society and the private sector, increased resources, and further room for all within the UN space. Speakers representing Member States, philanthropic organizations and UN agencies, such as Guy Ryder, Under-Secretary-General for Policy, emphasized the need to harness the potential of regional organizations and align the corporate agenda of organizations to the needs and demands of civil society. The primary question regarding the inclusion of these issues within the pact relies on whether member states will muster the political will. The employment of ImPact Coalitions was highlighted as an instrument allowing further opportunities for issues to be firmly regarded within the pact.

The Summit for the Future, it was stated, can and must serve as a catalyst for action across multilateral spheres and provide entry points for those who can act at all levels. The Summit of the Future should restore hope in citizens as many have lost faith in their government. Finally, speakers raised the trust crisis between citizens and institutions as well as the importance of creating a more agile, systemic, and long-term focus to address issues deriving from delegate's questions.

2.5 Closing Town Hall

Available on [UN Web TV](#)

The closing town hall was an opportunity for each of the ImPact Coalitions to share what took place during their sessions and contribute initial priorities and plans. Since that session, the majority of the ImPact Coalitions have shared further plans. [Please see part B below.](#)



2.6 Closing Ceremony

Available on [UN Web TV](#)

Melissa Fleming, UN Under-Secretary-General for Global Communications, said that the two days of the conference were “an incredible journey” full of ideas on generating meaningful impact in support of the Summit of the Future. “This was more than your average convening,” she remarked, saying the event was both innovative and impactful. She argued that civil society’s ideas and voices have always been crucial. Ms. Fleming also said that the conference “set a powerful example of how we can join forces” in the spirit of global solidarity, and enabled us to rethink how civil society interacts with the various intergovernmental processes and their lead actors.

Mithika Mwenda, Co-Founder of the Pan Africa Climate Justice Alliance, commented that the conference’s theme was not just a call to action but a “beacon of hope, promise, renewal and solidarity.” He also said that we must aim for transformative outcomes, providing a roadmap for a more resilient future and ensuring that the benefits of progress are evenly spread. He highlighted that new opportunities of civic engagement are emerging, and that the conference in Nairobi represented a unique opportunity to galvanize action and renew the commitment to creating a just and sustainable world. “It is an invitation to harness the power of our shared humanity,” he added.

Nudhara Yusuf, Executive Coordinator of the GGIN at the Stimson Center and Conference Co-Chair, said that during the conference, she saw “passion, vibrancy, solidarity, and the unwavering dedication of civil society and stakeholders” to make a difference to multilateralism. If the Summit of the Future expects Member States to be ambitious and think differently about how they work, Ms. Yusuf explained, civil society must be willing to do the same. She also stressed the importance of the process ahead of the Summit. She remarked that the conference was vital in showcasing the substance and expertise civil society can bring to the discussion about global issues.

Carole Ageng’o, Global Initiatives Lead for HelpAge International and Conference Co-Chair, commented that the conference allowed robust discussions and new partnerships. While she cautioned that the diversity of civil society actors and interests made it difficult to build consensus over the short period of the conference, there



was an opportunity in the post-conference period for civil society to further develop the ideas emerging from the event, in the lead up to the Summit of the Future. She added that we need to nurture the collaborative power of civil society and at the same time, engage from a multistakeholder perspective to address intersectional issues.

Chola Milambo, Permanent Representative of Zambia to the UN (on behalf of the Co-Facilitators of the Summit of the Future’s intergovernmental processes), said that the conference enabled co-facilitators to engage with civil society on multiple levels, hear its voices, ideas, and messages with a focus on transforming words into actions, and receive a comprehensive view on civil society’s perspectives on the Summit. Mr. Milambo said the multilateral system must be fit-for-purpose, thanked participants for their active engagement and constructive discussions, and expressed his willingness to “take this spirit of multistakeholderism into the various processes.”

António Guterres, UN Secretary-General, said he had witnessed the “enormous impact of civil society in every corner of the world” and asked conference participants to keep working with the UN. He explained that while international crises demand international solutions, the international system was not “up to the task,” and civil society was often marginalized. On that note, Mr. Guterres called for a reformed and revitalized multilateralism “where the contribution of civil society is recognized as central” and underlined the relevance of civil society’s know-how, its can-do attitude, and the networks, knowledge, and contacts it has to implement solutions.

William Ruto, President of Kenya, commended the conference organizers for their work and recognized civil society as vital for inclusive growth and sustainable development. For Dr. Ruto, the role of civil society organizations in “championing policies that address the special needs of multiple and diverse constituencies, fostering change, ensuring social justice, advocating for the protection of minorities, transparency, and accountability is indispensable.” For him, civil society’s “advocacy is crucial in defining our policies and actions.” Finally, he urged conference participants to translate the event’s outcomes into transformative and actionable results.



3. Workshop Outcomes

The 2024 UN Civil Society Conference in Nairobi featured onsite and online workshops focused on sustainable development, gender equality, digital inclusion, and environmental justice. Key commitments included



enhancing inclusive participation, leveraging technology for sustainable development, reforming multilateral governance, and strengthening civil society collaboration. Recommendations emphasized promoting women's leadership, climate action, youth engagement, and addressing mental health stigma. Workshops addressed global governance reforms, combating corruption, and fostering partnerships to implement the SDGs, aiming to build a more inclusive and sustainable future through collective efforts and multilateral cooperation.

3.1 Onsite Workshop Commitments and Recommendations

Building Resilient Communities: Rethinking Humanitarian Support and Care Initiatives for Sustainable Development in Africa (*Oxfam International, UN Women and IDRC*)

- #WeCommit to speak to the nexus between care and humanitarian contexts across Africa, and deepen understanding of the connections between the care economy and women's access to resources, leadership positions, and economic involvement
- Understand financing needs for care in a time of multiple humanitarian and climate crises and provide an understanding of good practices and policy recommendations to address the nexus, and examples on how to amplify women's roles and address care needs in humanitarian responses. Especially, understanding how humanitarian finance needs to change to achieve Agenda 2030 in protracted crises: towards a more effective and sustainable approach within the United Nations

Connecting National and Global Visions for Gender and Reproductive Justice (*Fòs Feminista Alliance, UN Women, Landesa, GROOTS Kenya, International Land Coalition, FEMNET, WECF*)

- #WeCommit to diverse and intersectional feminist Global South analysis on lessons learned from past global commitments and how multilateral solutions can create equitable futures that achieve gender justice for future generations and advance the rights of all women, girls, and gender-diverse people on the ground.
- Since the Pact does not have a standalone chapter on gender equality, using an intersectional justice lens to discuss gender equality, land & natural resources rights, SRHR and bodily autonomy as intersecting and cross-cutting priorities for the Pact, SOTF, and an agenda beyond 2030.

Inclusive Multilateralism: Special focus on Sustainable Development through Women's Land Rights and Control over Natural Resources (*Stand for Her Land Campaign*)

- #WeCommit to bring grassroots women, CSOs, youth, state and development agents representative together to articulate the importance of bridging global commitments to realities of women on the ground with special focus on control and ownership of land and natural resources.
- Elevate the understanding of why control and ownership of land and natural resources for women and girls is fundamental to gender equality and sustainable development, the intersection with other critical women human rights and propose recommendations on integrating this in global efforts to achieve commitments for the 2030 Agenda and beyond.

