



EDUCATION GLOBALE ET DÉVELOPPEMENT asbl

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Chapeau

From a global perspective, building the future must take into account the considerations of all human beings, with their diverse compositions of individuals, communities and institutions. In the current context, it is vital to identify, encourage and implement the talents, abilities, interests and aspirations of these three fundamental components of current and future global development. Universal education of all individuals and all segments of society is an intentional key to the propagation of values common to the human race, in order to reinforce human dignity, equality, equity and unity among its members. Unity is essential, as it encourages a positive approach and the reduction of prejudice ensuring the very existence and its wellbeing.

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

Sustainable development is a critical global goal that seeks to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It encompasses three interconnected pillars: economic development, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability.

Financing the development is a significant challenge that requires innovative and inclusive financial strategies. It involves mobilizing resources from a variety of sources, including public, private, domestic, and international funds. Public financing, through taxes and development aid, plays a crucial role in providing essential services and infrastructure, while private financing can

drive innovation and growth. However, it's important to ensure that these investments are aligned with sustainable development goals.

Moreover, financial systems must be robust and inclusive, ensuring access to financial services for all, including the most vulnerable populations. A fair distribution of wealth is absolutely essential to protect the human dignity of people living in extreme poverty. This can contribute to reducing inequalities and promoting economic growth.

Reducing extreme poverty is no longer just a preoccupation of the countries of the South, but also a major issue in developed countries, which continue to implement austerity policies that are not always effective. In conclusion, sustainable development and financing the development are intertwined. Achieving sustainable development goals requires significant financial resources, innovative financing mechanisms, and inclusive financial systems. Therefore, it's imperative for all stakeholders, including governments, private sector, and civil society, to collaborate and contribute towards this common goal.

Chapter II. International peace and security

International peace and security are fundamental prerequisites for the prosperity and well-being of nations and individuals alike. They form the bedrock upon which societies can thrive, economies can flourish, and human rights can be safeguarded. In an increasingly interconnected world, the challenges to international peace and security are multifaceted and complex, ranging from armed conflicts and terrorism to cyber threats and climate change. These challenges transcend national borders and require collective and multilateral responses.

The United Nations, through its Security Council, plays a pivotal role in maintaining international peace and security. However, the responsibility does not lie with the UN alone. It is incumbent upon all states to respect international law, resolve disputes peacefully, and contribute to a global culture of peace.

Non-state actors, particularly civil society and the private sector, play a major role. They play an important part in raising awareness among institutional stakeholders and the world's population, through policies, denunciations or various campaigns set up to generate good and strong reactions among all strata of society. Their efforts in peace-building, conflict resolution and the promotion of social cohesion are invaluable. International peace and security are not merely desirable goals but essential conditions for a sustainable future. Achieving them requires the concerted efforts of all stakeholders at all levels, from local communities to international organizations.

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

World change is very linked to the fast evolution of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI), which are powerful drivers of change and key enablers of sustainable development. They have the potential to revolutionize societies and economies, and improve the quality of life of individuals worldwide.

Digital cooperation, on the other hand, is about harnessing the potential of digital technologies in a manner that is inclusive, human-centered, and beneficial for all people around the planet. It involves collaboration between countries, sectors, and stakeholders to address the challenges and master the opportunities of the digital age. The intersection of STI and digital cooperation is a dynamic space that holds immense potential. It is where innovative solutions to global challenges can be found, and where the digital divide can be bridged. And to fully realize this potential, it is important to foster an environment that encourages innovation, invests in research and development, promotes digital literacy, and ensures that digital technologies are accessible and affordable for all. As we saw during the Covid-19 pandemic, there's still a big digital gap, and many people don't have all the resources they need to get ahead in this connected period.

In addition, it is essential to establish norms and standards that guarantee the ethical use of technology, protect users' rights and privacy, and promote trust in digital technology. At present, many deviations are observed (cyberbullying, blackmail, lawlessness, exposure of children, etc.) and must be tackled for better social cohesion through virtual coexistence. Indeed, STI and digital cooperation are not just about technologies, but also about people, societies and the future we want to build. It's about harnessing the power of human ingenuity and digital technologies to create a more sustainable, inclusive and prosperous world.

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

Youth are not just the leaders of tomorrow, but also the partners of today. They represent hope, energy, and promise, carrying the potential to shape the future in profound ways. As such, investing in youth is investing in the future. The challenges that future generations will face are numerous and complex, from climate change and resource scarcity to technological disruption and social inequality. However, with the right support and opportunities, youth can be at the forefront of addressing these challenges.

Empowering youth means providing them with quality education that prepares them for the realities of the 21st century. It means equipping them with the skills and knowledge they need to navigate an increasingly interconnected and digital world. But beyond education, it's about creating spaces for youth to express their ideas, participate in decision-making processes, and contribute to society. It's about recognizing and enhancing their voices, and ensuring their representation in spaces where decisions are made. As a youth organization, ***Education Globale et Développement*** proposes the multiplication of peace and values education projects for the young generations in order to accompany them in the development of their capacities in assistance to themselves and in the resolution of challenges and improvement of their societies. So that they can find their way and flourish in this ever-changing world. Through peace and values education, we take the time to talk about emotions, understand, support and assist their

perspectives, creativities and real life social actions. The recognition, expression and sharing of these emotions, perspectives and social action learnings are essential for the development of young people. Also, the topics discussed lead the youth to feel more comfortable when expressing themselves in public and the cooperation that is needed to help them feel heard and understood in their family, environment, friendship and collective well-being are developed through the activities proposed. So accompanying young people and their parents and families is very important to ensure the continued positive outcome of our efforts.

Furthermore, it's about fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship among youth, encouraging them to come up with creative solutions to the problems they care about. Youth and forthcoming generations hold the key to our future. By investing in them, we are investing in a sustainable, inclusive, and prosperous future for all.

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

Transforming global governance is an imperative in our increasingly interconnected and interdependent world. It involves rethinking and reshaping the way international affairs are conducted and how global issues are addressed. In the face of complex global challenges such as climate change, pandemics, and economic inequality, traditional models of governance are proving inadequate. These challenges transcend national borders and require collective, coordinated responses. As such, global governance needs to be more inclusive, effective, and responsive.

First of all, inclusivity in global governance means ensuring that all stakeholders, including states, international organizations, civil society, and the private sector, have a seat at the table. It's about making sure that the voices of the marginalized and vulnerable are heard and that decisions are made in a democratic and transparent manner.

Then, effectiveness in global governance means having the capacity to address global challenges in a timely and efficient manner. This requires strengthening international institutions, enhancing coordination among different actors, and fostering a culture of cooperation and mutual respect.

At last, responsiveness in global governance means being able to adapt to changing circumstances and emerging issues. It involves being proactive rather than reactive and being able to anticipate and mitigate risks.

In conclusion, transforming global governance is not just a necessity but an opportunity. It's an opportunity to create a more equitable, sustainable, peaceful and happier world. However, it requires political will, collective action, and a shared commitment to the common good.
