

Global Governance: Vital to Healing the Planet

Proposals from [Global Governance and the Emergence of Global Institutions for the 21st Century](#)



1. **Create a UN Parliamentary Assembly**, an advisory body to act as the voice of citizens rather than governments, to advise on world problems and act as a catalyst for reform, eventually through a UN Charter review conference¹. ([See more...](#))
2. **Create a permanent global environmental organization** mandated with negotiating a legally binding international treaty for the protection of the global environment. ([See more...](#))
3. **Introduce a system of weighted voting within the General Assembly** relative to the size and influence of its 193 member states, granting it greater legitimacy and credibility to issue resolutions binding on its members and carrying the force of international law. ([See more...](#))
4. **Replace the veto power** of the 5 Permanent Members of the UN Security Council (the US, UK, China, Russia and France) by a two-thirds majority in important matters. ([See more...](#))
5. **Create an International Peace Force** to centralize and contain global security spending, releasing substantial resources to promote economic and social development and shared prosperity² **and a Standing Committee on Disarmament** to oversee a binding process of comprehensive international arms control,³ leaving those arms needed for ensuring internal security. ([See more...](#))
6. **Strengthen the international rule of law** including peaceful settlement of disputes. ([See more...](#))
7. **Reform the UN Human Rights Council** to be capable of fulfilling its mandate with impartiality and independence. ([See more...](#))
8. **Create a new funding system** that would allocate resources to the UN as a fixed proportion of each member's GNI, doing away with the current inefficient accounting system. ([See more...](#))
9. **Reform the International Monetary Fund** to increase its independence and allow it to become a more effective instrument for the promotion of global financial health. ([See more...](#))
10. **Establish an International Anticorruption Court (IACC)**, to address the widespread destruction of prosperity by corrupt officials. ([See more...](#))

¹ Article 109(3) of the UN Charter envisaged a general UN review conference that should be held within ten years of the Charter's adoption in 1945. This provision was added as a "compromise" for the majority of states at the global level who had significant reservations about the veto power of the five permanent members of the Security Council, [but] was never held.

² Article 43(1) of the UN Charter (also unimplemented) states: "All Members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security."

³ Article 26 of the UN Charter, which also has never been implemented, allotted to the Security Council a responsibility to develop comprehensive and concrete plans for a system for the global regulation of armaments.