A seat at the table for 1 billion persons with disabilities: Building a truly inclusive future for ALL (*Stakeholder Group of Persons with Disabilities, International Disability Alliance, CBM Global Disability Inclusion, Sightsavers, United Disabled People Kenya, World Blind Union*)



- #WeCommit to consistent, systematic and deliberate inclusion of persons with disabilities
- #WeCommit to ensure specific and targeted funding for persons with disabilities in international cooperation
- #WeCommit to creating avenues for youth with disabilities to build an inclusive future
- #WeCommit to accessibility as a precondition to meaningful inclusion of persons with disabilities
- #WeCommit to acknowledging disability-gap in technology, data and financing

People-Centered Smart Cities for an Open, Secure and Inclusive Digital Future (*UN-Habitat*)

- #WeCommit to steering the impact of new technologies to empower human settlements by; building capacity and skills, ensuring equitable outcomes, utilizing urban digital infrastructure sustainably; reducing environmental impact; creating economic opportunities, leaving no one behind; putting community engagement first; safeguarding public trust through privacy and cybersecurity measures and with respect for human rights.
- Local and regional governments play a vital role in Shaping the Future, as they implement policies on the ground, directly impacting communities. Their inclusion ensures alignment of global principles with local needs, fostering effective governance, innovation, and equitable access to digital technologies and other public services, ultimately driving inclusive and sustainable development.

Governing Our Planetary Emergency—Updating our International Governance Architecture and Showcasing Implementation Pathways Toward a Just Transition (*Pan African Climate Justice Alliance, Climate Governance Commission, United Nations University Centre for Policy Research, UN Climate Champions Team, Stimson Center*)

- #WeCommit to the establishment of a Climate Just Transition Pact - an agreement aimed at addressing the challenges of climate change while ensuring a fair and equitable transition to a low-carbon and sustainable economy across the African continent.
- Climate and environmental considerations, including the facilitation of a just transition must be at the forefront of all multilateral governance reforms, including those to be discussed at the Summit of the Future. Low and middle-income climate vulnerable countries must play a central role in the implementation of the reforms and policies critical to addressing the challenges posed by climate change to ensure there is a fair and equitable transition to a sustainable global economy.

A New Global Deal To Implement The Sustainable Development Goals (*Foundation for European Progressive Studies*)

- #WeCommit to undertake reflection for the benefit of all and to promote the human principles as freedom, equality, solidarity, democracy and respect of human rights.
- New Global Deal which will be necessary to enable all generations to improve their future life chances. The current global challenges can only be overcome with a new development model for a convergence process of countries and generations towards better standards and higher targets of sustainable development.

Leveraging SOTF and G20 synergies to transform global governance (*Igarapé Institute; New York University, International Cooperation at (NYU-CIC)*)



- #WeCommit to promote civil society synergies by sharing ideas, information, and lessons learned, and by amplifying common messages for global governance reform, taking advantage of upcoming multilateral platforms. This includes UN SOFT, G20, the Fourth Conference on Financing for Development, and the BWI Annual and Spring Meetings, over the next two years.
- Enhance coordination across multilateral groupings and forums (UN, G20, COPs, BWI). Greater emphasis needs to be placed on reforms that can build towards a more networked, inclusive and effective multilateralism.

#SDG16Now – Mobilizing for Peaceful, Just & Inclusive Societies *(The #SDG16Now Campaign; co-submitted by the TAP Network and Baha'i International)*

- #WeCommit to identify priority issues and opportunities across the thematic clusters of the campaign (Peace, Justice, Inclusion, Institutions, and Interlinkages & Financing), drawing links to the Pact for the Future to determine follow-up post-Summit of the Future.
- Identify key SDG 16 issues across policy processes.

Multistakeholder Internet Governance: Enabling a Sustainable Digital Future *(Internet Society, EUI Robert Schuman Centre)*

- #WeCommit to better integrate multistakeholder internet governance into the existing multilateral system; strengthen the legitimacy of Summit of the Future outcomes, and increase the accountability of states.
- The Multistakeholder model of Internet Governance has contributed to digital development, and it can be strengthened through the Pact for the Future, the Global Digital Compact and the WSIS+20 review.

Transformation of Decision Making for a Gender-Responsive Climate Just Future *(Action Coalition on Feminist Action for Climate Justice)*

- #WeCommit to a clear set of follow-up actions to transform decision making processes for climate change with a gender-responsive lens, including a clear guide for how to ensure that decision making is intergenerational and inclusive with a shared understanding of key challenges experienced and how to work together to overcome them.
- Empowering intergenerational groups of advocates to draw on their experiences to co-create solutions for a sustainable and gender-responsive climate just future with the audience.

DPI Safeguards: Leveraging DPI for Safer Inclusive Societies *(DPI Safeguards Initiative stewarded by Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology and UNDP)*

- The Multistakeholder DPI Safeguards initiative brings together diverse voices to identify potential risks across the DPI implementation lifecycle and to build a comprehensive risk mitigation framework. #WeCommit to promoting safety and inclusion in the implementation of DPIs, generating meaningful impact towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- The DPI safeguards initiative recommends that the Safeguards framework is widely adopted by civil society organizations as a guiding tool to catalyze the collective action necessary to make DPI implementations safe and inclusive while enhancing compliance, trust, and equity, thereby fostering safe and inclusive societies globally.



Two NGOs - One Purpose! VIGALEX and Congos Børn for the good of street children i Kinshasa (*Association for World Education/Congos Børn*)

- #WeCommit to build and run an orphanage with elementary school, educational workshops and farming for 100 street children in Kinshasa. Sharing the SDG #1, #2, #3, #4, #17, and embodying equal corporation as a mean to create sustainable results

Co-Creating the Future: Children's Experiences Towards a Greener, Equitable, and Happier World (*Save the Children International*)

- #WeCommit to empowering children by campaigning and advocating for intergenerational justice and facilitating inclusive spaces where they can freely and meaningfully voice their perspectives on shaping the future.
- Calls on Member States and UN entities to adopt a child rights perspective across all deliberations on the Summit and its outcomes and ensure that children, in all their diversity, are consulted and listened to as part of the process to ensure outcomes reflect their diverse lived realities and recommendations for change.

Fostering Human Rights-Centered Economies (*Amnesty International*)

- #WeCommit to cultivate alliances among civil society actors globally to inspire others and instill urgency on these issues to foster a future with economic justice.
- Identifies the need for new framing of economic progress, scope ongoing initiatives, and propose ways to reflect this in policy commitments, including the Pact for the Future. Explore ways to move beyond GDP to metrics that focus on equality, dignity, and sustainability.

