



IGARAPÉ INSTITUTE
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SEPTEMBER 2021



ACCELERATING INCLUSIVE GLOBAL COOPERATION:

Summary of the We the Peoples
Digital Consultation



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ACCELERATING INCLUSIVE GLOBAL COOPERATION:

Summary of the We the Peoples
Digital Consultation

Our Common Agenda

The world is contending with multiple interconnected challenges ranging from global health threats and geopolitical tensions to massive digital transformation and accelerating climate change. These complex risks threaten to overwhelm existing multilateral institutions. New thinking is required. To this end, the Igarapé Institute is supporting the United Nations Secretary-General craft [Our Common Agenda](#). The Agenda is committed to delivering on the promise of the United Nations Charter by refocusing investment in international cooperation.

Our Common Agenda is intended to accelerate a new kind of multilateralism. It is mandated by a UN Member States Declaration commemorating the 75th anniversary of the United Nations. The Secretary-General was explicitly

requested to report back to Member States with recommendations to address current and future challenges to the UN General Assembly before the end of the 75th session in September 2021.

Our Common Agenda is informed by consultations with Member States, thought leaders, young people, civil society, and the UN system. It is led by the Executive Office of the Secretary-General with support from the [UN Foundation](#) and [Igarapé Institute](#), along with a network of partners from around the world, including ACCORD (South Africa), [Southern Voice](#) (a network of 50 think tanks from Africa, Asia, and Latin America) and the [Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy](#) of the National University of Singapore.

Our Common Agenda proposes a series of very practical measures to advance the 12 themes set out in the [UN75 Declaration](#). Among other things, it calls for a reimagined social contract, greater solidarity across generations, reinvigorated protection of the global commons and more rapid and inclusive delivery of global public goods.

During 2020 and 2021, the Igarapé Institute helped backstop the Executive Office of the Secretary-General in its development of *Our Common Agenda*. The Institute conducted research, reviewed recommendations and coordinated a global digital consultation with support from a diverse range of partners.

- **Research:** The Institute produced analytical papers on ways to accelerate inclusive and networked multilateralism and developed data visualizations of international cooperation on issues such as global vaccination, nuclear non-proliferation, and climate finance.
- **Consultations:** The Institute led a global consultation involving non-governmental organizations, impact investors, philanthropists, parliamentarians, city leaders, academic institutions, and under-represented groups. The process generated 523 proposals from 1,759 participants from 147 countries.

Preface



Volker Türk

Assistant Secretary-General for Strategic Coordination,
Executive Office of the Secretary-General (EOSG),
United Nations

We live in a world of multiple complex global challenges. These range from the COVID-19 pandemic that has affected populations everywhere in the world to deepening poverty and inequalities that it is leaving in its wake. The international community is also confronted with a host of major threats from global warming, biodiversity loss to nuclear proliferation that require urgent attention. No surprise that people are feeling more anxious than ever.

Global challenges demand global solutions. None of us can keep pace with a changing world, much less deliver on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and fulfill the promise of the United Nations Charter, unless we work cooperatively. This means harnessing the experiences and expertise of people from around the world and across institutions and sectors.

Although we face unprecedented threats and risks, there are grounds for optimism. The rapid development of vaccines and the steadily increasing investment in climate finance and a greener, more sustainable economy are reminders that, when we come together, we can solve some of our biggest obstacles. And now, more than ever, we need to draw on the skills and resources for this generation and the next ones.

The Secretary-General has made it clear repeatedly that the world needs to prioritize international cooperation in order to manage and resolve our many interconnected challenges. The United Nations is committed to strengthening its convening role and reinvigorating multilateralism. To be effective and efficient, we must leverage the power and potential of member states, the private sector, philanthropy, non-governmental organizations and grassroots groups around the world.

The *We the People's* digital consultation is an expression of our aspiration for an inclusive and networked multilateralism. The Igarapé Institute, together with a diverse group of partners, launched an unprecedented process of soliciting inputs from global experts along with people and organizations often not necessarily part of UN high-level processes. It was an indispensable contribution for *Our Common Agenda* - and the United Nations - at a critical junction.

This report — *Accelerating Inclusive Global Cooperation* — highlights the findings generated by the *We the Peoples* digital consultation. It is a welcome effort to support the UN in its commitment to engage with civil society. On behalf of the Secretary-General, I wish to thank all who took part in this exercise. The United Nations looks forward to working with you to deliver on *Our Common Agenda*.

Foreword



Ilona Szabó de Carvalho

Co-founder and President, Igarapé Institute

In a time of cascading and interconnected global threats and risks, we urgently need new thinking from all sectors of society to accelerate cooperation to mitigate, adapt, and build resilience. The scale of the challenges ahead of us demand a monumental all-of-society response. To contribute to this effort, I am pleased to introduce recommendations gathered from a consultation facilitated by the Igarapé Institute.

The *We the Peoples* digital consultation was designed to generate actionable and innovative ideas to stimulate collective action. At the request of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, it was motivated by a clear purpose: to support global collaboration and multilateral cooperation. It assembled voices from around the world and across a wide range of sectors to do precisely this.

The online consultation involved 1,759 participants from 147 countries in six languages. Among the participants were networks that represented millions of people. Working with several partners, the Institute focused on gathering inputs from lesser-heard voices and offline communities. Together, they generated over 500 new proposals to renew the multilateral system.

The summary of this process — *Accelerating Inclusive Global Cooperation* — collates the inputs of a powerful, networked, and global community of civil society actors. It assembles the cumulative expertise of global leaders. More than ever, we need to work in diverse and inclusive coalitions if we are going to successfully advance *Our Common Agenda*.

Executive Summary

At a time of complex and compounding global challenges, robust multilateralism and international cooperation are more important than ever. The truth is that nation states alone cannot anticipate, prevent, mitigate, and adapt to the world's most intractable problems. We need more concerted engagement by companies, philanthropic groups, non-governmental organizations, universities, unions, minority, disability rights activists, and others.

Massive digital transformation is increasing the connectivity and interdependence of people and organizations. This is more apparent than ever in the wake of COVID-19. The opportunities to crowd-source the best ideas and outsource solutions are expanding rapidly. To harness them and drive collective action, we must draw on distributed intelligence and transboundary networks.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Igarapé Institute was invited to facilitate a global digital consultation to support the Secretary-General of the United Nations (UN). In 2020, the [UN Member States Declaration](#) marking on the commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the UN requested the Secretary-General to report back with recommendations to address current and future challenges.

In response, the Secretary-General embarked upon a profound process of reflection, launching a multi-track consultation process to inform his report on [Our Common Agenda](#), launched in September 2021. This was supported by the UN Foundation and Igarapé Institute, along with a network of partners from all regions, including ACCORD (South Africa), Southern Voice (a network of 50 think tanks from Africa, Asia, and Latin America), and the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy of the National University of Singapore.

The *We the Peoples* consultation was a vital track to inform the Secretary-General's report, engaging a diverse range of partners from around the world in order to offer actionable proposals for accelerating global cooperation. Invited participants were asked to engage with nine challenges, which were grouped into four thematic areas. A total of [523 proposals](#) were received from 1,759 participants in 147 countries. Inputs were provided in over six languages by private sector actors, union representatives, parliamentarians, city leaders, think tanks, and under-represented groups, such as trafficked persons and conflict-affected communities.

Proposals were analyzed using a combination of qualitative and quantitative criteria. In consultation with a group of experts, the Igarapé Institute considered factors such as the specificity, possible impact, actionability, innovation, and transformative potential of submissions, as well as the level of engagement they elicited from other participants.

This summary features a number of proposals that stand out across the four areas set out in the digital consultations: Our Future; Our World; Our Society; and Our United Nations. Some reflect the aspirations of participants (*vision*). Some envisage large-scale changes (*transformative shifts*). Some take a more incremental approach (*stepping stones*). Others have been included because they attracted significant engagement without necessarily meeting the other criteria. The rich array of perspectives and inputs received, through the *We the Peoples* track, greatly enhanced the ideas laid out in the report of the Secretary-General on *Our Common Agenda*.

Our Future

Participants' vision: a global system that takes account of future generations, adopts a human security approach, and works with stakeholders to anticipate and respond to crises and challenges.

Transformative shift: a council for global resilience that would identify and address non-military threats (including climate, environmental, humanitarian, and health risks) with support for foresight experts in different fields, drawing on UN and stakeholder capacities and potentially modelled on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Stepping stone: a declaration on the rights of future generations to signal a normative shift towards future-focused policy-making and global buy-in for changes such as the above council.

Noteworthy: proposals on implementing the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons and banning lethal autonomous weapons gained significant support. Several models for an expanded UN Security Council were likewise advanced.

Our World

Participants' vision: a global system that champions a swift and just transition to carbon zero before 2050, works with stakeholders to manage global commons and global public goods, and nurtures the notion of global cooperation as a global public good.

Transformative shifts: a forum or fora to oversee global commons and global public goods. Several proposals calling for universal access to the Internet.

Stepping stones: banning fossil fuel subsidies and phasing out fossil fuels by 2030. Also an urgent demand for Internet access to be adopted as a human right.

Noteworthy: proposals for a panel or large-scale consultation to define global public goods.

Our Society

Participants' vision: a global system that delivers a green, equitable, and inclusive recovery from COVID-19; supports female leadership and inclusive decision-making at all levels, and measures progress in relation to human and planetary well-being.

Transformative shift: a new social contract co-created with stakeholders, aligned with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Sustainable Development Goals, with multilateral organizations providing an advisory and monitoring function, e.g., through existing mechanisms such as the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.

Stepping stone: promotion and protection of civic space through measures such as mapping of threats to civic space, early warning systems, awareness raising, and the appointment of a UN champion for civil society.

Noteworthy: there was a strong push in the last days of the consultation for a proposal to universalize the Council of Europe's Istanbul Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence.

Our United Nations

Participants' vision: a global system that embraces inclusion, makes participation and consultation part of its DNA, and leverages the capacities of stakeholders, including through more partnerships.

Transformative shift: a global capacity-building drive that sees the UN strategically transferring tasks to stakeholders — boosting local ownership and enabling it to focus its limited resources in areas such as complex emergencies and mediation where it adds unique value.

Stepping stones: a high-level UN civil society focal point to signal a new approach and find ways to expand engagement, including a global study on the impact of multistakeholder partnerships and their potential to address different challenges.

Noteworthy: other proposals that attracted support were various forms of parliamentary assembly/network, youth assemblies, and a citizens' petition initiative whereby a petition that crosses a threshold of signatories is debated by the UN General Assembly.



Introduction

With the world facing unprecedented and interconnected challenges, the United Nations (UN) is seeking to reinvigorate the values, foundations, and spirit of multilateralism. COVID-19 has brought suffering to all parts of the world and reversed hard-won sustainable development gains. It has exposed the flawed and fragile nature of our societies and economies — imperiling progress on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and foreshadowing what may come if we fail to tackle threats such as climate change.

The past few years were among the most difficult since the UN was founded. More than ever, the world needs a path that ensures universal access to social protection, healthcare, quality education, and digital connectivity. Pathways to a rapid and just transition to low-carbon,

climate-resilient economies that generate investment, growth, and employment are essential. Approaches must nurture social cohesion, advance human rights and gender equality, and build peace.

Addressing global challenges, achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, and fulfilling the promise of the United Nations Charter require a networked and inclusive multilateralism.



Our Common Agenda

The UN Charter begins with the memorable statement: We the Peoples. With this in mind, the UN consulted the global public in 2020 – on its 75th anniversary-- to gather views on the world’s most pressing challenges and priorities for building a better future. For their part, UN Member States marked the occasion by adopting a Declaration on “the future we want and the United Nations we need”. They called for action across 12 areas that are crucial for humanity’s collective future and requested the Secretary-General to report back by September 2021 with further ideas and recommendations “to advance our

common agenda” For their part, UN Member States marked the occasion by adopting a [Declaration](#) on “the future we want and the United Nations we need”. They called for action across 12 areas that are crucial for humanity’s collective future and requested the Secretary-General to report back by September 2021 with further ideas and recommendations “to advance *Our Common Agenda*”.

