



Agenda for the Nations

COLLABORATIVE ALLIANCE

For a
Free World

www.agenda2040.org

WELCOME TO THE COLLABORATIVE ALLIANCE

This summit is the platform that will establish the in-person meeting to advance the construction of the Agenda For a Free World 2040.

In recent years, the world has witnessed the systematic advance of a globalist agenda that is attacking individual freedoms in all spheres of action. This agenda imposed by some suprapstate organizations, under a socialist philosophy, violates the sovereignty of nations and the freedom of individuals. The pandemic, the effects of war and economic crises have become excuses to accelerate their interests, pressuring countries to act and/or legislate under criteria that do not represent their culture or thinking.

Thanks to you and hundreds of civil organizations that have made up the Collaborative Alliance of influential leaders, we will work together so this Agenda becomes a tool that brings hope and freedom to nations. The objective is for the Agenda to become blueprint for transforming the nations. This initiative is based on individual freedom and pursues the comprehensive well-being of nations, respecting their autonomy and sovereignty.

FOUNDING CIVIL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE COLLABORATIVE ALLIANCE







Agenda for the Nations

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1 PROTECTION OF HUMAN DIGNITY AND HUMAN GENETICS

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

The protection of the dignity of each individual, regardless of his or her origin or personal characteristics, is considered inherent and natural in human rights. Human dignity is rooted in its own nature, giving it an intrinsic value that prevails over any legal system. These rights are individual and do not require the support of a collectivity to be recognized. Each person possesses equal value simply by virtue of being part of the human species, regardless of social class, nationality, culture or beliefs. This principle is essential for the creation of equitable legal systems that guarantee the same fundamental rights to all human beings, without discrimination or preference based on characteristics additional to their humanity.

Human rights are inalienable, which means that they cannot be revoked or taken away under any circumstances. This underscores that these rights are not granted by an external entity, such as the state or society, nor do they depend on individual capacity or reasoning, but emanate directly from human nature. Human dignity is protected at all stages and conditions, including gestation, disabilities, amputations, coma, vegetative state, the elderly, or persons with diseases that limit their full capacity. None of these conditions diminishes or nullifies the dignity inherent in their human nature.

The unique and unrepeatable genetic heritage of each individual is the fundamental premise of the dignity of the human genome. This heritage contains essential information for its development, functioning and potential, and as such, deserves respect, protection and ethical consideration in all scientific, medical, moral and social spheres. The promotion and protection of health are closely linked to respect for the genetic uniqueness of each person. The understanding and ethical management of genetic information become essential pillars for providing personalized medical care and empowering individuals to make informed decisions about their health.



Consequently, knowledge about the human genome emerges as a fundamental pillar to foster autonomy, understanding and comprehensive health care. This contributes to societies where genetic dignity is reflected in equitable access to health care, responsible research and the promotion of well-being, in line with universal human values.

DIAGNOSIS

The intrinsic dignity of every human being constitutes a fundamental pillar in the construction of a moral society. Unfortunately, in our society today, this dignity is under threat due to phenomena such as pornography, prostitution, human trafficking, the legalization of drugs and efforts to dehumanize the unborn. These deviations disrupt the beauty of human life and sexuality, relegating people to the status of exploitable commercial objects, rather than recognizing their dignity as human beings.

Respect for and recognition of the inherent dignity of every human life, from the moment of conception, is essential to building just and humane societies. A child in the womb, with its unique identity forged by its distinctive DNA, possesses inherent dignity. In this context, we support the enactment of laws that safeguard fetal dignity by protecting the unborn from practices such as abortion, fetal experimentation and the disrespectful disposal of their remains in nations that have legalized abortion. Arguments in favor of abortion lack a sound basis for upholding human dignity.

Denial of this basis of humanity's value contravenes our innate belief in having meaning and purpose as conscious moral beings. Historically, the legalization of abortion began in 1920 in communist Russia, founded on the rejection of God and the supremacy of the state. This precedent has culminated in a global tragedy, with over 1.1 billion babies killed by abortion. Today, 143 nations permit abortion, underscoring the need to restore the sacredness of human dignity and the right to life.

Similarly, human trafficking violates human dignity by turning individuals into mere objects to be traded. Alarmingly, between 14,000 and 17,500 people are trafficked annually into the sex trade industry in the United States, subjected to physical violence, abuse and, on occasion, death. In addition, they are coerced into prostitution and pornography.

The evolution of philosophical paradigms and the emergence of ideologies influence the perception of the human genome. Technology and genetic manipulation pose ethical dilemmas, as they may reduce the human genome to technical data instead of viewing it as a unique manifestation of human identity and potential.

Concern for equity and inclusion could encourage genetic manipulation for superficial purposes to the detriment of genuine health and welfare needs.

The dignity of the human genome lies in a delicate balance between scientific advances and respect for its genetic uniqueness. Sound ethical frameworks must be established to guide genomic research and ensure that the use of genetic knowledge is consistent with human dignity, autonomy and personal integrity. It is imperative to avoid instrumentalization and to ensure that scientific advances benefit all of humanity without altering the original design.

The dignity of the human genome faces challenges in the perception and ethical handling of genetic information. The influence of "free development" and resistance to authority can lead to biased decisions regarding the use of genetic data. Technological progress and autonomy can generate ethical dilemmas, underscoring the importance of establishing ethical boundaries in genetic manipulation.

The dignity of the human genome lies in its uniqueness and inherent potential, and this understanding must be guided by responsibility, ethics and scientific knowledge. The balance between autonomy and the preservation of genetic dignity requires clear ethical standards and principles to guide research and the use of genetic information. Good science is science that is ethical and values human life, carefully evaluating technologies such as cloning, genetic engineering and stem cells to ensure the preservation of human dignity. Research that destroys or manipulates human embryos, like human cloning, is unacceptable.

GOALS 2040

1. Protect the right to life from conception to natural death.

2. Protect the natural marriage between man and woman.

3. Protect the autonomy of parents to educate their children.

4. To protect freedom of conscience, thought and expression in the public and private spheres.

5. Protect religious freedom.

6. Protecting freedom of association.

7. Protect the right to private property and conscience.

GOALS 2040

8. To protect all persons below and above legal age from all forms of hypersexualization, sexual abuse and physical, sexual and labor exploitation, trafficking and smuggling.

