



Association Global Humaniste

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Chapeau

Global governance systems, including that of the United Nations, need to be rethought, reinvigorated and reoriented, in order to rethink the existing global pact, in the face of the various interconnected global challenges underway, which require urgent and concrete measures and actions to bring about the desired changes to ensure a better present, and a brighter future for all, in an inclusive and sustainable way, across the globe. A peaceful, just, prosperous and resilient world is possible, if all the countries of the world not only act in concert, with the same vision, but above all if all leaders focus responsibly on the best, fairest decisions, respected by all, which could have a considerable impact on people's lives and preserve the planet.

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

The post-2015 development goals are one of the most reliable agendas for positively transforming people's lives, ensuring a peaceful world and protecting our planet. However, its implementation is lagging behind for a number of reasons, linked to financial, technical and strategic resources, to the priorities and political vision of each country, and to inequalities between countries. On the eve of 2030, concrete and effective action must be taken from the bottom up, involving all stakeholders at all levels, and leaving no one behind. In the future, the United Nations will have to think in terms of the aforementioned Summit:

- *Revitalize and improve the framework for monitoring and implementing the 17 SDGs and the 2030 Agenda, in order to accelerate this global process, which is vital to the transformation of our societies and the protection of our planet. Strengthen incentives for all countries to accelerate their effective implementation of the SDGs, and to submit their voluntary reports, so that the United Nations can have a real picture of progress.*
- *Contribute to strengthening and improving the sustainable development governance system and mechanisms in member countries, in line with the issues and challenges at stake, by emphasizing and further encouraging capacity-building in the governance system, in terms of prioritizing SDG targets according to their context, planning and implementing sustainable development, and in the system, from the ground up (at local level), then calling for greater transparency and accountability.*
- *Encourage, strengthen and make more effective the win-win private-public partnership framework for better financing of sustainable development. Improve the mechanism at all levels: local, national, regional and international.*
- *Develop a more inclusive global development financing system, offering equal opportunities to all countries, and enabling developing countries to make progress towards sustainable development. Review the system and mechanisms for granting financing, as well as debt management, so as to enable all countries to have the necessary capacity to achieve the common goals set by the United Nations.*

- *Facilitate the strengthening of mechanisms for the transfer of technology and skills, in favor of the implementation of sustainable development in all sectors, especially in developing countries.*
- *Strengthen the technical, financial and management capacities of CSOs to enable them to act effectively in implementing the SDGs in their own countries and worldwide, and to contribute to progress within the United Nations system.*

Chapter II. International peace and security

A peaceful world is very important for the successful implementation of global objectives. The prosperity of peoples must be achieved through peaceful cooperation, in accordance with the United Nations Charter, between the peoples of the world. The United Nations must therefore:

- *Work to promote peace and security throughout the world, through the promotion of respect for international law, human rights and the UN Charter by member countries.*
- *Rethink the functioning of the Security Council, and the mechanism for preventing and resolving conflicts in the world, which should put forward the common interests of states, rather than those of a minority. And put in place a mechanism capable of going against the system of use of the veto by the permanent members, when peace and security at all levels, and on a global scale, is threatened.*
- *Work to ensure that decisions in favor of preserving or resolving conflicts reflect the support of the majority and not the minority, because nothing must make the United Nations waver when it comes to peace and security throughout the world.*
- *Work to promote and ensure respect for justice and all fundamental rights throughout the world, especially universal rights, the non-respect of which is often the source of revolts, acts of violence such as terrorism, and wars in countries and regions.*

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

Advances in the fields of science, technology, innovation and digitalization clearly demonstrate how important they are to the effective achievement of sustainable development goals, and to economic growth at local, regional and global levels. They have a hyper-crucial role to play in solving the interconnected problems facing the world today. Promoting these areas, while respecting the rules of deontology and ethics, is very important. The United Nations should ensure that progress made in these fields is used solely for the benefit of mankind, and does not contribute to its destruction. Access to scientific data, technology, innovation and digitization must be further promoted and facilitated, to all countries, especially the least developed, to enable everyone to meet the common challenges facing all countries, namely climate change, the SDGs, and many others. Encourage and fund innovation, especially in key areas such as climate change mitigation and adaptation, a greener economy, digital technologies, etc.

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

Issues related to global challenges must be demystified, and young people must be given a better understanding of the challenges of sustainable development and the risks associated with climate change, by raising awareness and revitalizing and transforming the global education system. Prepare and actively involve young people to contribute to, and meet the challenges of, the various interconnected problems facing our communities. To give youth a voice and a say in all matters relating to global goals. Reinforce among young people worldwide the culture of values that promote peace, cohesion, tolerance, international solidarity, interculturality, and many other important values that will enable us to live together throughout the world. Give equal opportunities to all young people around the world to achieve their full potential, and resolve all youth-related issues such as employment, education and health. And strengthen their contributions and active involvement at national, regional and UN levels.

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

More effective, efficient, resilient and inclusive global governance, based on the promotion of peace and global justice, respect for international and human rights, sound and mutually beneficial international cooperation, transparency, accountability and a shared vision, is essential to ensure a peaceful, prosperous world and the survival of the planet. A governance mechanism in which all countries see themselves, and in which they have confidence, and which puts the interests of the most vulnerable first. Governance that ensures equal opportunities for all peoples, who aspire to autonomy and prosperity, and ensures that all pacts, commitments and protocols signed by states at international level are respected. Governance that protects the interests of all nations, and listens to and takes into account the views of all stakeholders in decision-making.