In response, the Secretary-General embarked on a process of reflection, led by the Executive Office of the Secretary-General with support from the [UN Foundation](#) and the [Igarapé Institute](#), along with a network of partners from all regions, including [ACCORD](#) (South Africa), the [Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy of the National University of Singapore](#) and [Southern Voice](#) (a network of 50 think

tanks from Africa, Asia, and Latin America). The consultations considered considers the views of a wide range of individuals and organizations, assembled around four tracks. These focused on:

- **Member States:** included consultations on the implementation of the UN75 Declaration
- **Thought leaders:** allowed a diverse group of experts from all around the world to contribute ideas
- **Young thinkers:** provided young people under-30 with the opportunity to contribute ideas in an open format
- **We the Peoples:** assembled a diverse array of international, national, and grassroots organizations to directly offer proposals and exchange ideas through an online platform



We the Peoples

The We the Peoples digital consultation was a crucial element to inform *Our Common Agenda*, offering actionable proposals for accelerating global cooperation. The Igarapé Institute, with support from a diverse range of partners, conducted the digital consultation between April and May 2021. It built on the UN75 global conversation by engaging diverse sectors and experts across the 12 areas outlined in the UN75 Declaration.

With support from the partners, the Igarapé Institute designed a process to combine robust, transparent, and inclusive engagement with the creation of practical and action-oriented recommendations. The consultation was developed in partnership with SWAE, a digital crowd-intelligence tool, and shaped by input from UN partners. It demonstrated an effective way of seeking feedback and input from a wide array of partners, thereby providing a useful example of networked and inclusive multilateralism in practice.

Participants were invited to register on the digital platform and submit proposals across nine challenge questions in the six official UN languages. A priority was placed on ensuring a satisfying user experience — including an intuitive interface. Participants could rapidly select a challenge question and offer proposals. Some larger networks and coalitions produced submissions based on their own internal consultation processes across their constituencies, which included efforts to reach those without access to the Internet. Participants were also encouraged to engage with submissions by asking questions, providing feedback and signaling their level of support by voting.

The *We the Peoples* consultation exceeded expectations in terms of the diversity of engagement and geographic reach of participants. A total of [523 proposals](#) were received from 1,759 participants in 147 countries. The high level of engagement speaks to the desire of civil society and other groups to contribute to strengthening multilateral cooperation. The breadth of ideas and

the practical nature of the submitted recommendations is a reminder of the immense expertise and experience on offer, especially from the Americas, Africa, and Asia.

The next section sets out statistics on participation demographics, including engagement by different sectors, regions, and underrepresented groups in the digital consultation. The subsequent section analyzes the proposals received according to the thematic area -- Our Future; Our World; Our Society; and Our United Nations -- using a combination of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The final section summarizes the way forward.

“The crisis of multilateralism arises because the global debate is decoupled from the real needs and immediate issues that affect We the Peoples”

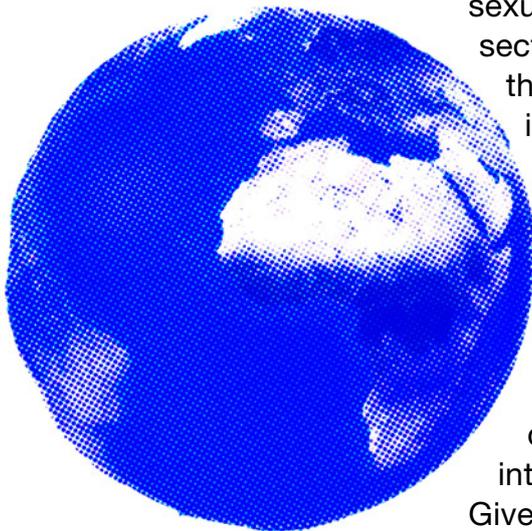
Think tank, Argentina

Participation

Overview

Participants were selected in collaboration with network partners. An effort was made to ensure diversity across several fronts including age, ethnicity, religion, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity, geography, sector, size of organization, and level of seniority within the organization. Some participants were heavily involved with the UN75 global conversation; others had limited or no involvement and were new to the process (e.g. labor movements).

Gaps in participation were analyzed by the Igarapé Institute on a weekly basis between April and May 2021. This helped to facilitate targeted outreach by partners. Methods to diversify participation were reviewed at regular intervals, including during network partner meetings. Given time and resource constraints, the priority was given to large, diverse global networks that included under-represented communities and individuals without access to the Internet.



Overall Trends

147
countries

1759 participants

53% actively engaging

523
proposals

Age

26% – 0-30
30% – 31-45
25% – 46-60
26% – 61+

Gender

48% – Female
50% – Male
1% – Non-Binary
1% – Other

All regions, sectors, and under-represented groups present

As such, some of the proposals submitted reflect a large constellation of voices. For instance, contributors such as the [International Trade Union Confederation](#), the [United Cities and Local Government](#) network, and the [Inter-Parliamentary Union](#) represent hundreds of millions of people across the world. Civil society groups, such as [Together First](#), [Minority Rights Group](#) and [CIVICUS](#) have hundreds of members, including small grassroots

groups and offline communities, in all regions. Their submissions to *We the Peoples* are the result of longer processes of consultation carried out across their networks. The Institute also encouraged groups such as those contributing to the [Generation Equality Forum](#) to upload recommendations developed for other purposes.

List of Network Partners

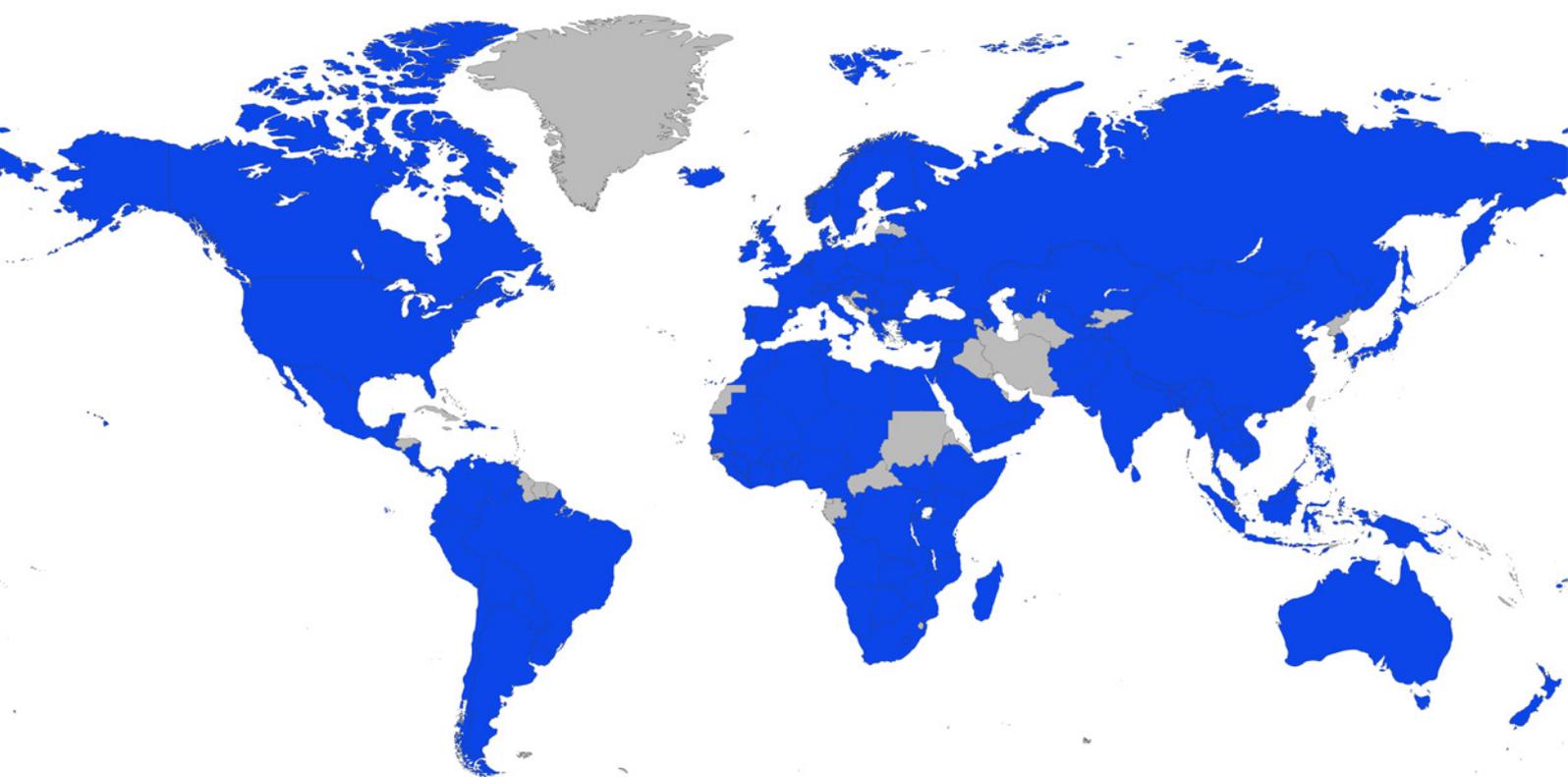
- Academic Council on the United Nations System
- African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes*
- Baha'i International Community
- CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation
- Civil Society Action Committee
- Coalition for the United Nations We Need
- Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict
- IATF Multi-Faith Advisory Council
- Inter-Parliamentary Union
- International Alliance of Women and Girls
- International Chamber of Commerce
- International Land Coalition
- International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association
- International Trade Union Confederation
- Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy of the National University of Singapore*
- Minority Rights Group
- Open Society Foundations
- Parliamentarians for Global Action
- Quaker United Nations Office
- Southern Voice*
- Spotlight Initiative
- Together First
- UN SDG Action Campaign
- United Cities and Local Government
- UN Foundation**
- UN Global Compact
- Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
- World Economic Forum

*Knowledge partner **Core partner

Regional Diversity

The proportion of participants heralding from Africa, Eastern Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean was similar to their share of the global population. However, for Asia-Pacific and Western Europe and Others, the figures were almost reversed despite the best efforts. This reflects, in part, the strength of certain partners in mobilising online constituencies, as well as the fact that several larger networks are

headquartered in Western countries despite having representation across multiple regions (and their submissions were made by those based in their head offices). Nonetheless, the top 10 countries in terms of participation include at least one from each region: United States, United Kingdom, India, Turkey, Cameroon, Germany, Nigeria, Canada, Spain, and Brazil.



