



MASS-VOLL!

Movement for freedom, sovereignty and fundamental rights

The UN Pact for the Future: This is the plan!

A first look at the most important documents

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1. The UN as an instrument of power

UN is a relic of the post-war era. It was created to entrench the hegemony of the victors and their financiers. After 75 years of its existence, the UN couldn't be further removed from their declared goal – world peace. The same must be said about the World Health Organization (WHO), a subsidiary of the UN, considering that humanity is sicker than ever.

The UN was neither able to secure peace, nor achieve any mentionable success in the pursuit of the other goals stated in its founding charter. The main reason is, that the actual purpose of the UN is the establishment of some sort of world government. With the UN Summit of the Future (which will take place in New York in September 2024 and seal the future of all UN member states) we will inch closer towards that purpose.

2. Has the WEF taken over the UN?

There is plenty of proof that the UN is directly or indirectly steered by financial capital and globally acting businesses, including the signing of the «Strategic Partnership Framework for the Agenda 2030» between the UN and the World Economic Forum (WEF).¹ In that agreement it says:

„The partnership envisions for the United Nations (hereinafter “UN”) and the World Economic Forum (hereinafter “Forum”) to help each other increase their outreach, to share networks, communities, knowledge and expertise, to foster opportunities for innovation, and to encourage a wide understanding of and support for priority issues among their relevant stakeholders.“

At a glance this doesn't sound too worthy of criticism. But the next paragraph, and especially the ones following it, show the encapsulated subjugation of the UN :

„This strategic partnership framework seeks to ensure the consultation, exchange of information and coordination required for effective collaboration. Working together with the agility needed for rapidly changing contexts and requirements, adapting to technology-driven trends, other frontier issues and increasing complexities, as well as harnessing the opportunities presented by multi-stakeholder engagement is critical to accelerating the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, addressing inequalities within and among countries, and leaving no one behind.“

At the end it reads:

¹ <https://weforum.ent.box.com/s/rdlgipawkjxi2vdaidw8npbtyach2qbt>.



„The leadership of the UN and the Forum will meet annually to review the partnership. In parallel, the technical teams of the UN and the Forum will meet to seek to ensure effective implementation of commitments assumed under this Strategic Partnership Framework, including by enhancing coordination between the teams at the regional and country levels.“

Now take a wild guess who will be committed to do what. The origins the idea of letting the UN work for the goals of the WEF go back to the year 2010. Back then a Global Redesign Initiative (GRI) of the WEF, after many months of labour by a great number of working groups, published a report on how they imagine a future Global Governance. The report reads (paraphrased) :²

„In the case of multinational corporations, their effective reach as de-facto institutions of global governance have overtaken the UN-System a long time ago (...) Multinational corporations and civil society organizations must be recognized as fully fledged actors within the global governance system and not merely lobbyists.“

Further on (paraphrased):

“Identified problems can be tackled quicker, without reluctant governments, old fashioned, narrow-minded managers and divergent opinions within civil society. Those who find the right combination of partners are to advance, as long as the other key institutions within international governance don't rebel too much.”

It looks like the corporations are to make the decisions, using the UN and nation states as salespeople and legitimizing those decisions after the fact (paraphrased):

“Joining the informal, market based system with the official, state centered system would have the benefit of no longer excluding multinationals. Instead they would join a transformed UN-System as more or less equal partners.”

This sounds like something desirable for large corporations, while advantages for the UN are nowhere in sight. This prior knowledge is necessary to understand what the UN and their backers (the so-called cooperation partners) aim to accomplish with the Summit for the Future, Our Common Agenda and the Pact for the Future. Let's get to it.

3. They want to redesign the world

Imagine someone told you this : „In the near future we will automaticall collect all your data held by governments and communictaion channels (including social media). Ideally we will do this with a chip in your brain, capable of reading your thoughts while boosting your intelligence. With the

² https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GRI_EverybodysBusiness_Report_2010.pdf, p. 267.



aid of artificial intelligence we can then evaluate your wishes, needs and desires, knowing even which political party you would vote for. Once accomplished, we really don't need voting anymore. Artificial intelligence will tell us who should be in charge." Would your response be: „Splendid. I won't have to waste my time with democracy and have more time for the finer things in life." Or would you say: „I have never heard more dystopian sounding lunacy, maybe with the exception of reading George Orwell and Aldous Huxley, and have no desire for such a scenario to become reality."?

