EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Review of the UN Charter

Proposals for global cooperation

Speaker: Francisco Plancarte y García Naranjo

International and Comparative Law Commission · Barra Mexicana, Colegio de Abogados

22 October 2026 · Virtual session

An initiative to open the debate

Faced with nuclear risks, climate change and the challenges of artificial intelligence, Francisco Plancarte presented a citizens' initiative to open a debate among States on the future of the United Nations and the capacities international cooperation requires.

The immediate aim of the Article 109 Coalition is to promote the convening of a UN Charter review conference. Plancarte described this platform as a grouping of more than one hundred civil society organizations, with no States having formally joined at the time of the session. He stressed that civil society can advance the initiative, but it is for States to secure the votes needed to convene the conference.

Convening the conference and reviewing the Charter

In explaining Article 109, the speaker distinguished two stages. He stated that convening the conference requires the votes of two thirds of the General Assembly's members and any nine of the Security Council's fifteen members, with no veto on that decision. For amendments to enter into force, he noted that ratification must include all five permanent members. He thus distinguished opening the conference from any changes that might result from it.

CEMERG's institutional proposals

Plancarte, of the Mexican Center for Global Responsibility (CEMERG), proposed discussing the transformation of the UN into a world parliament and, if that path proved unsuccessful, the creation of a world federation of nations. He presented the Earth Constitution, developed by civil society, as a reference for these proposals. He placed their possible implementation in a medium-term timeframe, distinct from the priority of convening the conference, whose outcome would remain open to deliberation.

The model presented envisages a parliament with powers to legislate and form a government. The speaker linked those powers to eliminating nuclear weapons and regulating artificial intelligence. He also proposed rules of representation and a financial transaction tax to fund the prospective parliament.

Dialogue with participants

The discussion addressed representation, financing and building political will. Roberto Arriola García took part in the dialogue and linked the initiative to ocean governance and climate change. Wider dissemination of the materials in universities and bar associations was also proposed. Plancarte reiterated that the immediate priority is to gather support for convening the review conference.

Further reading from the proponents: Provisional World Parliament · Earth Constitution (historical text).

Links: the CEMERG website is in Spanish.

Source: LAMLS editorial summary based on the transcript of the 22 October 2026 session.