Posterity International

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Chapeau

In the pursuit of a sustainable and inclusive future, the imperative for collaboration and synergy across diverse organizations has never been more apparent. As we stand at the threshold of a new era, the United Nations (UN) must forge stronger partnerships with organizations that address the multifaceted needs of our global community. Recognizing the unique challenges faced by different regions and demographics, it is paramount for the UN to work in tandem with specialized entities that can provide targeted solutions.

Our proposal for the UN Summit for the Future underscores the pressing need to revisit and strengthen the UN's Sustainable Development Goals through its commitment to within the Common Agenda. While acknowledging the gravity of existing challenges, we advocate for a forward-thinking approach, focusing on specific areas where transformative actions can yield profound global benefits.

In this document, we pinpoint strategic initiatives designed to elevate the UN's impact on the world stage. Our proposals include the establishment of a specialized agency dedicated to the preservation and sustainable management of the ocean. We urge the UN to pioneer a digital currency to alleviate global debt, fostering financial stability and empowering nations to navigate economic challenges with resilience along with the collaboration with the WorldCoin project.

We propose a digital collaborative emergency platform, serving as a comprehensive website/app that enhances global preparedness for emergencies, mitigates shocks, and facilitates more coordinated responses.

Our vision extends to improving the delivery of humanitarian aid, amplifying the voices of the global youth through the appointment of a special envoy, and addressing the inefficiencies of the veto system through the introduction of a two-tier democratic voting system. We emphasize that the UN's success in achieving these objectives hinges on robust collaboration with multilateral organizations.

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

Ocean Cleanup Specialized Agency

By 2050, the ocean could contain more plastic than fish—an urgent crisis demanding immediate action. The UN must establish a dedicated specialized agency focused on cleaning our oceans. This strategic move not only amplifies partnerships but also safeguards our planet, adhering to key commitments such as the 1.5-degree Celsius goal and net-zero emissions by 2050. Addressing the climate emergency and promoting a healthy environment. Collaborating with existing organizations, this specialized agency will provide essential tools, funding, and resources for effective cleanup efforts. Plastic poses severe threats to marine life, ecosystems, and human health, making targeted ocean cleanup imperative. This initiative ensures a holistic approach. Vital statistics emphasize the ocean's significance—it generates 50% of our oxygen, supports fisheries, and sustains the lives of over 3 billion people. A specialized UN agency is our concrete commitment to combat plastic pollution, ensuring the ocean's health for future generations.

Digital Currency for Global Debt Resolution

To revolutionize global finance and address crippling debt, we propose the creation of a UN-backed digital currency. This pioneering initiative, aligned with the Common Agenda's key points on sustainable financing, particularly in debt resolution, signifies a transformative leap. Underpinned by the 12 key proposals, this plan ensures sustainable financing for development, leveraging a digital platform for inclusive economic growth.

The digital currency addresses the call to reform the international financial architecture, aligning objectives with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), debt sustainability, and a resilient global financial safety net. Embracing the vision outlined in the Compact for digital technology, the currency promotes an open, free, and secure digital future, fostering global cooperation for human development and SDG progress. This initiative not only measures human progress effectively, as per the Common Agenda's directive but also contributes to SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Chapter II. International peace and security

Global Emergency Platform and Crisis Response Corps

In pursuit of international peace and security, we propose the creation of a Global Emergency Platform. This digital solution, accessible to NGOs and nonprofits globally, resembles a dynamic app or collaborative website. Functioning akin to travel registration platforms, it ensures real-time emergency alerts reach citizens worldwide. This innovative approach fosters a globally connected safety network, international collaboration, along with an exclusive space for NGOs and nonprofits to coordinate efforts.

Simultaneously, the UN will establish a Crisis Response Corps—a rapid-response team comprising conflict resolution, humanitarian aid, and development experts who work alongside the WFP to deliver the necessary assistance. This agile, interdisciplinary corps will swiftly deploy to emerging crises, providing immediate assistance and addressing root causes. Aligned with the Common Agenda's call for improved emergency preparedness and crisis response, this initiative is an actionable step towards fortifying international peace and security.

This innovation aligns with the Common Agenda's directive to "Better respond to global shocks," offering a robust, Secretary-General-convened Emergency Platform. It resonates with the vision for digital technology, as outlined in the Compact, promoting a secure digital future for all. Addressing the Common Agenda's call to "Promote peace and prevent conflicts," this initiative introduces a new peace agenda that reduces strategic risks, and reshapes responses to violence. This holistic approach propels us towards SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Peace Education and Media Literacy in Schools

Propelling education beyond conventional bounds, Amidst the digital surge, we propose that the United Nations integrates peace education and media literacy programs into schools worldwide. This action-oriented proposal directly aligns with the Common Agenda's goals, notably involving young people and fostering a new agenda for peace. Acknowledging the imperative to transform education, the UN commits to equipping the next generation with vital skills for conflict resolution and critical media analysis.

