

Conference Committee

Constituent International e-Conference New International Security System – establishment of the International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects

November, 2023, Irpin, Ukraine

Initiating of the Agreement to Establish the International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects

Organizers:

NGO "Our Park" (Irpin, Ukraine), Independent IT Workers Union (Kyiv), Irpin City Council (Irpin, Ukraine).

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It is IMPOSSIBLE to get out of the crisis by reforming and modernizing the current system. Reforms cannot change social dynamics and only deepen economic uncertainty and financial vulnerability. The world will suffer from crises until a new international security system is established.

Democracy must realize its advantages: it must become what it has always been - an outstanding defender of our freedom, and today also a guarantor of the security of mankind.

New International Security System – “Civilism”:

- Web Mind Platform;
 - international guarantees, preferences, immunity for sustainable development projects;
 - adaptation and resilience to climate change;
 - emergency transfer of crisis regions to international governance;
 - Digital Social and Solidarity Economy;
 - Creating and monetizing new individual knowledge, new individual businesses and new assets;
 - Digital Institutions, Digital Intelligence, Digital Inclusion;
 - directing a social income from Internet advertising, digital transactions and monetization of the Web Mind Platform to create new jobs, social security and help the population of the affected regions.
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To IT-personalities, independent stakeholders, governments, trade unions, universities, banks, investment companies, international organizations.

Following the e-Conference “A New International Security System – establishment of the International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects” (hereinafter – the Conference), in accordance with our appeals to the embassies accredited in Ukraine (November 24, 2022; February 07, 2023), a strategic dialogue was launched to initiate formation of international stability, sustainable development and a viable future based on the New International Security System.

Today, the Conference is focusing on the **International Declaration** (hereinafter – the Declaration) and the **Agreement to Establish the International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects** (hereinafter – the Agreement).

The International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects is an intersystem component that connects various information and financial flows aimed at making and implementing decisions to ensure international security, defend human rights, develop a social and solidarity economy, and promote sustainable development.

With this appeal, we confirm our ongoing cooperation in the face of challenges and submit draft documents on the settlement and prevention of wars, global and regional military, economic, social, environmental, and climate-related exacerbations by transferring crisis regions to international governance.

These documents refer to a deep commitment to the protection and promotion of the UN human rights system, respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, the foundations of the UN Charter, consideration of the legitimate security interests of all countries, further development of the social and solidarity economy of the Web, adaptation and resilience to climate change, emergency transfer of crisis regions to international governance, and support for all efforts aimed at sustainable development, peaceful and viable coexistence not “at the expense of each other”, but “for the benefit of each other.”

This is an incredibly powerful project that unites different forms of civil societies on the basis of moral values inherent in every personality. And we will be grateful for the opportunity to receive feedback, corrections and additions from governments, trade unions, universities, banks, investment companies, international organizations – potential Parties to the Agreement and Declaration – to jointly find wording that would reflect the interests of every citizen, every civil society, every public association in building a New Security System and transitioning to a new form of international development – **Civilism**.

Due to the expansion of the dialogue, the initialing of the submitted documents has been postponed to November 2023, Irpin, Ukraine.

Information on the draft Declaration and International Agreement is available at **www.c3n.info**.

Our e-mail: contentnet.hub@gmail.com

Attachments for making corrections, comments, and additions:

- *Draft International Declaration;*
- *Draft International Agreement;*
- *Discussion of the draft Agreement: dialogues, questions and explanations.*

Best regards,

Conference Committee

Declaration on the Establishment of the International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects

*Irpin, Ukraine
[April, 2023]*

International and national Trade Unions [_____], [_____], [_____], Heads of State/Government of countries: [_____], [_____], [_____], Banks: [_____], [_____], [_____], Universities [_____], [_____], [_____] and Investment companies [_____], [_____], [_____],

Guided by the norms and principles of international law, the provisions enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Realizing that the world order, defined by the UN Charter and its principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and human rights, is collapsing before our eyes,

Being aware of that we must reaffirm, secure and develop our commitment to these principles,

Recognizing that today we live in a more complex world that requires a new form of international security that will provide solutions to global challenges, sustainable development and a viable future,

Understanding that the world will suffer from crises until a **new international security system** is established,

Recognizing that the **new international security system** is based on new social forms: "digital civilizm" (inalienable civil individual property), the ideology of a viable future, the deployment of a digital social and solidarity economy, adaptation and resilience to climate change, the transfer of crisis regions to international governance, etc.,

Realizing that the **new international security system** will ensure conditions for a transition to sustainable development, which is determined by the decisions of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development "Rio+20: The future we want" (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 20-22 June 2012), the UN General Assembly Summit on 25-27 September 2015 "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development",

Understanding sustainable development as a new civilizational model of the development of democracy, social and economic justice,

Recognizing the preservation and restoration of Nature as the main and indisputable factor of the global security of humanity,

Being aware of the growing threat of "climate chaos" and the urgency of measures to combat climate change, which require new forms of international cooperation and inclusive governance architecture to coordinate multi-stakeholder efforts,

Recognizing that further social development today should be provided not at the expense of each other, but for the benefit of each other, including the relationship "Man - Nature",

Understanding that today's technologies make it possible to overcome current problems, deploy the resilient infrastructure, ensure ecological security, productive employment and development of capital market,

Realizing that the national legislation does not provide convenient and understandable mechanisms for the regulation of Artificial Intelligence, digital relations and the implementation of international programs such as ensuring sustainable development, adapting to climate change, preserving biodiversity, etc.,

Recognizing that international security and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals require more effective, democratic and accountable international and multilateral institutions to improve international coordination, mobilize national and international resources, and transfer of crisis regions to international governance,

Taking into account the fact that global society has the means and is endowed with the resources to address the challenges of international security, sustainable development, adaptation to climate change and economic growth:

1. Declare the establishment of an international organization – **The International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects** (hereinafter – the International Hub), with headquarters in **Irpın, Ukraine**.