Role of Civil Society Stakeholders in 20 Years of the WSIS Process, towards the Summit of the Future and beyond (*WSIS/ITU, IFLA, ITfor Change, Globethics, APC, Research ICTAfrica, Womenvai, LocNET Initiative, ACEF Africa*)

- #WeCommit to reinforcing collaborations and partnerships across sectors, thereby affirming the lasting impact of WSIS initiatives on digital cooperation. It is imperative for digital cooperation, data, and internet governance processes, including WSIS and its outcomes (especially IGF and WSIS Forum) and GDC, to function cohesively.
- Exploring how the WSIS and its Action Lines can be utilized to translate the principles and outcomes outlined in the Pact for the Future and the GDC into tangible and actionable impact.

The Road from the Summit of the Future to Beijing+30 (*UN Women, GWL Voices, C4UN, NGO CSW New York, Women's Major Group*)

- #WeCommit to a civil society and stakeholder mobilization river map, mapping the streams from Nairobi to the SoTF in September to the Beijing+30 commemoration in 2025 and beyond.
- Calls for strengthening accountability of duty bearers and engagement of rights holders to women's human rights and gender equality, using the political amplification moments that the Summit of the Future and Beijing+30 represent; highlighting mandates from the Beijing Platform for Action and CEDAW.



Reimagining Development: Reclaiming the Dignity of African Women and Girls (*The African Women's Development and Communications Network; FEMNET*)

- #WeCommit to the Gender is My Agenda Campaign (GIMAC) Network Secretariat
- Calls governments to implement fiscal policy reforms that prioritize women's needs through; equitable taxation, and funding for gender-transformative public services. There's a need to decentralize funds to support local climate actions, integrate gender-just financing schemes, and invest in green jobs and local community projects, fulfilling commitments to women's human rights.

Earth Trusteeship: Establishing Representatives for Future Generations (*World Future Council, Basel Peace Office, Youth Negotiators Academy; and supported by Raoul Wallenberg Institute, CISDL, Cambridge University, School of Wellbeing, Earth trusteeship Working Group and others*)

- #WeCommit to bringing voices of future generations through Earth trusteeship into decision making processes at all levels of governance supported through international law infused with the wisdom of indigenous legal systems and knowledge.
- Calls for establishment of Representatives of Future generations at all levels of governance and structures to support such representatives.

Revolutionary Solidarity: How CSOs can better support social movements (*Global Social Movement Centre, MS TCDC, ActionAid*)

- #WeCommit to sharing helpful materials (many of which we created through our own learnings), and following up with those interested in utilizing our materials and support.
- Social Movements are the world's leading catalysts for progressive transitions. If our infrastructure and resources as formal civil society organizations can supplement, amplify, and multiply their impact, we'll be able to solve the most pressing crises of our times.

Empowering Youth for Sustainable Development and a more Equitable Future (*Partnerships For Change, co-hosts: Catholic Youth Network for Environmental Sustainability in Africa, UNEP*)

- #WeCommit to address the critical need for a strengthened multilateral response to global challenges with promotion of intergenerational equity through this side event ensuring that young people are at the forefront of these efforts.
- Encouragement of active youth participation in multilateral processes, making them pivotal in crafting future policies for a sustainable and more equitable future.

Empowering Civil Society: 10-year Lessons Learned and the Way A Head for the SDGs (*MY World Mexico and the UN SDG Action Campaign*)

- #WeCommit to best practices, tools, mechanisms and lessons learned from partnership-building on the ground with global resonance.
- Calls for the collaboration between civil society and UN entities as mutually beneficial for advocacy purposes with UN Member States and other stakeholders. Steps forward to strengthening of enabling spaces for civil society under the UN umbrella, in particular through strengthening SDG policy and financing.



The Mental Health of Youth for Future Generations: A Global Priority (*American Psychological Association*)

- #WeCommit to work toward de-stigmatization of mental illness and facilitate evidence-based practices that promote mental health and minimize psychological disorders among the youth.
- Calls stakeholders to recognize that mental health and social protection issues are complex, and effective solutions will benefit from interdisciplinary and collaborative approaches.

Unlocking Change: Visions of transformation for a youth-driven future (*UN Futures Lab/Global Hub and the Unlock the Future coalition–Plan International & World YWCA*)

- #WeCommit to fostering a shared understanding of the essential role of youth in realizing the ambitions of the Summit of the Future through diverse perspectives.
- Recommends outlining challenges and opportunities through collective visioning to identify innovative ideas and success factors for unlocking the potential of young changemakers, in addition to catalyzing engagements to advocate for governance, investments, and platforms leading up - and following - the Summit of the Future.

SOTF 101 - Unpacking the Pact for the Future (*Coalition for the UN We Need*)

- #WeCommit to increasing opportunities for networking and collaboration, leading to enhanced collective impact and influence on shaping the outcomes of the Summit of the Future with key decision-makers at national, regional, and global levels. Additionally, increasing understanding of the different negotiating tracks of the Summit of the Future, including the Pact for the Future, Declaration on Future Generations, and Global Digital Compact, to influence political decision-makers at national capitals, and at regional and global levels on shaping the future of multilateralism.

Shaping a Better Future for the Next Generation (*China NGO Network for International Exchanges*)

- #WeCommit to engage more stakeholders into the discussions on the issue of rights of children and young people during the Summit of the Future.
- Encourage more exchanges among children and young people from different nations with different historical, economic, social and cultural backgrounds.

Education for Impact: Harnessing AI to Support SDGs in Global Communities (*Global NGO Executive Committee*)

- #WeCommit to see the Nairobi Conference achieve its purpose thus giving a voice to Civil Society and the voiceless and make the people's input count and reform the UN.

Peace and Security in Africa and the implementation of Agenda 2063 (*Network of the independent Commission for Human rights in North Africa CIDH AFRICA*)

- #WeCommit to promoting peace and security in Africa in alignment with Agenda 2063. It highlights strategies such as conflict prevention, peacebuilding, and strengthening security institutions to address the root causes of conflicts and ensure sustainable development.
- Recommends effective implementation of the proposed strategies, African countries should prioritize multilateral cooperation, capacity building, and gender mainstreaming. Additionally, resource mobilization



and robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are essential for the successful execution of peace and security initiatives in Africa.

Let's have an ambitious Pact of the Future! Why democracy, peace and security in Africa and the Geneva multilateral agenda matter (GREYCELLS~Association of Former International Civil Servants for Development, UNDEF~UN Democracy Fund, Network of the Independent Commission for Human Rights in Northern Africa ~CIDH AFRICA)

- Multilateralism needs to be collaborative, integrated, and accountable, emphasizing prevention. Engaging all ages and genders worldwide is vital, as is recognizing the influential role of diverse civil society movements in shaping global cooperation.

The Crucial Role of Women Mediators in Peace Processes in West Africa (*Make Every Woman Count*)

- #WeCommit to enhancing advocacy and citizen participation in decision-making at all levels. We recognize the importance of grassroots movements and community-driven initiatives in driving sustainable, impactful change. Our organization will keep supporting and empowering people and communities to voice their opinions, take action, and hold leaders accountable.
- Collective effort is necessary in order to achieve broader impact on shaping the future of technology and innovation for sustainable development. This includes not only government support, but also involvement from CSOs, businesses, academia, and other key players in the technology industry.