This initiative strategically addresses the global need for media literacy, exemplified by conflicts like the Gaza situation. As technology expands, so does disinformation. This action equips young minds with the critical skills to discern biased information from accuracy and think critically about sources. By imparting these skills early on, we empower young minds to critically assess media narratives, fostering a generation adept at navigating information landscapes. Aligned with SDG 4 (Quality Education) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions), this proposal is integral to building a world where education serves as a powerful catalyst for peace and combatting disinformation. Through comprehensive curricular integration, this will pave the way for informed, discerning global citizens.

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

Enhancing UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

To significantly improve the delivery of humanitarian aid, especially in urgent crisis situations, the United Nations should broaden the capabilities of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), which currently operates a fleet of over 90 aircrafts. Drawing inspiration from effective models like the aerial aid delivery conducted by Princess Salma of Jordan in Gaza, the UNHAS should expand its services to include air-dropping essential supplies such as food, hygiene products (including menstrual products), water filters, and medical supplies directly to affected areas. This method is particularly valuable in regions where ground access is challenging or dangerous. To implement this, the UN should first conduct a detailed assessment of the logistical, safety, and legal implications of air-dropping aid. Following this, the UNHAS can update its operational protocols and train its personnel accordingly. Additionally, partnerships with member states and relevant organizations should be pursued to support this expansion, both financially and technically. A pilot program can be initiated in one of the high-need areas to evaluate the effectiveness and refine the approach based on real-world experiences. This proposal aligns with the Common Agenda's commitment to boosting partnerships, reinforcing collaboration between the UN and regional organizations, financial institutions, parliaments, subnational authorities, the private sector, and civil society. Furthermore, it contributes to SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) by fostering inclusive cooperation for enhanced humanitarian outcomes.

UN's Collaboration with Worldcoin for Global Identity and Financial Inclusion

The collaboration between the United Nations and Worldcoin, a revolutionary initiative under the Tools for Humanity project, holds transformative potential for global identity verification and financial inclusion. Worldcoin introduces World ID, a privacy-preserving digital identity network, and a digital currency (WLD) designed to distinguish humans from AI through custom biometric hardware. The UN can benefit significantly from this collaboration by leveraging World ID to streamline identity verification processes for its initiatives, particularly in the realms of humanitarian aid and global governance. The issuance of WLD tokens aligns with the UN's commitment to financial inclusion and poverty reduction, offering economic empowerment in regions with limited access to traditional banking. This collaborative effort, emphasizing ethical considerations and technical integration, showcases the UN's commitment to innovative solutions for addressing global challenges. The potential path to AI-funded Universal Basic Income (UBI) further aligns with the UN's vision for sustainable development and social equality, contributing to multiple Sustainable Development Goals, including No Poverty, Gender Equality, and Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions.

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

<u>Establishing a Special Envoy for the Youth</u>

With many young people having lost faith in the United Nations, it is critical to effectively represent and integrate their perspectives in global decision-making. Therefore, we propose the establishment of a Special Envoy for Future Generations as a permanent member of the UN Security Council. This envoy will serve as a dedicated voice for youth interests, ensuring that their concerns and aspirations are consistently considered in all Security Council deliberations and decisions. To inform the envoy's stance, secure online voting platforms will be created, allowing young individuals globally to vote on key issues. These platforms will require verified registration to ensure legitimacy and accurate representation, with eligibility for voting based on the respective national voting age laws of participants. Additionally, modifying the Security Council's decision-making process to a popular vote will further enhance the democratic representation. Implementing this proposal requires amending the UN Charter, which necessitates drafting a resolution, obtaining a two-thirds majority approval in the General Assembly, and securing ratification from two-thirds of the UN member states, including all permanent members of the Security Council. A task force should be established to develop the role and function of the Special Envoy and to oversee the creation and security of the online voting system.

This proposal meaningfully includes young people, systematically involving them in global decision-making through dedicated consultative bodies and frameworks for youth engagement. From the 12 key proposals, it addresses 'Abide by international law and ensure justice' by advocating for human rights online, universal access to the internet, and a new vision for the rule of law. It contributes to 'Improve digital cooperation' through the promotion of a Global Digital Compact and digital commons as a global public good. Additionally, it supports the 'Upgrade the UN' initiative by enhancing governance, placing people at the center, and fostering more listening and consultation, in line with the seventy-fifth-anniversary declaration and Our Common Agenda along with 'Listen and work with youth' by removing barriers to political participation.

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

<u>Transitioning Away from the Veto System</u>

To address the inefficacies arising from the veto power held by the Permanent Five (P5) members of the UN Security Council, we propose a two-tier democratic voting system. First, resolutions should be passed by a popular vote in the General Assembly, ensuring broader

representation and alignment with global interests. Subsequently, for these resolutions to become legally binding, a second popular vote should take place within the Security Council. This process will democratize decision-making, making it reflective of the majority's will while maintaining the essential role of the Security Council. Implementing this change requires amending the UN Charter, a process that begins with a proposal supported by a two-thirds majority in the General Assembly, followed by ratification from two-thirds of the UN member states, including all P5 members. This proposal will involve extensive diplomatic negotiations, aimed at highlighting the benefits of enhanced global representation and shared responsibility in maintaining international peace and security. The amendments will foster a more inclusive UN, reinforcing its commitment to global cooperation and collective security.