9. Protect the right of children to have a dignified natural or adoptive family, strengthened by a figure composed of a father-man and a mother-woman, according to natural design.

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2 **PRIMACY OF THE FAMILY AND GENERATIONAL PROSPERITY**

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

A family is composed of a father and a mother who, in their physical-natural complementarity, procreate and multiply the human race. The woman who by nature has the womb to beget children is called mother. The word mother, womb, and maternity comes from the same root from the Greek "mater" meaning "female who has given birth." Father comes from the Latin "pater" from which the words "patris" are also derived, meaning in the Greek "the protector or defender" who by nature is physically stronger, and has the responsibility to care for and protect his family.

The family is a natural institution, autonomous and independent of the state, and of other institutions with jurisdictional sovereignty to be able to develop its life project according to its principles and beliefs. The family is the oldest and most enduring institution in history. Since the beginning of the human race it has been the place where a man and a woman come together to procreate, love, train, educate and empower the next generation of their progeny and thus ensure the continuity of the human race.

The natural and historical definition of family should be encouraged and defined as the only definition of "family", namely: a man and a woman committed to each other and loving their children.

The state has the responsibility to protect the family as the nucleus of civilization and the center of procreation of new responsible citizens. All other forms of cohabitation and free unions are protected within individual freedom, and although these other forms of cohabitation have existed throughout the ages, they are not naturally or socio-biologically considered "family" because they cannot produce offspring or raise them.

● A "mother" is defined as the adult female member of the family. The "father" is the adult male member of the family. Children are the under age members of the family who are in the care of the mother and father. These children must be protected from hypersexualization and be able to live a life free from the pressures of sexual intercourse, at least until they pass puberty. This education should be imparted by parents in a loving manner, allowing the child to learn what he needs to learn, at the most appropriate time for him.

● A family needs to be protected from external intrusions into their unit. This includes and is limited to

- 1.) To have a safe environment to raise children, free from delinquency.
- 2.) Have a safe environment free from emotional and/or sexual abuse.
- 3.) To live in a prosperous society that allows parents to provide for the physical needs of the family.
- 4.) Live in a learning environment that nurtures their curiosity, creativity and development.
- 5.) To live in an environment that allows parents to use any and all educational methods to teach and educate their children.
- 6.) To live in a society in which they are free from excessive taxes and regulations, allowing them to use the fruits of their labor.

● The family unit should be able to pass on its own wealth to its children. This generational blessing should be able to be enjoyed by the children, while at the same time, the children take care of their elderly parents.

● The family is the unit that begins life at the moment of conception and cares for each other until the end of life. With a strong family unit as the foundation of a civilization, all the rest of society will prosper.

This enduring institution has successfully maintained and grown the human population to its present prosperity, modernity and stability. All other institutions are derived from the family. Government, educational organizations, health organizations, production facilities, technology and all other benefits of the human race begin in the family.

Since the family is crucial to the success of humanity, it is an existential necessity that we protect the family and guarantee its continuity. Respecting the family's life project consists of respecting its productive activity, its property and its inheritance. In order to lift families and generations out of poverty so that they can contribute to society, generating work and creating wealth, it is necessary to protect the cultural, economic and intellectual generational transfer.

It is necessary to protect the family unit by guaranteeing and respecting the rights of parents to raise, educate and train their children, without government intervention. Parents have the responsibility to protect and watch over their children's intellectual, nutritional, psychological and spiritual development. The state has the responsibility to protect the family in the exercise of this responsibility, without usurping this responsibility. Parents will naturally seek to guide their children toward a safe, productive and prosperous life.

DIAGNOSIS

● Certain current trends insist on redefining the family, reducing its importance and/or directly attacking its authority. Many governments have adopted as true, the statement that all children are children of the state, therefore, the state and society as a whole must educate and train them. This usurps the responsibility of families and weakens the unity of the family, assigning the role of educating the next generation to a bureaucracy of "specialists" whose aim is to wrest children from their parents and make them wards of the state. It is dangerous to try to redefine marriage, gender and sexual orientation by attacking the fundamentals of the family, i.e.: one man and one woman, committed to each other and their children. If "family" means everything, it really means nothing. It has no definition and this unprotects the family from society and the state.

● It has been proven that people who are not born into a marriage of a man and a woman are more likely to end up in jail, on drugs, or in delinquency. If fidelity in marriage is no longer necessary, the children resulting from these unions will not have a stable family to grow up in and will not have morals taught to them by a dedicated father and mother. This will lead to further chaos in our culture and society.

● Abortion is the "solution" for these "lost" children, but abortion does not solve the problems, it creates more. The world's population is declining. The older generations need the younger generations to take on the burdens of production. This is not happening and a crisis looms in the future. Abortion degrades human value. This will only lead to Euthanasia and soon the world will want to eliminate all "non-productive" members, which may trigger a situation of legalized mortality. This, again, is an attack on the family unit that cares for the youngest and the oldest. Passing on wisdom, knowledge and morals from one generation to the next.

GOALS 2040

1. Guarantee and respect the constitutional right of parents to educate their children according to their principles and values.

2. Protect the family from being uprooted from its nature and conceptualization.

3. Respect and protect the biological nature of men and women.

4. To value the intellectual, work and professional capacity of men and women.

5. Protect and respect the categorization of genders for healthy sporting events and cultural activities, based on the biological difference between a female and male sex.

6. Guarantee and protect the right of children and adolescents to enjoy their innocence. Protect them from access to pornography and any information that goes against their healthy wholesome development.

GOALS 2040

7. To protect the family from all types of physical, emotional, sexual and negligent violence.

8. Protect minors from all forms of hypersexualization, sexual abuse and physical, sexual and labor exploitation.

9. Guarantee that children have the right to be part of a dignified natural or adoptive family, strengthened by a figure composed of a father-man and a mother-woman, according to natural design.

10. To protect human life as a being with great potential, from conception to natural death.

11. Guarantee and protect families' economic security and the right to private property, where the government shall refrain from taxing families' property.

12. Protect the autonomy of the family to enjoy a tax-free salary.

GOALS 2040

13. Protect the autonomy of the family to enjoy tax-free enterprises.

14. Respect the family under the context of limited government that safeguards the welfare and stability of a single, universal and uniform tax system.

15. To guarantee that the heirs have the right to receive the inheritance, that the fruit of the work of a person, living or dead, remains in the family from generation to generation, without the state taking control of the person's patrimony.