Number and Proportion of Participation

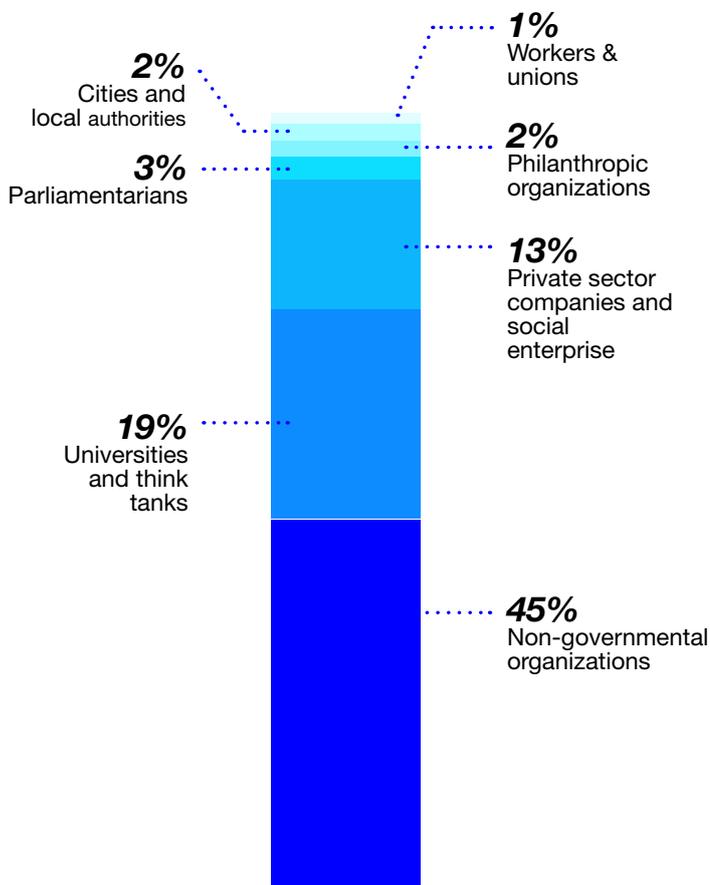
Region	Number of States in Region	Number of States in Consultation	Proportion of Global Population	Proportion in the Consultation
Africa	54	46	18%	21%
Asia-Pacific	54	36	59%	17%
Eastern Europe	23	19	4%	3%
Latin America and Caribbean	33	20	10%	9%
Western Europe and Others	29	26	9%	50%
Total	193	147	100%	100%

Sectors and Under-represented Groups

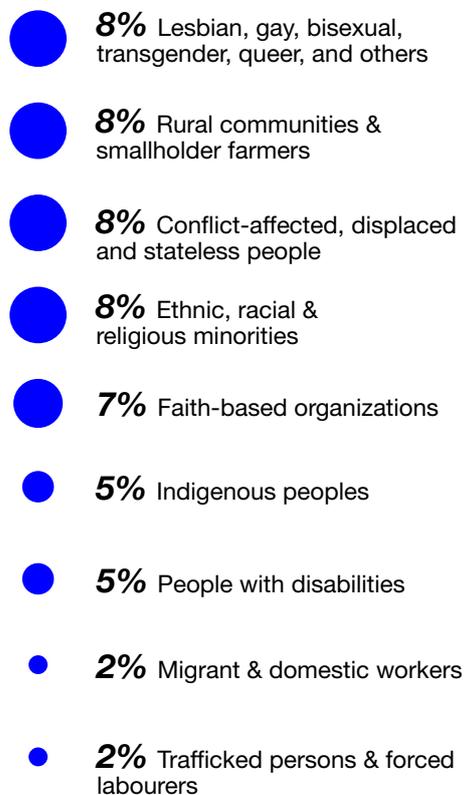
Comparatively high rates of participation from civil society and academia were as anticipated, while private sector engagement exceeded expectations. The proportion of participants representing cities, parliamentarians, and unions needs to be contextualized as the Institute’s approach prioritized large networks such as the United Cities and Local Government, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and the International Trade Union Confederation. These networks participated collectively, drawing on previous consultations and events with their members (including offline) but creating just one user profile to make submissions.

Despite time constraints and the digital nature of *We the Peoples*, participation by under-represented groups, such as rural communities, conflict-affected, displaced populations, trafficked persons, and indigenous peoples, was comparatively high. Their participation was carefully facilitated by partners such as the [Open Society Foundations](#) and the [SDG Action Campaign](#). The Institute devoted considerable time and investment in outreach to these and other partners to ensure a fulsome engagement with the consultation process.

Sectoral Representation



Under-represented Groups Representation



Proposals and Trends

Overview

Between April and May 2021, participants submitted and engaged with proposals in four areas — *Our Future*; *Our World*; *Our Society*; and *Our United Nations*. A total of nine challenge questions were proposed across the four areas:

	<i>Our Future</i>	<i>Our World</i>	<i>Our Society</i>	<i>Our UN</i>
Overview	<i>Building resilience to 'future proof' our global system</i>	<i>Safeguarding our planet and shared resources</i>	<i>Making our societies and economies more equal and just</i>	<i>Strengthening international institutions and global cooperation</i>
Challenges	<p>1 How can decision-making take more account of the future?</p> <p>2 What institutional changes can help deliver peace and security?</p>	<p>3 What immediate actions are needed to accelerate collective action on climate change?</p> <p>4 How should we define and manage global public goods?</p>	<p>5 How can we build trust between people and institutions?</p> <p>6 How can we ensure more inclusive decisionmaking processes?</p> <p>7 How can we make societies more equal?</p>	<p>8 How can global governance arrangements be more networked?</p> <p>9 How can global institutions, including the UN, be more inclusive and representative?</p>
Our Common Agenda Priorities	Future generations	Global commons	Social contract	Networked, inclusive multilateralism
UN75 Declaration	Youth and preparedness	Planet, peace, law, digital	LNOB, trust, and women and girls	Upgrading UN, financing and partnerships

The figures below summarize the breakdown of engagement per challenge. As can be seen, there were significantly more proposal submissions and user engagement in challenges 1, 2, 3, and 9.

The proposals highlighted in the remainder of this section were analyzed on the basis of a mix of quantitative and qualitative criteria:

Engagement: has stimulated engagement, taking into account factors such as date on which the submission was made. These criteria include the number and percentage of votes; number of strengths, weaknesses, questions, and authors' responses; cross-sectoral appeal, including under-represented groups; and whether the proposal reflects a prior process of consultation with stakeholders.

Specificity: offers practical and focused entry-points, with enough detail to form the basis of a recommendation but not predicated on a number of complex or challenging other steps.

Impact: if implemented, is likely to have significant impact on global challenges.

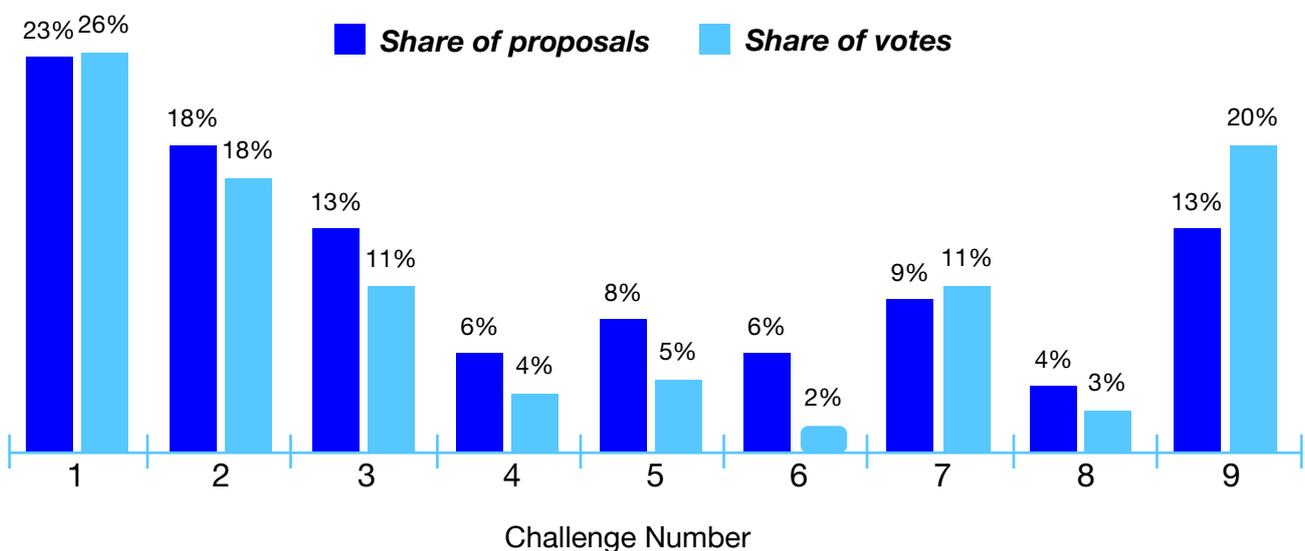
Actionability: implementation is feasible within the short- to medium-term, given the political environment.

Innovation: presents a new or disruptive idea or perspective, including the use of technology, and/or provides a fresh approach to making progress within or alongside established processes and frameworks, e.g., Paris Agreement.

Transformative: has potential for systemic change.

Where appropriate, proposals were aggregated (e.g., a number of participants submitted proposals on a mechanism to identify future global risks) or re-allocated to another category (e.g., a high number of submissions to Challenge 1 on decision-making for the future related to climate change under Challenge 3).

Prefaced by a summary of the challenge questions, the following subsections consider trends that emerged from the consultation, underlining: (a) *participation*, (b) *key themes* and (c) *transformational shifts and levers*, including converging ideas generated from participants and possible actions to achieve them.





Our Future

Building Resilience and Future-Proofing our Global System

The world is grappling with extraordinary challenges — from the outbreak of COVID -19 to deepening geopolitical tensions and surging digital threats. These multidimensional and systemic risks underline the need for greater preparedness, cooperation and resilience in an interconnected world. The Secretary-General said that 2021 must be the year the world changes gear. The pandemic could be a turning point, especially if recovery efforts foster peace and security, inclusivity and equality, shared prosperity and sustainability.

The UN75 global conversation of over 1.5 million people demonstrated that most people are committed to strengthening governance and decision-making at the

national and international levels. This is essential to ensuring the health of the planet and securing the rights and needs of future generations. To this end, the *We the Peoples* consultation invited people to submit proposals on increasing resilience and future proofing the global system. Two challenges were highlighted:

Challenge 1

How can decision-making take more account of the future?

Challenge 2

What institutional changes can help deliver peace and security?

Participation

Challenge 1 generated extensive and diverse engagement. This is probably due to the appeal of future action and, more prosaically, its location at the start of the consultation. By way of comparison, Challenge 2 attracted less engagement and a higher concentration of UN-focused specialist contributions.

<i>Our Future: Participation</i>	<i>Number of Proposals</i>	<i>Number of Engagements</i>
Challenge 1	126	1134
Challenge 2	84	843

OBS: The number of engagements refers to the sum of comments, strengths, questions, weaknesses, author's response, and votes.

Key Themes

The majority of responses on future decision-making (Challenge 1) focused on increasing resilience, foresight, and preparedness, with technology, youth and education strong secondary themes. Meanwhile, inputs on peace and security (Challenge 2) were less cohesive. The latter included broad exhortations for peace and better enforcement of existing norms and instruments, as well as detailed proposals to reign in threats associated with specific issues such as nuclear weapons, lethal autonomous weapons, and cyberwarfare.

Although climate change was not explicitly mentioned in either challenge, climate, environmental, biodiversity and sustainability issues were raised in relation to both challenges. Many participants treated these issues as synonymous with future resilience and submitted proposals

on issues such as energy transition under Challenge 1. Under Challenge 2, several responses emphasized links between climate and security concerns, and called for policy-makers at all levels to pay greater attention to the nexus.

Across all challenges, stakeholders highlighted the need for greater inclusion in decision-making and delivery, as well as a partnership approach to tackling problems. This was reflected in Challenge 1 through proposals such as multistakeholder mechanisms to discuss responses to emerging challenges, as well as ensuring that the needs of diverse populations on the ground are taken into account in policy planning — especially youth. In Challenge 2, local ownership of peace processes and greater participation of women in conflict prevention, peacemaking, and peacebuilding were emphasized.

“The UN needs to systematically take into account the opinion of small peoples and various ethnic groups so they have the opportunity to participate in decision-making”

Parliamentarians, Uzbekistan



Transformational Shifts and Levers

The collective vision expressed by participants for *Our Future* coalesced around three key areas. These were:

- Accounting for the impacts of global action — and inaction — on future generations
- The importance of adopting a human security approach, actively responding to security challenges beyond the traditional peace and security arena and outside of conflict settings
- Working with stakeholders to anticipate and respond to crisis situations as well as to identify and prepare for emerging and future challenges

“Weapons of Mass Destruction serve no useful purpose and can never be used without committing an atrocity.”

Multi stakeholder coalition, Global

To support this vision, participants proposed a number of mechanisms and actions.

