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We need to live and survive, and how do we do that? Unless we practice sustainability, how do we practice sustainability? We need to begin to see sustainability as part of our daily activities that support human development and do not endanger the planet or the environment. Sustainable development aims at meeting human development goals while also enabling natural systems to provide the necessary resources and ecosystem services to humanity and the planet. Sustainable development should be a language of everyday business and for everyone since that is the way to go now when it comes to development. Sustainable development is a process that balances economic development, environmental protection, and social well-being. This should be at the core of all institutions curricula and at all levels of education. It should be a common practice in our everyday lives.

Chapter I: Sustainable Development and Financing for Development

Sustainable development prospects continue to diverge between developed and developing countries; as such, both national and international actions and effective strategies are needed to scale up SDG financing, and countries should invest in sustainable businesses that will scale revenue mobilization and also devise a way to reduce waste and overspending. Also, countries should use the Addis Ababa agenda as a framework to build on and as a guide to support both internal and external revenue mobilization for financing sustainable development. Once the agenda is aligned with all domestic and international resource flows, policies, and international agreements with economic, social, and environmental priorities, it will be a perfect guide for countries to follow these agenda priorities to support domestic and international private business and finance; international development cooperation; international trade which is seen as engine

for development; debt sustainability; addressing systemic issues; and science, technology, innovation, and capacity building.

Financing for sustainable development should incorporates all the SDG means of implementation and targets into a comprehensive financing framework to serves as a guide for further actions by governments, international organizations, the business sector, civil society, and philanthropists. There is also a need to strengthen domestic public resources by way of strengthening the intergovernmental working group on financing for sustainable development, and it is again recommended that all member states build on the framework of the Addis Ababa agenda to guide revenue generation and spending and to help harmonize the revenue and expenditure into the implementation and financing of sustainable development goals and their targets.

There should also be a global capacity development initiative on infrastructure, asset management, and the management of revenue and other resources and expenditures for all member countries.

Also, the governments of developing countries should revamp their revenue collection organizations with continuous strategies, in-service training, and incentives to motivate them to generate the resources and retain them.

Again, revenue mobilization processes in developing countries should be digitalized to eliminate human elements, which can support adequate revenue mobilization for development and prevent corruption. We need to strategize our ways of mobilizing and utilizing revenue internally.

Chapter II: International Peace and Security

The most effective way to reduce conflict-related deaths and all other costs of conflicts (economic, social, environmental, political, and others) and their aftermath is to prevent conflict entirely. In our attempts to prevent conflicts, we need to be strategically positioned in order not to instigate other conflicts. The peace and security of every country rest on the shoulders of politicians, and they can take on the role of mediators and take the lead in bringing peace to their own countries. I strongly believe that the way to go is partnership and uniformity of training,

supporting security and peacebuilding organizations to have continuous training, capacity building, and the needed equipment and necessary support for their operations. We need to begin to include and encourage experienced, dedicated, and committed police personnel to support international peacekeeping operations rather than using only military forces. Countries should have task forces to support internal security forces and peacebuilding in various communities in a country. We also need to involve traditional leaders in internal and international peace and

regions, gender, income, age and propose actions to improve global connectivity and affordability.

Chapter **IV: Youth and Future Generations**

Participation in decision-making: Young people hold the key to creating a better future for themselves, so they should be seen as key drivers of new solutions to the world's most pressing needs and so they must be given concrete support, resources, and opportunities to design their own future.

Expanding and strengthening youth participation in decision-making at all levels. Meaningful youth engagement should be the norm and the way to go not an exception in every country's decision-making processes**.**

Institutionalization: There is a need of countries to move beyond ad hoc approaches and ensure constant, effective youth engagement and youth voices must be formalized and institutionalized to ensure this becomes "someone's daily job." Seats for youth at the policymaking table must be designated to prevent an imbalance of power throughout the entire decision-making process of countries, especially in developing countries.

Accessibility: Youth should be seen as equal partners in resource allocation and decision-making processes without coercion or discrimination.