Hopefully you will choose the latter. If not, then feel free to stop reading at this point, put on your virtual reality glasses and move on to other spheres. The plans of the WEF and the UN will surely excite you. All others will be shocked. The details of this horrible scenario are outlined in document "UN 100 – Remaking the world - The Age of Global Enlightenment".³ If you are a sucker for scary stories, this should make for fitting bedtime reading. Here a little spoiler (paraphrased):

An added factor is that AI is also becoming a focus for foreign policy and international cooperation. There is a shared view that no country will be able to compete or meet the needs of its citizens without increasing its AI capacity. (...)

- 1. That AI must serve fundamental human rights such as human dignity and privacy protection.*
- 2. That AI systems must be evaluated from a multi-stakeholder perspective, not what might work to the advantage of a single stakeholder.*
- 3. This social contract for the age of AI is the basis to achieve a sustainable and inclusive development for a global community, marked by fairness, justice and wealth. The aim is to implement a concept centered around the human economy and create a trustworthy system of AI, data and the Internet for life and work.*
- 4. The social contract for the age of AI should be transparent and accountable, while resting on trustworthy standards for data. The data of the UN-targets for sustainable development and the ESG-metrics of the WEF should supply citizens and organisations with dependable data, making sound political decisions possible.*
- 5. Societies must have control over their data. Data is the basis for self-determination and make measuring the effects of decisions and policies in the realm of AI possible.*
- 6. Data competence on all levels of society, together with open, trustworthy information, is the basis for an intelligent, well thought out society.*

³

<https://archive.org/details/un-100-age-of-global-enlightenment>.



(...)

Individuals are prohibited from engaging in activities deemed harmful to society (e.g. hacking, disseminating disinformation or online-hatred). Individuals must contribute to the common good through appropriate taxation and by providing important personal information (with appropriate data protection) like census data and election of officials.

Does this sound like a worthwhile future or more like a technocratic form of socialism (or corporatism), brought about by the corporations that develop artificial intelligence ?

4. Their common agenda (Our Common Agenda)

After this introduction we now look at “Our” Common Agenda of the UN, which definitely isn’t ours. The common agenda was first introduced during the festivities for the 75th anniversary of the UN in 2021. It is based on a mandate of the UN General Assembly, calling for the creation of a report with recommendations regarding international cooperation. It sketches a future based on multilateralism, international cooperation and global solidarity, covering a wide range of topics like climate change, inequality, digital cooperation, human rights, peace and security, global governance and sustainable development. Buzzwords we hear every day.

Several suggestions and recommendations are outlined (paraphrased):⁴

- In the year 2023 a global summit for the future is to be held. World leaders, governments and representatives of different organisations are to gather, to discuss and agree upon a shared vision for the future.
- A new and global social contract, focused on diminishing inequality and investing in education, health and social security.
- A new “Global Digital Compact“, ensuring that digital technologies are used responsibly and for the benefit of all.
- A new agenda for peace, focused on conflict prevention and the consolidation and maintenance of peace.
- A new global agreement for the environment, aiming at a pressing change to renewable energies and the protection of biodiversity.

Sounds familiar. If these are the pressing issues (peace and conflict prevention), one must ask what the UN has achieved in the last 75 years. Not very much – which is the very reason this organisation has garnered so much criticism over the past years. This common agenda must be seen as an attempt to revitalize the UN. Or possibly as a last attempt to finally achieve world domination through a world government.

⁴ <https://www.un.org/en/common-agenda>.



Several steps were taken in 2022 and 2023 to advance the goals and recommendations outlined in "Our Common Agenda":

- First progress reports: The UN published initial reports about the progress of "Our Common Agenda", showing successes, challenges and obstacles.
- Promoting global initiatives : Several global initiatives were started or strengthened, including measures to fight climate change, promoting digital inclusion and supporting international cooperation in health matters.
- UN-Summit and events: Several high ranking summits and events were held to further discuss the topics of the agenda and agree on definitive measures. This also included special sessions of the UN General Assembly.

5. Policy Briefs

In the course of implementing "Our Common Agenda", several policy briefs were created, dealing with different aspects and recommendations of the agenda. Some of the most important policy briefs published so far are:⁵

5.1. Policy Brief 1: A Global Digital Compact

Creation of a digital agreement to promote digital inclusion and fight digital inequalities. The brief discusses among other things the access to digital technologies, the protection of digital rights and the promotion of digital competencies worldwide.