2. Emphasize that the activities of the International Hub aim to create an international security system and implement sustainable development projects aimed to ensure economic growth, productive employment, increasing well-being, harmonizing business, nature and society, as well as to confront planetary environmental and climate threats.

3. Declare that international security, a sustainable economy and a viable future require new value orientations, inclusive institutions, high standards, transparent partnership and multi-stakeholder collaboration, which increases the role of the trade union movement with its principles of "justice and solidarity."

4. Confirm that the global interaction of inclusive business entities requires a banking and investment system that will provide inclusive mechanisms for capital concentration, global legitimization of assets, as well as privacy, control, security, audit and arbitration of business transactions.

5. Declare that global challenges and the development of innovations require the improvement of the global governance architecture.

6. Emphasize that digitization and the Internet require an international institutional framework (Web Mind Platform) to ensure security, monetization and regulation for the information space, virtual environments and Artificial Intelligence.

7. Confirm that the adaptation to climate change requires implementation of large-scale science-intensive projects, new forms of international cooperation and the combined efforts of governments, businesses, the financial and banking system, and society.

8. Advocate for the deepening of economic and scientific cooperation between states and a wide range of stakeholders for the implementation of joint infrastructure projects of sustainable development.

9. Declare that democracy must realize its advantages: it must become with new strength what it has always been – an outstanding defender of our freedom, and today also a guarantor of the safety of humanity and our Planet.

10. Emphasize that declining international cooperation may pose risks to global public goods, including confronting planetary threats and ensuring sustainable development.

11. Declare that the **International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects** is open for accession of other states sharing its goals and principles.

AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH THE INTERNATIONAL HUB FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

International and national Trade Unions: **Independent IT Workers Union (Kyiv)**, [____], [____], [____] (hereinafter referred to as the "Unions"), the States of [*the Host Country*], [____], [____] Parties to the present Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Participating States"), Affiliated Banks [____], [____], [____] (hereinafter referred to as the "Affiliated Banks"), Universities [____], [____], [____] (hereinafter referred to as the "Universities") and Investment companies [____], [____], [____] (hereinafter referred to as the "Investment companies") (together hereinafter referred to as the "Parties"),

recognizing the urgency and strategic importance of creating a new international security system,

understanding that the new system of international security is based on new social forms: "digital civilizm" (inalienable civil individual property), the ideology of a viable future, the deployment of a digital social and solidarity economy, adaptation and resilience to climate change, the transfer of crisis regions to international governance, etc.,

reaffirming the need to transition to sustainable development that defined by the Monterrey Consensus of the UN International Conference on Financing for Development (Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002), the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable

Development (Johannesburg, South Africa, August 26 - September 4, 2002), the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development (Doha, Qatar, 29 November - 2 December 2008), the decisions of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development "Rio+20: The future we want" (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 20-22 June 2012), the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 13-16 July 2015), the UN General Assembly Summit on 25-27 September 2015 "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" and UN Sustainable Development Goals,

understanding sustainable development as a new civilizational model of international security that determines the ***right of Individuals, Nations and Countries to co-evolutionary development***, and which is capable of ensuring inclusive economic growth, a viable future and confronting planetary challenges,

realizing that sustainable development means the transition to the "social and solidarity economy",

recognizing the reality that global society has the means and is endowed with the resources to address the challenges of international security, sustainable development, climate / environmental security and a viable future confronting all humanity,

understanding that the national legislation does not provide convenient and understandable mechanisms for the regulation of Artificial Intelligence, digital relations and the implementation of international programs such as ensuring sustainable development, adapting to climate change, preserving biodiversity, etc.,

realizing that to ensure international security and achieve Sustainable Development Goals, we need more effective, democratic and accountable international and multilateral institutions to improve international coordination, mobilizing national and international resources, and deploying platforms to create effective polycentric and inclusive institutions at all levels,

considering that for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals a new international organization could act as an executive body, which would become a hub for the management of sustainable development projects,

being aware of the urgent and indisputable need to establish the International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

A. The International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects (hereinafter referred to as the "Hub") is hereby established as an intersystem (syncretic) association of Parties of this Agreement. Each Party shall facilitate, in its territory, the activities of the Hub, as well as in the territories of other countries that have joined the projects of the Hub. In order to achieve its objectives, the Hub shall have, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Party, which houses the headquarters of the Hub, and the countries where the Hub creates its branches and carries out its activities, the legal capacity to contract, to acquire and dispose of immovable and movable property.

B. The Parties may participate in the activities of the Hub as a whole, as well as in separate Hub projects. The countries and residents of other countries that have joined the Hub projects are involved in the rights of the Parties only for such separate projects.

C. To carry out its activities, the Hub shall rely on support of governments, foundations, academic and scientific institutions, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and private investors.

D. The Unions, as a Party to this Agreement, represent and protect the rights of individuals and upholds the fair distribution of digital value added in the new international relations of the Digital Economy.

E. The Unions are the owners of the "Digital Institutional Platform" (Web Mind Platform), which is aimed at deploying new mechanisms of international security, building a fair Digital Society, Digital Economy

and Digital Democracy, as well as adaptation to climate change and the implementation of sustainable development projects.

