World Peace Plan 2010
by Robert Muller

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"For it isn’t enough to talk about peace. One must believe in it. And it isn’t enough to believe in it. One must work for it."

Eleanor Roosevelt

1. A new Marshall Plan should be created to help the poor countries. Premium aid, debt reduction, and debt forgiveness are granted to countries that disarm and demilitarize under UN protection and guarantees. A series of engineering and power projects are implemented with savings from disarmament and demilitarization to improve the productivity, efficiency, and environmental impact of the world economy.

2. Nuclear free zones, peace zones and demilitarized areas should be established, guaranteed by the UN, accompanied by premium economic aid.

3. The world’s religions should put an end to all religious conflicts, to support peace, disarmament, and demilitarization, to cooperate on a world spirituality and to draft in common a world code of ethics and cosmology to guide governments and world agencies within the larger framework of the universe and eternity. The United Nations should create a World Spiritual Agency, which brings the resources, visions and wisdom of the spiritual traditions to bear upon world problems.

4. The Marshall plan for the dramatic improvement of the standards of living of the poor countries drafted by the UN Economic and Social Council is endorsed by the General Assembly and put into operation.

5. World summit meetings should be held annually between all heads of state:
   
i. They decide to chart a new course for humanity and the Earth-a Global Renaissance, a new Planetary Deal unfolding better ways to administer properly and peacefully our magnificent planet.

   ii. They agree to total nuclear disarmament by the year 2010 and total disarmament and demilitarization by the year 2020.

   iii. They agree to stop all arms sales and call for a United Nations conference on the worldwide prohibition of arms sales and production.

   iv. New world priorities are set, to be implemented with the huge resources released by disarmament and demilitarization.

   v. High-technology video and sound communications systems are established between the offices and the homes of the heads of state in order that they can remain in direct, instantaneous communication at any time on any crisis, problem, idea, proposal or action for peace and a better world.

6. The U.S. scraps all "Star War" plans and research.
7. The U.S. ratifies the UN Law of the Sea, which creates legal order for the largest world commons the seas and oceans which cover 71 percent of the planet.

8. A group of experts is appointed jointly by the heads of state to draft proposals for a quantum jump in the role and resources of the UN system, to enable it to deal effectively with global problems confronting humanity at an accelerating pace.

9. A UN specialized agency on population is created. The U.S. renews its support to the UN Fund for Population Activities and increases tenfold its contribution to it.

10. The UN World Meteorological Organization is transformed into the World Climate Organization.

11. Following the path-breaking reports of Eminent Persons on North-South relations (the Brandt report), on Disarmament and Our Common Future (the Palme report), on environment and development (the Brundtland report), three further groups of Eminent Persons are established:

12. i. On the elimination of all forms of violence in human society

   ii. On a New World Deal for humanity, including world priorities;

   iii. On a proper, peaceful, just world government and the creation of a true world community that encompasses the European Union and new regional communities for Africa, America, Asia and the Middle East.

13. The UN General Assembly takes six major steps:

   i. In consultation with governments, world agencies, and the best minds of the planet, it prepares a plan for world peace by the year 2010. All member states are requested to submit proposals. National committees are established with peoples’ participation to draft ideas and concrete action proposals towards "World Peace 2010" and "World Disarmament and Demilitarization 2020." ii. The General Assembly requests that all existing UN plans 2010 (Food 2010, Health 2010, and the Economic Development Decades) be put together into a World Action Plan 2010. The Assembly calls for the rapid solution of all remaining conflicts to enable humanity to proceed with a clean slate. A worldwide cease-fire is proclaimed under UN control.

   iii. It decides to abolish the Trusteeship Council, which has completed its work, and to replace it with an Environmental Security Council as proposed by Russia.

   iv. The Assembly decides to celebrate in 2005 the sixtieth anniversary of the United Nations, both as a retrospective of the successes and failures of the world community during the past sixty years, and as a forward look to the year 2010.

   v. A third world conference on the environment and development is organized to adopt a bold World Environment Action Plan. The United Nations Environment Program becomes a specialized agency with vastly increased resources, including taxes on environmentally detrimental activities.

   vi. A UN Outer-Space Agency is created, as proposed by Austria.
14. Eminent thinkers meet during the year to draft a world Constitution. Provisions are made for world democracy, world elections, world public opinion polls and referenda to give people a direct voice in the world’s affairs, a step rendered possible by modern communication technologies.

15. The UN Security Council meets several times a year at the heads of states level to review the world political and security situation, to settle disputes, finalize agreements and initiate further action. The Security Council meets in various cities of the world, to be closer to the people, especially the troubled areas.

16. The summit meetings of Eastern, Western, and non-Aligned countries are replaced by a yearly world summit meeting of all heads of states, preceded by regional summit meetings (African, American, Asian, European, Middle-Eastern).

17. A World conference on Security remains in session, like the Law of the Sea Conference did, until it hammers out a proper world security system.

18. The Military Staff Committee of the Security Council meets at the chiefs of staff level and undertakes three tasks:
   i. Plans a World Disarmament Agency;
   ii. Adopts immediate measures to prevent a nuclear war;
   iii. Implements worldwide military cooperation in multiple fields, starting with the creation of a UN fleet to patrol the seas and the oceans and a UN satellite system to monitor disarmament, as proposed by France.

19. Direct video and teleconferencing systems are set up between heads of states, especially members of the Security Council, and the Secretary General.

20. The Secretary General’s office for conflict information and prevention is strengthened. A Peace Room is set up at the UN to prevent, track, contain and solve conflicts in any place on earth. UN offices are established in each capitol.

21. Four additional world conferences are held:
   i. A world conference of scientists from environmental fields (oceanography, atmospheric science, hydrology, climatology, biology, deforestation, radiation, immunology, toxicity, etc.);
   ii. A world conference of education ministers, to adopt measures for urgent environmental education in all countries of the planet;
   iii. A world conference on Voluntary Simplicity and Frugality, to address over consumption, greed, garbage, unnecessary waste, and planned obsolescence;
   iv. A fourth world conference on women;

22. The Conference on World Security completes its work and submits a treaty for ratification by member states. The Military Staff Committee submits to the Assembly a blueprint for a World Disarmament Agency as part of that treaty.
23. A majority of countries change the name of their Ministries of "foreign" affairs to Ministries of Peace or Ministries of World Affairs and Cooperation.


25. A World Peace Service is created allowing young people to do world service in developing countries and world agencies in lieu of the abolished military service.

26. Commissions on the Future are created in the United Nations General Assembly and in all UN Specialized Agencies. Ministers of the Future are created in all governments.

As a result of these steps, governments begin to realize that world peace is possible and an entirely new period of human history can begin, marked by synergetic cooperation in a world society no longer stifled by national sovereignty.

"Robert Muller is one of the leading peacemakers and visionaries on our planet. He was former U.N. Under Secretary General to three U.N. Secretary Generals who initiated 12 of 32 agencies/world programs during his 37 years in the U.N. He is the co-founder of the University for Peace in Costa Rica.

Margaret Mead called him the most brilliant man that has ever served in the U.N. He has dedicated his life to peace and healing the planet Earth. Anyone who has ever heard Robert speak will never forget him, or the great soul that he is." Dyanne Routh

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