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-

stage. Our proposals include the establishment of a specialized agency dedicated to 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

<u>Global Emergency Platform and Crisis Response</u> 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 registra 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 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 int]TJ 0(i)-2 (f)3 (yi)rne

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

<u>Enhancing UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)</u>

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 aircraft. 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 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 acc li (ua),uppli

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

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,