TRANSITION STRATEGIES

TOWARD A COMMON SECURITY WORLD ORDER

- Renewed commitment of all states to <u>use available institutions</u> to avert, repress or contain all use of national force in international relations, as far as the competence of those institutions will allow.
- Pursuit of broad <u>agreements of principle</u> among states to affirm the will to <u>work toward</u> <u>common security</u> and eventual world federation.
- Agreements of substance among parties to <u>make small modifications to the existing</u> <u>institutions</u> of the U.N. system in the direction of common security, such as a concordat restricting use of the Security Council veto, establishment of preventive peace-keeping forces, etc.
- Establishment of <u>continuing forums</u> for negotiating further stages in the development of global common security institutions.
- Progressive widening of areas of jurisdiction in which states make commitments to be bound by international process.
- Establishment of new international institutions of due process among regional and/or other groupings of states.
- Increasing <u>expansion of responsibility</u>, and widening of competence of, common world institutions.