5.2. Policy Brief 2: Transforming Education

Discusses necessary reforms in the education sector, aimed at making education systems worldwide more inclusive and adaptable. The focus is mainly on digital education, the promotion of lifelong learning and the strengthening of teachers. One could add the early sexualization of children. Those ideas stem from the UN as well.

5.3. Policy Brief 3: Addressing the Climate Crisis

This brief outlines how the efforts to combat climate change can be boosted. The topics include the reduction of greenhouse emissions, the promotion of renewable energies and supporting adaptability in especially affected regions.

⁵

<https://www.un.org/en/common-agenda/policy-briefs>.



5.4. Policy Brief 4: Promoting Gender Equality

Focuses on the promotion of gender equality and combating gender based discrimination and violence. Strategies and measures are introduced to achieve parity between genders in all areas of society.

5.5. Policy Brief 5: Strengthening Multilateralism

Discusses measures to boost the multilateral system and international cooperation. Revolves around UN reforms, promoting global governance and security more effective cooperation between states.

6. Pact for the Future

The aforementioned "Summit of the Future" (to be held in September 2024) aims to sign the so-called "Pact for the Future".⁶ This pact is a central element of the common agenda, aimed at strengthening international cooperation and reform global institutions to react better when confronted with future challenges.

On the website for the summit for the future (paraphrased):⁷

„The result will be a world – and an international system – better prepared to deal with the challenges we face now and in the future. The goal is to take actions to secure the future for current and future generations.“

Crisis management is at the core of the pact. And the UN sees no shortage when it comes to crises that call for effective management. Explained in the so-called zero draft :⁸

„We live in a time of acute global threats. Everywhere on this planet the people are suffering from the effects of poverty, hunger, inequality, armed conflicts, violence, displacement, terrorism, climate change, illnesses and the negative consequences of technology. Humanity is confronted with a number of potentially catastrophic and existential risks.“

The goal of the pact, according to the High-Level Advisory Board on Effective Multilateralism HLAB, is: "a global transition from state and non-state actors to a circular economy, considering

⁶ "Zero Draft": <https://www.un.org/en/summit-of-the-future/pact-for-the-future-zero-draft>;
Revised version 1: <https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/sotf-pact-for-the-future-rev.1.pdf>.

⁷ <https://www.un.org/en/summit-of-the-future>.

⁸ <https://www.un.org/en/summit-of-the-future/pact-for-the-future-zero-draft>.



supply and demand in a way that brings about an equilibrium for the planet". This is a completely technocratic concept.

The HLAB was deployed by General Secretary António Guterres in March 2022, to advise member states "in areas of global interest, requiring the most urgent improvements in governance." Their report "A Breakthrough for People and Planet: Effective and Inclusive Global Governance for Today and the Future"⁹ recommends six transformative changes to "support a radical change in international cooperation, to solve common global challenges and implement the Agenda 2030 for sustainable development". These are:

1. Reestablishing trust in multilateralism – Improving legitimacy and efficiency through inclusion and accountability.
2. Planet and people – Reestablishing equilibrium with nature and providing clean energy for all.
3. Global finances – Securing sustainable financing, benefiting all.
4. Digital and data governance – Supporting a just digital transformation, freeing the value of data and protecting from digital damage.
5. Peace and prevention – Creating efficient and just collective security agreements.
6. Forward-looking action – Strengthening governance for current and newly emerging, transnational risks.

For the more advanced reader it should be mentioned who is part of this HLAB: WEF-Board Member Tharman Shanmugaratnam (President of Singapore), WEF Young Global Leader Ilona Szabó de Carvalho, Rockefeller Foundation Trustee Donald Kaberuka and member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission of the US Ann-Marie Slaughter. Any questions?

7. The answer to the Great Reset of the WEF

"Our Common Agenda" and the "Pact for the Future" can be seen as a call for a "Great Reset", announced in June 2020 by Klaus Schwab, António Guterres and Prince Charles (today King Charles III.). In the words of Guterres (paraphrased):¹⁰

„The Great Reset is a welcome acknowledgement that this human tragedy must be a wake up call. As you correctly stated, we must absolutely rethink, rebuild, recreate, revitalize and rebalance our world. (...)

⁹ https://highleveladvisoryboard.org/breakthrough/pdf/highleveladvisoryboard_breakthrough_fullreport.pdf.

¹⁰ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qdt3aPcU0Uc>.