Partnership for the Future – Collaboration Based Approaches to Organized Crime (*United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime*)

- #WeCommit to strengthening regional and national mechanisms for collaboration between governments and civil society in the fight against transnational organized crime.
- Call for provision of non-governmental stakeholders with avenues for engagement in international platforms!

Abuja Declaration on Summit of the Future Dialogue (*Savannah Centre for Diplomacy Democracy and Development*)

- #WeCommit to promoting the African Regional Dialogue for the Summit of the Future through the Abuja Declaration. We seek discussions to deepen commitment of stakeholders both in Africa and globally.
- The establishment of the Africa Research Network on Regional and Global Governance Innovation is key to this commitment and we hope for its full adoption.

UNMute Civil Society: from Recommendations to Actions (*Permanent Mission of Denmark to the UN*)

- #WeCommit to the elaboration of the "How to UNMute Manual" with concrete, practical, and operational guidance tools for Member States who strive to deliver networked, inclusive and effective approaches to the participation of civil society at the United Nations.
- Underscoring the critical need to work diligently with all stakeholders to ensure the most impactful form of networked, inclusive and effective multilateralism, which ensures that the UN is inclusive of diverse voices from across civil society groups and provides meaningful ways for civil society to engage in these processes.



Inclusive Global Governance: From Ideas to Action (*Democracy Without Borders, Plataforma CIPÓ*)

- #WeCommit to co-creating and helping to implement a roadmap for putting new mechanisms to make global governance more inclusive on the agenda at the Summit of the Future and beyond, including milestones such as a new “We The Peoples” campaign statement and the creation of a Member State Group of Friends.
- Establish mechanisms to make global governance more inclusive, e.g. a permanent Global Citizens’ Assembly, a World Citizens’ Initiative, a UN Parliamentary Assembly, and a UN Civil Society Envoy. In an age where the biggest challenges we face are global and intergenerational, inclusive global governance isn’t just a matter of justice. It’s a necessity.

Ancestral thought in the Andean region, walking the Andean wisdom in the social movements of Ecuador to Cauca. Defense of human rights and ancestral territory (*Indigenous Cauca-Ecuador*)

- #WeCommit to replicate the learning in indigenous communities of Ecuador-Colombia in meetings and strengthen the defense of Mother Nature and sustainability in the construction of better political and cultural life plans
- Underscoring the urgency in the midst of climate change to defend Mother Nature, care for common care spaces in global reserve areas, care for indigenous thought in indigenous territories and communities, respect for land, culture and territory.

3.2 Online Workshop Commitments and Recommendations

Transforming global governance: Where is civil society? (*STOPAIDS, WACI Health, Global Network of People Living with HIV, Global Fund Advocates Network, Global Public Investment Network, ITPC, KELIN & Restless Development*)

- #WeCommit to share proposed language to strengthen recognition and support for civil society and communities in governance and decision-making processes in the Pact for the Future.
- The Pact for the Future will be an important opportunity to recognise and support the important role civil society and communities play in global governance and decision-making processes. This can have an impact both within the UN system and across different sectors (eg global health architecture).

The Future of Global Governance: A Youth-led Foresight Workshop (*Intergenerational Center for Global Action*)

- #WeCommit to weaving a worldwide intergenerational network on Financing for Development and International Financial Architecture, as well as Meaningful Youth Engagement and Intergenerational Solidarity, laying the foundations for the future of global solidarity and governance.
- Recommends a strong emphasis on embedding futures methods and strategic spaces of dialogue within civic infrastructures, with a special attention to younger generations. Innovations at institutional level are key to advance agendas on reforms of the multilateral system and the international financial architecture. Young people can and should be central actors of innovations and agendas. That's why we'll also be part of the Future Generations ImPact Coalition.



Justice for Africa: Towards a fairer global future (*100 Million campaign, All-Africa Students Unions and Global Student Forum*)

- #WeCommit to ensure the voices, experiences and expertise of African students and young people are prioritized in the Summit of the Future process in order to meaningfully address the challenges and needs towards a just Africa.
- 70% of sub-Saharan Africa is currently under 30 and by 2050, 1 in 4 people on the planet will be African. Yet the continent still faces staggering discrimination within the international system. The future being discussed at the summit is our future, and therefore the priorities of African young people and students must be at forefront.

Betrayed by the Guardians: The Human Toll of Corruption in Defence and Security (*Transparency International Defence & Security*)

- #WeCommit to gather perspectives on how corruption threatens international peace and security, hear their hopes and dreams for integrating anti-corruption in the Summit of the Future, and test appetite for forming an imPact Coalition on this topic.
- Calling for inclusion of language in the Pact of the Future Chapter 2 that recognises corruption as a threat to international peace and security; integration of anti-corruption into development, peace and security agendas, building on SDG16 commitments; an incorporation of anti-corruption principles into peace agreements and security sector reform frameworks and processes.

Multilateral Action to Advancing Climate Smart Technologies (*IEEE Young Professionals Climate and Sustainability Task Force*)

- #WeCommit to highlighting the potential of youth-led innovations in addressing climate and sustainability challenges, building collaborations to promote the development and deployment of climate-smart technologies and promoting policies that are responsive to the needs of all and promote equitable access and deployment of climate smart technologies.
- Calls for improving access to quality STEM education; developing responsive policies to promote youth led climate smart innovations; and promoting the use of emerging technologies in advancing environmental SDGs.

Discussions to Actions: Intersecting Digital and Global Futures Equipping Future Generations of Leaders in Multilateral Opportunities for a Better Tomorrow (*Federation of Business & Professional Women International*)

- #WeCommit to encourage and inspire global, intergenerational and strategic partnership-building.
- Recommend that each of our own National representatives of Member States be engaged in ongoing dialogues with Conference participants during and afterwards.

Fashion and Art Meets Global Citizenship Education (*Mtree*)

- #WeCommit to emphasize the importance of encouraging discovery of how the self can become a positive force within schools and communities. Each person, at any age, can be a part of a small, yet influential change.



Ending Statelessness & Upholding Equal Nationality Rights for Inclusive, Sustainable Development (*Global Campaign for Equal Nationality Rights, Global Movement Against Statelessness, UN Refugee Agency, and Women's Refugee Commission*)

- #WeCommit to center the voices and leadership of stateless and other affected activists.
- States should take action to end statelessness and uphold equal nationality laws and practices without discrimination on the basis of gender, race, religion, ethnicity or other protected grounds. UN agencies should partner with stateless-led groups and civil society allies to advance equal nationality rights in line with agencies' mandates.

Excluded Youth: Initiatives and Partnerships for Empowerment, Inclusion and Engagement (*Life Project 4 Youth*)

- #WeCommit to raising youth voices, presenting concrete solutions that can be implemented globally or innovative methods, with takeaways for NGOs, Corporations, and Institutions. We also commit to fostering discussion space for participants to share their initiatives and create partnerships for Youth Empowerment.
- Strongly recommend the inclusion of youth from excluded backgrounds into discussions and implementation of initiatives as grassroot experts and community representatives. They also must be included as part of official international delegations for the Summit of the Future, and systematically sponsored for future major events.

