

ORGANIZATION LOGO

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Chapeau

(Despite the challenges and conflicts that the world is witnessing today, hope is emerging as a powerful force capable of triumphing over the sad reality with unwavering dedication, the essence of the human soul will shine brighter.

We, the peoples of the United Nations, commit ourselves to :

To respect and preserve the human rights and dignity of children, men or women .

Partnership, cooperation, tolerance, good neighborliness .

We reject hatred, hatred and racism .

To be willing to sacrifice personal interests for the good of the whole world .

To work together to protect the environment, protect human rights and promote sustainable development and social justice.

In order to have a world living in peace, security, prosperity, well-being and in which everyone enjoys equal opportunities, rights and dignity, to promote gender equality and fight discrimination and gender-based violence, to ensure women's rights and full empowerment in all fields, including education, health, work and political participation, and to achieve lofty goals and noble vision.

To this end, we will unite our international efforts together and move quickly to achieve the required change, by adopting the necessary policies and measures to turn our ideas into actions and concrete reality to create a just, inclusive, healthy and sustainable world for all and a better future for humanity and for future generations.)

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

(The implementation of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals is a goal set by the United Nations. These goals include many vital issues such as eradicating poverty, promoting social justice, improving healthy living and transportation, protecting the environment and developing sustainable energy etc .

Obligate governments and stakeholders to take all necessary measures to address the underlying factors and develop strategies to alleviate the disadvantaged communities.

There should be a quarterly assessment of the peoples of the United Nations through the United Nations offices there.

The membership of a country that has not implemented the Sustainable Development Goals in the required form is suspended .

Commit the peoples of the United Nations to address common global challenges such as climate change and poverty .

Financing the Sustainable Development Goals from a variety of sustainable sources of financing. These sources include: the public sector, the private sector, international and regional organizations, as well as self-financing from the states themselves. There must also be a focus on enhancing transparency and accountability in the use of these financial resources, and ensuring equity in their distribution to ensure the achievement of development goals.

Effective measures should be taken to attract private investments to the private sector. This is done by providing a favorable investment environment, mitigating financial risks, developing financing mechanisms such as public-private partnerships, encouraging innovation and developing technological capabilities.

This is in addition to enhancing international and regional cooperation in the exchange of experiences and knowledge, and providing financial and technical support to developing countries to enhance their capabilities in sustainable development.

International and regional organizations should also play a vital role in supporting sustainable financing, by providing direct financing, grants and loans on concessional terms to developing countries and LDCs. This includes attention to social and environmental issues and the provision of financial incentives to achieve sustainable development.)

Chapter II. International peace and security

(In order to achieve international peace and security, there are several recommendations that can be adopted.

First of all, there must be a genuine will for peace on the part of states and political leaders. There must be a genuine desire to resolve conflicts in peaceful ways and negotiate in good faith.

In addition, States should cooperate with each other and exchange information and experience in the field of international security. This can be achieved by intensifying diplomatic relations and cooperation in international institutions such as the UN and the OSCE.

Ethical principles and human rights are of great importance in strengthening international peace and security. States must respect human rights and strive to promote social justice, equality and freedom for all. Social and economic stability contribute to the maintenance of peace and security.

It is also necessary to strengthen international cooperation in the fight against terrorism, organized crime and drug trafficking. Countries should work together to exchange information and strengthen border security measures, as well as develop joint strategies to address cross-border security challenges.

Finally, States must commit to resolving conflicts by peaceful means, through negotiation and dialogue, and not to resort to violence as a means of solving problems. International mediators should assume a role in mediating and mediating between conflicting states, encouraging direct dialogue between them.

By adopting these recommendations and acting in a spirit of cooperation and dialogue, international peace and security can be achieved. The world needs love, tolerance and understanding among all nations to build a better, peaceful and secure future. Let us work together to achieve these noble goals and jointly spread peace throughout the world.

In addition, States should work to promote justice and human rights around the world. Freedom, equality and respect for human rights are the foundation of world peace and stability. States against violence and violation of human rights must cooperate with international organizations and the international community to hold accountable those responsible for these violations and achieve justice.)

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

(Unifying the curricula of schools and universities of the peoples of the United Nations, exchanging experiences between them and benefiting from scientific studies and research .

Providing support for innovations, inventions, scientific research and studies, especially studies and research related to studies of the magnetic field and movement through the magnetic field of Man and materials from one place to another or to another planet, and this will be an ideal, cheap and fast means of transportation and does not cause pollution of the environment because it does not emit carbon dioxide.

There should be common educational channels for presenting studies and research to the people of the United Nations.

The internet should also be free all over the world.)

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

(Provide high-quality and accessible educational opportunities for young people and future generations. Every young person should be able to get a quality education that is suitable for meeting contemporary challenges. Governments and organizations should create a stimulating learning environment that encourages active learning and enhances the professional and academic skills of young people.

Promote, guide and support young people and future generations through vocational guidance and rehabilitation programs. Opportunities should be provided for young people to discover their professional inclinations and interests and direct them towards appropriate educational and career paths. Moreover, financial and technical support should be provided to ambitious young individuals who want to launch their own projects.

Strengthen communities with the leadership abilities and skills of youth and future generations. Training programs and workshops should be organized that will help them develop critical thinking, leadership and problem-solving skills. Besides, it should provide them with opportunities for practical experience, participation in community projects and volunteer work to develop their leadership abilities.

Governments and organizations should work to encourage youth participation in decision-making and strengthen their participation in democratic processes. Effective and transparent interaction between young people and local and national authorities is essential for the adoption of policies that reflect their needs and contribute to the realization of their ambitions.

They must be equipped with the digital skills necessary to keep up with technological developments. Technological innovation should be taught and young people encouraged to use technology to solve everyday problems and improve their lives. It should also help young people access the internet and deepen their understanding of how to use it safely and responsibly.)

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

(First, the international community is moving towards achieving justice and balance in global governance. The current system suffers from the lack of fair representation of states and the excessive weight of the major powers. Therefore, the first recommendation is to achieve greater representation of developing countries and those with weak voices in international organizations, security councils and international courts of Justice.

Second, to strengthen dialogue and international cooperation to meet common global challenges. Joint cooperation between states can lead to conflict resolution and global stability. Therefore, the second recommendation should be the promotion of a culture of dialogue and understanding between states and the strengthening of bilateral and multilateral relations.

Third-reform of international institutions concerned with global governance. Current institutions may suffer from the perpetuation of underdeveloped or ineffective international models. The third recommendation should therefore move towards reforming these institutions and strengthening their role in meeting global challenges and achieving stability and peace.

Fourth-promoting economic and social justice at the global level. The poverty, marginalization and inequality experienced by many developing countries are a threat to global stability. Therefore, the fourth recommendation requires moving towards providing fair opportunities for economic development and reducing the gap between developed and developing countries.

Finally, the transformation of global governance should be related to the concept of human rights and social justice. Recommendations that ignore human rights and move towards the narrow interests of some states will not achieve sustainable global stability. The latter recommendation should therefore emphasize the need to promote social justice and respect for Human Rights at all levels.)