We must build more equal, more integrated and more sustainable economies and societies, more resilient in the face of pandemics, climate change and many other challenges we are facing.“

Behind "equal" und "inclusive" is a hidden technocratic, collectivist administration system, leaving little room for free decisions to the individual. What the inventors envision is the creation of a digital control network to supervise and administrate the world. A digital prison for us humans. We are asked to change our values, "serve the common good" and connect to the digital world brain. It will furthermore give the UN-System and its partner organisations immense power in case of a planetary emergency. As a reminder: Such a system is already in use in China.

Eleven policy briefs were made public during this year and the last, concerning themselves with the question of how to reach the twelve commitments suggested by General Secretary Guterres in the common UN-Agenda.

This political process of the UN is also connected to the negotiations regarding a new WHO Pandemic Treaty and the upgrading of the International Health Regulations (IHR). The WHO Pandemic Treaty and the IHR go hand in hand with the suggested "Emergency Platform" (Policy Brief 2)¹¹, which can be convened by the UN General Secretary in case of a global shock (including future pandemics with cascading secondary effects). According to this Policy Brief, member states should "not only improve their readiness for health related crises, but also for other challenges and crises". The goal is a series of protocols which need to be activated in case of a larger crisis. Self-created or self-defined "crises" should therefore eventually become the trigger for the permanent use of emergency powers. This means the end of democracy, rule of law and division of power.

The co-chairman of the HLAB, Ellen Sirleaf, headed the independent panel of the WHO for pandemic prevention and reaction (2020-21). Tharman Shanmugaratnam meanwhile led the high ranking, independent panel of the G20 for financing the global community for pandemic prevention and reaction (2021). These two briefs served as a basis for the suggested WHO Pandemic Treaty.

But according to WHO General Director Thedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, the WHO Pandemic Treaty is threatened by "fake news, lies and conspiracy theories", which aim to undermine the

¹¹ <https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/our-common-agenda-policy-brief-emergency-platform-en.pdf>.



process. This is an issue tackled in the policy brief¹² "Integrity on Digital Platforms"¹³. Fake and disinformation have a profound impact on democracy, weaken the trust in democratic institutions and independent media and suppress participation in political and public affairs. Accordingly, this problem must be "overcome". Combating fake and disinformation is an important part of the UN/WEF/G20-Agendas.

8. Connecting with Social Development Goals (SDGs)

The eleven policy briefs contain the blueprint for a digital system (Global Digital Compact), operated with the help of "trustworthy" artificial intelligence. After what we already outlined, we can assume that "trustworthy" means that said AI will not criticise decisions of the uN (like the 17 social development goals and the Paris Agreement). What follows is a condensed version of all eleven policy briefs¹⁴ with a short commentary (paraphrased):

8.1. Securing the future

Stopping and hindering developments that could threaten the survival of future generations.

Meaning: Population control.

8.2. Managing global shocks

Fast, international reaction to complex global shocks.

Meaning: Activating emergency powers for the slightest causes, discarding any democratic controls; in short: Martial law.

8.3. Sensible inclusion of young people

Turn the youth into torch bearers for the Sustainable Development Goals SGDs of the Agenda 2030

Meaning: Youth activism to change the world (climate activism, Greta Thunberg).

¹² <https://bahrain.un.org/en/236035-our-common-agenda-policy-brief-8-information-integrity-digital-platforms>.

¹³ <https://www.article19.org/resources/un-comments-on-code-of-conduct-for-information-integrity-on-digital-platforms/>.

¹⁴ <https://www.un.org/en/common-agenda/policy-briefs>.



8.4. Measure what is important to us

All encompassing metrics ensure that politics works for the needs of the people and the planet.

Meaning: Data collection from anyone and anywhere.

8.5. An open, free and safe digital future

A digital future rooted in human rights, enabling the fulfilment of the SGDs.

Meaning: A global, digital brain. AI does and controls everything. Including us.

8.6. A global financial system

An effective financial system, supporting sustainable development and protecting the climate.

Meaning: Total financial supervision and control; a paternalistic leash on all citizens with all imaginable levies (like useless CO2-taxes etc.).

8.7. Common use of advantages in space

Maximizing use and minimizing risk of activities in space.

Meaning: No more hiding. Total control from above, from space.

8.8. A new agenda for peace

Common action to promote peace and prevent conflict.

Meaning: A world army which can be used against us. Like when our potential for conflict is deemed to high and we threaten the peace within our own country or that of a dictator.

8.9. Redesign education

Redesign education to change the world.

Meaning: Early access to the minds of our children in schools (e.g. Agenda2030-learning materials) and lifelong indoctrination.



8.10. Integrity of Information

Guideline for measures to strengthen information integrity on digital platforms.