16. Guarantee the protection of the elderly by the family, sanctioning and incentivizing the family to comply with this responsibility.

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3 IMPARTIAL JUSTICE AND FAIR LEGISLATION FOR ALL

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

Every human being is of equal value and should be treated equally before the law. The rule of law corresponds to the understanding that no person is above the law regardless of his or her political, economic, social, cultural, racial, etc. position. This means that the law is not to favor any group for any reason other than that it is a person of the human race. Treating groups of people unequally before the law because they are considered oppressed, vulnerable, or disadvantaged makes the state an authority with the ability to make distinctions, value judgments, and use this status for corruption and political favoritism.

It is not the function of the state to favor one group of people over another because of their skin color, gender, or sexual orientation. The function of the state is to provide everyone with equal opportunity and dignity through equal treatment for all, without exercising authority to discriminate or socially divide citizens.

No law that benefits one group of people to the detriment of another should be considered just, since laws that do not grant the same benefits to all equally harm individual freedom and produce inequity, so that each person prospers according to his or her abilities.

The state must protect everyone's right to life, property, freedom and the unrestricted right of others to develop their own life projects.

Constitutions have as their purpose the protection of all persons in their fundamental rights, granting the state its limited functions for the exercise of this protection, with the coercive power delegated by the social pact, in order to preserve the healthy coexistence within the territory of each nation.



Objective justice must observe these essential principles for a nation to enjoy stability and legal certainty in order to prosper.

DIAGNOSIS

Equal justice, based on the law and the facts of the case, is based on having judges of integrity, who do not fear the rich and powerful, and execute justice regardless of who it offends.

The poor, the widow, the orphan and the foreigner, the politician and any citizen, have the right to have their cases heard and to be treated fairly and justly.

But that does not mean special treatment. Judges should not accept bribes from the rich; the poor are less likely to offer bribes, not because they are more virtuous, but because they do not have money to pay bribes. But judges should not give favored treatment to the disadvantaged. The rich and the poor are entitled to equal justice, not favoritism or sympathy.

However, that is not what is happening today (so-called Critical Race Theory or "wokeism") divides people into identity groups based on race, gender, sexual preference, sexual identification, wealth and other factors, and classifies them as oppressors and oppressed.

Justice, in socialist cultures, can mean favoring the oppressed and disfavoring the oppressor, regardless of the law and the facts of the case. Equality before the law is based on equal treatment of justice for all and not equalizing all, since by nature, human beings are different and possess different abilities and skills, both natural and developed by self-will, effort and personal sacrifice.

To the judge infused with social pressure, it does not matter what the law says, or who is right or wrong, in this case. To the "savvy" judge, all that really matters is that one party is from an oppressor class and the other is from an oppressed class, and therefore the judge's duty is to rule in favor of the oppressed and against the oppressor.

This appears to be "social justice", but it is not true justice, where all men are treated equally before the law. Lawyers, judges and legislators, must look to an equal model of justice and not to the "waspy" standards that are producing injustice in the world.

GOALS 2040

1. Promote a system of justice independent from the executive branch of the state.

2. Protect the constitutions of nations with magistrates independent of political power, legislating under a teleological perspective of law, and being vigilant that the executive, legislative and judicial branches act under the rule of law.

3. Propose a local justice system, where the judicial system is local in each city.

4. Propose a decentralized police force with autonomy in each city or state, independent of the central political power.

5. Decentralize the Public Prosecutor's Office and the Public Prosecutor's Office to a local level.

6. Facilitate the reporting of corruption to a system of transparency independent of the judiciary and political power.

GOALS 2040

7. Abolish laws that do not favor everyone equally and that discriminate against one sector for the benefit of another, promoting a predictable, stable and equal system of laws for all.

8. Abolish laws that favor one sector of society and do not benefit the population and citizens as a whole.

9. Protect individual freedom from any law that intrudes on the jurisdiction of the family, property, church and independent institutions.

10. Ensure that justice is executed with equality.

11. Modify the philosophy of justice from a punitive to a restorative system.

12. Protect the innocent, punishing false testimony with a punishment corresponding to the seriousness of the accusation.

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4 **FREEDOM AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL**

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

Creating a predictable, stable and secure economic environment is essential for each individual to be able to fully develop his or her capabilities. In this context, it is important to limit state intervention in the economy and give way to the initiative of families.

The generation of quality jobs and improvement in remuneration should be promoted through economic freedom. This vision of work not only dignifies humanity, recognizing and rewarding effort, problem-solving skills and teamwork, but also contributes to the general welfare, since our interdependence to satisfy our needs translates into a better quality of life when it is achieved at the best price.

Comparative advantage gives us the opportunity to stand out as leading producers of goods and services, and this, in turn, drives competition, which, paradoxically, leads to cooperation and recognition of individual value. This conception aligns with a natural perspective that views human beings as bearers of God's image.

Facilitating a peaceful and free exchange of goods and services, without fraud, promotes the creation of capital and the generation of wealth in nations. The increase in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of countries fosters economic dynamism that benefits families. In addition, the protection of private property and respect for individual freedom to manage resources, with a view to leaving a legacy for future generations, lifts entire generations out of poverty.

The less the state intervenes, the more resources are left in the hands of families and generations to come, thus providing greater opportunity for the responsible management of wealth creation and opportunity. Competition in a free market system operates according to the principle of comparative advantage, which reaffirms our inherent value as individuals.



In this context, the fundamental economic principles for a healthy economy are as follows:

Cooperation: Facilitating collaboration between individuals leads to the generation of solutions that provide a better quality of life for people.

Stewardship: Each individual has the right to manage and produce according to his or her capacity and in line with the family's life plan. Encouraging good management and stewardship of resources and family property generates security and confidence to invest and produce.

Abundance: Belief in abundance promotes generosity and sharing. Belief in scarcity, on the other hand, leads to focusing on personal needs and hoarding out of fear. Understanding that resources are unlimited and that the economy can flourish through productivity and capital generation fosters an economy of abundance that enables development and prosperity for all.

Individual Freedom: Human beings are born free and have an inherent right to acquire property. Restricting individual freedom stagnates the economy, and creates an unstable and conflictive economic environment.

Sustainability: The economic systems we build must take into account both short-term needs and those of future generations.

