Provisional World Parliament

18th Session, Virtual, 06 Sep 2026

Meeting under the authority of the Earth Constitution

MINUTES

Delegates present at the session: Glen Martin, Roger Kotila, Leopoldo Cook, Alicia de los Ángeles Roda, José María Tejederas, Manuel Galiñanes, Chandra Vikash, Nelly Castro, Francisco Plancarte, Tiahoga Rudge, Pavel Kataev, Rudolf Schmitz Perrin, Srinivas Kumar Yerrapothu, Amit Deokule, Prasad Jaladi, Nervic Miró, Juan Camilo Silva, Robert Shields, Prasad Jaladi, Peter Graves-Goodman, David Quispe, Alexei Voronov, Juan Carlos Valera, Peris Majuma Omolo, María Ángeles Beriso, Saurab Bhakri, Esther Mapesa, Gisela Azcona, Ephraim Abele Kayembe.

Agenda for the day:

1. World Constituent Assembly
2. Protocol for the Organization of the Fifth Constituent Assembly.
3. Report of the Legislative Review Commission with the complete report and proposed amendments to the EC.
4. World Law for the Governability of AI.
5. Protocol for Proposing Legislation to the Provisional World Parliament.
6. Inter-institutional Treaty PWP-WSA. Creation of the Provisional World Elections Administration (P-WEA).
7. Districts delimitation yet completed.
8. Informal report of the Commissions.
9. Proposals from various delegates to the PWP or the World Constituent Assembly. Procedures.

Actions in red.

1. World Constituent Assembly

The documents for this agenda item were posted in advance in the PWP MEMBERS INFO group. A summary of them is provided below and was presented to the meeting attendees.

1. Agenda

The following agenda of the World Constituent Assembly was presented and approved by consensus:

a. Amendments to the Earth Constitution.
b. (Declare the transition to the First Operational Phase): Leave this possibility open.
c. Invitation to the Nations of the world to convene a General Conference of UN Members (Article 109 of UN Charter,) to study the replacement of the Charter with a Earth Constitution, establishing a World Parliament.
d. Mandate the adaptation of existing legislation.
e. Re-legitimize the Presidium, the Permanent Secretariat, and all bodies.

2. Conditions for convening the World Constituent Assembly**:**

The following conditions for proceeding to convene the World Constituent Assembly were presented and approved by consensus:

a. How many people (delegates)? More than 300 – 500 desirable – 3,000 aspiration.
b. How many countries of people (countries of residence of delegates): 35 minimum – 100 desirable.
c. How many organizations? 50 minimum – 100 desirable.
d. How many nations? (1 – 5), if possible.
e. How many activated Districts? 50 minimum – 100 desirable.

3. Date

To determine the date of the call for applications, it was agreed by consensus to follow the following process:

a. Preparation: (finish the website, fundraising, mass campaign, outreach to nations and organizations, activation of Districts).

b. Then, the Pre-launch: When the conditions given in point 2 before are met.
c. Debates and approvals: (Total 14 weeks: 1 week for introduction, 5 weeks for proposals, 3 weeks for consensus and endorsements, 4 weeks for voting, 1 week for closing)

2. **Protocol for the Organization of the Fifth Constituent Assembly.**

The documents for this agenda item were posted in advance in the PWP MEMBERS INFO group. A summary of them is provided below and was presented to the meeting attendees.

The whole proposal was approved by consensus. It will be published as WLA92.

1. Article 1. Composition of the Assembly (Types of delegates, 1 to 8)
2. Article 2. Powers of the Assembly.
3. Article 3. Preparation of the Assembly. Standing Executive Cabinet (3 members in advance and 2 additional members at the installation of the Assembly)
4. Article 4. Functioning of the Assembly. Quorum. Hybrid mode. Agenda.
5. Article 5. Chambers of the Assembly: Peoples, Nations.
6. Article 6. Deliberation and Presentation of Proposals. Submit proposals.
7. Groups / Zoom / CONSUL. Rules.
8. Article 7. Consideration Criteria (what can be done).
9. Article 8. Discipline and Procedures. Robert's Rules.
10. Article 9. Finances and Transparency.
11. Article 10. Continuity Committee.
12. Article 11. Supplementary Regulations.