Meaning: There is a ministry of truth (mass surveillance, chat-control, suppressing so-called fake-news).

8.11. UN 2.0

Future-oriented culture and modern abilities for a better impact of the UN-System.

Meaning: Adapting our behaviour. Switching off national sovereignty.

9. Implementation within the Pact for the Future

The previously outlined policy briefs and SGDs are to be implemented and enforced with the signing of the Pact for the Future,¹⁵ by following 52 actions reminiscent of the most Orwellian newspeak.

Here a few examples:

Action 1. We will take bold, ambitious, accelerated, just and transformative actions to realize the 2030 Agenda and leave no one behind.

Action 11. We will redouble our efforts to build peaceful and inclusive societies.

Promoting a “Woke”-/LGBTQ-Agenda, with an ever increasing number of made up genders, under the guise of “equality” is of course a must-have:

Action 6. We will promote gender equality and empower and protect all women and girls as essential prerequisites to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

And after failing for the last 75 years in making the world even remotely safer on a global and international level, the UN aims to push its peace promotion on a newly discovered, national level:

Action 15. We will build and sustain peace at the national level.

¹⁵ Current version: <https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/soft-pact-for-the-future-rev.1.pdf>.



The UN thus wants nothing less than a maximum of interference in national issues to enforce their own agenda. Without any of us ever voting on it. In the eyes of the UN, the “correct” channeling of financial streams is – unsurprisingly – a top priority when it comes to restructuring our societies:

Action 43. We will continue to reform the governance of the international financial architecture so that it reduces inequities and reflects today’s world.

Action 47. We will reform the international financial architecture so that it can meet the challenge of climate change.

Meaning the UN wants to introduce more duties like CO₂-taxes, which certainly don’t help the environment (or the climate) but fill the pockets of financial oligarchs. The consequences are obvious: The redistribution from bottom to top is to be further accelerated. The middle class, the pillar of every free and democratic society, will be bled dry and made unable to resist.

And so it continues: 52 actions. It is worthwhile to read this draft. It is even more worthwhile to decrypt it.

10. The true goals are insidious – An exit from the UN as a necessity

What’s it about in a few words: *It is about the implementation of this pact and the introduction of a digital ID, a central bank digital currency, a CO₂-tax, ending the use of fossil fuels, a social credit system, a complete digitization of all areas of life, total control and supervision of everyone, vaccination passports and censorship – the end of free speech. And once AI is on the market in all its glory, it will mean the end of free thought as well. As surreal as it may sound, that is the plan. And that is what needs to be prevented.*

In view of this profound, antidemocratic agenda it is all the more surprising that public and parliamentary debates about the “UN Pact for the Future“ and “Our common agenda“ seem to be largely nonexistent. After all, these ideas didn’t fall from the sky just today. On the 30th of May 2024, the third session regarding the draft of the pact for the future took already place for member states.¹⁶ In the invitation to the previous, second session it says (paraphrased) :

„The goal of this consultation is to engage in an exchange of ideas with MGoS (Major Groups and other Stakeholders) and civil society about the zero draft of the pact and inform about the state of negotiations between states. The consultation will furthermore allow member states to articulate their visions and priorities for

¹⁶ <https://sdg.iisd.org/events/virtual-consultation-on-the-preparatory-process-for-the-summit-of-the-future/>.



the pact to MGoS and civil society. We are convinced that this format will further the direct sharing of ideas between MGoS, civil society and the delegations and thus satisfies procedural principles of inclusivity and transparency.“

It is unclear which parts of Swiss “civil society“ were informed in a timely manner about the possibility of participation. Whoever wishes to engage in this process as a non-involved person has to gather the necessary information himself. Especially since the media and political class won't do it for us. If there is another session, MASS-VOLL! will take a seat at the virtual table. And we will clarify that this is not our common agenda. The technocratic, antidemocratic, socialist UN-Agenda is in no way compatible with our basic rights. We stand for freedom, sovereignty and basic rights.¹⁷ We stand for a world in which anyone can and should be thinking for himself. A world in which we aren't permanently subjected to artificial constructs of fear, imagined into existence for the sole purpose of taking away our rights and freedoms. A world in which we aren't digitally enslaved. Transhumanism is not our destiny. Artificial intelligence is not our God.

If we want to survive the United Nations, we need to leave this organization. An even better option for humanity would be the dissolution of the UN without replacement. The announced crises would go up in smoke as well.

¹⁷ <https://thegreatfreeset.ch/en/>.