Article II

A. The objectives of the Hub shall be:

- creation and maintenance of a new international security system, which is based on the deployment of the Digital Social and Solidarity Economy, solving issues of adaptation and resilience to climate change, as well as on mechanisms for the emergency transfer of crisis regions to international governance;

- achieving the **Sustainable Development Goals** declared at the United Nations General Assembly Summit on 25-27 September 2015 "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development";

- institutionalization of the digital space and expansion of the institutional framework by implementing an **international institutional frame** to ensure security, monetization and regulation of information space, virtual environments and Artificial Intelligence;

- introduction of a new narrative of world development "Contribution of individuals, nations and countries to world development" (to replace the existing doctrine of "living space" / "lebensraum");

- the development of national sovereignty in the general competitive imperative of sustainable development, defined by the Sustainable Development Goals;

- creation of the International Management System for Sustainable Development Goals, which is based on:

- the **global market of sustainable development projects** (which include geo-ecological projects of counteraction and adaptation to climate change, projects of viable infrastructure and flexible agricultural production, trans-logistics projects, preservation of the potential of natural ecosystems, biodiversity, water resources, soils and landscapes);
- a homeomorphically connected **market of digital property** for the implementation of institutional engineering and transcendental communications aimed at realizing the right of peoples to development;
- the **commodity distribution system**, aimed at the inclusion of economic and business processes and social logistics;

- increasing the efficiency of information interaction on the Internet (against the dominance of unstructured and fake information) due to the introduction of digital institutions, digital identity, digital property and digital intelligence;

- implementation of global digital institutions: digital property, digital companies, digital accounts, digital cooperative associations of subjects (without creating a legal entity), polycentric institutions (independent decision-making centers), digital virtual environments, digital communities, digital intelligence and the digital institutional platform (Web Mind Platform) for economic activity;

- ensuring the legitimization of digital property;

- deployment of the Digital Institutional Platform (Web Mind Platform), which provides: a) creation of digital institutions, their communications and dynamic feedback; b) a virtual environment for creating businesses; c) management of added value; d) regulation, taxation, legal support and security for global economic interaction;

- development and implementation of new solidarity systems of capital concentration, which require new strategies of financial Instruments, hedging strategies and highly liquid projects;

- development and implementation of new investment management strategies and systems for monitoring global investment business factors in the conditions of inclusion, innovation and rapid changes in the business environment and geography of investment processes;

- promoting the development and circulation of Digital Currencies, which are backed by digital assets that ensure their emission and guarantee profit for bank capital;

- formation and development of the "International Trade Union Budget" to ensure social justice and reduce economic inequality;

- development and implementation of mechanisms for the participation of states in global development processes to find stable compromises in the interests of their countries, sovereign management of national policies and reliable protection of national interests and geocultural traditions;
- development and implementation of cross-border jurisdiction on the basis of the Digital institutional platform (Web Mind Platform): a) for the protection of rights, interests and freedoms; b) for regulation, taxation, legal protection and security; c) to provide international benefits, preferences, guarantees and immunity for sustainable development projects.

The Hub shall pay particular attention to:

- deploy and develop the "digital institutional platform" (Web Mind Platform), which acts as an environment for the creation of polycentric institutions and the auto-formalization of legal relations in the conditions of multi-stakeholder collaboration, the virtualization of processes and the increase of innovations;
- deploy and develop the "Virtual business creation environment," which is created due to share capital and has preferences, privileges, guarantees and immunity as one of the Hub's projects;
- promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels;
- take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts;
- ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns;
- build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;
- promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all based on security policy, self-organizational mechanisms for investment projects and improving the systems of organization of labor;
- involve Universities to identify Nature as a priority factor for global security, including adaptation to climate change and preservation of the Planet's biopotential;
- implement scientific and educational mechanisms of social development "not at the expense of each other, but for the benefit of each other."

The objectives of the Hub shall be also:

- creating and maintaining the "digital institutional platform" (Web Mind Platform) and new institutions for sustainable development;
- increasing international financial and technical cooperation for sustainable development;
- resolving systemic issues: improving the coherence and consistency of functioning the international financial and trade systems for sustainable development;
- ensuring conditions for mobilizing national financial resources for Sustainable Development Goals;
- mobilizing international resources for development, particularly foreign direct investment, public and private resources;
- promoting e-commerce as a driving force for sustainable development;
- development and dissemination of innovative solutions and technologies and associated know-how, including technology transfer on mutually agreed terms to promote economic growth and sustainable development.

B. To achieve these objectives, the Hub shall:

- a) develop and implement sustainable development projects directed, primarily, at resolving systemic issues: support and development of new economic activities that create jobs of a new quality, realization of geo-ecological projects and geo-physical projects combating climate change as well as the expansion and intensification of the financial and trade relations for sustainable development;

b) ensure attraction of investments and mobilization of international resources for the implementation of sustainable development projects and provide organizational, legal, scientific and technological support for these projects;

c) for realization of sustainable development projects deploy the digital institutional platform (Web Mind Platform) for economic interaction, create and support digital institutes, act as the operator of this e-ecosystem; provide technological, methodological and legal support of the information resources and services deployed in this e-ecosystem, providing them with information security, technical evolution and legal arbitration;

d) deploy and implement digital services for Praxeological management, digital interaction and e-commerce for sustainable development at the regional, national and local level;

e) ensure international cooperation for sustainable development;

f) provide the exchange of information, experience and know-how between experts of the State Parties;

g) develop and promote the adoption of acts of international law on sustainable development;

h) develop and implement other activities aimed at achieving the objectives of the Hub.

Article III

In order to achieve its objectives, the Hub shall be authorized to:

- (i) Monitor and audit Hub projects in accordance with this Agreement;
- (ii) Disseminate information, as appropriate, to promote its projects, encourage proposals, and broaden international participation;
- (iii) Establish appropriate forms of cooperation with governments, inter-governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and programs;
- (iv) Attract investments, including private capital, and use own funds received from economic activities for realization of projects of the Hub;
- (v) Receive funds or donations from governments, inter-governmental organizations, and non-governmental organizations;
- (vi) Establish branch offices as appropriate; and
- (vii) Engage in other activities as may be agreed upon by the Governing Board.