A *declaration on the rights of future generations*, ideally adopted by the General Assembly. The declaration would recognize that people in the future will be entitled to the same rights as humans today and establish an obligation for the rights of future generations to be included in decision-making at the UN and Member State level. It could also call for mechanisms to be created to support this normative shift, adding practical as well as symbolic value.

A *council for global resilience*. The council would address non-military threats to international peace and human security, including climate, environmental, humanitarian and health risks. It would have processes to ensure regular input from stakeholders (including youth), means to interact with the Security Council and support from foresight experts in different

fields — potentially using the model of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change — as well as from the field, drawing on the capacities of UN country teams and stakeholders.

A *global framework for resource sharing* that countries could use to allocate a share of national capacities for use in crisis situations, reducing the drag and politicization of responses. This could include funding, humanitarian supplies and medical equipment, as well as specialist knowledge and access to partners with cross-border capacity. Resources could be managed by an existing UN body such as the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.



© UNHCR/Adam Dean

A **forum dedicated to the governance of emerging security threats**. Currently, issues such as AI weapons and cyber security are discussed in a number of bodies — each with different areas of focus, different mandates and powers, and different participants and stakeholders. As a result, the international community’s response has often been fragmented or lacking entirely. A new forum could bring greater attention and cohesion to processes such as a **ban on lethal autonomous weapons**. This particular example generated high engagement across stakeholder groups.

Improved and better **implementation and/or enforcement of existing mechanisms**. While participants tended to focus on gaps in governance in relation to Challenge 1, many emphasized the need to use existing mechanisms more effectively under Challenge 2. Progress on the **Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons** was the second most popular submission by votes.

Meanwhile, **Security Council reform** was the subject of several proposals, although much like intergovernmental discussions, no single formula seemed to find favour. Participants who engaged with this topic did find common ground in supporting **improvements to the Council’s working methods**, including changes to the penholder system and greater coordination with other UN bodies, such as the **Peacebuilding Commission**. Proposals to strengthen the Commission’s unique advisory and convening role were also put forward.

“We need to become a planetary health system where we also consider the relationship between conflict and access to resources”

Women’s organization, Guinea

Key Themes

Submissions on climate change were among the most specific in the consultation. The majority of proposals set out precise policies and actions to reduce carbon emissions — from ending fossil fuel subsidies to improving renewable energy technologies, instituting carbon budgets and various sticks and carrots for meeting, and exceeding, Paris Agreement commitments. Other submissions stressed the links between climate change and other risks — notably security and environmental — and the need for legal and policy frameworks to reflect this. In relation to security, participants proposed more engagement by the UN Security Council, from integrating climate change into security assessments to mandating peace operations in areas of high climate vulnerability.

Meanwhile, in relation to Challenge 4, participants identified the environment, ecosystems, the Internet/cyberspace and resources to support basic needs such as health and education as global public goods. Around half the proposals focused on particular global public goods; the rest focused on ways to measure and manage global public goods in general.

“Education is an essential element of the global response to climate change, empowering women and men to adopt sustainable lifestyles.”

Indigenous woman, Ethiopia



Transformative Shifts and Levers

The collective vision expressed by participants for *Our World* is a global system that:

- Champions and support a swift and just transition to carbon zero before 2050;
- Works with stakeholders to manage global commons and global public goods; and
- Nurtures the notion of global cooperation as a global public good.

To support this vision, participants suggested a number of mechanisms and actions noted below.

Launching a new phase of COVID-19 recovery plans that promotes a ***green transformation by 2030*** — taking into account the impact on jobs and vulnerable communities. This could include making support to carbon-heavy industries conditional on green measures and on financial support reaching employees, helping them to re-skill or look for other work. It could also incentivize support to key professions (such as education, health and social care, including unpaid care and work); to rural communities; and to the least-developed countries and refugee-hosting countries. And it could include measures to ***repurpose fossil fuel subsidies*** immediately and ***eliminate fossil fuels*** entirely by 2030 in rich countries and by 2040 in the rest of the world.

Boosting ***feminist climate action*** by: dedicating a percentage of climate finance flows — private and public — to gender-just climate solutions and women’s groups; increasing the participation of women and girls in environmental processes and

governance; and harnessing the capacities of women and girls to take climate action — for instance by supporting female land ownership and entrepreneurship.

Investing in ***natural solutions*** such as afforestation, soil use and land management, and mangrove and sea bed restoration, and fostering closer collaboration between climate and environmental stakeholders.

“To give centrality to the value of biodiversity and the people’s quality of life, we need to implement a new indicator of progress at the global level to replace GDP.”

Think tank, Chile



Creating a **forum or fora for overseeing global commons and global public goods**, with networks of experts to support them. Such a body could assist with defining, monitoring, and protecting these shared resources. It could engage stakeholders from all sectors and develop mechanisms such as an Index for global public goods or a system to determine the value of goods more holistically.

Make **Internet access** a human right. The pandemic underlined the centrality of Internet access to exercising rights, accessing services, and earning a living. But around half the world's population does not enjoy regular access to it. Establishing Internet access as a human right would give it normative heft and create duty-bearers and rights-holders.

“We need a process to define public and common goods that involves ordinary people from all around the world.”

Private sector, Germany



Our Society

Making our Societies and Economies More Equal and Just

The COVID-19 pandemic revealed many of the profound inequalities at the core of our societies. The most vulnerable people, neighbourhoods, cities, and countries are paying the highest human costs. There are worrying signs that progress on most Sustainable Development Goals has stalled and even gone into reverse. The call to “leave no one behind” at the heart of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda is more urgent than ever. Challenges related to *Our Society* focused on:

Challenge 5

How can we build trust between people and institutions?

Challenge 6

How can we ensure more inclusive decision-making processes?

Challenge 7

How can we make societies more equal?

Participation

Challenges in this section attracted specialized and expert inputs, receiving an impressive spread of relevant submissions. These challenges also received a high proportion of proposals submitted by large networks such as the International Trade Union Confederation and the Inter-Parliamentary Union. Engagement by under-represented groups was similarly high.

<i>Our Society: Participation</i>	<i>Number of Proposals</i>	<i>Number of Engagements</i>
<i>Challenge 5</i>	47	208
<i>Challenge 6</i>	35	107
<i>Challenge 7</i>	52	468

Key Themes

The notion of a social contract was prominent throughout this section, with participants referring to human rights in their proposals, as well as to the Sustainable Development Goals. Access to healthcare — which topped the list of priorities generated by the UN75 global conversation — received relatively few mentions. Education, employment, anti-corruption, and technology all attracted more engagement. Intergenerational dialogue was another common theme, alongside references to the rights of older persons and youth. As in all sections, more meaningful participation in decision-making was at the heart of several proposals.

Transformative Shifts and Levers

The collective vision expressed by participants for *Our Society* is a global system with several key attributes. Among these are:

- Delivering a green, equitable, and inclusive recovery from COVID-19;
- Supporting female leadership and inclusive decision-making at all levels; and
- Measuring progress in relation to human and planetary well-being. To support this vision, participants suggested a number of mechanisms and actions.

“To increase trust between people and government, decision-making needs to be more open, inclusive and accountable”

Non-governmental organization, India

A **new social contract** co-created with stakeholders and aligned with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Sustainable Development Goals, and Paris Agreement. Key elements would include universal social protections, lifelong education, recognition of care work, and **climate-friendly jobs** (see proposals under previous subsection). Multilateral organizations could provide an advisory and monitoring function through existing mechanisms such as the High-Level Political Forum.

Decent jobs across borders, especially for youth. This would include measures such as greater coordination of global employment supply and demand, implementation of the Global Compact for Migration, a fund to support digital skills and investment in rural job creation.

Promotion and protection of civic space through measures such as: mapping of threats to civic space, early warning systems, awareness raising, and the appointment of a **UN champion for civil society**.

Addressing inequalities in all their forms, including by supporting **female leadership**; expanding opportunities for **digital democracy and consultation**, while recognizing that the **digital divide is a crisis**; and enhancing the participation of older people in decision-making by removing barriers to access, in the workplace and communities by harnessing their productive capacity. A **convention on the rights of older persons** could help to change attitudes as people over the world live longer.

“The lack of access to digital facilities prevents access to education and employment opportunities.”

University, Singapore





Our United Nations

Strengthening International Institutions and Global Cooperation

The COVID-19 pandemic has underlined the critical importance of global cooperation to address complex systemic challenges. International scientific collaboration was crucial to help limit the impacts of the pandemic, as well as to develop vaccines in record time. Global collaboration and collective action to ensure vaccination is more urgently needed than ever. The digital consultation asked participants for proposals addressing two challenges:

Challenge 8

How can global governance arrangements be more networked?

Challenge 9

How can global institutions, including the UN, be more inclusive and representative?

Participation

While Challenge 8 generated the fewest number of proposals Challenge 9 received the second-highest number of proposals and engagement and the broader spread of participants by sector. However, inputs across the two challenges were broadly similar, with most participants treating “networked” and “inclusive” as synonymous and “inclusive” as meaning participation in decision-making as well as partnerships. Only a small proportion took “representative” to mean more equitable representation of states within the global system, with most focusing on the composition of the Security Council.

<i>Our United Nations: Participation</i>	<i>Number of Proposals</i>	<i>Number of Engagements</i>
<i>Challenge 8</i>	23	133
<i>Challenge 9</i>	73	783

Key Themes

Predictably, the strongest theme to emerge in this section — and in the consultation as a whole — was the need for greater inclusion of, and collaboration with, civil society. There were several submissions proposing the appointment of a civil society champion at the UN, which together attracted a large proportion of overall engagement — including support from across regions, stakeholder groups, and under-represented communities. Other proposals on civil society focused on enhancing partnerships with non-governmental organizations on the ground and increasing local ownership of peace processes and development programs.

There were similar, albeit fewer, proposals for deepening engagement with other constituencies, notably parliamentarians — with a number of proposals calling for a parliamentary assembly or network — and youth. The inclusion of young people was raised under several challenges and there were a number of proposals outlining models for multi-stakeholder collaboration.

“The UN needs to adopt a more far-reaching strategy that brings civil society together and links its diverse voices to policymaking channels.”

Non-governmental organization,
South Africa

Transformative Shifts and Levers

The collective vision expressed by participants for *Our UN* is of a global system that:

- Recognizes the value of, and need for, inclusion of diverse groups and makes participation and consultation part of its DNA and
- Leverages the strengths and capacities of different actors, including through multi-stakeholder partnerships and models of governance.

To support this vision, participants proposed a number of mechanisms and actions:

Launch the **world's largest capacity-building drive**. This would see the UN strategically transfer tasks and functions to stakeholders over the life-cycle of the Sustainable Development Goals. Stakeholders are already leading actors in areas such as health and climate. By strategically accelerating this trend, it is possible to harness the benefits — local empowerment and ownership, shared costs and risks, greater legitimacy, and impact — while tackling gaps in provision, transparency, and accountability. This would also allow the UN to focus on areas such as complex emergencies and mediation. And it would facilitate the allocation of resources into the capacities it will need, such as preparedness, foresight, and digital transformation.

A **high-level UN civil society champion** to serve as a visible focal point for civil society, with a mandate — and the resources — to listen and consult. The postholder would develop initiatives aimed at increasing and diversifying civil society participation, including on the ground; and at harnessing their contributions to

advance UN goals. Several supporters of this proposal suggested the champion should also tackle issues relating to the protection of **civic space** (see proposals under previous subsection).

A **global study of stakeholders**, including partnership and governance models, to see in which areas — and how best — they could be deployed alongside or instead of UN entities to address current, emerging, and future challenges. **Pandemic preparedness, humanitarian assistance, digital cooperation, and foresight** were identified as candidates.

“The UN, its committees and organs should ensure real accessibility to grassroots participation from respective communities which their work affects.”