DIAGNOSIS

The global economy is currently in a critical situation, as pointed out by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its 2023 report on world debt, which has reached alarming levels that threaten economic stability worldwide. This problem has multiple causes such as excessive government spending and indebtedness, fiscal deficit, budgetary imbalances, high levels of corruption, mismanagement, excessive dependence on foreign capital, political instability, social conflicts, lack of economic diversification or unwillingness to carry out structural reforms that promote the strengthening of institutions.

Today, we are faced with a global economic "ecosystem" characterized by excessive regulation, extreme technological dependence and intense oversight that favors certain market "winners". This ecosystem is supported by an intricate network of supply chains that span the globe. As was evident during the COVID-19 pandemic, these networks and supply chains are highly vulnerable to disruption, caused by the failure of a single supplier of an essential component.

At the same time, we have learned that the costs associated with participation in this ecosystem make it difficult for small businesses, family businesses and local farmers to survive. This situation is due to an economic imbalance generated by imposed restrictions, regulations and unfair competition caused by government intervention in international markets.

Excessive debts also produce negative effects on several fronts. Default, loss of credibility in financial markets, increased borrowing costs due to higher interest rates, high pressure on the budget to meet growing financial obligations, currency depreciation and stagnant economic development. It is precisely because of this that countries' high levels of indebtedness are often used as an extortive political tool to achieve specific objectives.

Offers to renegotiate debts are usually tied to legislative changes related to the approval of laws legalizing abortion, always dressed up as a "right" and "reproductive health".

GOALS 2040

1. Protect the patrimony of families under a single, universal and uniform tax system, generating a fair and stable environment so as not to increase the prices of goods and services for the population that are affordable through taxes.

2. Free the individual with the right to create, operate, and close businesses, without interference from the state. The burden of redundant regulatory laws, which are common barriers to the free conduct of business activities, are a form of fine that makes it difficult for the entrepreneur to generate value to the enterprise.

3. Eliminate unfair competition and corruption by forcing businesses to have to "get a license" for certain economic activities. The government should enforce consistent regulations for all, creating a predictable business environment.

4. Restraining the state from attacking the economy of families by controlling prices and generating inflation, which confiscates goods and distorts prices. Inflation wastes resources, raises the costs of doing business, and harms free society. Governments create inflation when they try to control prices, corrupt market efficiency and lead to shortages or excesses.

GOALS 2040

5. Strengthen the value of national currencies by eliminating the central bank, whose currency management is administered independently of the state. A stable currency based on market-determined prices decreases price abuse. A stable currency, backed by gold, silver, etc., is key to creating long-term stability in the future. Investments, savings, and other long-term plans are easier to make, and individuals enjoy more economic freedom.

6. Transform economic systems from a debt-based system to a system based on savings and capital.

7. Intensify commercial exchange among nations by eliminating fees, restrictions and regulations that limit the capacity of economic freedom to act.

8. Eradication of protectionist policies in order to eliminate monopolies, black markets (smuggling) and barriers that limit investment in order to generate more capital, expanding access to better products for the population and growing the economy, in a free commercial market.

GOALS 2040

9. Restrict the state from competing with citizens in the creation of state enterprises, generating unfair competition, affecting families in their micro and macro enterprises, promoting the role of the state as a servant and facilitator that stimulates creativity, generating incentives for the productivity of citizens.

10. Allowing the ability for an individual to work whenever, wherever, however, and for however long, generates an important component of economic and social freedom. Workers and businessmen will suffer when the government controls wages, imposes a minimum wage and restricts hiring and firing, and eliminates regulations on health and safety issues.

11. To allow each person to choose different private savings and pension options on a voluntary basis, according to their own life planning with access to enjoy their savings and pensions when they want, and how they want according to the plan that each person selects.

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5 **FREE, CREATIVE AND COMPETITIVE EDUCATION**

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

Faced with the challenging task of pursuing self-improvement, human beings are compelled to undertake the task of education. This extraordinary challenge immerses him in a broad and complex panorama of knowledge, but at the same time rooted in the development of principles and values that determine the future and prosperity of a nation. Here, the transcendence of intellect is intertwined with the forging of individuals and communities, shaping an intricate dynamic. In the midst of this environment, education emerges as a shining beacon that provides direction and fosters growth, with a profound impact on social reality.

In this context, the exploration of the essential precepts of education assumes a crucial role in the journey towards understanding the foundations that support the promotion of knowledge and personal and collective development. Although various elements support a successful educational endeavor, it is undeniable that the determining factors lie in the search for truth, virtue, and beauty, as philosophical pillars from which all the premises that nurture an authentic quality education are derived.

It will be from these eternal principles that justice, peace, prosperity and, above all, freedom will be built, as fruits that successfully emerge in a world that yearns for these values as never before. A substantive part of this truth is the recognition of the spiritual nature of the human being as much as his biological reality, the natural design in which extraordinary skills, abilities and talents reside, to be fostered from the bosom of the family in the first place and school in the second term.



The development of critical thinking that is capable of sustaining an effective approach to objective and verifiable truth in empirical evidence must be a fundamental objective, as well as the development of creativity, character and the strength to seek virtue, autonomy for the full realization of the individual, to reach his or her maximum potential.

A curriculum, a faculty and an educational system that recognize, embrace and promote the recognition of the inherent dignity of the human being as a being with intellectual capacity distinct from that of animals become, of course, powerful tools for the formation of citizens capable of operating successfully in the construction of just, peaceful and equitable societies.

DIAGNOSIS

There is no need for a very deep analysis to realize that education, as it is proposed today, does not produce fruits of justice in the world in which we live. In spite of the irruption of technology as the new actor on which many expectations are placed, the world continues its course, perhaps with more science, but with much less humanity and conscience. The advance of new philosophical paradigms and the ideologies built on them are radically changing entire societies.

The new pedagogical visions loaded with the ideas of post-modernity, although not openly revealed, have radically changed the educational models that until the end of the previous century were completely accepted. A new teaching role, completely devoid of authority, a condescending, relativistic, hedonistic, superficial, and inefficient pedagogy, which does not value knowledge, which does not develop the strength of character or appreciate effort but rather "inclusion and equity" as new secular religions, have seriously undermined all Western educational systems. Once again, education is a key target of this ideological advance, a political territory to be conquered, so much so that curricula have embraced dogmas that are remarkably distant from any objective reality.