Transparency, accountability, trust, and a focus on stakeholder capitalism will be key to meeting this generation's ambitions and expectations.

We must also entrust them with the power to take the lead in creating meaningful change.

Meaningful engagement: The engagement of young people is still often limited to other roles and "nice-to-have" initiatives. Moving away from "youth-washing" practices does not only require commitments on paper, but it requires constant stewardship from committed organizations at the local, national, and international levels, as well as transparent resource allocation, equal access to policymaking, and constant oversight.

Recognizing the paramount role of young people in rethinking and reshaping future paradigms requires meaningful youth engagement in all aspects of the organization's work. These elements are fundamental to finally closing the gap between input and impact and to surpassing the limits of our current arrangements on youth engagement,

which often generate frustration, a sense of helplessness, and paralyze the isolation of youth around the globe.

Leadership: We must also entrust in them the power to take the lead to create meaningful change in the world since the future is theirs.

Resources: young people must be given the necessary funding, education, and "timely, clear, diversity-sensitive, and age-appropriate" information on the world's current and future trends, as well as on their roles within them and their rights towards them.

Chapter **V: Transforming Global Governance**

Reforming public institutions: strengthening both local and international leadership and governance systems; this can be done through training, capacity building, and development.

Strengthen public institutions: Institutions have a huge incentive to build strong and capable public policies and public organizations to fuel the notion of sustainable development. Accountable and inclusive institutions enable people to work together effectively and peacefully. Strengthening public institutions and empowering public servants are panaceas for promoting and transforming global governance since leaders will be adequately resourced to work, which leads to global governance transformation. Also, transparent institutions ensure equal rights for people and a chance to improve their lives, as well as providing access to justice when they are wronged. Strong and transparent public institutions are important in measuring successful and unsuccessful states and societies. Development practitioners argue that good governance and the sustainable development of developing countries depend on their ability and willingness to strengthen the quality of their public institutions. Public institutions are thus vital platforms and strong vehicles for sustainable development. The quest for transforming global governance will remain a

Collaborations, partnerships, and resource mobilization: Collaboration has the potential to amplify impact, drive innovation, and create lasting solutions to some of the most pressing challenges we face as a society. By fostering teamwork, collaboration enables the mobilization of resources, knowledge sharing, and the leveraging of collective strengths. It amplifies impact, drives innovation, and promotes sustainable solutions to complex challenges. Ultimately, collaboration serves as a catalyst for positive change, demonstrating that when we come together, our potential for creating a better world knows no bounds. Collaborative relationships between actors that achieve better outcomes for the people we serve are achieved by combining and leveraging complementary resources of all kinds. Effective partnerships are based on shared values and objectives where everyone respects the contribution of each partner. When different stakeholders join forces, they bring their distinct perspectives, experiences, and skills to the table. This diversity of thought and expertise fosters creativity and innovation, enabling the generation of fresh ideas and unconventional solutions. Collaborative efforts allow for cs cions. n(ol)8 Col

individual contributions. The benefits of collaboration extend across various sectors and domains, demonstrating how working together can lead to transformative outcomes.

Partnerships and collaborative relationships contribute to effective program delivery and are critical to delivering results and ensuring the continued provision of high-quality services to benefit all. In today's interconnected world, the power of collaboration has become more apparent than ever before. The potential for positive change is limitless when people and organizations come together with a common vision and objective. Partnerships and resource mobilization have become essential elements for organizations to implement their programs and projects in a world faced with competing priorities and limited resources. Partnerships can help mobilize adequate resources, promote shared knowledge and expertise, and help implement coordinated strategies to drive change on a global scale. Partnerships enable organizations to share their diverse competencies and resources to address issues collaboratively in the realm of their respective mandates.

"Partnerships that bridge sectors have the potential to address systemic issues by combining the shleqatesnu1 (es)-(i)-62 (a)4(bor)3 (a).(at)- 0 Tw 10.4 0 Td( )Tj EMC P 7T1 1CIf