Is the EU's Global Gateway strategy contributing to SDG implementation in the Global South? (*EEB, SDG Watch Europe*)

- #WeCommit to assessing the GG strategy and evaluating its effectiveness, through analysis of case study examples and discussion, including identifying key challenges surrounding GG projects, including democratic accountability, co-design and ownership, and how these structural issues can be transformed to turbocharge SDG implementation.
- Discussing the merits of new financial mechanisms for financing and sustainable development, the importance of regulatory accountability, and proposing a strong public finance agenda driven by public investments and going beyond profit motives in development finance.

Empowering Youth through Digital Global Citizenship Education for Environmental Sustainability (*IVECA International Virtual Schooling*)

- #WeCommit to nurturing digitally facilitated global citizenship education, fostering multi-stakeholder collaborations and mentorship, and promoting youth-led initiatives in tackling environmental challenges. We will leverage innovative technologies and foster intercultural cooperation to implement sustainable solutions and shape a greener, more inclusive future.
- We urge stakeholders from all sectors to join our committed initiatives, embracing digitally advanced global citizenship education as a catalyst for change. Together, through collaborative efforts and shared vision, we can empower youth leadership in sustainability and drive impactful global progress towards a more sustainable and equitable future.



Right to Food: Right to a future (*Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Welthungerhilfe, Right to food Coalition Kenya, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights*)

- #WeCommit to ensure the concept and progressive realization of the Right to Food is reflected in the Pact of the Future, given its importance to nurturing the future generations. Ensure voices of the civil society, especially youth and those who are marginalized are heard and included in the Pact for the Future.
- Transforming agrifood systems to be more efficient, inclusive, resilient, sustainable, and people centered to ensure food security and nutrition for a growing population, while supporting livelihoods and safeguarding the environment through sustainable production, better nutrition and innovative approaches, leaving no one behind.

Gender Justice Beyond Borders: Towards Gender-Responsive and Migrant-Inclusive Policy (*Center for Migration, Gender, and Justice*)

- #WeCommit to strengthening civil society engagement in policy planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.
- The Gender-Migration Index is premised on collaborative inquiry into gender-responsiveness and migrant-inclusion in policy planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation with corresponding engagement in international review processes such as the Summit of the Future.

Bridging Gaps in Neurological Health: Innovations, Education, and SDGs (*Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues*)

- #WeCommit to promote understanding of neurological health issues in Africa, focusing on biotechnology's role, the impact of COVID-19, and reducing dependence on foreign influences. Showcase innovations and highlight biotechnological advances and research in treating and managing neurological disorders within Africa's specific context. Foster collaboration and empower action to integrate neuroscience into education to inspire young researchers and prepare individuals for challenges in health, technology, and global connectivity.

Valuing What Matters in Urban Areas: A dialogue on quality of life with local government and academia (*University of Buenos Aires, UN-Habitat*)

- WeCommit to working together across stakeholder groups and diverse contexts, to ensure that human-centric development is promoted locally and globally.
- Recommend that quality of life be a central factor to guide and prioritize policy responses to the interlinked challenges that we face today. Only by trying to better understand the subjective experience of individuals and communities can we deliver truly inclusive development.

4. Intergenerational Partnerships: The Hub

The 2024 United Nations Civil Society Conference in Nairobi paid great attention to intergenerational cooperation throughout its various stages, from planning to execution, including panels and guest speakers. A dedicated space for intergenerational activities was a significant feature of the event.



The Intergenerational and Youth Subcommittee, committed to maintaining contact between civil society members of all generations, showcased a strong and diverse team with global participation. The Intergenerational Hub provided a dynamic space for discussions on intergenerational inclusion and collaboration towards #OurCommonFuture. Activities included interactive workshops, pop-up interviews, and creative expression sessions. Highlights featured a Futures Storytelling Workshop, a session on Bridging Art and Advocacy, and Wisdom Tales according to the PACT for the Future.

Engaged communities thrived on LinkedIn, Facebook, and WhatsApp, enhancing visibility and participation. Co-chairs and an artist-led mural also contributed to the conference's vibrant atmosphere. Cross-subcommittee collaborations underscored effective teamwork despite tight timelines, ensuring a comprehensive representation of generational needs and interests.



5. Offsite Events

In order to ensure that the planning of the conference and the messages shared by the civil society were truly-inclusive and represent the voices of civil society globally, the UNCSC opened an application process for Offsite Events, calling organizations from across the world to present proposals to mobilize, during and after the 2024 UNCSC. **104 applications were received, from organizations based in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, North America and global ones.** Subsequently, **following the established criteria of being**



aligned with both the Summit of the Future and human rights and UN values 62 of them were confirmed by the Offsite Events Subcommittee.

The confirmed offsite events took place in diverse formats, with more than the half of them held in person (68%) and almost one third of them were hosted online (32%). These events also had different scopes including global (52%), regional (29%), National (13%) and Local (3%). Furthermore, convoque diverse groups including peoples with disabilities, women, afro descendants, scientists, indigenous peoples, older people, civil society and children and youth, representing these two last ones the 50%. The regional representation of the organizations that hosted offsite events was as follows: Global (61%), Africa (20%), Latin America and the Caribbean (5%), Europe (5%), North America (3%) and Asia (2%).

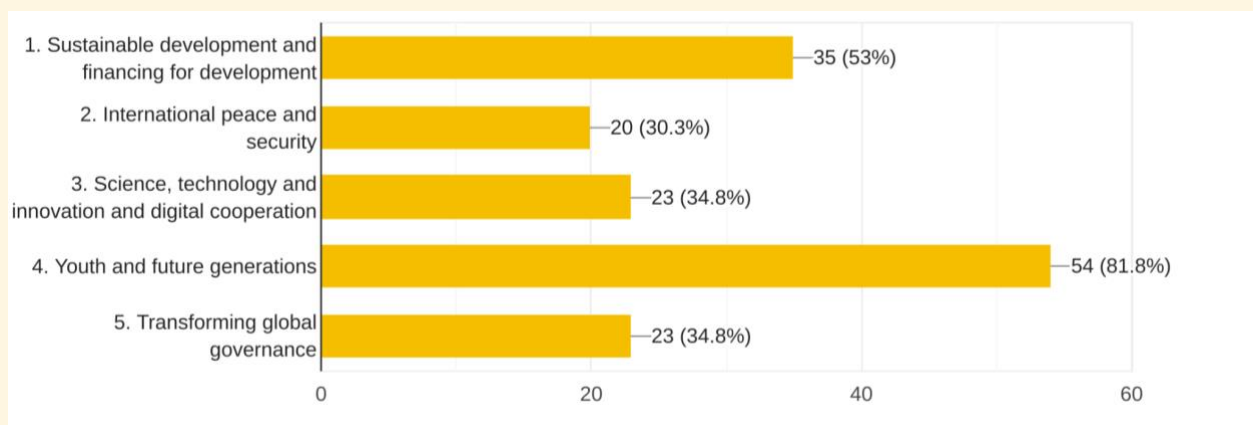
Some of the key messages referred to the importance of sensitization and dissemination efforts about the Summit, especially in communities from the territories. The inclusion of children, youth and those most marginalized groups in current and future the decision making processes and the implementation of the commitments that result from the Summit were pointed as well. Additionally, there was a call to ensure UN agencies, National Systems and Regional Economic Commissions play a pivotal role for the effective and open inclusion civil society. It was evidenced in consultations delivered with the side events participants that there is still limited knowledge about the Summit of the Future especially at the local, national and regional level.