It is more than evident that the dominant culture has replaced the natural adult-centrism, where parents made decisions for their minor children for the duration of their education, by a child-centrism whose proposal is exactly the opposite, under the premise that in order to live in a "democratic" society, it must be them, the children and adolescents, who decide how they should be educated, and in other cases the state, who as "representative of civil society", indoctrinates children so that they learn to live in community.

They are still incapable of making these decisions, based on the subtle and unstated premise, completely wrong, that all authority is "oppressive and abusive", and that adults, although legally responsible for them, should not decide for them. This is how the State, and not the parents, is appropriating the course of education.

These ideas have permeated all levels and educational systems, starting and beginning with many of the most prestigious universities, from which they permeate the entire educational community. The generations educated under these conditions, for the most part, are no longer capable of operating successfully in the real world, because they are not capable of coming out of the sensible to operate in the intelligible; they reject truth, dissent and do not develop the potential that their extraordinary natural design harbors.

"Free education", or the "right to education", are not excuses for the centralization of education nor for assuming as the only measure the supreme role of the state in this task that corresponds above all to the parents. The monopolization of education by the state, produces little creativity and competition in educational curricula, a worrying situation that does not allow the development of different ways of education, making all children in a nation to be educated as a factory that implements the same technique for all, without taking into account the inherent value of individuality in the human being.

GOALS 2040

1. Eliminate a monolithic state-imposed curriculum.

2. Promote free education where actors are free to implement curricula autonomously under a decentralized system.

3. Protect the right of parents to educate their children throughout their learning stage, without state and third party intervention.

4. Monitor the respect of the principle contained in Article 26, paragraph 3 of the International Bill of Human Rights, with respect to changes in content, curricula or development of methodologies.

5. To uproot the monopoly of education and promote education systems that allow low-income families to choose their children's education among different educational systems.

6. To defend the autonomy of private education, in order to create creative and competitive educational systems under its philosophy, values and principles of confession.

GOALS 2040

7. Protect free and competitive teacher training, eliminating the monopoly of academic training in only one place.

8. Protect the right of parents to choose the education of their children in international educational systems, homeschooling, online education, education under tutoring, benefiting the freedom to choose different educational systems, guaranteeing education for all social strata, learning levels, rural areas, people with physical disabilities, with illnesses and/or undergoing treatment that prevent their physical participation.

9. Protect parents in the exercise and defense of their parental rights, as expressed in Article 26, paragraph 3 of the International Bill of Human Rights.

10. Protect children from early exposure to the use of technologies and artificial intelligences in their children's education, respecting parental autonomy in deciding how to use them.

11. Ensure a higher level of security for the child in phishing controls.

GOALS 2040

12. Respect the right of parents to decide on the use of technology in all levels and systems of national education.

13. Promote that parents know about the moral, natural, ethical and philosophical contents of technology and transhumanism.

14. Promote that technological tools and artificial intelligence in educational institutions are used in an appropriate manner, according to the age and the correct use of these tools.

15. Encourage that education in affectivity and sexuality be taught from a sustainable scientific and anthropological context, as well as in accordance with the psycho-emotional development of each level of the students, from their axiological approach, with the endorsement of the parents, and not from a unilateral ideological context.

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FAIR AND LIMITED GOVERNMENT

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

Society is composed of institutions that fulfill necessary assignments for the welfare, protection and development of mankind. The state is a necessary institution, which fulfills the special function of preserving mankind and promoting healthy coexistence between people.

The duty of the sphere of Civil Government is to guarantee the free exercise of individual liberties, to promote the general welfare, to provide defense for its citizens, and to establish and enforce just fiscal laws, through the legislative, executive and judicial bodies.

Human beings have the right to live in peace and build their life project. When there is a transgression, the need for justice and restitution is imminent in order to maintain public order. It is for this reason that in order to avoid chaos when there are conflicts or transgressions between parties, a third party, in this case the state, a legal institution of public nature, assumes the role of punishing the crime and meting out justice.

Citizens give the state its responsibility through the constitution, which must have two clear functions, one to identify the rights that the state must protect for all citizens and the other to place limits on the state from abusing and oppressing citizens. These functions can be limited by allowing more freedom for individuals and empowering other entities. If the functions are too broad, they give the state power over other institutions. "Handing too much responsibility to government is dangerous, because the government is big enough to give you everything you want, but it is powerful enough to take away everything you have." Said, Thomas Jefferson.

The civil government has the authority to punish evil. Evil is legally defined as the transgression of the life project of others. Man was born to be free and to be able to achieve his goals without the intervention of third parties or the state. Nor does the state have the right to intervene in the freedom of each individual or his family.



The government must place itself between individual and individual, as a referee who intervenes in case of transgression. That is why, when it comes to making laws, these are not to dictate how people should live in their freedom, but to identify behaviors that may overreach into an invasion of the rights of a third party. As far as civil authority is concerned, the most effective, prudent and sustainable approach to public policy, and by which governments should operate, is through the doctrine of laissez-faire which opposes government regulation, or interference beyond the minimum necessary for a free system to operate according to its own economic laws.

DIAGNOSIS

Currently, the concept of government, governance and, in general, the role of the State is a highly relevant issue and a source of conflict; its capacity and effectiveness to face the growing demands of new and old social issues, the legitimacy of its institutionality and its transparency are strongly questioned. Thus, citizen confidence is fading in the midst of a strong ideological and political polarization that seems, by the electoral results, to be splitting in two all our communities.

While the nation-state principle is fading away in the hands of supranational forms of authority, governance and justice; citizens still yearn for security, social harmony, economic stability and future prospects. The welfare state model is in crisis, social demands are inexhaustible, collectives are demanding more rights and the tax burden is suffocating the productive sector. The promises of inclusion, equality and justice have remained in growing poverty, social segregation, corruption, loss of freedom and hopelessness. Tyranny and Populism are two great dangers revealed to us by the COVID19 pandemic, since fear and uncertainty make authoritarianism and demagoguery sound acceptable to many.

In Latin America, the phenomenon of the São Paulo Forum and its transnational agenda celebrated its 33rd anniversary last July, articulating networks of parties, insurgent movements, politicians, intellectuals, businessmen, trade unions, students, military and members of the clergy (priests and pastors) militant of liberation theology. Meanwhile, North America, distracted in its own geopolitical battles and internal disputes, faces the same dangers; powerful international organizations, private capital groups, even cartels and terrorist groups, finance and monopolize the world political agenda.

