
A Short Draft Planetary Constitution

Preamble

We, the people of Earth, set forth this Constitution to ensure peace, freedom, justice, and fairness for all.

The destructive power of modern weapons and the fragility of the Earth's ecosystems require new forms of cooperation and governance capable of protecting humanity and the biosphere upon which all life depends.

With respect for the diversity of nations, cultures, and traditions, we establish a planetary constitutional framework dedicated to the survival and flourishing of humanity.

Article I – Fundamental Human Rights

All human beings possess equal dignity and rights.

These rights include:

- freedom of speech and expression
- freedom of belief and religion
- freedom of peaceful political participation
- equality before the law
- protection from slavery, torture, and oppression

No government may lawfully violate these rights.

Article II – Sovereignty of Nations

Nations retain authority over their internal governance, including:

- culture and language
- education systems
- economic policy
- local laws and institutions

However, national sovereignty shall not include the right to wage war against another nation, to kill other humans or to threaten the survival of humanity.

Article III – Peace Between Nations

War between nations is prohibited.

Disputes between nations shall be resolved through:

- negotiation
- mediation
- arbitration
- Planetary Courts of law

Planetary peacekeeping forces may exist solely to prevent violence and protect civilian populations.

Article IV – Planetary Institutions

The planetary constitutional system shall include:

A planetary legislative body representing the people of Earth.

A planetary judicial system responsible for interpreting planetary law.

A limited planetary executive authority responsible for enforcing decisions of planetary institutions.

Article V – Protection of the Earth

Humanity has a shared responsibility to protect the biosphere.

The atmosphere, oceans, forests, and biodiversity of Earth shall be protected as the common heritage of present and future generations.

Article VI – Future Generations

1. **The idea spreads through writing and public discussion**

2. Institutions eventually form around the idea

Examples include:

- The ideas of John Locke influencing constitutional democracy
- The Enlightenment ideas that influenced the American Revolution
- Early discussions of international cooperation eventually contributing to the creation of the United Nations

At first, these ideas were discussed only among small circles of writers and philosophers.

Over time, they influenced millions.

All governance decisions must consider the long-term survival and well-being of humanity and the planet.