Separately:

As a separate point, it was agreed by consensus that the Provisional World Parliament would request to join the Coalition for the revision of Article 109 of the UN Charter, with the aim of replacing the whole chart with the World Constitution. The Parliament will be represented through the Commission to join forces with other global organizations.

3. **Report of the Legislative Review Commission with the complete report and proposed amendments to the Earth Constitution.**

It was informed that the Commission for Legislative Review has approved 181 proposals, to be presented at the World Constituent Assembly.

There are three types of proposals:

Minor proposals (45% of the proposals). Spelling corrections, word precision, etc.

Medium-range (44% of the proposals).

Important proposals (11%). Preamble, Binding referendums. Random selection of eligible candidates, Regulation of global banking system, Use of weapons by nations in the early stages and disarmament mechanisms, Prohibition of the death penalty, Simplification of requirements for ratification of the Earth Constitution, Protocols to make ratification attractive, Continental Federations.

It was agreed that the Legislative Review Commission will receive proposals for amendments to the Constitution until December 31, 2026. After that date, proposals will be submitted directly to the World Constituent Assembly.

Separately:

Since the current Constitution is that of 1991, but it is desired to present governments, organizations and people with the most up-to-date version possible, a three-pronged approach was agreed upon: presenting the proposed amendments alongside the 1991 Constitution, inviting participation in the amendment process, and promoting the Constitution through the website.

4. **World Law for the Governability of AI: 51 Articles.**

The documents for this agenda item were posted in advance in the PWP MEMBERS INFO group. A summary of them is provided below and was presented to the meeting attendees.

Summary:

TITLE II: HUMAN RIGHTS AND PLANETARY CITIZENSHIP
Chapter 1: Protection against dehumanization: Inalienability of legal responsible and guarantee of human intervention in essential decisions. Protection against institutional destabilization.

Chapter 2: Rights regarding AI systems: Rights of persons: Data privacy, to be informed, to comprehensible explanation, to human review, to objection, to contestation, to physical and moral integrity, to know if interacting with an AI.

Every person shall have the right to access their data, rectify it, request its deletion, revoke the consent granted, know who uses it and for what purpose, object to automated processing that affects their fundamental rights.

Ownership of Personal Data and User-Generated Data. Compensation and Distribution of Benefits.

Chapter 3: Rules of ecological and technological consensus: Rule of Ecology, Rule of Problem Solving (precaution), Rule of Reversibility, Rule of Providing Evidence, Mandatory Obedience, Conditioned Self-Preservation, Protective Sense.

TITLE III: PROHIBITIONS AND RISK CLASSIFICATION

Chapter 1: Absolute incompatible uses.

Chapter 2: Classification by risk levels.

Chapter 3: Traceability and institutional responsibility, World Registry of Algorithms, Prohibition of the "black box", Prohibition of unauthorized or clandestine systems.

Chapter 4: Systemic impact assessment

TITLE IV: GLOBAL INSTITUTIONAL ARCHITECTURE

Chapter 1: World Supervisory Agency on IA.

TITLE V: LEGAL LIABILITY AND SANCTIONS

Identifiable human responsibility.
No legal personality for AI.

TITLE VI: AI AS A COMMON GOOD OF HUMANITY

Chapter 1: Ethical orientation and cooperation.
AI for global challenges and distributive justice.
Open scientific cooperation.
Technological transparency and digital literacy.

Chapter 2: Cultural diversity, employment, and eco-socialist principles.
Protection of cultural diversity.
AI for equity and full employment.
Eco-sociological principles of AI.

Chapter 3: World AI Fund.

