



International Intel

Demetri Tymchynyuk, CEO and Head of Research, [dtymchynyuk@icloud.com](mailto:dtymchynyuk@icloud.com)

## Chapeau

*As the world develops faster day by day, becomes more globalized, and enters a new digital age, it is important for us to reevaluate our existing frameworks and strengthen them where we see fit. These suggestions outline a comprehensive plan to get society closer to the future we want to see – one filled with equality, peace, and unity.*

## Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

*Sustainable development and financing for development are vital component in the global pursuit of a more equitable and just society. These are a few points in which we can strengthen this aspect:*

- I. ***Establishing a Global Unity Fund for the UN:*** *With this fund, the UN and its member states can partner with multi/international corporations, philanthropic organizations, and charities to focus on addressing urgent global issues and inequalities such as climate change, getting rid of child labor, poverty, hunger, healthcare development, and infrastructure costs. This will be done through an asset allocation process. For example, 15% goes to climate change, 20% to getting rid of poverty, and 25% to healthcare development. Every year, a board will reevaluate costs and adjust asset allocation to more pressing issues or even new ones.*
- II. ***Creating Stronger Relationships with Private Companies:*** *By creating stronger public-private partnerships, we establish a framework that helps develop responsible business practices, transparency, and accountability on both sides. Initiatives will be created to invest in sustainable project proposed by the UN which will help align corporate interest with UN goals.*
- III. ***Promoting Newer Financial Instruments:*** *The promotion of new financing instruments such as green bonds and social impact bonds should be priority to attract new sources of private capital which will be allocated to sustainable development initiatives and goals.*
- IV. ***Debt Relief and Restructuring:*** *A comprehensive review of existing debt relief mechanisms should be done to see how they can be applied to countries struggling which can help quicker address solutions to the SDG's as there would be more capital.*
- V. ***Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer:*** *Investments should be made in capacity-building programs for developing nations to enhance their ability to plan, implement, and monitor sustainable development goals. This will provide more knowledge to developing countries and help promote more inclusive growth.*

- VI. ***Creation of National Sustainable Development Goals:*** We should encourage the development of nation specific goals, or National Sustainable Development Strategies which are directly aligned with the UN's SDG's.
- VII. ***Global Peer Review Mechanisms:*** The introduction of a global peer reviewed mechanism where countries can share their experiences and learn from other countries in implementing sustainable development policies. This will encourage mutual accountability and help create a culture of continuous improvements among all member states.

## Chapter II. International peace and security

*International peace and security remain as one of the largest concerns for the UN, especially in a world with even-increasing tensions and conflict. As we become more interconnected, it is imperative to create ways to foster global growth and unity. Here are a few ways we can do so:*

- I. ***Conflict Prevention Through Early Warning Systems:*** Investments into early warning systems that utilize advanced technology, data analytics, and on-the-field intelligence should be made to predict and helpfully identify potential conflicts. We can gather timely and accurate information through increased collaboration with regional and national organizations, NGOs, and local communities.
- II. ***Mediation Training:*** A comprehensive training program should be established for UN diplomats, mediators, and peacekeepers to help build their skills. This would foster an experienced group of diplomats capable of addressing conflicts at their core.
- III. ***The Modernization of Peacekeeping Operations:*** Investments should be made in the research and development of equipping peacekeeping forces with more advanced technologies like drones, AI, and satellite imagery which will help with situational awareness. This will help improve the efficiency and effectiveness in peacekeeping operations which reduces the risks to both peacekeepers and local communities alike.
- IV. ***Strengthening Civilian Capacities in Peacekeeping Operations:*** We can prioritize the inclusion of civilians in peacekeeping missions with a focus on human rights which emphasizes the need for a holistic response which addresses the root causes of the conflict and supports sustainable peace.
- V. ***Expansion of Peacebuilding Strategies:*** The development of integrated peacebuilding strategies which extend beyond the immediate post-conflict period which involves collaboration with development agencies, national governments, and humanitarian organization to ensure a coordinated approach which fosters long-term sustainability.
- VI. ***Economic and Social Reintegration Programs:*** The implementation of targeted economic and social reintegration programs for countries and communities affected by conflict with a focus on youth and marginalized populations. This includes job training, educational support, and infrastructure development to create conditions conducive to lasting peace.
- VII. ***Strengthening International Legal Frameworks:*** Biyearly reviews and updates in international legal frameworks related to conflict prevention and resolution which ensures that they address contemporary challenges and issues such as cyber warfare, terrorism, and the illegal flow of arms and weapons.

### Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

*In a world defined by rapid technological growth, advancements, and digital connectivity, this aspect requires a comprehensive update. These detailed steps ensure that the UN is well-positioned to harness the potential of emerging technologies for the benefit of the global community.*

- I. ***The Establishment of a Global Research and Innovation Fund:*** We should advocate for the creation of a Global Research and Innovation Fund within the UN, aimed at collecting resources from member states, private industries, and philanthropic organizations. This fund would be aimed at supporting collaborative research projects which would address pressing global challenges such as climate change, public health crises, and sustainable development.
- II. ***International Research Consortia:*** The formation of an international research consortia will bring scientists, engineers, and innovators together from various members states and countries to work collaboratively on cutting-edge projects. We will encourage member states and private institutions to support these initiatives financially or through the Global Research and Innovation Fund.
- III. ***Universal Digital Literacy Programs:*** A comprehensive digital literacy program on both national and international levels should be created to ensure that people of all ages have the skills to navigate our ever-changing digital landscape.
- IV. ***International Standards for Ethical Technology Development:*** The establishment of international standards for ethical technology development including AI, biotechnology, and other emerging fields will ensure that technological advancements adhere to the principles of transparency and accountability.
- V. ***International Cybersecurity Cooperation Framework:*** The development of an international framework for cybersecurity cooperation will address the growing threat of cyber-attacks on critical infrastructure. This will promote the sharing of vital information, capacity building, and the development of regulations to enhance global cybersecurity.
- VI. ***Strengthening the Rile of the UN in Digital Governance:*** By creating a dedicated Digital Governance Unit, it would develop international agreements on data privacy, digital rights, and create norms for responsible behavior in the global cyberspace.

### Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

*Youth involvement is key to establishing better standards for our global community. Using these steps, we can address key issues ranging from lack of education in certain areas, more civic engagement, and environmental sustainability.*

- I. ***Global Youth Empowerment Fund:*** The establishment of this fund will support youth-led initiatives worldwide by providing financial resources, mentorship programs, and capacity-building opportunities to empower young people to drive positive change in their communities.
- II. ***Strengthening Global Youth Education Initiatives:*** Inclusive education opportunities for all with an emphasis on critical thinking, digital literacy, and other skills relevant to the evolving job market. We will encourage member states to allocate resources to enhance educational infrastructure, teacher training, and access to quality education by ensuring that no young person will be left behind.

- III. **Youth Entrepreneurship Hubs:** By establishing youth entrepreneurship hubs with the collaboration of national governments and the private sector, we can provide necessary resources to those who need them which will help provide new opportunities for young entrepreneurs, foster innovation, and sustainable business practices. They will offer mentorships and networking opportunities.
- IV. **Youth Representation in Decision-Making Bodies:** More youth representation in international decision-making bodies will ensure that youth voices are heard in the policy-making process.
- V. **Global Youth Climate Corps:** This group will encourage young people in environmental conservation, sustainable development projects, and climate action initiatives. They will provide training, resources, and support for youth-led projects which will contribute to mitigating climate change and promoting environmental sustainability.
- VI. **Integrating Environmental Education into Curriculum:** By advocating for the integration of environmental education into school curriculum globally, we can ensure that young people are equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to understand, address, and adapt to environmental challenges which will foster a sense of responsibility for the planet.

## Chapter V. Transforming global governance

The landscape of global governance is rapidly evolving, necessitating a reevaluation and transformation of these standards which will be aimed at enhancing global governance structures, fostering inclusivity, transparency, and adaptability to address contemporary challenges and issues.

- I. **Modernizing the UNSC:** Reforms in the composition and working methods of the UNSC should be made to reflect contemporary geopolitical realities. This includes the expansion of the number of permanent and non-permanent members, adjusting veto powers, and promoting regional representation which will ensure a more equitable and effective decision-making process.
- II. **Inclusive Global Governance Forums:** The creation of inclusive global governance forums that go beyond traditional state-centric structures engage civil society and NGOs to collaborate dialogues to ensure diverse perspectives considered in shaping global policies and agreements.
- III. **Strengthening International Organizations:** The revitalization of existing international organizations and creation of new ones will complement the efforts of the UN in areas such as health, climate change, and technology regulation through proper funding, clear mandates, and collaborative work.
- IV. **Strengthening the WHO:** Support reforms to enhance the WHO's capacity should be made to respond to global health crises effectively. These reforms will include bolstering funding mechanisms, improving early warning systems, and ensuring that the WHO has the authority and resources to coordinate international responses to crises.
- V. **Creation of a Global Health Compact:** The creation of a Global Health Compact that outlines the responsibilities of all nations in addressing health emergencies will ensure timely information sharing, proper resource allocation, and collective action to prevent and respond to global health threats.
- VI. **Establishing a Global Health Emergency Response Force:** The creation of a Global Health Emergency Response Force under the authority of the UN would consist of trained health

*professionals, logistics experts, and support personnel that can be rapidly deployed to regions facing urgent health emergencies. This will ensure a swift and coordinated response to outbreaks, natural disasters, and other health crises, reenforcing the global commitment to solidarity, and effective health governance. Funding will be secured through international contributions and a dedicated financing mechanism for emergency health responses.*

*By implementing these steps, the United Nations can strengthen its capacity to address the given points proactively. Through collective action and commitment, we can transform these proposals into actionable steps, turning the vision of a more peaceful and secure world into reality*