Article IV

A. The Hub shall have a Governing Board, a Public Assembly, a Council of Affiliated Banks and investment companies, a Council of Intergovernmental Partnership, a Council of Expert Designers, an International School of Digital Economics and Sustainable Development and a Secretariat, consisting of a Director, project directorates and such other staff as may be necessary, in accordance with the Statute of the Hub.

B. The Public Assembly as a multi-stakeholder discussion forum, organized and supported by the Unions as a Party to this Agreement, creates the conditions for the development of sustainable development projects and the management models of the Hub on the basis of the principles of democracy, sovereignty and the right to development. The Unions, as a Party to the Agreement, defends the interests of the Public Assembly and its members in the Board of Governors.

C. The Governing Board shall be responsible for:

- i) Determining the Hub's policy and its own rules of procedure;
- ii) Adoption of new members of the Hub;
- iii) Formulating general criteria and priorities for the approval of projects;
- iv) Approving projects in accordance with Article VI of this Agreement;
- v) Adopting the Statute and other implementing arrangements as necessary; and

vi) Other functions assigned to it by this Agreement or necessary for the implementation of this Agreement.

Decisions of the Governing Board shall be taken by simple majority of Parties on the Board.

D. Each of the signatory Parties of this Agreement shall be represented by a single vote on the Governing Board. Each shall appoint one representative to the Governing Board within seven (7) days after entry into force of this Agreement.

E. The Governing Board shall adopt a Statute of the Hub, which defines:

- i) The structure and functions of the Governing Board, the Public Assembly, the Council of Affiliated Banks and investment companies, the Council of Intergovernmental Partnership, the Council of Expert Designers and the Secretariat;
- ii) Conditions for countries that join the Hub projects and participate in Hub projects, conditions of exit of projects and countries from under the jurisdiction of the Hub;
- iii) Procedures governing the participation of governments, inter-governmental organization, and non-governmental organizations in Hub projects including creation (generation), utilization and restoration of information resources and financial transactions;
- iv) The process for selecting, developing, approving, financing, carrying out, monitoring and ways to manage Hub projects;
- v) The process of obtaining scientific and other necessary technical professional advice with regard to proposed projects directly from international experts;
- vi) The distribution of the profits received by the Parties, as well as for the income of the countries participating in the Hub projects on the rights of the Parties;
- vii) The distribution of the income of the Parties, corporate and private investors;
- viii) The procedures for Hub Digital and Economic entities:
 - a) The creation of digital institutions for economic and social-public activities (Hub's branches, forms of digital property, digital companies, digital accounts, digital cooperative associations of subjects (without creating a legal entity), digital polycentric institutes (independent decision-making centers), digital self-organizing Hubs, institutes for Hub projects, digital public administration institutions of the Parties and the Parties that have joined the Hub projects), including the procedure for their registration in the legislative field of the Parties;
 - b) The participation of the residents of the Parties in the digital entities (digital accounts, digital companies and digital cooperative associations) of the non-resident countries and in the Hub projects;
 - c) The stamp duties and fiscal systems for digital accounts, digital cooperative associations and digital companies of different forms of ownership and jurisdictions;
 - d) Prevention of military conflicts, man-made catastrophes, natural disasters;
 - e) Procedures for the transfer to the administration of regions that may experience or have experienced man-made disasters, wars, natural disasters, including mechanisms for the involvement of military contingents of the participating countries and other formations;
 - f) Formation and implementation of restoration and recovery projects;
 - g) Protecting the viability of Hub's digital ecosystems, including the protection of personal data;
 - h) The procedures of withdrawal from Hub projects;
- ix) Procedures for the preparation of the Hub's budget, drawing up of accounts, and auditing thereof;
- x) Appropriate guidelines on intellectual property rights resulting from Hub projects and on the dissemination of project results;

- xi) Provision for allocating the Hub's property upon termination of this Agreement or withdrawal of a Party;
- xii) Personnel policies; and
- xiii) Other arrangements necessary for the Hub activity and implementation of this Agreement.

Article V

Parties not represented on the Governing Board and inter-governmental, governmental and non-governmental organizations may be invited to participate in Board deliberations, in a non-voting capacity.

Article VI

Each project submitted for approval by the Governing Board shall be accompanied by the written concurrence of the government(s) of the state(s) in which the work is to be carried out. In addition to the prior concurrence of that state(s), the approval of projects shall require the approval of the Council of Expert Designers.

Article VII

A. Projects approved by the Governing Board may be financed or supported by the Hub, or by the governments, inter-governmental organizations, or non-governmental organizations, or private capital directly or through the Hub. Such financing and support of approved projects shall be provided on terms and conditions specified by those providing it, which shall be consistent with this Agreement.

B. Representatives of the Parties on the Governing Board and personnel of the Hub Secretariat shall be ineligible for project grants and may not directly benefit from any project grant.

C. The Hub's projects, its property and assets wherever located shall enjoy immunity from every form of legal process except in so far as in any particular case it has expressly waived its immunity. It is, however, understood that no waiver of immunity shall extend to any measure of execution.

D. The premises of the Hub property and assets, including property and assets arising during the implementation of projects of the Hub, where and in whose possession they are, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation and any other form of interference, whether by executive, administrative, judicial, legislative or other actions.

E. The method of participation of Parties and countries involved in individual projects, determined by the Statute of the Hub.