TITLE VII: FINAL AND TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

The proposal was approved by consensus as proposed by the Legislative Review Commission, except for the following three modifications:

Amendment 1: Article 3, item b: Add a clause after the word “Ecology” so that the sentence reads: “Ecology, as integrative with and supportive of, human well-being, is established as the supreme and transversal norm of human society.”
Rationale: Some interpretations of the supremacy of ecology see human life as a flaw in the the planetary ecosystem. This makes clear that there must be integration of humanity with the ecosystem.

Amendment 2: Article 6, item g: After the sentence “No AI system may harm a human being or, through inaction, to allow a human being to suffer harm,” add another sentence reading: “In the context of legal due process, the use of AI in penal systems or for apprehension of suspected criminals, for which a legal warrant has been issued, must be understood as operating for the common good rather than as harming human beings.”
Rationale: It is unreasonable as well as technically untenable to expect AI not to be used in the context of penal systems for by police in the apprehension of suspected criminals.

Amendment 3: Article 43, item c now reads: “Eco-ethics: rejecting interventions that violate the balance of the Universe; AI must adjust to the limits of planetary sustainability.” Change “balance of the Universe” to “balance of biosphere and Nature.” After the word “sustainability” continue the sentence with a clause reading “within which human life is integrated harmoniously within planetary ecological sustainability.”
Rationale: “Nature” is a much more appropriate word here than “Universe.” Second, this addition repeats the idea of the first proposed amendment that ecology must be viewed as including human beings, thereby obviating interpretations of so-called “deep ecology” hostile to human well-being.

The new law will be published as WLA93.

5. **Protocol for Proposing Legislation to the Provisional World Parliament.**

The documents for this agenda item were posted in advance in the PWP MEMBERS INFO group. A summary of them is provided below and was presented to the meeting attendees.

Summary:

- All proposed legislation must conform to the letter and spirit of the Earth Constitution.
- Proposed legislation must not duplicate or seriously overlap with currently existing legislation.
- Any new bills must be submitted to the Commission for Legislative Review at least 2 months prior.

- The bill is debated, and friendly motions for amendments may be discussed and voted upon, each proposed amendment requiring a separate vote. The final (perhaps amended) bill is then voted upon by the PWP.
- Use short sentences if possible. Avoid conjunctions if feasible. Avoid synonyms and acronyms. Use lists if there are more than four items. Use the active voice. Use the present tense. Use neither idioms, nor slang. Refrain from legalese if possible. Use full numeric codification.
- The Provisional World Parliament will polish the world legislation.

The proposal was approved by consensus. It will be published as WLA94.

6. **Inter-institutional Treaty PWP-WSA. Creation of the Provisional World Elections Administration (P-WEA).**

The documents for this agenda item were posted in advance in the PWP MEMBERS INFO group. A summary of them is provided below and was presented to the meeting attendees.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WORLD SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

Provisional World Elections Administration (P-WEA), as an autonomous constitutional body.

Functions: Delimitation of electoral districts, Electoral register, implementation of selection and election procedures, provision of identification documents. This Provisional Administration will merge, in the First Operational Stage, with the World Boundary and Election Administration.

FORMAL DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS TO THE WORLD ELECTIONS AUTHORITY.

TECHNICAL COORDINATION WITH THE DIGITAL STRATEGY COMMISSION.

TECHNOLOGICAL SOVEREIGNTY, INVIOLABILITY, AND DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY OF DATA.

The proposal was approved by consensus. It will be published as WLA95.

7. **Districts delimitation yet completed.**

It was reported that the global plan for defining electoral districts is 100% complete. Regions have been divided into clusters of multiples of 8 million inhabitants to comply with Article 2.4 of the World Constitution.

A total of 61 districts have been delimited, representing 6.1%, a significant start.

25 districts (2.5%) have been approved by the World Boundary and Election Administration.

18 districts are currently active.