Youth, Norway

Processes and mechanisms to engage **parliaments, local governments, youth, and the wider public**. These included: a parliamentary assembly or network, a youth advisory council or network, enhancing the UN Major Groups and a citizens' initiative whereby people could suggest issues to be debated by the General Assembly modelled on similar mechanisms that exist in national and regional parliaments.

An **online hub** to help stakeholders engage with the UN — including through consultation, training, and events — and work more collaboratively with each other. Such a portal could also be used to facilitate **regular surveys and discussions**, as well as **innovation labs** and similar mechanisms to **crowdsource ideas and best practice**.

“Developing ‘MyUN’ — an online dashboard that enables users to easily access the most relevant information from across the various UN websites, manage their participation in consultations/ meetings, monitor programs and give feedback.”

Membership association, United Kingdom

Moving Forward

The *We the Peoples* digital consultation highlights a powerful demand for a global system that accounts for future generations and embraces inclusion. From the private sector, universities and non-governmental organizations to cities and local authorities and parliamentarians, participants agreed that addressing climate change should be a global priority. All contributors called for greater ambition through a reinvigorated multilateralism to avoid a breakdown and put the global community on a breakthrough path. Nonprofits and private sector experts alike offered a wide range of practical and concrete recommendations on climate action.

Despite the constraints imposed on the *We the Peoples* consultation by COVID-19, it successfully brought the voices of civil society in a unique way – inviting through the digital platform diverse individuals and organizations across the world to work together on adding, compiling, and refining proposals for *Our Common Agenda*. Through a deliberate process, facilitated by the virtual nature of the consultations, it solicited diverse input and reached out to marginalized communities, expanding the participation of individuals and organizations who may not have had a voice in UN processes yet have much to contribute.

The rich array of perspectives and inputs received, through the *We the Peoples* track, greatly enhanced the ideas laid out in the report of the Secretary-General on *Our Common Agenda*. It is by bringing together all communities that we can genuinely accelerate more legitimate and impactful global cooperation.

Annex I

List of All Proposals*

Proposal	Submitted by
Challenge 1	
"Selva moderna, pueblos heroicos" Futuro por la paz.	Tamara Soledad Cuello
21 век должен стать веком новой альтернативной индустриализации.	Владимир Букреев
A Women's Forum to reimagine our society and global priorities.	Andra Keay
Approaches to support UN reform	United Nations Association - UK
Build new mechanisms to foster global resilience	UN 75
Build on people's assets	Joe Asunka
Building resilience and fostering swift adaptation to change.	Ellen Ndimba
Call on the UN General Assembly to develop a Declaration on the Rights of Future Generations	Aly Ware
Civic Engagement Opportunities for Young Children at Home, in the Community, and in Early Childhood Education and Care Spaces	Jessica Essary
Comment trouver les voies et moyens pour organiser une résilience agricole après covid 19	Godefroy Kambale
Commitment to shift toward a true value based economy.	Cory Buott
Convene a Global Institutions Leaders Conference on Global Health Security	Banou Arjomand
Crear consejos con asesores especializados que aporten datos técnicos a los tomadores de decisiones.	Guillermo Tellechea
Create multimedia (gamified mobile app, downloadable posters, paper tools) decision making education that includes futures	Marian Cook
Creating a future based on equal and social rights	Willian Habermann
Create a Body for UN-wide and national review of UN framework compliance	Beth Blissman
Creating Accessible platforms where ideas can be shared.	Sandrine Yaah
Debt relief for immediate pandemic response and maintaining progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals	Banou Arjomand
Decentralised Approach of Tackling The Issue	Chandradeep Kumar
Decide to prevent dementia; ensure a long and healthy life	Dominika Wilczok
Decision made by remembering the Past	VIJAI C
Decision making practices guided by Cognitive Neuroscience	Erin Kendall Braun
Decision Making that consider under-served Communities Aspirations as well as future generations needs.	Serge Claude Eboa Edoube
Decision-making Powered by Triple Bottom Line Frameworks	Jorden Woods
Decisiones deben confrontar directamente las causas reales de las injusticias	Anonymous
Decisions based on the Past to be stressed for the Future, Lets save Water.	VIJAI C
Deploying emerging technologies to enhance digital identity in order to reshape our society and economy in the digital era.	Ingrid Vasiliu-Feltes
Despite the hardships decision it has a good impact to the society	Enoch Isa'ac Chama
Develop a Global framework for resource sharing.	Deborah Carrott
Develop Youth R&D hubs to research and develop future-centred solutions	Toni Massari
Devletler eve kapanıp evden çıkmayın diyorsa ne olur?	Harun Altan
Diverse, inclusive and visionary leadership and governance models	Carron Basu Ray
Educate children from tender age: importance of the trees	Robert Pierre Louis
Encourage dialogue and debate about what humanity aspires to.	Mike de Sousa
Encourage teaching on sustainability in primary schools	Xavier Denoly
Engage the private sector	Ricardo Jose Lapak
Engaging policy and decision makers beyond government sectors and stakeholders in the co production of knowledge and agendas	Emmanuel Ebai

* The titles of the proposals were kept in the original language submitted.

<i>Proposal</i>	<i>Submitted by</i>
Enhance the capacity for futures thinking (futures literacy) among decision-makers	Cornelius Holtorf
Enhanced trust and confidence in the digital economy	David Bray
Ensuring accessibility and pluralistic environment	Adrian Gao
Establish a strategic foresight center within the UN	Homi Kharas
Establish mandated post-UN75 follow-up mechanism to enhance global governance	Jeffery Huffines
Expansion of the Education For All Program (EFA) and initiation of the New Age of Enlightenment of the 21st century	Vladimir Rogozhin
Extend the productive capacity of older persons	Yvonne Kanenga Nawila
focaliser la prise de décision sur des visions communes clairement définies, prenant en compte les aspects réels des défis.	Alimou Lembo
Future Generations Council	United Nations Association - UK
Global Tie, Regional Cooperation and Education	Tao Wang
Good Practice of Governance Will for Participation Governance	Norman Mapela
Governments around the world must allow younger generations, especially women to hold political offices.	Franklin Ojukwu
Graduate Student Global Presentation Marathon for SDGs Policy Making	Kazumasa Umemoto
Help children understand and cope with their emotions to be more at ease with their entourage	Clotilde HIBON
Highlight Past Successes and Promote them as a model for Constructive Problem-Solving	Steven Pinker
HIP-13[Phase-1] Adopt a management onboarding procedure	Federico Ast
How can nation states make decisions and act collectively	Ian Pearce
How education can help in decision making	Anohar John
How to tackle the future challenges of the 'gig economy'?	Prakash Gupta
HRTLND: A paradigm-shift, Type I/RBE, global, boarder-less civilization	Mark Bucciarelli
Hyper-ledger Share Value by understanding the relationship of all things to change the way we change (progress)	Daniel Monroy
Implement the programs "Philosophy for Children" and "Ethics for Children" in schools and kindergartens	Vladimir Rogozhin
Improve scientific information	Pavel Jezek
Inclusive Data Collection to provide better information for decision making.	Colleen Ambrose
Increasing sustainable ways of mobility in the city promoting exercise and energy harvesting.	Antonio Cicchella
Infuse Incentives and Enforcement Mechanisms in Decision Making.	Ndubuisi Ani
Insurance-based Global Governance	Global Challenges Foundation
Intergenerational global problem resolution	Global Challenges Foundation
Invest in communication infrastructure to make digital technology accessible and affordable for remote participation.	Teresa Kotturan
Involve everyone in decisions, leave no one behind	Fiona Gandiwa Magaya
IPU consultation with parliamentarians	Patricia Torsney
Kindcoin: a decentralized agency based economy helping paying it forward through provenance of charitable donations to people.	Emerson Perez
La Participación Ciudadana, es la estrategia para transformar los conflictos ambientales, en Alternativas de Desarrollo.	Marcial Reyes
Let us put the Earth/nature at the heart of every global decision-making.	marvie m
Life style to reinforce immune systeme	Béranger Tossou
Listen to young people, women and science.	José Almeida
Measuring culture to account for the future constituents want	Phil Clothier
Mistakes of the past shape our actions for the Future	Ashish Chopra
New country grouping: Youth-30	Andrea Ordonez
NOT_FOUND	Aude Carmen
Nous voulons tous être heureux !	Anonymous
Our proposal interact with 129 Youth Groups in Rural/Urban an Sub Urban Communities on Gender Based Violence	Gia Gaspard -Taylor

<i>Proposal</i>	<i>Submitted by</i>
Patents on new inventions should be abolished	Christiane Boecker
Plant a tree	Anonymous
Promote civic education and empower civil society	Inna Berezkina
Promote Intergenerational Learning	Valerie Wood-Gaiger MBE
Promote platforms for inter-generation exchanges, excellence, humanism/love as core values will re-balance future society	TSELA EVINA
Promoting inter- and intragenerational education	Lisa Galina
Promover educación ambiental y temas de sostenibilidad como eje transversal en todos los niveles.	Yara Fiengo
Promover espacios de diálogo con organizaciones y movimientos sociales en diversidad	Monica Novillo
Protect and Restore nature by supporting the 30x30 movement.	Johan Herholdt
PROYECTOS PARA TODO INDIVIDUO , CREAR EMPLEO Y CUIDAR LA NATURALEZA	Erlinda Rangel
Readily Available Technology Can Support UN Innovation and Increase Effectiveness	Walter Dorn
Reform of the UN systems	Norbert Tchouaffe
regional consultation forums for regions facing common security challenges	Innocent Chilwa
Regulatory Requirement to be included in decision making	Mehtap Ak Sisman
Respeitando as histórias dos ancestrais , partindo dos conhecimentos dos mais velhos e reconhecendo as diferenças .	Jéferson Pereira
Social politics	Anonymous
Son los, gobernantes, que por temor evitan tomar decisiones que involucren el bienestar más allá de sus periodos de gobierno	Renato Jesus Nieto Ramos
Speedy decision making and youth involvement.	UNAUganda (UNAU)
Stopping population growth thereby enhancing nature in a holistic manner	vaishali kaushal
Suppression des droits de veto	Harouna guindo
Tackle World's #1 crisis: Lack of Focus on Emotional Health	Sajid Khan
Tenir compte des leçons tirées de nos échecs et réussites passés et actuels	Julienne Ngo Moussi épouse Matha
The application of a biosphere-centric approach in decision-making at any level	Yulia Batsyna
The future is children. Obviously, if we want a better future, the solution is to develop our children's capabilities	Sawsan ElAwady
The global south should move beyond accepting uncritically constructs based from empirical work from the global north	Emmanuel Ebai
The road to a clear decision making is to invest equally in peace building and involving youth communities.	Majd Rergham
Thinking globally act locally	Raj Mahar
Through implementation of policies endorsed	Evans Richard
To create a low speed streets	Nivedita Kurade
To establish UN Grassroots Networks with key stakeholders to ensure more accessible feedback into global governance	UN Association of South Africa UNASA
Towards a Global Citizens' Assembly	Global Challenges Foundation
Towards a sustainable and just economic recovery in a post-COVID world	Violeta Rabi
Travailler de manière plus inclusive et créer un espace d'échanges au niveau de l'ONU avec le secteur privé	Laure Irene Adoukonou
UN Multi-Stakeholder Risk Advisory Mechanism	Global Challenges Foundation
UN reform from 75 years of experience and modern existential risks	Vladimir Rogozhin
UN researchers to carry out surveys in schools	Colleen Ambrose
Understand the dynamics of today	Muazu Umaru
Une décision correcte, juste et équitable, bien sûr, peut avoir un effet positif à l'avenir	Ouanani Nawel
Universal adoption of ESG for SDG.	Gamunu Jayasinghe
Use of data to enhance decision making.	Burnice Karimi Ileri
We will build the UN as a metaverse and support it in overcoming the corona.	Jaehak lee
Why natural law is considered the ideal law	Anonymous
Youth engagement	Jonasa Radidisa
Youth's opinion should count in all policy decisions made regarding the future.	Josephine Onuabuchi Udeigwe

