

Universal Declaration on Global Digital Rights and Perpetual Elections at the United Nations

A Framework for Freedom, Equality, and Participation

Preamble

Recognizing the transformative potential of digital technology in fostering democracy, education, and global connectivity;

Affirming the right of all adults to participate directly in global decision-making processes through United Nations-hosted referendums, enabling a more inclusive, equitable, and transparent global governance;

Acknowledging the fundamental role of digital access, including the right to own and use a smart cell phone, in ensuring equal participation in education, business, work, communication, and legal personal expression;

Understanding the need to balance freedom of expression with the prohibition of aggressive speech, hate speech, and harmful propaganda that undermines global peace and security;

We, the undersigned, present this Universal Declaration as a framework for empowering every adult global citizen with the digital rights and tools necessary to build a more just, connected, and participatory global society.

Articles

Section I: Global Elections and Digital Democracy

Article 1: Right to Global Participation

Every adult global citizen has the right to participate in perpetual elections and United Nations

referendums on global issues, hosted online and accessible through secure and transparent digital platforms.

Article 2: United Nations Responsibility

The United Nations shall establish and maintain a secure, inclusive, and technologically advanced online voting platform to ensure equitable access for all global citizens.

Article 3: Right to Equal Representation

Each global citizen's vote shall carry equal weight in United Nations referendums, ensuring that every voice is heard in global decision-making processes.

Section II: Digital Access and Ownership

Article 4: Right to Digital Access

Every adult (18+) has the right to own and use a smart cell phone, provided free of charge if necessary, unless incarcerated for international crimes. This right includes access to the internet for education, work, business, legal personal communication, and other lawful purposes.

Article 5: Right to Digital Presence

Every adult has the right to maintain a digital presence, including websites, blogs, and social media accounts, for peaceful and lawful communication, education, and self-expression.

Article 6: Right to Digital Privacy and Security

All individuals shall have the right to secure digital transactions and private communication, protected from unauthorized surveillance or interference.

Section III: Prohibition of Harmful Digital Practices

Article 7: Ban on Aggressive and Hate Speech

All forms of aggressive speech, hate speech, and incitement to violence shall be banned from digital platforms. Governments and digital service providers shall implement measures to enforce this prohibition.

Article 8: Declaration of Propaganda as Illegal

Harmful propaganda, including false or misleading information designed to manipulate public opinion or incite hatred, shall be declared illegal under international law.

Article 9: Accountability for Violations

Individuals, organizations, or governments found responsible for propagating hate speech, aggressive speech, or harmful propaganda shall be held accountable under international law.

Section IV: Digital Rights for Development

Article 10: Universal Digital Education

All global citizens shall have access to free digital education programs to promote literacy, technical skills, and informed participation in global governance.

Article 11: Support for Online Business and Innovation

Governments and international bodies shall support digital entrepreneurship, online businesses, and innovation to foster economic growth and reduce inequality.

Article 12: Legal Online Activities

Consensual online adult sex work and other legal activities under international law shall be protected, provided they adhere to strict privacy and ethical standards.

Section V: Implementation and Monitoring

Article 13: United Nations Oversight

The United Nations shall oversee the implementation of this declaration, establishing a specialized body to monitor digital rights, global elections, and compliance with international laws on speech and propaganda.

Article 14: Transparency and Security

Technological systems supporting global voting and digital rights shall be transparent, secure, and regularly audited to ensure integrity and trust.

Article 15: Continuous Improvement

Governments and international organizations shall collaborate to continuously improve digital

access, online governance, and protections for digital rights.

Conclusion

This Universal Declaration affirms the rights of all adults to participate in global decision-making through perpetual United Nations elections and to enjoy equal access to digital technology for education, work, communication, and lawful expression. By embracing these rights, we commit to building a connected, informed, and peaceful global society, free from hate, aggression, and manipulation.

Together, let us ensure that digital technology serves as a tool for empowerment, equity, and global unity.