An example of two clusters was shown:



Burkina Faso + Mali
5 Districts



Venezuela + ABC Islands + Guyanas
4 Districts

8. **Informal report of the Commissions.**

It was reported that there are 12 active commissions: Press Room (needs more participants to help), Digital Strategy (it will be reinforced with more persons, for marketing), EERA (With more than 30 persons), World Boundaries and Elections Administration (now Provisional World Elections Administration with 18 members), Commission for Legislative Review, 11 members), Ratification, 12 persons), Peace and Disarmament, College of Judges (4 persons), College of Human Beings for Justice, 11 members), Coordination with other world organizations, Healthy living and Sport (7 members, just one meeting), Youth Committee, Education Committee (30 members), Ad Hoc Group for Peace and Disarmament law (7 members). Not activated: Finance, Unversity of PWP, World population and Migration Council (6 persons registered).

It is important that all commissions have the participation of a member of the Presidium, as sponsor.

José María Tejederas reported that the Ratification Commission is composed of 12 people who meet every two weeks and work in three areas, according to the strategic plan: nations, individuals, and electoral districts. They aspire

to have 50 districts activated by this year, provided the website is available in time.

David Quispe reported on the work of the Colleges of Judges and Human Beings for Justice. Efforts will continue to contact and engage retired judges and relevant organizations to disseminate the Constitution and the asset forfeiture law.

David Quispe also reported on the Ad Hoc group working to consolidate all aspects of peace and disarmament into a single law.

The reports of the Legislative Review Commission and the World Boundary and Elections Administration are implicit in the points discussed above.

9. Other points: date for the star of the World Constituent Assembly

The date for the start of the World Constituent Assembly was extensively discussed. Some delegates opined that it should be convened as soon as possible (for example, February 2027). Others insisted that the conditions agreed upon in item 1 of this meeting's agenda must be met, with ongoing evaluation of compliance and the Assembly being convened only when the minimum conditions are fulfilled.

Arguments for holding it as soon as possible included the global crisis and the need to reach a decision quickly, as well as having a specific date available to invite nations, organizations, and individuals.

On the other hand, others considered that an Assembly without a minimum quorum (including observers from one or more nations) would be counterproductive.

In any case, it was agreed that it was important to have the website open to the public before starting the promotion, and although Digital Strategy has done a very professional job, there are still some details pending regarding information and style.

An intermediate proposal was to open a delegate registration process, without announcing a specific date, and once the minimum conditions are met, set a date and convene all registered delegates in the Assembly of Conveners.

No decision could be reached on the matter. By the time of this discussion, more than half of the delegates had already disconnected from the meeting. However, in the end, there was consensus to address the issue at the next session of the Provisional World Parliament, to be held on November 22, in order to establish the date and conditions for holding the Fifth World Constituent Assembly.

10. Other points:

The Presidium will consider Robert Shields' proposal on fiscal sponsorship and participation in public events (such as the one on September 21 in New York) at the next Presidium meeting.

Press and Digital Strategy Committees: We will delve deeper into Srinivas Kumar's proposal regarding the need for a professional digital marketing team. Volunteer applications will be accepted, and a Digital Strategy meeting will be held to further develop this initiative.

11. Robert's Rules abstract

Abstract:

- ✓ Everyone has the right to participate in the discussion if they wish, before anyone else may speak a second time.
- ✓ Everyone has the right to know what is happening at all times.
- ✓ Only urgent matters may interrupt a speaker.
- ✓ Only one motion may be discussed at a time.
- ✓ A motion requires seconding.
- ✓ Each motion must be considered (approved, rejected, filed, referred to committee, or adjourned indefinitely).
- ✓ If a matter is considered relatively minor or no opposition is expected, unanimous consent may be sought.
- ✓ Upon a request, if there are no objections, the motion is approved.

You wish to change part of the text of a motion under discussion by:

- ✓ adding words,
- ✓ deleting words, or
- ✓ deleting and inserting words.

You may interrupt a speaker only for these reasons:

- ➢ Point of information.
- ➢ Question of privilege: If you cannot hear, for reasons of safety, comfort, etc.
- ➢ Point of order: If you observe a violation of the rules.
- ➢ Appeal: If you disagree with the Chair's decision.
- ➢ Objection: If you disagree with a request for unanimous consent.

END OF MINUTES