We are facing a re-localization of politics, the concentration of power in interest groups, institutional instability and the introduction of dangerous anthropological and social conceptual changes. An imposed change of paradigms in the relations between individuals, institutions and governments. A supranational operation impossible to face without an articulation of efforts and shared initiatives. It is time to renew our understanding, re-legitimize the true function of Civil Government and awaken the consciences of individuals about our responsibility and capacity to influence; acting articulately as a large network from the local level, within a shared agenda at the regional level.

GOALS 2040

1. Promote a system of limited government that protects citizens from oppressive state taxation, and intrusive and abusive regulations into the personal, family, and economic lives of families.

2. Promote the fight against corruption by eliminating regulations that produce unfair economic competition, favoring certain companies with exclusive licenses and permits for their commercial activity.

3. Eliminate environmental patents for micro-enterprises and all areas of economic activity that do not directly affect nature or the environment.

4. Generate a fair tax system that treats all citizens equally, under a single, uniform and universal tax system.

5. Eliminate laws that discriminate against the majority of society, favoring a specific group or sector with permits, special conditions or privileges. Seek to harmonize legislation and make legislative reorganizations that produce equal opportunities and a level playing field so that every individual can prosper by his or her own effort and intelligence.

GOALS 2040

6. Promote the decentralization of power to the local level to bring power closer to individuals by increasing the powers and responsibilities of autonomous local governments.

7. Strengthen the fight against human trafficking and smuggling.

8. Strengthen the fight against drug trafficking.

9. Protect the separation of church, media, family and education from state interference, to avoid corruption and monopolization of the former.

10. Promote clean and transparent elections through democratically and randomly elected citizen vote counts, as well as the participation and counting of votes with political delegates to oversee the electoral process.

11. Protect the citizen vote from centralization through technology and digital vote counting that is not validated by manual, participatory and citizen vote counting.

GOALS 2040

12. To protect national identity, civility, love and respect for the homeland.

13. Protect national identity, civility and respect for nations from the concept of global citizenship, which violates the sovereignty of nations.

14. To protect the private property of every person, living or dead, allowing each person to make use of it without any restriction, within the family and individual life project.

15. We encourage constitutional reforms that limit presidential terms, limit the intrusive actions of the government in the personal, economic and family life of citizens, placing protections on the constitutional guarantees of citizens.

16. Protect the constitutions of nations with magistrates independent of political power, legislating under a teleological perspective of law and being vigilant that the executive, legislative and judicial powers act under the rule of law.

17. Liberalize import and export restrictions to prevent smuggling, strengthen free economic competition, increase the quality of life of citizens, lowering costs so that all citizens have greater access to goods and services.

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7 AUTONOMOUS AND PRODUCTIVE COMMUNITIES

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

In an era characterized by economic, geopolitical and cultural challenges, the concept of sustainable community has emerged as a beacon of hope for a better future. A truly sustainable community incorporates a comprehensive approach that balances the environmental, social, psychological, political and economic needs of its residents while safeguarding resources for generations to come. Each of these areas must be supported by the application of a scientific understanding of resources.

● In essence, a sustainable community harmonizes the relationship between humans and the environment so that both are cared for and benefit. Environmental sustainability involves the responsible stewardship of natural resources to maximize their impact in promoting the principles that underpin human life, dignity and freedom.

Social cohesion is achieved when the citizens of a community share a common set of values and objectives. A perspective attached to the nature of man and the earth will bring our attention to the care and protection of the family unit. Among other areas, this means special diligence in who and what institutions influence the education of the next generation.

● Economic sustainability is the foundation upon which all other sustainability rests. Sustainable economic activity begins with emotionally, physically and spiritually healthy citizens. They become community assets that foster both their freedom and prosperity. Addressing these needs is therefore essential to the long-term viability of a community, and its citizens will deploy the resources necessary to achieve that outcome.



● The responsible management and protection of natural resources is an obligation of all human beings. Natural resources such as water sources and oceans are the heritage of humanity, therefore, access and use of these resources should be free and conscious in all nations of the world. No person, group of individuals or nation should be above others to limit the freedom to develop their own plans for the protection, conservation and productivity of natural resources, or to profit from them.

Each of these areas should be under the jurisdiction of the local community. It must shape the dialogue in the community so that the right systems and policies are in place to provide the highest level of prosperity and freedom for its citizens.

DIAGNOSIS

Today, each of the four main pillars of a sustainable community is under enormous pressure, not only in one nation or region, but simultaneously throughout the world. This is unprecedented in history and is a challenge that humanity must recognize and meet.

● A globalist worldview dominates most communities today. The centralization of production due to high taxes, inflation, regulations and debt levels has made it difficult for the individual to produce for his community, leading to a monopoly of food production. Because of this, citizens have lost meaning and belonging as members and servants of the community. They no longer see the benefits of working together with their neighbors to build prosperity in their communities.

● Central governments have overstepped their jurisdictional authority. The scope of their unrealistic laws and regulations has encroached on individual freedom and family autonomy. Citizens around the world are beginning to oppose this overreach, leading to increasing tension between local communities and central governments.

● A highly globalized and efficient economic model, based on an indebted currency, has created a false illusion of prosperity. This illusion is becoming evident to almost all citizens.

GOALS 2040

1. Promote and encourage the use of clean energy, in order to provide a healthy environment for citizens.

2. Protect private property from the abuse of environmental regulations that affect the freedoms of individuals or nations.

3. Protect as private property the natural resources in the subsoil or land of each individual as a natural, sovereign and individual right of the people.

4. Defend and protect the right of each individual to have his or her own water supply through wells, drilling and other techniques for extraction and cleaning within his or her private territory.

5. Protect and defend public health and marine life from any contamination of rivers and seas, restricting and penalizing companies and individuals that pollute them.

GOALS 2040

6. To defend and promote sound governance of the environment and water resources, as a protection of the economic freedom of nations and citizens.

7. Preserve the environment, air, earth, sound and light environment in a natural, healthy, free and sustainable way.

8. To defend and protect food seeds in their most natural and healthy state, for human consumption, eliminating the use of seeds of transgenic origin.

9. Protect individual freedom from unjust regulations arising from unfounded threats about climate change and global warming.