Proposal	Submitted by
Делать ставку на качественное и доступное обучение и развитие науки	Farkhod Shokirov
Необходимо учитывать мнение малых народов и различных этнических групп	Anonymous
Обеспечить адресность и прозрачность выполнения программ ООН по социальным и экологическим проблемам	Anonymous
شاقنلاو راوحلا ىلع عجشيت يتلا صرفلا عضوو ةمادتسملا تايكولسل لال خ نم ميلعتلا زيزعت يف ةيرشبلال نسحت يتلا عيضاوملا لوح تيوصتلاو	Anonymous
Challenge 2	
A call for global governance oversight of artificial intelligence technologies.	Cory Buott
More central role for civil society, including Faith-Based Organizations	Teresa Kotturan
A Global Resilience Council for non-military threats	Paula Torrez on behalf of the Stimson Center's Global Governance, Justice & Security Program
A supplementary income for all to purchase sustainable goods+services	Lisinka Ulatowska
A Uniting Mission - Create The UN Climate Council.	Mike de Sousa
AL QURAN IS CONSTITUTION OF BANGLADESH & WORLD. MAKE FOR PEACEUL WORLD.	Md rezaul karim
An all-inclusive appointments and employments	Franklin Ojukwu
Build a more responsive and empowered global justice framework	UN Association of South Africa UNASA
Building on the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons	Together First
Confidential public consultation to precede military action to scope alternatives	Toni Massari
Conflict Management and Prevention Go from theory to concrete, by improving governance, which must be good and transparent	Mamane Nomaou Chinka
Corrupción institucional en espacios públicos y privados	Marinel Canela
Create a department at the UN level to work in build long-term strategies and confidence-building measures in cyberspace.	Juan Battaleme
Create several new security councils by the UN General Assembly	Vesselin Popovski
Creation of the UN World Center for the Analysis of Existential Risks and the Overall Security Strategy	Vladimir Rogozhin
Defending Civic Space in the Post-9/11 Global Counter-terrorism Efforts	Emeka Njoku
Drastically reduce drug use by directing the strategy to population "Demand"	Maria Teresa Sotelo
Educate for peace	Pavel Jezek
Empower Regional Organisations to act more effectively as pro-peace actors in their regions	UN Association of South Africa UNASA
Empowering citizens to traverse institutional conflicts impeding human rights protection.	Dr. Zena Crenshaw-Logal
Enhance UN Capacity to Support the Responsibility to Prevent	Richard Ponzio
Ensure the availability of quality funding for local peacebuilding.	Ellie Cumberbatch
Ensure transparency on TAX HAVENS countries between state's institutions.	Anonymous
Erogazione Reddito Unico Universale	Edda Giuberti
Expand UN "Standing" peacekeeping personnel.	Fergus Watt
Federated World Government	Norbert D'Costa
Full implementation of the UN Charter to remedy Security Council inaction	Jennifer McCarthy
Garantizar la transparencia de los gobiernos de los países entre las instituciones estatales.	María José Moreno
Gender equality, reform Security Council, strengthen economic mechanisms against poverty, intensify prosecution of war crimes	José Almeida
Honnêteté, responsabilité, transfert équitable du pouvoir dans le monde	Prosper Ekotto
Human Rights Violations	Jemal Ahmed
I propose to create a World Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan under the leadership of the UN.	Saule Seitimbetova
If it were possible for the UN Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons to be enforced up nuclear states.	Lynda Forbes
In every ministerial council in every country in the world, a person from the United Nations or the Ministry	Amr Abosamra
Incorporate Unarmed Civilian Protection to protect civilians	Anna Ikeda

Proposal	Submitted by
Increase international regulation on weapons and Incorporate planned obsolescence	Jose Luis Fernandez-Shaw
Institute a ban on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems	Together First
Institutions that respect peoples views and opinions, strong enough to promote peace and Security.	Serge Claude Eboa Edoube
International art & science institution.	Anonymous
International Law and Human Rights - The way ahead.	Dirk Robertson
Invest in peacebuilding	UN 75
Investir dans la consolidation à travers les actions des jeunes	Jospin Amani
la stimulation aux respects des principes démocratiques et de la bonne gouvernance	Parfait M. Sagbo
Las Naciones Unidas, sus Estados Miembros y los pueblos del mundo han sido testigo de la oportunidad de progreso y paz.	Moises David Rojas Peña
Les institutions scolaires et académiques	Dominique Spaute
Mainstream Socio-Economic Issues into Peace & Security Discourse	UN Association of South Africa UNASA
Measures to ensure an effective and efficient UN Security Council	Together First
Multilateralism in Sanctions.	Ogonnaya Ukachukwu
New, and wider shared political and economic systems.	Cynthia Calzolari
NOT_FOUND	Moussa Issoufi
NOT_FOUND	Moises David Rojas Peña
Number-based representation and United People's Organization, guided by Neighborocracy	Edwin John
One World, One Nation, One Government	Ashish Chopra
Our future, our world, our Society and Our UN can be strengthened and Optimized in Effective Operations Worldwide	Titilayo Odukale
Paz que sigue ambulante, economía dominante. Sistema mundial que debe evaluar la intervención	Tamara Soledad Cuello
Peace & SDGs	Dosse Sossouga
Peace and security	Swadeka Ahsun
peace can not happen without social justice an planetary health	Christiane Boecker
Reinvigorating multilateralism, connecting globally.	Ofelia Palermo
Reinvigorating multilateralism, connecting globally.	Ofelia Palermo
Revision of the Security Council	Tony Gillings
Sanctions to Built Peace and Security	Vijai C
Shifting military budgets into multilateral climate action, nature/culture conservation and human rights protection.	Grissel Meneses
Sociedadea en Conjunto de la Paz	Alejandro Itza
Stable zero emission transport from free renewable energy worldwide	Nelson Kay
Strengthen the international relations	Chhay Virak
Strengthen the Peacebuilding Commission's role	Together First
Strengthening International Justice institutions towards upholding international peace and security	Yasmina Gourchane
The implementation of Women Peace and Security	Igoche Ikwue
The Justice of Peace for the People	Natascha Adama
The peace process and the situation	Anonymous
the right of legitimate self defense must be abolished	Christiane Boecker
The veto rights of the five permanent states of the United Nations security council should be lifted	Yusuf Yücel
The World Crisis can be solved only if The UN and ICC Exercises their Power.	Jemal Ahmed
To change the structure of the security council by creating an assembly with representatives elected from the people.	Yusuf Yücel
Tratados, declaraciones donde debe primar siempre la "EQUIDAD", dando lugar a generar situaciones estables a largo plazo.	Martin Larzabál
Treaties to regulate unconventional warfare	Navam Niles

Proposal	Submitted by
True reform of the Security Council	Ira Paulo Pozon
UN Peacekeeping Missions should be mandated to curb the illicit trafficking that fuels war.	Lise Howard
Une institution plus forte à travers la tribune des citoyens dans les différentes instances de l'ONU avec des droits	Zainabou Cisse Kadio
VAW continues to harm women's wellbeing and threaten their empowerment.	Cheryl Hayles
We need an effective global peace service (UNEPS)	John Cowan
Women, Peace and Security	Elli Mavroudi Christodoulou
World Government	Robin Buxton
Необходимо принять Общеевразийский Договор о Дружбе и Сотрудничестве и три Международных Кодекса.	Владимир Букреев
Challenge 3	
"Green/Bio" the Key to Innovation and Future	Vijai C
"WHAT IS NOT MEASURED, DOES NOT EXIST": GENERATION OF INDICATORS OF PROGRESS BEYOND GDP	Violeta Rabi
Adequacy of power system network to integrate more renewables	Harikrishna K V
AFFORESTATION AND GREEN ECONOMY AS A WAY FORWARD TO AMELIORATION TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE	Henry Terungwa Karshima
Assess World's Most Influential Companies on SDGs & Paris Agreement	Ryan Kaminski
Bring in a single Platform accredited UNCCD-UNEP African Civil Society Organizations.	Tcharbuhbokengo NFINN
Carbon pricing	Nivedita Kurade
Child-led action through Inclusive Neighbourhood Children's Parliaments federations	edwin john
Climate Change Mitigation Through Local / Global Food Waste Composting"	Maria Santiago Valentin
Climate-friendly jobs with Just Transition	Alain Rodriguez
Community-based approach and behavioral change towards climate protection	Precious Akampumuza
Create a complete register of existing national and global environmental problems	Yulia Batsyna
Create better climate change awareness education programs	Temesgen Endalew
Create Extraordinary Environmental Council to accelerate collective action on climate change	Yulia Batsyna
Creating insight and alignment, informing and uniting climate change actors	Phil Clothier
Crowd-Sourcing Sustainability for Consumer Products	Global Challenges Foundation
Decentralized / Centralized Hybrid Solutions Will Accelerate Climate Change Action	Jorden Woods
Decentralized Distributed Sustainable Energy in the Global South	Saptak Ghosh
Delivering Zero Deforestation in the Amazon Basin by 2030	Julia Sekula
Demand all polluting corporations to commit to reducing emissions and to be held accountable for damages	Cecilia Torres
Desarrollar una Red Integral Modular Mundial de Asentamientos Rurales Autosuficientes.	Claudio Schwartz
Encourage bottom-up political mobilisation across the world	Navam Niles
Environmental/ climate change policy framework and implementation strategies:	Stephen Jojo Sackey
Equitable taxation to develop green economies in the global South	UN Association of South Africa UNASA
Establish a global minimum carbon price	Navam Niles
Feminist Action for Climate Justice	Soon-Young Yoon
Focus attention on global value chains for quick wins	Navam Niles
Focus on "Easy to Abate" sectors now	Vincent Petit
Formalise partnerships between sub-national actors	Navam Niles
Global carbon tax	mark dick
Global Collective Action to Combat Climate Change	Titus Munyao
Green peoples' and Energy Cooperative Movements	Aman Tibo
How can ecocide be made a crime at the ICC?	Caroline Pathy
Increase plant based nutrition to stop climate change and improve world's health.	Sebastián Imery
Increase taxes on fossil fuels and reinvest additional revenues into development of climate friendly solutions	Xavier Denoly

Proposal	Submitted by
Influential voices from religion, academia, art and culture, student leadership to join, support, drive the campaign.	Ashok Pandey
Investment in widespread advertising	Yannis Reissis
La Naturaleza reclama su espacio. Administración, actualización. Tiempo medido, problema ilimitado.	Tamara Soledad Cuello
Live Natural Life	Jaswinder Kaur
Local peacebuilders can develop community capacity for preventative action	Ellie Cumberbatch
Managing food wastage and disposal	UNAUganda (UNAU)
marginalise la référence spatiale autre que planétaire pour survaloriser la dimension temporelle vers le futur	Djae Abdou Houliame
Moldovan/International Network of Rural Volunteering Centers for Water	Botnaru Petru
Partner with Mayors Committed to Address Climate Migration	Mayors Migration Council
People Power' innovation co-creation for collective action	Josephine Head
Population Control	Suryakanta Acharya
Programs for students of all the levels to take initiatives that mobilise grassroots	José Almeida
Prohibition the use of non-biodegradable raw materials in the production of packages for foods and beverages globally.	Josephine Onuabuchi Udeigwe
Put a monetary value on nature	Yannis Reissis
Put Animal Abuse on the UN's Agenda	Dali ten Hove
Reduce freeriding with binding targets and border adjustment carbon taxes	Navam Niles
Reducing carbon dioxide emissions in human activity (The Anthropocene) through the use of Renewable Energies Settings.	Serge Claude Eboa Edoube
Repurpose fossil fuel subsidies	UN 75
Sanciones incluidas en los acuerdos internacionales en pro al ambiente	Cristina Medrano
Save trees 🌳 save our children	Nazia Shaikh
Set a global focus and countdown on 2030	Vincent Petit
Set Carbon Emission Targets for each sector of the economy and geographical area	John Cowan
Switching to individual / collective electric mobility to tackle global emissions	Danielle Di Martino
Take actions! Enforce change!	Vincent Pedemonte
Technology interventions to address Air Pollution	Merlin Francis
Teeth for Climate Commitments	John Cowan
Terminar con la tala indiscriminada de árboles en el planeta.	Leonardo Javier Nieves
The proposal is about rapid climate change affecting the world community	Moses Ogweng
The role of new economies, often overlooked	Vincent Petit
The Security Council should incorporate climate threats into security assessments	Together First
The world will end if we don't stop killing bees	Yusuf Yücel
UN Climate Awards Scheme for individuals, cities, regions, and nations.	Mike de Sousa
une série des formation des leaders communautaire sur le changement climatique et l'agro-écologique et séances de plaidoyer	Leon Cizungu
Use data science application based initiative in healthcare	Annapoorna Ravichander
Use renewable and green energies as the economic development pillars	Kassoum Tuo
Challenge 4	
"HOSPITALITY" make this word Public	Vijai C
A unifying vision of a better future in a framework of common values and focused on securing key global public goods	Georgios Kostakos
An ecosystem approach replaces segmented public policies and reduced academic formats.	André Francisco Pilon
Apply the legal model of condominiums to the global level	Global Challenges Foundation
COVID-19 Vaccines equitable distribution & storage of expired vaccines	Ashish Shrivstava
Create a panel for definition	Reinhold Waber
Create an international list of whistleblowers and support them	Johan Herholdt