[List of Offsite Events](#)

6. Exhibits List and Stats

The exhibits at the 2024 United Nations Civil Society Conference in Nairobi, Kenya, added vibrant color and served as engaging side attractions for conference participants, including dignitaries. Showcasing innovative solutions and diverse perspectives, the exhibits aimed to foster inclusive, impactful, and sustainable development. They highlighted the importance of multi-stakeholder collaboration and intergenerational cooperation in addressing global challenges and advancing the objectives of the Summit of the Future.

Split of Exhibits across Summit of the Future Themes





Participants showed 100% compliance in acknowledging that the United Nations and conference organizers are not responsible for any loss or damage to exhibits, adhering to the UN's guidelines governing the exhibits and liability.

[List of Exhibits](#)



7. Media and Toolkits

The Media, Social Media, and Multimedia subcommittee launched a vibrant media effort to generate inclusive engagement, impactful collaboration, and innovative interaction for the 2024 UNCSC. This made #2024UNCSC number 1 trending in Kenya during the conference.

Broadcasting interactive pre-conference briefings including Instagram Live and Zoom webinars, sharing a collaborative trello board and digital assets, and posting #WeCommit campaign commitments from high level leaders across the UN and civil society all helped spread conference awareness to hundreds globally.

In Nairobi, real time live-tweeting of main sessions and interactive discussions by a dedicated team of over 20 youth reporters and civil society partners including C4UN, Stimson Center, Doha Forum, and the Global Governance Innovation Network, completed official UN broadcasting to maximize transparency to global constituencies.

Youth reporters were central to amplifying and humanizing the conference proceedings and ImPact Coalition launches online, including capturing on-site interviews and reflections from high level attendees.



Galvanized by a Media Moment in the closing plenary energizing the audience to turn commitments to action, over 5,000 social media posts from attendees and partners about the conference were displayed for all to see on the Our Common Future digital wall during and after.

Key Links:

- Our Common Future [Digital Wall](#) with 5,000+ posts on the conference (available publicly until June 6)
- [Civil Society Trello Board](#)
- #WeCommit [Youtube Playlist](#) with select videos

8. Acknowledgments

This conference would not have been possible without the commitment of the following people and organizations. We are immensely grateful for their support and belief.

Planning Committee Co Chairs:

Conference Experts: Dan Perell, Ediola Pashollari, Liberato (Levi) Bautista, Ishaan Shah. **Outreach:** Troy Wolfe, Lenson Njogu, Olasubomi Iginla Aina. **Program:** Oli Henman, Brenda Mofya, Marianne Haslegrave. **Exhibits:** Arc. Lola Ibrahim. **Accessibility and Logistics:** Sally Nduta, Renata Juliotti. **Workshops:** Dr. Eunhee Jung, Yugratna Srivastava, Cyril Ritchie. **Media:** Mwendwa Kiogora, Yande Banda, Saru Duckworth. **Intergenerational and Youth:** Terry Otieno, Cairo Eubanks, Mai Sami Ahmed, Kristin Bodiford. **Fundraising:** Uwem Robert OTU, Florence Syevuo, Jeffery Huffines. **Offsite Events:** Rosario del Pilar Diaz Garavito

Planning Committee Members:

Conference Experts: Shuva Raha, Andreas Bummel, Connie Sensor, Rebecca Shoot, Anja Olin-Pape, Vitória Gonzalez, Richard Ponzio, Jacob Ellis.

Outreach: Sylvia Morwambe, Hend Alhinnawi.

Program: Soon-Young Yoon, Francine Hakim, Patrick Paul Walsh, Sindy Zamura, Anselmo Lee, Shamala Chandrasekaran, Karimot Odebode.

Accessibility and Logistics: Priscilla Garces, Leonid Johnson, Nora Cox (Prophet Anyanwu), Rory Mondshein.

Workshops: Aqilla Izzi, Calisto Ochieng, Comfort B. Asanbe, Daya Sagar Shrestha, Despoina Afroditi, Farah Eck, Hellen Apila, Jin Tanaka, Rex O. Schade, Roderick Cruz, Shamala Chandrasekaran, William Carew.

Media: Mwende Mutinda, Uche Arinze, Oluseyi Oyebisi, Esther Kiconco Shallom, Adina Nivukoski, Helena Lorentzen, Pragatiprava Bai, Kelly Crisp, Callum Grieves, Karol Arambula, Alesi, Saul Tibaduiza, Alejandra Gutierrez, Fiona Macklin.

Intergenerational and Youth: Farah Eck, Valentin Camano Rivera, Emily VanVleck, Steve Chiu, Abdoul Byunksenge, Alina Karimamusama, Christine Karanja, Jadayah Spencer, Shurabe Mercado, Olive Kabeya, Rosemond Yeboah, Alex Mavuti, Mary Muia, Aishu Narasimhadevara, Millicent Olale, Xiangyi Wang, Lyzianah Emakoua, Naphtali Obed Akudung, Chaste Inegbedion, Peter Omondi, Judy Magu.



Fundraising: Yvonne Beri, Sherrill Kazan, Dasse Diarra, Oli Henman, Robert Muzas, Kevin Merges, Alessio Petracchi, Richard Ponzio, Kim Quarles, Ingo Ritz, Yugratna Srivastava, Fergus Watt.

Offsite Events: Elizabeth Shuman, Ashmita Sharma, Mohamed Aly, Pradeep Baisakh, Walter Ibarra Davila.

Exhibits: Christabell Atieno Opudo Omondi, Elisabeth Shurman, Dorcas Pendo Voroga.

Host Committee: Alice Odingo, Brian Otwal, Commissioner Winnie Lichuma, Faiza Mohamed, Irungu Houghton, Memory Kachambwa, Stephanie Musho, Terry Otieno.

CSO Donors

African Women's Development and Communications Network (FEMNET), Action for Sustainable Development, Ban-Ki Moon Foundation, Buddha's Light International Association, Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation, Cities for CEDAW History and Futures Project, Coalition for the UN We Need, Creativano, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to Kenya, Ford Foundation, Global Call to Action Against Poverty, Global Center for College & Career Readiness | UGN Initiative, Global Challenges Foundation, Global NGO Executive Committee, IBTK Foundation, Major Group for Children and Youth, One Earth Future Foundation, Open Society Foundations, Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA), Republic of Kenya, School of International Futures, SDG Kenya Forum, Trust Africa, UNDP Amkeni Wakenya, United Nations Foundation, United Nations SDG Action Campaign, United Nations University Center for Policy Research, UN Association of Finland, Viva La Vida, World Association of Young Scientists

UN Staff and Teams

Maher Nasser, Sandra Macharia, Felipe Queipo, Dr. Stephen Jackson, Newton Kanhema, Stella Vuzo, Tirus Wainana, Marwan Elbliety, Andi Gitow, Robert Skinner, Isabelle Broyer, Hawa Diallo, Kathryn Good, Krystal Fruscella, Omar Hernandez, Swati Dave, Judith Abebe-Long, Karma Gurung, Maiko Nakano, Stephanie Cardi, Martiale Ranaweera, Luis Mora Rosales, Long Zong, Gisel Ducatenzeiler, Margaux Creagh, Aliya Haddon, Abiodun Djidioni, Lindsay Whaley, Jayne Aurelie Lucas, Xiqing Zhang, Janice Nduati, Jeniffer Karuru, Fatima Rezaie, Nancy Ndunge, Patricia Burneo, Abdikarim Haji.