Article VIII

A. The Hub shall have the right, within the States that accede to this Agreement:

i) To examine on-site Hub project activities, materials, supplies, use of funds upon its notification or, in addition, as specified in a project agreement; and to control relating to the project organizations.

ii) To inspect or audit, upon its request, any information, including records or documents, in connection with Hub project activities and use of funds, wherever such records or documentation are located, during the period in which the Hub provides the financing, and for a period thereafter as determined in the project agreement.

To provide the Hub with the access necessary for auditing and monitoring of the projects, as required by this paragraph, requires a written concurrence as required in Article VI.

B. Any Party represented on the Governing Board shall also have the rights described in paragraph (A) i), coordinated through the Hub, with regard to projects it finances in whole or in part, either directly or through the Hub.

C. If it is determined that the terms and conditions of a project have not been respected, Secretariat of the Hub, or the Council of Affiliated Banks or a financial government or organization may, having informed

the Governing Board of its reasons, terminate the project and take appropriate steps in accordance with the terms of the project agreement.

Article IX

A. The Host Country and the seat of the Hub shall be determined at the first meeting of the Governing Board, which shall be held after the signing of this Agreement by the Parties.

B. The parties to the Agreement shall finance all costs related to the operation of the Hub headquarters on a solidarity basis.

C. As defined in paragraph B, as well as the purchase of equipment, licenses, payment of personnel and other costs at the initial stage, partially or completely shall take over the Council of Affiliated Banks and investment companies, which shall be created at the first meeting of the Governing Board.

D. In the Host Country, the Hub shall have the status of a legal person and, in that capacity, shall be entitled to contract, acquire and dispose of immovable and movable property, and to institute and respond to legal proceedings.

Article X

The Governments of the Parties to this Agreement shall ensure that:

i) (a) Funds and property of the Hub or any branch thereof, including any interest arising from funds held in banks in the States Parties to this Agreement, are exempt from taxation or other charges imposed by the Governments of the Parties to this Agreement and any subdivision thereof;

(b) Commodities, supplies, and other property provided or utilized in connection with the Hub and its projects and activities may be imported into, exported from, or used in countries the Parties to this Agreement free from any tariffs, dues, customs duties, import taxes, and other similar taxes or charges imposed by these countries. In order to receive exemptions under this paragraph, commodities, supplies, and other property must either be specified in a project agreement or be certified by the Director as items to be used by the Hub or in a Hub project. The procedures for such certifications shall be described in the Statute;

(c) Funds received by natural and legal persons, including scientific organizations or scientists and specialists, in connection with the Hub's projects and activities, shall not be subject to taxation or other charges by the Governments of the Parties to this Agreement or any subdivision thereof;

ii) (a) The Hub, governments, inter-governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and private investors shall have the right to move funds related to the Hub and its projects or activities into or out of the States Parties to this Agreement without restriction;

(b) To finance the Hub and its projects and activities, the Hub shall be entitled, for itself and on behalf of the entities referred to in subparagraph (ii) (a), to sell foreign currency in the States Parties to this Agreement and to make payments.

Article XI

A. The Parties shall closely cooperate in order to facilitate the settlement of legal proceedings and claims under this Article.

B. Unless otherwise agreed, the Governments of Parties shall, in respect of legal proceeding and claims by nationals or organizations of the States Parties, other than contractual claims, arising out of the acts or missions of the Hub or its personnel done in the performance of the Hub's activities:

i) Not bring any legal proceedings against the Hub and its personnel;

ii) Assume responsibility for dealing with legal proceedings and claims brought by the aforementioned against the Hub and its personnel; and

iii) Hold the Hub and its personnel harmless in respect of legal proceedings and claims referred to in subparagraph (ii) above.

C. The provisions of this Article shall not prevent compensation or indemnity available under applicable international agreements or national law of any state.

D. Nothing in paragraph (B) shall be construed to prevent legal proceedings or claims against nationals of the States Parties.

Article XII

A. Representatives of the Parties on the Governing Board shall enjoy such privileges and immunities as are provided for by Article IV of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

B. Officials of the Hub shall enjoy such privileges and immunities as are provided for by Article V of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

C. Experts of the Hub shall enjoy the same privileges and immunities as are provided for officials of the Hub in paragraph B hereinbefore.

D. All persons undergoing training or taking part in a scheme for the exchange of personnel at the headquarters of the Hub or organized elsewhere within the territory of the States Parties in pursuance of the provisions of this Agreement shall have the right of entry into sojourn, or exit as is necessary for the purpose of their training or the exchange of personnel. They shall be granted facilities for speedy travel and visas where required shall also be granted promptly and free of charge.

E. The Hub shall co-operate at all times with the appropriate authorities of the Host State and other States Parties to facilitate the proper administration of justice, secure the observance of national laws and prevent the occurrence of any abuse in connection with privileges, immunities and facilities mentioned in this Article.

Article XIII

Any international organization or state desiring to become Party to this Agreement shall notify the Governing Board through the Director. The Governing Board shall provide such a state with certified copies of this Agreement through the Director. Upon approval by the Governing Board, that state shall be permitted to accede to this Agreement.

Article XIV

Although nothing in this Agreement limits the rights of the Parties to pursue projects without resort to the Hub, the Parties shall make their best efforts to use the Hub when pursuing projects of character and objectives appropriate to the Hub.

Article XV

A. This Agreement may be amended at any time by written agreement of all the Parties, who have ratified or accepted the Agreement in accordance with their internal procedures.

B. Any Party may withdraw at any time from this Agreement six months after written notification to the other Parties.

Article XVI

Any dispute or claim arising out of this Agreement or its implementation, breach, termination or invalidity shall be settled by negotiation between the Parties. If the negotiated dispute is not settled within six months from the date on which one Party provided the other Party a written claim for negotiations, such dispute or claim shall be passed to address the Arbitration Court.