10. Ensure that land and land use planning strengthens the freedom and right of every individual to private property.

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8

PROTECTION OF CONSCIENCE AND THE FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

The human being, created in the image and likeness of God, possesses intrinsic value, dignity, capacity for worship and reasoning. He is a moral being with the faculty to express his freedom, autonomously. Religious freedom, essential to human conscience, allows to choose, change and live according to the faith of each individual, protecting the search for answers and the expression of beliefs.

This fundamental right, recognized by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, obliges governments to protect it. Its violation anywhere in the world threatens the freedom of all. Moreover, religious freedom is linked to economic growth and stability, sharing elements with economic freedom. By promoting religious plurality, it fosters creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship.

The causal power of God over man is the highest expression of human dignity, respect for all that is the other is recognized, an action based on reason and conscience. For this reason, freedom in itself, establishes a limit to the individual and the practice in society; the personality of the human being cannot be conceived without the public practice, free and through an active organ called Church to consider it as real and effective, for such reason, the religious practice cannot be conceived without the reasoning or conscience of man, since this obeys to a natural and erudite part of the same one.

Religious Freedom and Freedom of Conscience become human rights, thanks to the historical evolution of Natural Law, rooted in essential values inherent to the human being, prior to any legal system. These rights are related to the rational, moral and religious practice, fundamental to human life and dignity.

If man is born in a state of nature with full freedom, as Locke posits, no government can limit his right to worship. Governmental authority is legitimate only when it is based on the consent of citizens, with the mission to protect their individual liberties, including the sacred practice of worship with freedom and conscience.

DIAGNOSIS

There is a global crisis of religious oppression and discrimination. Attacks on religious freedom are increasing around the world, affecting people of diverse faiths. More than 80% of the world's population resides in countries with high levels of religious oppression, imposed by both governments and society. This translates into government restrictions, neighborhood hostility and violence by non-state actors.

Examples include the persecution of Christians in North Korea, the detention of Jehovah's Witnesses in Russia, the kidnapping and murder of Christians in Nigeria, and the struggle of Yazidis in the Middle East following the genocide perpetrated by ISIS. The world needs defenders of international religious freedom now more than ever.

Recent studies support the idea that religious freedom helps mitigate terrorism and civil war, strengthens democracy, boosts economic development, promotes peace, facilitates reconciliation and creates opportunities for women.

The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR Court) have denounced cases in Latin America where governments have overstepped their functions, limiting individuals' freedom of thought, worship and lifestyle. This undermines human dignity and the individual.

Attempts have been made to justify the legalization of unjust government actions, but it is important to remember that what is legal is not always just. The IACHR must play a more prominent role as a defender of human rights, restoring violated rights and establishing limits.

The Commission should intervene in more cases related to freedom of conscience and religious freedom, as the number of complaints is low. This could be due to financial difficulties, strict requirements, or lack of attention. In addition, the IACHR's pronouncements should address in depth the harm caused to these rights, rather than focusing primarily on other human rights.

GOALS 2040

1. Recognize and guarantee the free exercise of conscientious objection at the personal, vocational, institutional, professional, etc. levels, both in the public and private spheres.

2. Guarantee the exercise of freedom of expression from the pulpit and/or religious worship.

3. Protect the free confession of faith and freedom of religious expression of authorities and public servants.

4. Protect the individual freedom of each person to pray and express their faith in public spaces.

5. Guarantee the free exercise of political participation for people of faith without discrimination.

6. To protect the free exercise of cultural and religious expression without state interference.

GOALS 2040

7. Protect the civic, social and political responsibility of religious entities.

8. Protect the profession of faith of educational institutions, NGOs, foundations, etc. by guaranteeing them the exercise of their vocation of service and the methods that emanate from their beliefs and values.

9. Protect priests, pastors and religious leaders in general to exercise their freedom of expression and celebrate religious acts in accordance with their creed and sacred texts, being able to decide how, when and who can participate under their religious guidelines and laws, respecting their consciences without this being considered discrimination.

10. Respect companies and private institutions to exercise their service and market their product according to the values and principles of each one.

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9 **PRIVACY AND TECHNOLOGY PROTECTION**

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

It is necessary and no less urgent to become aware of the need to responsibly and wisely manage the technological advances that are bursting upon all nations and their citizens.

The first cornerstone of this path is responsibility and accountability. Both the creators and owners of technology companies, as well as the users of technology, must assume the burden of their actions and choices. Acknowledging and making amends for the potential negative impacts of technology on future generations emerges as an indispensable task. Technology-related decision making must be transparent and accessible to the public. This includes disclosing information on how data is collected, stored and used, as well as the algorithms and technologies employed.

Technology must be conceived and applied with the goal of nurturing individual and collective well-being, transcending merely corporate and, above all, monopolistic interests. The greatest challenge lies in enriching people's lives without affecting their dignity and freedoms.

Crucial decisions linked to technology must be disclosed with full clarity and accessibility to the public. This imperative includes thorough disclosure of data collection, storage and use, as well as full exposure of the algorithms and technologies involved.

Protecting the privacy of individuals and jealously guarding their personal information is absolutely necessary and requires strong measures. Security against cyber attacks and limitation of data collection emerge as guardians of digital integrity. Before implementing new technologies, a thorough assessment of potential risks and side effects is required.

The promotion of education and digital literacy rises as a fundamental pillar for people to understand the risks and benefits of technology, making informed and conscious decisions.

All technological advances must respect the sovereignty of nation states and the freedom of individuals. Governments, companies and organizations must join forces in the regulation and solution of ethical dilemmas with global reach. Finally, ethics in research and development must be woven into the very fabric of our technological exploration. Researchers and developers are called upon to adhere to rigorous ethical guidelines in their projects. They are required to avoid research that may inflict unwarranted harm on people or the natural environment. Only in this way can we move forward with the certainty that technological progress will be positive for future generations.

DIAGNOSIS

At the dawn of the 21st century, the omnipresence of technology has woven a complex canvas, where the wonders of progress converge, and the obligatory negative effects or risks lurking in the shadows. It is absolutely necessary to limit the negative impact it is somehow causing on virtually all human beings, a contradiction that rests like a web of intricate thorns in a bed of roses that we know as the digital age.

The sphere of privacy and security, once a stronghold of individual freedom, is threatened by the colossal collection of personal data and the fragility of our cyber defenses. Identity theft, incursions into the most intimate sphere and cyber attacks have proliferated in an interconnected world. In the dark corner of this narrative, there is the possibility on the one hand of manipulating the natural design of human beings written in their genes, as well as fusing them physically with technology to propose the idea of transhumanism, a probable point of no return for humanity. On the other hand, the addiction to social networks and smartphones traps the mental health and well-being of many, transforming leisure into digital slavery.

