

Creating a critical mass for all-win principles

If individuals and organisations world-wide all focus on the all win principle from their own points of view at the same time. A theme that would lend itself to such a focus would be the Universal Declaration of Human Rights or Sustainable Development. They could all focus daily actions on this theme every day for, say 10 days or a month. If they did this once a year the over all impact might be sufficient to shift the morphogenetic field to the all win spirit. (having a Hundredth Monkey Effect).

Building on what is already happening can create such an intense focus: the United Nations has Days, Years and Decades dedicated to a particular issue. During these time periods the 191 Governments and a large number of the 4200 NGOs accredited to the UN focus their actions on that theme. The UN also meets annually to deal with Sustainable Development over a period of several days and has regular times dedicated to Human Rights. The BBC World Service and various newspapers, like the San Francisco Chronicle, focus on themes for periods of time.

The UN, its 4300 NGOs, other organisations, the media, sustainable businesses and other networks all were to intensify their focus every day for such agreed upon time then the intensity of focus could shift the morphogenetic field in the direction of the all win spirit. more about next meeting...

Working More Closely with the United Nations: The All Win Principle as a Standard for Governmental Problem Solving

The all-win principle is already being applied within in the United Nations. Most decisions are made by consensus.

This has become necessary for the following reason:

The UN has the power under Chapter VII of its Charter to create a UN army under the joint Chiefs of Staff of the Five Permanent Members of the Security Council to enforce international law. These are China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States. Governments have not invoked Chapter VII and so Governments have had to apply the art of building strong consensus (which can be seen as making all-win decisions) if they want their decisions to be carried out by all countries. Eighty-five per cent of decisions of the UN's General Assembly are usually taken by consensus. If we look at the UN's 30-odd Specialized Agencies, like the World Postal Union, the International Telecommunications Union (without which we would not have the network of telephones which makes the Internet possible), we realize that consensus has worked much better in the UN than most realize.

A lobby of the UN was begun at the CSD in 2001 and in 2002 and was suspended temporarily because of the constraints placed on NGO actions through the Patriot Act. There are plans to continue during the CSD in 2007.

We are now exploring with our fellow NGOs at the UN how best to introduce the all-win principle to the world's Governments as a more conscious norm and a useful tool for global problem solving. At the UN NGO Conference from 6-8 September, 2006, we shall also be exploring with NGO colleagues when to found an NGO Think Tank with Heart which would meet during relevant UN Conferences in the United Nations to support Governments in their search for strong consensus (all-win solutions).