The Arbitration Court shall be constituted for each individual case as follows:

within two months of receiving a request for arbitration, each Contracting Party shall appoint one arbitrator. These arbitrators will choose a national of a Third State, who on approval of the Contracting Parties shall be appointed President of the Court. President of the Court shall be appointed within three months from the date of appointment of the other arbitrators. The place of arbitration shall be The Hague (Netherlands). The working language is English;

if within the periods necessary appointments have not been made, shall be invited President of the International Court of Justice to make an appropriate appointment;

Arbitration Court shall make decisions by majority vote. Such decision shall be binding for Parties. Arbitration Court shall determine its own procedure. Each Party shall bear the cost of its own arbitrator and its representation in the arbitral proceedings; the cost of the President of the Court shall be borne in equal parts by the Parties to the dispute.

Article XVII

With a view to financing projects as soon as possible, the Signatories shall establish necessary interim procedures until the adoption of the Statute by the Governing Board. These shall include, in particular, the appointment of a Head of the Council of Affiliated Banks and investment companies, a Director and necessary staff and the establishment of procedures for the submission, review, and approval of projects.

Article XVIII

A. This Agreement shall be open for signature by all States, Trade Unions, Banks, Universities and Investment companies until the date of its entry into force in accordance with Article XIX.

B. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by signatory States. The appropriate instruments shall be deposited with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Host Country.

C. After the entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with Article XIX, States that have not signed the Agreement may accede to it by depositing instruments of accession with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Host Country after their request for membership has been approved by the Governing Board.

D. States which have to seek approval of this Agreement by their legislative authorities may sign on an "ad referendum" basis until the appropriate approval has been obtained.

Article XIX

A. This Agreement shall enter into force when at least 3 States have completed all internal procedures necessary to be bound by this Agreement and notified the other Parties through diplomatic channels.

B. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth (30th) day after the date of receipt from the three countries the notification referred to in paragraph A.

C. For each State acceding to this Agreement, this Agreement shall enter into force on the 30th day after deposit by such State of its instrument of accession with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Host Country.

D. Until the entering into force of the Agreement in accordance with paragraph A hereinbefore, it shall be applied provisionally upon signature within the limits allowed by national legislation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Agreement.

Done at / _____ / on _____ 2023 in a single original.

STATEMENT UPON SIGNATURE OF <STATE_1>

"In <State_1>, the Hub will have legal capacity to the same extent as other legal person and, in particular, the capacity to contract, to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property and to institute and respond to legal proceedings."

STATEMENT UPON SIGNATURE OF <STATE_2>

"As a legal person of the Host Country, the Hub is automatically accepted as such in <State_2>. The Hub will have the same legal capacity in <State_2> as other foreign legal person, including the capacity to contract, to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property, and to institute and respond to legal proceedings."

STATEMENT UPON SIGNATURE OF <STATE_3>

FOR Independent IT Workers Union (Kyiv): _____

FOR <UNION_1>: _____

FOR <UNION_2>: _____

FOR <STATE_1>: _____

FOR <STATE_2>: _____

FOR <STATE_3>: _____

FOR <BANK_1>: _____

FOR <BANK_2>: _____

FOR <BANK_3>: _____

FOR <UNIVERSITY_1>: _____

FOR <UNIVERSITY_2>: _____

FOR <UNIVERSITY_3>: _____

FOR <INVESTMENT COMPANY_1>: _____

FOR <INVESTMENT COMPANY_2>: _____

FOR <INVESTMENT COMPANY_3>: _____

**Discussion of the draft of the International Agreement:
dialogues, questions and explanations**

Creation of a New International Security System. Peace plan for Ukraine and other crisis regions.

Ensuring economic growth, sustainable development and a viable future. Coping with environmental disasters, climate change and social upheaval.

Discussion of Article 1 point B:

“The Parties may participate in the activities of the Hub as a whole, as well as in separate Hub projects. The countries and residents of other countries that have joined the Hub projects are involved in the rights of the Parties only for such separate projects.”

To deploy the **New International Security System** and ensure intersystem interaction, the participation of the Parties from 14 countries is sufficient (according to Pareto, this is $\sqrt{196}$ - the square root of the number of UN member countries).

Interested structures – governments, trade unions, universities, banks, investment companies of 14 countries can unite the whole world in the New International Security System, forming contours of regional traditions and principles in the common system of the Web Mind Platform. They participate in all projects of sustainable development (from national to transnational) and global interaction, guided by the goals and principles of moral values and adhering to objective and impartial positions.

At the first stage, the interest of 4 countries out of 14 is required to conclude an international Agreement. These countries will decide under what conditions other countries (at least 10) can participate in sustainable development projects under the Agreement currently being negotiated.

Deployment of the International Security System as a geopolitical project of Ukraine. Western democracy and the Chinese project "Community of Common Destiny for Mankind" (人類命運共同體, 类命运共同体)

For many years, the economy revolved around trade and war. However, amid plethora of innovation, trade has faced a global saturation of solvent markets and the emergence of new sources of value added other than commoditisation. And the all-out struggle of countries, governments and corporations for “living space” (ger. - *Lebensraum*) and regional military conflicts have been confronted by the growing dominance of planetary threats: global climate change, destruction of natural resources, reduction of forests and biodiversity, environmental pollution, threats of nuclear destruction, etc.

Economic uncertainty, financial vulnerability and a crisis of economic inequality have emerged.

The development model operating in the West today is limited by the Westphalian system of international relations, which, with its priority of national interests, is completely incapable in the face of planetary threats, technological singularity and global inclusion.

There is an urgent need for a new model of global governance and international security.

