

How PFJF would seek to address planetary issues

Nuclear War

Under the current international system, sovereign governments maintain nuclear arsenals capable of destroying civilization multiple times over.

A PFJF-style planetary framework could attempt to reduce this threat through:

- Gradual international nuclear disarmament agreements
- Global verification and inspection systems
- Binding planetary laws outlawing aggressive war
- Democratic oversight over military technologies
- International mediation systems before conflicts escalate
- Reducing incentives for arms races

The long-term goal would be to make war between nations increasingly obsolete or illegal in the same way many societies outlawed dueling, piracy, or slavery.

Artificial Intelligence and Autonomous Weapons

The emergence of advanced AI systems and autonomous weapons creates risks that individual nations may compete recklessly to dominate.

PFJF proposals could include:

- Global treaties regulating autonomous killer drones
- International AI safety standards
- Shared scientific oversight panels
- Transparency requirements for powerful AI systems
- Restrictions on AI systems designed for mass destruction
- Cooperative AI development focused on medicine, science, education, and sustainability

Without coordination, nations may fear falling behind rivals and accelerate unsafe AI deployment.

Climate Change and Ecological Collapse

Climate systems do not respect national borders.

A planetary democratic framework could:

- Coordinate global carbon reduction targets
- Fund large-scale renewable infrastructure
- Protect forests, oceans, and biodiversity
- Create enforceable pollution standards
- Share green technology globally
- Align economic incentives toward long-term sustainability

The PFJF perspective would likely argue that fragmented national policies are insufficient for a planetary-scale environmental crisis.

Political Corruption

PFJF places major emphasis on reducing corruption because corruption weakens societies and prevents effective responses to crises.

Potential reforms might include:

- Global transparency standards
- Anti-corruption monitoring institutions
- Limits on political bribery and hidden financial influence
- International protections for whistleblowers and journalists
- Public access to government data
- Democratic accountability systems

The argument is that corrupt systems often prioritize short-term private gain over humanity's long-term survival.