The invisible hands of technology could be weaving plots of manipulation and control, from mass surveillance to subtle influence on the very fabric of political decisions. The manipulation of information and public opinion by large corporations monopolizing social networks undermines trust in institutions, divides societies, and threatens the integrity of nation states and their cultures.

Automation and artificial intelligence, the jewels of technological innovation, cast the shadow of technological unemployment over workers facing the crossroads of adapting to new skills or being left behind on the clock of progress. AI in particular poses one of the greatest challenges in history and is the perfect example of the most profound contradiction in terms of potential risks and benefits.

Dependence on technology, woven into the very fabric of society, becomes a dilemma when technological failures or cyberattacks threaten to paralyze our daily lives. And in this universe of risks, the loss of social skills, like a distant echo, resounds as face-to-face interactions fade before the omnipresence of screens.

The importance of addressing them responsibly and ethically is both evident and urgent, harnessing technology for the benefit of society and forging a path towards a more secure digital future for human dignity and its relentless pursuit of meaning and well-being.

GOALS 2040

1. Promote the use of legal regulations for technology companies that respect the privacy of individuals and protect their data.

2. Protect freedom of expression in digital media and technology platforms.

3. Decentralize the digital handling of citizens' personal data information from the government, protecting and respecting their privacy.

4. Identify boundaries and privacy frameworks for Smart Cities, so as to respect privacy and individual freedom.

5. To promote concrete proposals to protect the individuality and essence of the human being, within the world of transhumanism, artificial intelligence, augmented reality and the metaverse.

GOALS 2040

6. Protect the life, privacy, conscience, economy and fundamental rights of the individual with legal norms, to criminalize cyber-crimes within the world of transhumanism, artificial intelligence, augmented reality and the metaverse.

7. Promote the use of legal regulations for technology companies in order to respect the privacy of individuals and protect their data.

8. Create laws that allow the free existence of digital currencies in BlockChain.

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10 **SELF-SUFFICIENCY FOR WELLNESS AND HEALTH**

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

The well-being of human beings is directly related to physical and mental health, and at the same time to freedom and the full exercise of their will, the possibility of establishing healthy family and social relationships, the full development of their biological potential, as well as their character, the strength to face the challenges and difficulties of life. In this sense, developing the capacity for self-control and then self-determination are fundamental, and are the great generators of well-being, fulfillment and happiness. Individual well-being is the great generator of social well-being, economic development, prosperity and the future of nations.

Physical, intellectual, emotional and cognitive maturity are part of the vital process that distinguishes them indivisibly in both their spiritual and physical-biological nature, a duality that will accompany them as a process from conception to death.

Knowledge of the fine details of biological design and the threats that affect or move away from it, are fundamental to build and preserve human health. Any action whose objective is the promotion and preservation of health must be based on scientific knowledge, objective, systematized and empirical reality. Any ideological bias applied to public policies on health and wellbeing will only distance human beings from their development and fulfillment, as they are designed to achieve specific political objectives.

Full recognition and respect for the sexual differences between men and women, their maturing ages, their processes, their dignity, their development and their potential are absolutely essential. It is also necessary to clearly establish the role of the state in relation to health protection in order to avoid excesses that restrict individual freedom, that affect their reproductive potential, that do not value their dignity, their autonomy or their self-determination.



10

SALUD Y CALIDAD
QUALITY HEALTH
SAÚDE DE QUALIDADE

Any public policy should respect the natural course of life, its potential and the fundamental human rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It should also direct its efforts towards promoting the establishment of healthy relationships, healthy habits and solid bonds between human beings.

DIAGNOSIS

Our societies are inexorably facing a number of critical challenges in various areas of human health and well-being during this century. Several health-related areas not only represent individual problems, but also affect the very fabric of our species. It is essential to be aware of these challenges and to design compassionate and effective solutions. The complexity of the problem increases with technology as a new player in the equation of human health and well-being, although it may seem counterintuitive. While it has had the virtue of contributing to more sophisticated diagnostic methods and more effective medical procedures, at the same time it has brought new scenarios that rather demonstrate the destructive potential that technology is capable of bringing.

Mental health is a major issue to be considered very especially. Anxiety crises, suicide rates, depression and the appearance of various disorders in people of all age groups and socioeconomic conditions have shot up considerably. Loneliness is emerging as a new and important factor, to the point that some governments have established special ministries to combat it. Deaths due to drug abuse have doubled in the last decade, which makes us seriously question whether public policies are really combating this scourge.

The promoted advancement of the gender perspective in educational systems has provoked the notable increase of cases of gender dysphoria and hormone blocking therapies, even mutilation in thousands of young people and adolescents by distancing them from their objective biological reality under a new conception of human being, a social solvent that clearly comes from the anti-realist postmodern thinking that prefers the political cause over truth.

The real problems related to well-being and health, however, seem to receive much less budgetary attention. Efforts are no longer directed towards combating obesity, heart attacks, degenerative diseases or cancer, but towards identity politics, mass health enclosures of dubious effectiveness and the application of experimental vaccines that have not been sufficiently evaluated by the usual standardized processes.

Ideologies permeate from the university spheres to the public health policies of multilateral organizations and governments. As a result of this advance, abortion, euthanasia and assisted suicide policies are dressed up as "rights and access to health". An urgent and effective approach is needed.

GOALS 2040

1. Protect the reproductive health of men and women to ensure life and generational multiplication.

2. Protect people from a health system monopolized by the state or monolithic health insurance that restricts people's freedom to choose treatments and the doctor of their choice.

3. Protect therapies for the treatment of bulimia, anorexia, gender and other self-perception disorders.

4. To protect and promote the spiritual, physical and psychological well-being and health of people in prisons.

5. Promote and encourage healthy lifestyles to reduce obesity rates and deaths due to heart attacks.

6. Protect human dignity from eugenics and euthanasia.

GOALS 2040

7. Protect life from conception to natural death.

8. Guarantee the individual's right to choose physical and emotional health treatment.

9. Guarantee freedom of transit, freedom of movement, the non-imposition of massive quarantines, vaccinations and medications that restrict the rights of the individual.

10. Protect the physical integrity of individuals from interventions, mutilations and hormonal therapies.

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