

Criteria for Peace Plan

- No more spending on new weapons for a 5 year time period. Only maintenance of existing weapons, so no change in military status quo
- 2. All major countries join a world defence force under the banner of a highly improved United Nations infrastructure, and this would be called the World Peace Alliance
- 3. 50% of money saved on new weapons expense (approximately US\$ 407.5 billion per year see Appendix point 1) goes back into the domestic budget of that particular country. The other 50% goes into a world defence/peace force, which funds humanitarian work in under-developed countries
- 4. Approximately 50% of current defence troops (approximately 9 million personnel see Appendix point 2) will work an interchangeable year in the Peace Force doing humanitarian work, whilst the other half maintains a military role to secure peace. These groups would rotate annually
- 5. Interchange of high level military officers between nations to prevent arms cheating
- 6. All finances controlled internally and externally by United Nations, under strict audit control, and nothing given directly to receiving nation's government
- 7. U.N. to organise three major world conferences for:
 - National Leaders
 - Religious Leaders of all major denominations
 - World Military Leaders
- 8. Must abide by agreed rules of World Peace Alliance or arbitration of International Court of Justice
- 9. All major countries such as the U.N. Security Council and G20 countries to join at same time, to provide strength and stability, plus reassurance
- 10. If a country does not join, then as a last resort, a full economic blockade (i.e no imports or exports), not military intervention, would be put in place until people power took control



Reasons Why Countries Would Join The World Peace Alliance

- 1. Huge monetary saving of billions of dollars to help own domestic budget, only positive spending (see Appendix point 1)
- 2. Guaranteed security and peace, as too militarily strong to fight
- 3. Politically very popular with people power
- 4. Very media friendly
- **5.** Popular vote catcher
- 6. Leaders could be Nobel Peace Prize Recipients
- 7. Poorer countries obtain enormous benefits to upgrade their standard of living
- 8. Costing to implement peace plan not significant as United Nations infrastructure already present
- Slow reduction in arms requirements, especially nuclear
- 10. Only countries in World Peace Alliance allowed to maintain Nuclear and Weapons of Mass Destruction, which will slowly be reduced over time to eventually zero
- 11. Having English as a mandatory second language, to be taught in all World Peace Alliance countries, so in two decades there will be better communication between countries
- 12. Shared responsibility of world security and not just left to a few countries. The face of war has changed, with unknown enemy, drones, etc and 99.999% of people do **NOT** want war



Reasons Why Countries Would Not Join The World Peace Alliance

- 1. Certain loss of independence
- 2. Dictatorship or military controlled government
- 3. Loss of arms trade income (see Appendix point 3)
- 4. Loss of jobs in armament industries that cannot be adapted to peace production
- **5.** Lack of trust in other countries



Poverty

- Approximately 25-30,000 children die daily due to malnutrition and preventable diseases (see Appendix point 4)
- 2. Huge disparity in wealth in certain countries where wealthy exploit poor
- 3. Prevent people smuggling, child exploitation and sex slavery
- 4. World Peace Alliance humanitarian work would increase world food sources significantly. "Teach them how to fish not just feed them fish". There would be a significant work force and budget to achieve this
- 5. Reduce drug trade
- 6. Reduce corruption and political instability in developing countries. Eliminate all secret bank accounts world wide
- 7. Develop an international adopted relationship for cities, organisations, e.g. churches, families or individuals, to foster direct communication, physical and financial support, under U.N. patronage
- Either stop drug companies from charging excessive profits to developing nations for life saving drugs and vaccines, or start a World Pharmaceutical Company under U.N. sanction, where the world's top scientists are employed



Pollution

- Reduction in pollution and climate change will only occur when all the countries are involved and committed (e.g. the failure of Copenhagen)
- 2. Regardless of your opinion on climate change, the huge damage to our ecology is unsustainable, and changes must occur to prevent a major ecological problem
- 3. World Peace Alliance bylaws, that must be abided by all member nations, would stipulate an agreed reduction in carbon emissions, which would increase over time to a recommended level, thus guaranteeing results
- 4. World wide effort to eliminate polluting items, using the best think tank and experts to promote a greener world
- 5. Financial incentives to develop individual inventions, by forming joint ventures which guarantee production, and a percentage return to the inventor's patented intellectual design



World Peace Alliance Bylaws

- This concept will only work with strict and enforceable laws
- Cheating in arms production will result in automatic suspension and economic blockade, causing people power revolution and political breakdown
- 3. Political corruption/bribery will result in total removal of all assets from offenders. There will be no 'Swiss' Bank Accounts, and assets cannot be protected in any way, such as trusts, and extensive judicial penalties will be implemented
- 4. A complete 'Open Book' situation must occur, with interchange of top ranking military and government officials, and all countries have access to each other
- 5. Extensive international audits by U.N. will occur, and no money will be transferred to other countries unless it is specific for a project. All monetary transactions must be transparent and well documented, and sent only to the project and not to that country's government. Funds cannot be spent unless authorised by U.N.