Youth Reporters

Alina Karimamusama, Andy Mguni, Ayotunde Aboderin, Bode Afurewaju, Caleb Austine, Charity Mbithe, Eliane Haber, Emomeri Maryanne, Mercy, Minette, John Biko Akoko, Karimot Odebode, Kowthar Mohammed, Léa Chaki, Muhammad Huzaifa, Olive Kabeya, Omondi Peter, Ousman, Serafine, Sofia Bermudez, Syed Hassam, Walter Fernando Ibarra Davila, Valentine Chepkoech,

Volunteers

Abdi Ahmed Ali, Agnes Mutio, Alex Oloo, Annette Jordan, Cindy Mboya, Centrine Mukade, David Murigu, Dennis Esikuri, Dennis Otieno, Elsie Wambui, Ephantus Nguri, Eugene Okutoyi, Eva Wanjiru, Fardowsa Ahmed, Fridah Nzioka, Iyvie Mboya, Japhet Achieng, John Greene, Joseph Mugo, Joy Bisieri, Judy Kihumba, Kevin Mbugua, Lorna Mwai, Lydia Wanja, Lynn Katoni, Mary Wangeci, MaryAnn Wangare, Mathew Oduor, Mumtaz Mohamed, Munene Njoroje, Nashu Otieno, Peace koinange, Peris Nekoye, Petronila Owino, Razina Salim, Rebecca Opondo, Rehema Barasa, Risper Gichohi, Sharon Nyawira, Wanji Nderitu.

Part B: ImPact Coalitions

1. Principles, Criteria and the Way forward

A key element of the conference in line with Objective 2 of the Conference on Impact, was to contribute to the broader processes through **civil society generated, multi stakeholder** ImPact Coalitions.

ImPact Coalitions (ICs) bring together stakeholders working on various issues, aligned with human rights-based approaches and related to the Summit of the Future to create networks that support Member States who wish to champion specific reforms and proposals toward the Summit of the Future and crucially, begin the implementation process beyond. They seek to co-create new initiatives and bring existing initiatives together in a broader package, thereby expanding reach and engagement of those initiatives. This approach seeks to augment, strengthen and complement multilateral processes underway. We hope the following list of ImPact Coalitions can be a resource and learning community that can be turned to as global challenges and governance continues to evolve and iterate.

Their purpose was, and continues to be, to innovate the way civil society engages intergovernmental processes, focusing not just on what we expect from Member States, but on what civil society can offer Member States who wish to champion and unlock critical issues of our time that civil society and other stakeholders have mobilized around for decades. These self-organized, civil-society convened, ImPact Coalitions will be encouraged to advance their work in accordance with their own work plans listed below.

The principles and objectives of ICs are to:

1. Offer a platform for a more collaborative approach to meaningful engagement among civil society, stakeholders, the UN, and Member States.
2. Serve as a space to coalesce different initiatives that may be pursuing similar goals, toward and beyond the Pact for the Future, in order to diversify their membership and strengthen their outcomes.
3. Create and encourage ongoing engagement with a forward-looking plan of action focused on impact and implementation of specific governance reform proposals.

The criteria set out for creating ICs were:

1. At least five civil society organizations coming from different UN regions to the extent possible, with at least three being from the regions of the Global South. Organizations which consider themselves “global” would need to identify a primary region of operation.
2. Civil society actors must comprise at least three different ‘types’ of constituencies. The list of Major Groups and other Stakeholders in the HLPF space is a starting point to understand ways to define each constituency. For the coalitions involving a youth or intergenerational focus, engagement/advice of youth-centered groups, including the Youth and Intergenerational Sub Committee of the Conference is strongly encouraged.



3. Articulate plans for engagement of Member States and/or UN country teams and/or UN agencies, or outline what support might be needed for such an engagement after the 2024 UN Civil Society Conference.
4. Share a work plan outlining the ImPACT Coalition's proposed engagement beginning at the 2024 UN Civil Society Conference and through at least the Summit of the Future.

The way forward:

1. Impact Coalitions should demonstrate how they are in line with the UN Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and show clear steps they are taking to put those furthest behind first, ensuring that they prioritize the needs and demands of those who have historically been left behind.
2. Impact Coalitions must embed equal co-leadership in all their processes and should ensure they have co-convenors based in the Global South as well as Global North.
3. Impact Coalitions should engage with and strengthen existing accountability structures, in particular they should aim to invite the most relevant stakeholder groups and networks as part of the design and delivery of their work.
4. Within the criteria and principles listed above, these ImPact Coalitions are self-organized and hence will determine their own next steps. The purpose of the 2024 UNCSC was to provide a space for them to convene and grow. With this in mind, we understand the timeline of each IC will vary based on the purpose for which it was convened. For some, the purpose may be to support particular perspectives or language in the Pact for the Future and its annexes. Naturally, these will come to an end upon the completion of negotiations. For others, a specific reform may be mentioned in the Pact for the Future, Declaration on Future Generations, or Global Digital Compact and need follow through into forthcoming processes for further amplification and implementation—this may require a longer timeline. Either way, the purpose of the ICs is to support the recognition and implementation of specific reform proposals related to the Summit of the Future, and they are encouraged to follow the timeline best suited to their proposal.

2. ImPact Coalition Workplans Navigation Index

The index below lists out ImPact Coalitions with their workplans linked and focal points listed, including contact information for those who wish to engage with the ICs. The workplans each outline: the purpose of the self-organized IC; core principles (as aligned with the above); key recommendations/practical next steps; provisional timeline; a commitment to constructive accountability; additional resources; members/endorsers.