Today, the Chinese project “Community of Common Destiny for Mankind” (人類命運共同體, 类命运共同体), is aimed at solving the problems of global development, but, according to Chinese management science, it relies mainly on “internal environment factors” (内部环境因素).

According to the Ukrainian school of cybernetics, a system that does not have an explicit exogenous factor (or when the endogenous factor has a significant priority over the exogenous one) is always a subsystem. This is a natural law of intersystem development.

The formation of the “Community of Common Destiny for Mankind” is based on the application of an endogenous philosophical concept focused on the internal environment (内部环境因素). But

today's globalisation is an exogenous process that has led to confrontation in global politics. This makes it impossible to create a global community based on the management of endogenous factors, as envisaged by the Chinese global project “Community of Common Destiny for Mankind”.

According to the principles of management theory, a significant counter-fracture (a sharp dispositive and transpositive of intersystem configurants competing in their identities) leads to an intersystem crisis. In an intersystemic crisis, a new system is always created to counterbalance its negative factors, which ensures a new dynamic of old systems or their utilisation.

Ukraine, which is located on the line of collision between the civilisations of the authoritarian and democratic worlds, is becoming a point of intercivilisational development, a country where war is changing the global dynamics and, above all, the dynamics of social values. Individualism, as the highest degree of responsibility to society, becomes the basis of the international security system and sustainable development in the era of technological singularity and global communications.

The United States, the EU, China, and Russia are closely involved in the dynamics of their own systems in the current counterfracture, and it is impossible to unite these heterogeneous dynamics at the international level. The Westphalian system of international relations does not have such mechanisms, and the “Community of Common Destiny for Mankind” project does not have mechanisms for exogenous interaction.

The only way out of this destructive process is through the creation of an independent management contour based on a new international organisation – **the International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects**, headquartered in Irpin, Ukraine.

According to Kondratiev Waves (the long economic cycles), if everything is left in the passive dynamics of development, a new international order and, accordingly, global economic growth are forecasted only after 2050, and today's confrontations, reforms and modernisation of existing systems will only further deepen the crisis vortex.

The policy of creating trade alliances, currency areas, armament programs and the development of the military-industrial complex do not provide a way out of the crisis amid global economic uncertainty and planetary threats. The creation of a **new international security system** requires a policy that is focused on the creation of a digital society and digital polycentric institutions that are dominant elements in the creation of added value and public good. This lays the foundations for a new “social and solidarity economy,” ensuring sustainable development and a viable future. This approach is the basis of the draft International Agreement proposed for consideration.

On the Digital Society and the Web Mind Platform

The Digital Society is neither an auxiliary mechanism to existing legal relations nor services that improve existing social forms, governance, economy, business, etc. It is a system of new technological and legal relations, new social processes that have no borders. It is a worldview that is not limited by national traditions, political forms and religions. It is a new ideology that embraces moral principles and human rights in post-industrial development. It is an ideology that can be called “**civilism**”.

The Digital Society is built on the basis of individualism, where “governance as a criterion of truth” is carried out on the basis of the **Web Mind Platform**, a system with an institutional and polycentric set of services based on: a) a subject-oriented Artificial Intelligence (AI) system; b) an institutional mechanism of “digital property”, and c) a neuromorphological system of interaction.

In such a society, human intelligence has the opportunity to exercise its rights to create new knowledge, new polycentric institutions of knowledge management, as well as independent auto-formalisation of interaction processes.

The basis of governance in the Digital Society is feedback, which is implemented on the basis of polycentric institutions in the Web Mind Platform.

At the same time, the Web Mind Platform is a knowledge management system where each individual uses knowledge independently and combines it with the realities of the world around them in the context of events, place and time. Those who manage their knowledge manage their part of the personal worldview in the common digital space.

Accessible and inclusive knowledge, its continuous updating, and the ability to manage it are becoming an effective tool for everyone. Knowledge that is synchronised with the moral principles of each person in the Web Mind Platform is a new and undeniable mechanism of international security in the face of constant change.

Another danger factor today is Artificial Intelligence (AI), which is becoming an increasingly dangerous tool in human hands. The emergence of Generative AI and ChatGPT poses a real existential threat by creating a powerful “fake reality,” when “super deep fake” can fundamentally violate the rights and identity of every individual. At the same time, AI can not only fabricate disinformation, but also make fake information look scientific and objective.

This can be prevented by the Web Mind Platform, which prevents fake information through multi-loop feedback based on “digital property,” digital institutions and digital interaction of subjects, objects and polysubjective environments.

The system of polycentric and inclusive institutions that provides governance of the Digital Society, Digital Identity (DID), digital registries and repositories goes beyond national jurisdictions and requires a new form – an “international business organisation”. This means signing an international Agreement and Charter by several countries (at least 3) and interested stakeholders, which is exactly what this Project proposes.

New drivers of economic growth and sustainable development

Today's complexity of the economy and the growing contradictions between globalisation and national legislation, between global threats and national identity, require a completely new system of governance that should ensure:

1. Identifying the **Sustainable Development Goals and addressing planetary challenges** as the main drivers of economic growth and profit.
2. Deploying mechanisms of **global economic cooperation and blended multilateral finance** to ensure cross-border investment.
3. The key **investment multipliers** for sustainable development are the provision of **privileges, preferences, guarantees and immunity** for large-scale infrastructure projects.
4. Creating inclusive feedback to ensure **competence and responsibility** in project implementation, confronting rapid change and business risks.
5. **Delegation of authority** to create an independent management contour in times of crisis and limited national/international institutions.