Point 1. Money Saved On New Weapons Expenditure

- New arms procurement is normally 20-30% of the military budget so 25% will be the figure utilised (Grimmett report - September 2010)
- Military expenditure 2010 was US\$ 1.63 trillion (2.7% world GDP) therefore money saved on new weapons at 25% is approximately US\$ 407.5 billion. (Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) – 2010)
- USA (No. 1 arms spending worldwide) spent US\$ 698 billion in 2010 (2.6% of GDP), hence saving US\$ 174.5 billion, which means US\$ 87.25 billion goes back into domestic budget
- Australia (No. 13) spent US\$ 26.9 billion in 2010 (2.3% of GDP), hence saving US\$ 6.5 billion, which means US\$ 3.25 billion goes back into domestic budget. Australia will spend US\$ 100 billion on new weapons in the next decade (Source: 2009- Defence White Paper). Cost of War in Iraq (US\$ 2.4 billion) and Afghanistan (US\$ 3.6 billion)

Point 2. Number Of Personnel In World Military

 Total armed forces personnel in 172 countries is 19,889,000. (Source: International Institute for Strategic Studies 2001-2) Not including North Korea



Point 3. Loss Of Arms Trade Income

- The 5 U.N. Security Council permanent members are the largest arm dealers (74% of arm sales) (Grimmett Report September 2010)
- Total Sales in US\$ (billions)

US \$ 166.278 (40%)
Russia \$ 73.965 (18%)
France \$ 35.175 (8%)
UK \$ 29.379 (7%)
China \$ 13.652 (3%)

President Oscar Sanchez, Costa Rica,
 Nobel Peace Prize 1987

"When a country decides to invest in arms, rather than in education, housing, the environment and health services for its people, it is depriving a whole generation of its right to prosperity and happiness. We have produced 1 firearm for every 10 inhabitants of this planet, and yet we have not bothered to end hunger when such a feat is well within our reach."



Point 4. Malnutrition and Preventable Diseases

- WHO 2010 Preventable Diseases diarrhoea, pneumonia, malaria cause two thirds of child's deaths worldwide
- **John Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health** 9 million child deaths in 2008 and 92 million children died between 2000 and 2010 (14 children a minute)
- UNICEF 2010 State of World's Children
 - 2.5 billion people lack access to improved sanitation
 - 1 billion children are deprived of one or more services essential to survival and development
 - 148 million children under 5 in developing regions are underweight for their age
 - 101 million children are not attending primary school, with more girls than boys missing out
 - 22 million infants are not protected from disease by routine immunisation
 - 7.6 million children worldwide die before their 5th birthday in 2010
 - 4 million newborns worldwide are dying within the 1st month of life
 - 2 million children under 15 are living with HIV
 - >500,000 women die each year from causes related to pregnancy and childbirth
- India, Nigeria, China, Pakistan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Ethiopia alone suffer from 5.5 million child deaths a year.
 - 41% occur in sub-Saharan Africa
 - 34% in South Asia
- Every day, child death is 8 times greater than toll of World Trade Centre.
- UNICEF 2006 Costs to Save These Children
 - Malaria worst killer
 - \$ 3 insecticide-treated mosquito net reduces child mortality by 20%
 - 43% of children have no safe water
 - <\$ 30 per child for immunisation will save 2 million children



Point 5. United Nations Millennium Development Goals

- Costs of meeting of the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDG) in all countries are approximately US\$ 121 billion (2006) rising to US\$ 190 billion in 2015
- The annual breakdown of major costs are:
 Health MDG estimates are US\$ 40 billion (WHO)
 Water and Sanitation to reach the entire unserved world population is US\$ 22 billion
 Education every child to complete primary schooling is US\$ 20 billion
 Housing significant improvement for 100 million slum dwellers is US\$ 12 billion
- Unfortunately the MDG will not reach their required targets by 2015
- There are numerous reasons for this, but the underlying causes would still be financial and organisational issues
- This Three 'P' program would make a major improvement to the progress of the MDG program
- All this can be achieved for approximately 10% of the world annual military budget.
 The choice is OURS!