Proposal	Submitted by
Creating green buildings	Berrezag Loubna
Define global public goods by the level of effort used to create them	Navam Niles
Definition planetary boundaries = global commons Administration planetary boundaries+global commons = planetary stewardship	José Almeida
empowering citizenship	Anonymous
Global Environment Agency	Arthur Dahl
Global public goods are goods used by everyone for human survival. They should be managed in long term basis for Future.	Serge Claude Eboa Edoube
Holding states accountable for violations of planetary boundaries	Together First
Index for Healthy Oceans	Global Challenges Foundation
Informal dialogues to be maintained at the end of each SG's term	United Nations Association - UK
Launch a UN Global Public Goods Index	Navam Niles
Lifesaving healthcare resources and skills should be treated as a public good	UN Association of South Africa UNASA
Make Internet access a human right	UN 75
Manage Public Goods through Functional Specialization among UN Members	Anonymous
Manage weakest-link public with targeted assistance	Navam Niles
Negotiate legally binding instruments for global public goods	Paula Torrez on behalf of the Stimson Center's Global Governance, Justice & Security Program
recopilar una ayuda de fondos para la alludas de personas de bajo recursos y sin ningun trabajo seguro	Anonymous
Renew negotiations for a Global Pact for the Environment.	Fergus Watt
Resources to life maintenance & avoid tipping points of the Planetary Boundaries should be administered by Peoples Assembly	José Almeida
Respect, Security, Safety, Peace, Freedom, Rule of Law (... of constitution).	Tobias Roosen
Shared Digital Literacy Resources	PW Singer
Supporting indigenous people to overcome from the issues included a Covid-19' s impact on their living conditions is crucial.	Severin Sindizera
Tear down the digital gender divide	Soon-Young Yoon
The Internet as a Public Good Needs Better Digital Cooperation	Charles Stimson Center Global Governance, Justice & Security Program
Создать глобальную ассоциацию НПО известных личностей	Eldar Malik-Abbas
Challenge 5	
"TRUST" is always build from "TRUSTEES"	Vijai C
A Body for UN-wide and national review of UN framework compliance	Teresa Kotturan
A global program similar to EU Erasmus, blockchain for transparency and working together.	José Almeida
A New Social Contract that delivers green, equitable and inclusive recovery and resilience in line with the SDGs	Alain Rodriguez on behalf of ITUC
Active Global Civic Responsibility	Global Challenges Foundation
Bring in sociocracy to ensure transparency and non-divisive collective-decision-making	Edwin John
Bringing the Bottoms Up Approach with the Top Down Approach	Maria Santiago Valentin
Build a Global Culture of Transparency & Empowerment	UN Association of South Africa UNASA
Build Trust by reforming the UN Security Council to reflect democracy and community-focused understanding of "security"	Beth Blissman
Building communal relationships	UNAUGanda (UNAU)
By promoting mutual understanding through dialogues, Experience Exchanges, cooperation Settings, helping each other.	Serge Claude Eboa Edoube
Citizen Engagement on decision making	UNAUGanda (UNAU)
Clima, multilateralismo y seguridad.	Tamara Soledad Cuello
Combattre la corruption par tous les moyens	Kiswendsida Macaire ZONGO
Creating a platform of trust and confidence	Shaima Aly

Proposal	Submitted by
Creation of a global open intelligent network "Our Earth"	Vladimir Rogozhin
Design more open government	UN 75
Disarm and De-Politicize Historic Roots of Psychological and Religious Warfare (SDG 49)	Colleen Mac Dougall
Empowering individual responsibility	Global Challenges Foundation
Enhance transparency and foster accountability in institutions	Mohosho Pofane
Establish a Civil Society Champion at the UN	Banou Arjomand
Establish an International Anti-Corruption Court (IACC)	Charles Stimson Center Global Governance, Justice & Security Program
Establish the UN Foundation of Culture and Art	Mike de Sousa
Global campaign to address hesitancies with the ICJ and ICC	Paula Torrez on behalf of the Stimson Center's Global Governance, Justice & Security Program
Implementar mecanismos para la migración libre y segura	Silvia Kramsky
Include Youth	Noémie Plumier
Increased Trust Through Transparency, Uniform Accountability and Diverse Leadership	Radhika Iyengar
Institutionalization of Community Driven Development Approach	Anonymous
Make UN Peacekeepers more answerable to conflict affected communities	Together First
Mutuality of Relationship Between Government and Citizen for Collective Advantage	Johnson Oluata
Promoting civic space at the UN and beyond	Renata Giannini
Proposing an institutionalised Multi-Level United Nations' Civil Society Forum	Dele Kogbe
Real Institutional Transformation establishing high ethical standards in their internal and external practices	Cecilia Torres
socio-cultural community centres for a more trustworthy relationship between people and institutions	Lorenzo Donatelli
Strengthen institutional commitments to "One UN."	Fergus Watt
Strengthening communication strategies.	UNAUganda (UNAU)
Trust requires information and accountability	Navam Niles
Using cultural accountability to build trust between people and institutions	Phil Clothier
We need to learn more about people's cultural meanings and values as they determine trust in society.	Cornelius Holtorf
Work with International People's Tribunals to Further the Goals of the United Nations	Aldo Zammit Borda
Обеспечить участие общественных и международных организаций в мониторинге работы учреждений	Anonymous
Сблизить НПО (неправительственные организации) известных личностей	Eldar Malik-Abbas
Challenge 6	
A major civil society and other stakeholders' forum should be formalized and could occur every 2-3 years in the GA Hall	Paula Torrez
A right to the Internet	Fred Carver
A UN Parliamentary Network Would Elevate Global Participation	Charles Stimson Center Global Governance, Justice & Security Program
Centralize the essential role of civil society, including Faith-based Organizations (FBOs)	Beth Blissman
digital pr voting	Mark Dick
Diversity , engagement and building a strong cultural background.	Ellen Ndimba
EL PUEBLO POR ESTADO DEBE AUIDITAR EL PRESUPUESTO EL PLAN DE LA NACION DE LAS ALCALDIAS Y GOBERNACIONES	Erlinda Rangel
Elimination of CDAW Reservations will Promote Women's Equality and Rights	Charles Prasifka
Enable Sustainable Partnerships with Grassroots CSOs around the world	UN Association of South Africa UNASA
Enhancing Youth Participation in Electoral Processes in Uganda	Gesa Mike Munabi
Expand feminist movements & boost female leadership	Soon-Young Yoon
Facilitate Direct Municipal Access to Funding and Financing	Mayors Migration Council
Financially Solvent Utilities for Improved Energy Access	Rishu Garg
Full representation, transparency and shared accountability	Anonymous

Proposal	Submitted by
Generalising what we are doing here. Valorising personal development.	José Almeida
I think that governments need to encourage dialogues opportunities in their countries	Kassimou Issotina
Implement the UN Declaration on the rights of peasants	Christophe Golay
In an institutional context	Anonymous
Inclusive Decision-making Processes Powered by Direct Democracy	Radhika Iyengar
Integrating contributions of civil society to decision-making	Jim Claffey
Invest in gender empowerment	UN 75
Les consultations en ligne sur les décisions qui engagent l'humanité. Favoriser cette consultation	Laure Irenee Adoukonou
Let "SUSTAINABILITY" enter the Schools and Colleges	Vijai C
PEACE-PEACE. STOP WAR. OUR Rights.	Md Rezaul Karim
Promote bodily autonomy & sexual and reproductive health and rights	Soon-Young Yoon
Promoting Activism Against Gender Based Violence and and enhancing Inclusiveness	Aman Tibo
Support social dialogue	Alain Rodriguez on behalf of ITUC
The future is one of Inclusivity, mutual respect and dialogue	Jim Claffey
The World Can Create A Youth Forum Where Changemakers Will Discuss New Proposals For Creating New Laws Which Will Bring Changes	Ishan Ganguly
Upholding the principle of 'Nothing about us Without Us'	UN Association of South Africa UNASA
Challenge 7	
"Power"-Let it be equal for everyone, Let their "voice" be Heard	Vijai C
#COVID19 vaccine deployment & vaccination planning by #VaccinEquity as Advocate to vaccinate- #A2V this spring	Ashish Shrivstava
A Value Chain-based Solution: Addressing Recovery Challenges in the Global Apparel Value Chain	Khondaker Golam Moazzem
Adopt a UN convention on the rights of older persons	Nena Georgantzi
Algorithmic Decision-Making focused on correcting historic biases.	Caitlin Kraft-Buchman
Aligning municipal financing with sustainable development through Green Bonds	Annapoorna Ravichander
Bring the Generation Equality Forum to cities	Nudhara Yusuf
Business-from-below through small-sized neighbourhoods and their multi-tier federations.	edwin john
Create an Economic Security Council	United Nations Association - UK
Creating an Equitable and Fairer Society Through Decentralized Networks	Radhika Iyengar
Creation of a representative and flexible Artificial Intelligence (AI) council governing AI standards globally.	Tracy Mamoun
Decent jobs (for youth) without borders	Kasim Ggombe Munyegera
Doing collective activities in community	UNAUGANDA (UNAU)
Educate, aware and capacitate citizens on the exponential rise of Human Trafficking in the midst of the pandemic.	Anonymous
Educational policies based on critical thinking and human emotional development	Victor Fernandez Abadia
Embracing Virtual Education Programs	Paul Nyagah
Empowerment of women with digital and management tools	Dênia Falcão de Bittencourt
Ensure that Gender-based violence and Violence against women are included in all UN events about gender equality	Soon-Young Yoon
Ensure universal access to social protection	Alain Rodriguez on behalf of ITUC
Establish a global fund for social protection	Alain Rodriguez on behalf of ITUC
Establish an international body on taxation	Daniel Perell
Freedom of association, collective bargaining and social dialogue favour redistribution policies and shared wealth	Alain Rodriguez on behalf of ITUC
Giving the very chance to under-served people: to go to School, have access to basic goods: food, Health - decent Life .	Dr Serge Claude Eboa Edoube
Global universal. Basic income	Mark Dick
Guarantee access to essential health services	UN 75