Delegation of authority was once introduced in the UK (under Margaret Thatcher) when the so-called quasi-autonomous non-governmental organisations (QUANGOs) were created, to which a government has devolved power, but which is still partly controlled and/or financed by government bodies. This happened when it became clear that one of the reasons for Britain's inefficient economy was inefficient government agencies, which were very difficult and time-consuming to reform.

The deployment of a new **system of polycentric and inclusive governance** is addressed through the creation of an international transboundary institution for sustainable development, which is proposed in this Project.

Expanding ownership and decision-making systems

What should business be in the age of AI?

With innovation making economic actors more independent and the definition of the consumer and the self-determination of companies changing rapidly, the most innovative thing that society expects is innovation in **ownership** and **decision-making**.

Innovations and digitalisation have created new RIGHTS and opportunities that go beyond national jurisdictions and the existing legal system. In order to protect rights, interests and freedoms, a global mechanism for implementing “**obligations and responsibilities**” is needed that combines new opportunities and risks with appropriate regulation, security and legal enforcement.

“**Digital property**” is a universal and inclusive mechanism that formalises the management of rights, obligations and relationships. The introduction of digital property not only provides drivers of economic growth and protection of cross-border investments, but also prevents fakes and frauds.

“**Digital property**” can form a viable model of a new economy in the context of global innovation, planetary challenges and social transformation.

Future creation environment

Technologies, innovations, and planetary threats have rapidly and inevitably changed the way we live our lives. Today, the world is facing new powerful and tectonic changes.

The future has already arrived, but society is still not in that future. Society continues to deal with an extended past.

Business continues to rely on and proceed from practical value. Meanwhile, in the economy of the future, there are many things that have no practical value, but they can be socialised, monetised and act as multipliers of economic development.

Society is ready to perceive the economy of the future as an evolutionary expansion of traditional trade, production and business towards new types of motivation, sociality, individual identity and viable sustainable development.

The future has its own ontology. And this ontology is fundamentally different from the ontology of the present.

The social orientation, individualism, inclusion, global polycentricity and viable architecture of the new economy can be formalised by introducing new systemic institutions: digital property, digital companies and the institutional Web Mind Platform.

These new institutions form the global “**Future Creation Environment**” that society is waiting for. Society wants to create its own bright future, not suffer from the unpredictability of global transformations.

The International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects provides the platform expected by society for the transition to the future that has already arrived.

The Hub: Growth Potential – Institutions, Intelligence, Inclusion

Today's Internet is exclusively an environment of technologies, services and objects. The economic consequences of this are the commoditisation of information and the corporatisation of the Internet by governments, corporations and big capital. This leads to a disconnect with reality, where the “equal for all inequality” of the Internet is marginalised, and digital innovations are directed solely at algorithmization of society rather than developing the “knowledge economy” and the public good.

Today's society strives for an Internet where "institutions, intelligence and inclusion" ensure multilateral interaction, protection of rights, interests and freedoms, social justice and solidarity efforts against societal challenges and planetary threats.

The Hub and the Agreement create in the Internet an environment of actors, communities, intelligence and multi-stakeholder collaboration. This means a digital environment that combines freedoms and interests, rights and responsibilities, opportunities and responsibilities, renewal and sustainability, intelligence and institutions, and individuality and inclusion.

Individuals, governments, corporations and society enjoy a harmonious combination of their interests, rights and freedoms in the digital environment of global economic collaboration.

The trial operation of the Web Mind Platform has shown the explosive growth of the system, which requires investment in technological support and revenue management system.

Peace Plan for Ukraine and other conflict regions through the creation of a New International Security System

Today, geopolitical confrontation and large-scale military conflicts cannot be resolved at the regional level because they entail numerous risks for the global economic format. Destabilisation of regions and liquidation of the consequences of wars and armed conflicts are unpredictable and take many years due to the lack of mechanisms for multilateral cooperation to rebuild territories, ensure security and attract investment.

The deep conflicts of interest generated by the "struggle for living space" (ger. – *Lebensraum*) are resolved by placing crisis regions under international governance, which acts as a guarantor of security and provides effective mechanisms for development. This creates a powerful economic factor that neutralizes the destabilizing processes on the part of individual economic groups pursuing selfish interests.

The mechanisms for the transfer of crisis regions to international governance, including the regions of the large-scale military conflict in Ukraine, are proposed by this Draft Agreement. The International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects transforms crisis regions into regions of development and economic growth.

Hub Charter and social development strategies

After identifying potential participants in the International Agreement (governments, trade unions, universities, banks, investment companies), a **Working Group** is created to develop the Charter of the International Hub for the Management of Sustainable Development Projects.

In addition to the requirements for the Hub Charter specified in the Agreement (Article IV), including privileges, preferences, and immunity (Articles II, VII, X, XII), the Charter shall include the following sections:

- creation of the Web Mind Platform for managing information, knowledge, algorithms and AI systems in sustainable development projects (the prototype is available at <https://c3n.info/>);
- mechanisms for the functioning of investment capital, human resources, technologies in the Web Mind Platform and sustainable development projects;
- procedures for taking over the management of regions that may suffer or have suffered man-made disasters, wars, natural disasters;
- creation of polycentric institutions as business entities for the implementation of sustainable development projects;
- ensuring inclusion and multilateral cooperation in the implementation of sustainable development projects;
- stimulating the development of the social and solidarity economy as a sustainable development project, including generating social income from online advertising, digital

transactions and monetisation of the Web Mind Platform and directing it towards creating new jobs, social security and assistance to the population of the affected regions.

Conclusion

The proposed explanations provide objective solutions to human rights and the deployment of a **new international security system** that is continuously configured and adapted to existing and emerging various crises and planetary threats.

This Project embodies the aspirations of a society for a new form of international security, which ensures the deployment of a new economy based on Artificial Intelligence, peer interaction and socially oriented development.