

## **SUMMARY (the English book will be available soon)**

As a result of a two year debate, a part of the tt30 of the Catalan Group of the Spanish Chapter of the Club of Rome has issued the report *Global Democratic Governance: An institutional organisation proposal*. In this hypothetical exercise our idea has been to present an ideal supranational institutional model that would ensure peace, respect for all human beings' dignity and the conservation of the planet.

The questions arising from the current political, economic, social, technological and cultural changes can only be assessed at a global level by an institutional structure with legitimated authorities. Such a structure should be founded on democratic criteria and the representative capacity of all the nations of the planet, as well as on the principle of the separation of powers. Furthermore, in order to be effective, the system should be based on the rule of law and have sufficient political capacity and financial instruments.

The main traits of the proposal would be creating:

- 1) A worldwide legislative power, parliament, constituted by two chambers, on one hand the General Assembly of States with representatives of all States; on the other hand a Representative Assembly whose election method would be open to the universal suffrage of all citizens of the world. These two chambers would be in charge of legislating and the main source of International Public Law.
- 2) A worldwide executive power formed by two Councils: the Peace and Security Council and the Economic, Social, Cultural and Development Council, both residing at the same level. The councils would be structured in accordance with the organisation of the World into nine regions, so that each council would have eighteen members, two from each region and none with a permanent character. The members would be elected through intraregional multilateral negotiations by each region's member states. In order to guarantee a certain control of the Councils by the legislative power, the election of the presidents or co-ordinators of both Councils would be ratified by the worldwide parliament.
- 3) Agencies in charge of the administration of the global public policies for each sector: economy and taxes, finance, commerce, health, labour, environment, education and culture, social issues, agriculture and food safety, infrastructure and communications. Each of these agencies would be dependent on its corresponding Council. However, the designation of the director would be the responsibility of the legislative power. The agencies would be able to propose political measures to be approved by either the legislative or the executive power, their main role being to implement and apply the resulting decisions.
- 4) A worldwide judiciary power composed of the International Criminal Court, the I. Economic Court, the I. Justice Court, the I. Environmental Court, the I. Social and Cultural Court and the I. Administrative Court.

This proposal provides, without any doubt, a greater acting capacity for the global institutional system on global issues, and would not have the external limitations that states have. It is fundamental though that this institutional system maintains a balance between the three powers avoiding an excess of centralisation of the political power in one of the organs, and submits to a system of checks and balances between them.

Following the path already initiated by the Club of Rome and taking advance of the international institutional discussions, with the support of the Catalan Group and the Spanish Chapter we would like to open up the discussion about the possibility of ordering a report on the subject or to continue the debate within the activities of the Club of Rome itself.

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