Coalitions that convened sessions at the 2024 UNCSC



| ImPact Coalition & Work Plan | Focal Point(s) | Contact(s) |
|---|---|--|
| AI and other Cybertech Governance | Linda Bonyo, Richard Ponzio, UNU-CPR | bonyo@lawyershubafrica.com rponzio@stimson.org |
| Arts & Culture Working Group | Lisa Russell, Derrick Odidi | lisa@create2030.org derrickodidi@gmail.com |
| Digital Governance and Eliminating Digital Divides | Lilian Olivia Orero, Gladys Kemboi, Charlene Migwe, Jennifer Kaberi, Amanda Manyame | orerolilian@gmail.com |
| Earth Governance | Mohamed Adelraouf, Marie-Claire Graf, Maja Groff, UNU-CPR, Neshan Gunasekera, Judge Peter Herbert O.B.E, Rebecca Shoot, John Vlasto, Alyn Ware | ware@wfm-igp.org m.groff@climategc.org yetsasika@gmail.com mhdraouf@yahoo.com pherb5law@aol.com adam.day@unu.edu |
| Faith-Based Solutions | Ivy Koek | ivy.koek@sgi-ouna.org |
| Future Generations | Jacob Ellis | jacob.Ellis@futuregenerations.wales |
| Funding for Community Action on Sustainable Development | Hallima Nyota, Joshua Alade & Oli Henman | oli.henman@action4sd.org |
| Gender Equality (across the Pact) | Pamela Morgan | cochairs@ngocsw.org |
| Inclusive Citizen Data | Haoyi Chen, Peter Koblowsky | citizen.data@un.org pkoblowsky@icscentre.org |
| Inclusive Global Governance | Andreas Bummel, Aishwarya Machani, Caroline Vernailen | iggcoalition@democracywithoutborders.org |
| International Anti-Corruption Court (IACC) | Ian Lynch, Olanrewaju Suraju, Pusetso Morapedi, Nuria Lopez, Karam Singh, Laode Syari, Serena Ibrahim, Rebecca Shoot, Carlos Vargas, Caroline Weijers | contact@integrityinitiatives.org |
| International Financial Architecture Reform and | Agustina Briano | abriano@clubmadrid.org |



| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Financing for Development (IFA-FfD) | | |
| Peacebuilding | Roselyn Akombe, Graeme Simpson, UNU-CPR | eriksen@interpeace.org |
| The Future of Drug Policy | Vienna NGO Committee on Drugs, UNODC Civil Society Unit, New York NGO Committee on Drugs, Africa Civil Society Forum on Drugs, | info@vngoc.org |
| UN Charter Reform | Tim Murithi, Brenda Mofya, Heba Aly | tmurithi@ijr.org.za brenda.mofya@oxfam.org heba@hebaaly.org |
| Underrecognized Communities | Johannes Butscher, Rashima Kwatra | johannes@GlobalForumCDWD.org rashima.kwatra@rfsf.se |
| Youth and Intergenerational Engagement: Collective Action for Youth, Adolescents and Older Generations | Major Group for Children and Youth (Dr. Sameh Kamel and Yugratna Srivastava); HelpAge International (from Stakeholder Group of Ageing–Roseline Kihumba and Carole Agengo); Girls Deliver Community (Population Council GIRL Center and Women Deliver–Evalin Karijo and Julia Fan) | youth-intergen-ic@unmgcy.org op@unmgcy.org roseline.kihumba@helpage.org carole.agengo@helpage.org ekarijo@popcouncil.org jfan@womendeliver.org |
| Just Institutions and the International Court of Justice (workplan forthcoming) | Rebecca Shoot | rshoot@globalsolutions.org |
| Toward the World Social Summit (workplan forthcoming) | Lucy Fagan | socialsummit2025-ic@unmgcy.org |

[New Coalitions that emerged at or since the 2024 UNCSC](#)



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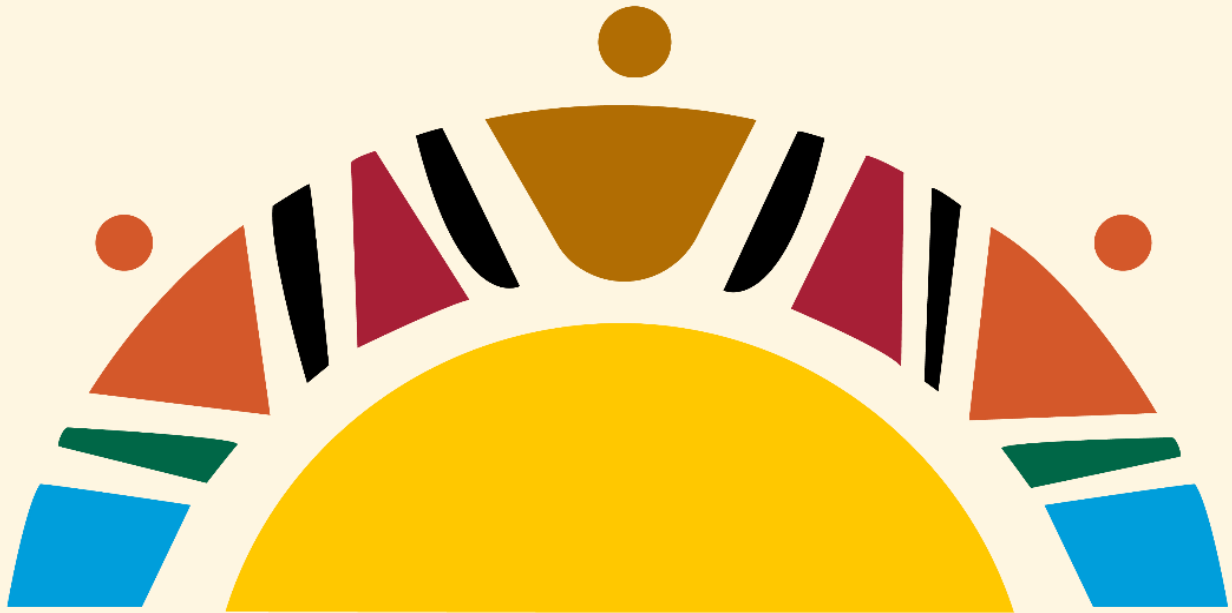
MAY 9 - 10 | NAIROBI, KENYA

| ImPact Coalition & Work Plan | Focal Point(s) | Contact(s) |
|--|--|--|
| Health | Mike Podmore, Solange Baptiste, Clare Morisson, Fitsum Lakew Alemayehu | mike@stopaids.org.uk friakoanam@gnpplus.net sbaptiste@itpcglobal.org cmorrison@frontlineaids.org quentin@globalfundadvocatesnetwork.org fitsum@wacihealth.org |
| LAC (perspectives in the Pact) | Rosario Diaz Garavito, Renata Juliotti, Tiago Masrour, Javier Surasky | r.garavito@themillennialsmovement.org |
| Ocean Matters | Zaidy Afrin, Claire A Nelson, Maureen Penjueli, Famara Drammeh, Sampan Panjarat | zaidy.oceans@gmail.com nelson.claire@gmail.com coordinator@pang.org.fj famsken_jnr@hotmail.co.uk spanjarat@yahoo.com |
| Space Matters | Claire A Nelson, Giuseppe Reibaldi, Pablo C. Budassi, Marian Selorm Sapah, Antonino Salmeri, | nelson.claire@gmail.com msapah@ug.edu.gh antonino.salmeri@spacegeneration.org |





2024 UNITED NATIONS
CIVIL SOCIETY
CONFERENCE
MAY 9 - 10 | NAIROBI, KENYA



2024 UNITED NATIONS CIVIL SOCIETY CONFERENCE

MAY 9 - 10 | NAIROBI, KENYA