Proposal	Submitted by
Guaranteed Balance of Trade	Global Challenges Foundation
Immediate transfer of income and technology to all people.	Policarpo Ribeiro
Invest in vulnerable communities and reduce income inequality	Yannis Reissis
Investing in the future	Sandrine Yaah
leave no one offline!	Jim Claffey
Lifelong learning	Vincent Petit
Mobilising unwanted digital devices to children who are in need.	Sokvisal Sin
Policies to Reduce the Load of Emotional Labour on Women	Noopur Pandit
Prioritize investments in Primary Health Care for resilient health systems	Geoffrey Kebaki
Providing opportunity to every individual to participate in every sector with equitable distribution of resources.	Keshav Neupane
Quest for equality and a call for the global endorsement of the Istanbul Convention	Fatma Aytac
Recognise personal development as a value.	José Almeida
Recognizing the Digital Divide As a Crisis	Noopur Pandit
Seed-funding program aimed at institutionalizing multi-stakeholder partnerships in education governments and non-state actors	Iván Matovich
Shifting from Nationalism to Global Collective: Changing a Single Thought	Cory Buott
Social inclusion,gender mainstreaming and capacity building.	Ellen Ndimba
Strive for human centred development procesess, that are inclusive	Fiona Gandiwa Magaya
Tackling Systemic and Historic Injustices	UN Association of South Africa UNASA
The common Mantra "Equity and Excellence for all is Equivalent to Success and Sustainability for Society" 3E=3S.	Ashok Pandey
The moment we start treating all nations equal.	Thembi Sesing
the rich have to pay	Christiane Boecker
To make education more accessible and to be trained in a short time.	Ebrar Gürbüz
To Make Societies More Inclusive Around The World	Ishan Ganguly
Veto power disproportionally favors a few countries over the many; consensus is better	Jim Claffey
Work towards greater inclusiveness and equality	Elli Mavroudi Christodoulou
World Micro Stock Exchange	Anonymous
Challenge 8	
"Share the Food" and "Share the Power"	Vijai C
A Club-Based Model of Global Governance	Global Challenges Foundation
A global capacity-building drive	United Nations Association - UK
A Global Governance Reform Agenda A UN Led Road Map for the International Community	Stirling Dean
A strengthened UN role in democracy promotion	Fergus Watt
A truly global partnership – helping the UN to do itself out of a job	Global Challenges Foundation
Blockchain-based Federated Systems Enable Globally Networked Digital Governance	Jorden Woods
By inviting all Stakeholders to take part in the Governance Decision Making Process through a dedicated platform.	Dr Serge Claude Eboa Edoube
Consult to Create a 2nd Charter - The United Peoples - to be Fully Integrated with the 1st Charter - The United Nations	Dorothea Christiana
Create the most powerful in the world of the media system of the United Nations	Vladimir Rogozhin
Creation of the UN online system " UN Global Trust Rating»	Vladimir Rogozhin
Developing cross - sectoral programmes and initiatives that draw inputs from all the relevant sectors and Coordinating	Emmanuel Ebai
Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the SDGs	Christophe Golay
Enhancing the multilateral utility of regions in a pluralist multi-order global order	Faith Mabera
Formalized and Structured Multi-Stakeholder Engagements	UN Association of South Africa UNASA
Global Governance and the Emergence of Global Institutions for the 21st Century	Global Challenges Foundation
Increase webinars and other communication habits of the pandemic. Extend Erasmus like programs to study and practices.	José Almeida
International Data Governance to formalize the Gig Economy	Noopur Pandit

Proposal	Submitted by
More interconnected International Courts and Arbitral Tribunals	Lucas Diniz
Regular assessment of the governance architecture of the UN system	Daniel Perell
Strengthen systems to build partnerships	UN 75
The United Institutions. A Strategic Investment in the International Architecture. (In Development)	Stirling Dean
UN-wide partnership hub, building on existing structures, to identify good practices & scale-up successful partnerships	Anonymous
Challenge 9	
"We the States" or "We the Peoples"? An agenda for change	Antonio Donini
A Civil Society Champion at the UN	Enyseh Teimory
A decade-long series of PLANETARY DANCE UPRISINGS, UN generated, girl/women/youth led, Celebrating People and Planet	Mark Weinstein
A diverse and inclusive Global Citizens Council/Assembly	Carron Basu Ray
AI-supported global governance through bottom-up deliberation	Global Challenges Foundation
Appoint a civil society champion.	United Nations Association - UK
Assemblée Parlementaire Mondiale Jeunes pour les Nations Unies	François Mbesse Awomo
Break barriers that exist today, build relationship	Emmanuel Ebai
Build an Inclusive Multilateralism that Recognizes Local Governments as Key Agents of Change	Mayors Migration Council
By revoking VETO for Humanity cases	Amb. Dr. Haissam Bou-Said
Complement the UN intergovernmental organs with a set of consultative assemblies that group key non-state actors	Georgios Kostakos
Comprehensive Global Governance Reform	Arthur Dahl
Conversion of the GA into the General All-Parliamentary Assembly	Vladimir Rogozhin
Cosmopolitan Deliberative e-Democracy	Global Challenges Foundation
Create a UN World Citizens' Initiative	Andreas Bummel
Create a UN youth council to engage with young people	Together First
Create a United Nations Parliamentary Assembly	Andreas Bummel
Create inclusion markers for all UN decision-making processes	Ken Bluestone
Creating a new partnership framework	United Nations Association -UK
Develop an online dashboard that serves as a simple interface with the UN	United Nations Association - UK
Development of the UN Volunteers movement	Vladimir Rogozhin
Do the UN-Institutions have enough power to.... it looks like: nice we talked about. But there are no consequences.	Tobias Roosen
Establish a permanent consultation body composed of non-state actors approved by states	Navam Niles
Establish an UN Advisory Youth Council	Banou Arjomand
Financial and judicial support among countries.	UNAUganda (UNAU)
Gestión y Recursos. Contribuir a Nuevos Pensares.	Tamara Soledad Cuello
Greater inclusion of multiple stakeholders at the UN	UN 75
Harnessing civic participation for global governance	Global Challenges Foundation
Inclusive education Colombia	Katia Alexandra Valoyes Ruiz
Institute merit-based appointments across the UN system	Together First
It is necessary to have a two-track multilateralism: state-centered and We The People centered,	Ricardo Lagorio
Let "UN Innovation Network" enter Schools and Colleges	Vijai C
Los Pueblos Indígenas deben tener representación en NN.UU. como pueblos, es decir, como naciones, frente a los Estados.	Carlos Mendoza
Making sure all United Nations Member States are represented and involved within the Organization's activities.	Dr Serge Claude Eboa Edoube
Metaphysical, Ontological, and Existential Statuses of the Veto Right	Vladimir Rogozhin
NEW ORGANIZATION	Anonymous
Nous devons comprendre que nous ne sommes pas en concurrence les uns les autres	Cédric Ananga

<i>Proposal</i>	<i>Submitted by</i>
Opening up to the Peoples both with the constitution of an Assembly and direct questioning.	José Almeida
Partnerships framework for the SDGs and Paris Agreement	Global Challenges Foundation
People-centred diplomatic solution of building on the UN75 global conversation	Jessica GiulietTa Rainer
Philosophical basics of UN Reform	Vladimir Rogozhin
Place UN Resident Coordinators in every country	Daniel Perell
Politicians and reformers should remember the philosophical testament of UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold	Vladimir Rogozhin
Principles of UN Peacekeeping and Mandate: Changing Trends and Realities?	Shashi Asthana
Put child rights at the center of all UN actions through a UN-wide child rights strategy	Ilaria Paolazzi
Radical reform of the UN financing system for the XXst century	Vladimir Rogozhin
Reform in Permanent Members of the United Nations Security Council	Cheng Keat Oo
Reform UNSC to reflect democracy and community-focused understanding of "security"	Teresa Kotturan
Scale technology capacity, affordability and access to expand remote UN participation	Beth Blissman
Secure more reliable funding for the United Nations	Jeffery Huffines
Strengthen inclusion and representation of social partners in global governance institutions, including the UN	Alain Rodriguez on behalf of ITUC
The inclusion in the UNESCO Rules of Procedure of a mandatory requirement for consensus on important resolutions	Vladimir Rogozhin
The UN should incubate social entrepreneurship	Global Challenges Foundation
The UN should work with sincerity and then determination in all its action to strengthen its planning execution system	Mohamed Saliou Bangoura
The votes and obligation should be equal	Manan Doshi
To eradicate corruption from the whole corrupt practices system related water and sanitation and domestic energy.	Hitesh BHATT
To negotiate with countries a possible UN parliament or partial parliament	Antonio Roque
To overcome the cynicism among the youth about the relevance of the UN agencies.	Ashok Pandey
Transformation of the post of "UN Secretary-General" to "UN Coordinator-General"	Vladimir Rogozhin
UN Reform Roadmap: Strengthening the Security Council, taking into account the past path and current threats	Vladimir Rogozhin
UNSC is not representative of developing world and global needs. Needs expansion to include G4 as permanent members.	Shashi Asthana
Using coherent values metrics to ensure inclusive UN representation	Phil Clothier
WE THE PEOPLE CAN FORCE THE WORLD TO ACHIEVE A LASTING PEACE by forcing the nations of the world to reform the UN	Timo Yla
Weighted voting without Veto powers in the UN.	John Cowan



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The Igarapé Institute is an independent think and do tank focused on public, climate and digital security and their consequences for democracy. Its objective is to propose solutions and partnerships for global challenges through research, new technologies, communication and influence on public policymaking. The Institute works with governments, the private sector and civil society to design data-based solutions. Prospect Magazine named Igarapé Institute the best Human Rights NGO in 2018 and the best think tank on social policy in 2019.

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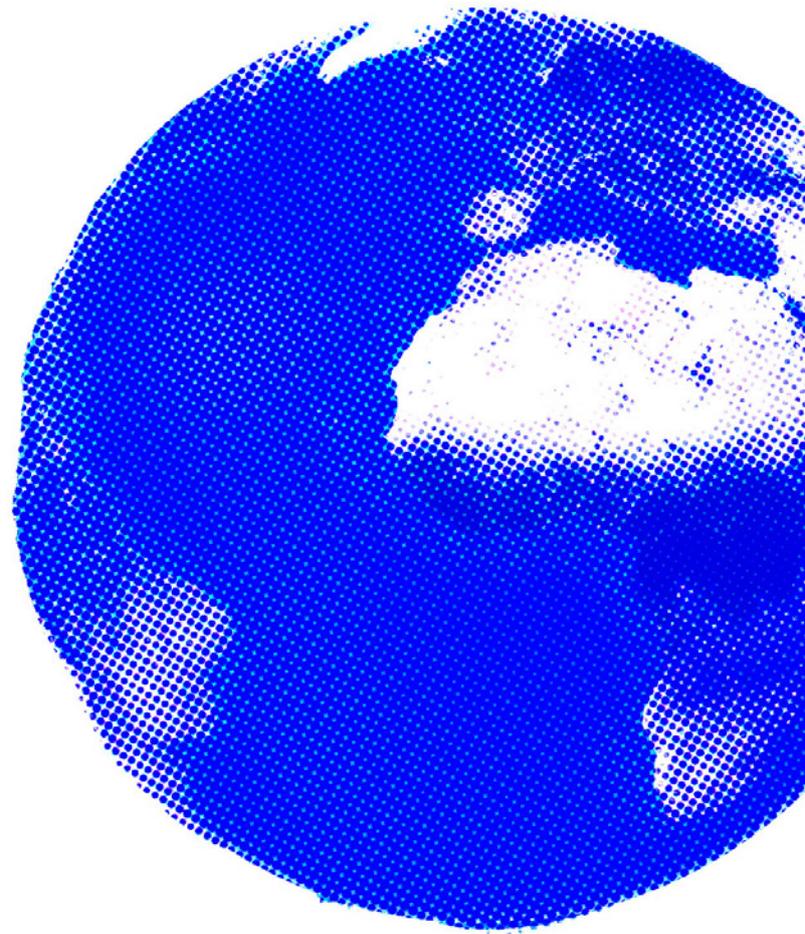
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