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His Excellency Mr. António Guterres
Secretary-General of the United Nations
Executive Office of the Secretary-General
United Nations Secretariat Building
405 East 42nd Street
New York, NY 10017
United States of America

Your Excellency Secretary-General,

On behalf of Alianza Futurista, a Spanish political party founded in 2013 and committed to democratic governance, institutional transparency, the responsible development of emerging technologies, and the protection of the rights and well-being of all sentient beings, we respectfully address you on four matters of growing global importance.

I. The Creation of an Alliance of Democracies

The concept of an Alliance of Democracies has deep intellectual roots. It was first formally articulated in a May 2004 *Washington Post* op-ed by Ivo Daalder (then Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution) and James M. Lindsay, and subsequently developed by G. John Ikenberry and Anne-Marie Slaughter in the Princeton Project on National Security (2006). It has also found early support among European leaders, notably Anders Fogh Rasmussen, who as Danish Prime Minister proposed his own vision of an "alliance of democracies." The concept was further endorsed during the 2008 U.S. presidential campaign by John McCain, demonstrating its cross-partisan appeal. Despite this sustained intellectual and political momentum spanning over two decades, no intergovernmental institution embodying this vision has yet been established.

We note that the Alliance of Democracies Foundation (founded in 2017 by Anders Fogh Rasmussen, the former NATO Secretary General and former Prime Minister of Denmark, and dedicated to the advancement of democracy and free markets across the globe) has already begun building the political and civil society infrastructure for such cooperation, through its flagship annual Copenhagen Democracy Summit (www.allianceofdemocracies.org). We believe the United Nations is the appropriate institutional body to complement and scale these efforts at the intergovernmental level.

For these reasons, we formally propose that the United Nations consider facilitating the creation of an *Alliance of Democracies*: a structured intergovernmental forum through which democratic states may coordinate more effectively in defense of shared principles, strengthen mutual assistance, and collaboratively develop standards that safeguard human rights, transparency, and accountable governance.

Such an initiative could reinforce democratic resilience worldwide, improve cooperation against hybrid and technological threats, promote best practices in transparency and public accountability, and complement existing UN efforts in peace, development, and human rights.

We are also respectfully interested in understanding whether similar proposals have previously been evaluated within the United Nations system, and if so, what institutional, legal, or political considerations have thus far prevented their implementation.

II. The Governance of Frontier Artificial Intelligence

The accelerating development of frontier artificial intelligence systems (those capable of general reasoning, autonomous action, and recursive self-improvement) presents risks of an existential nature that the international community has not yet addressed with adequate institutional frameworks.

Alianza Futurista's [Statement of Principles \(Section 4\)](#) establishes our position: we support the development and use of AI for human benefit, including in health, scientific research, and environmental protection, while advocating for robust international governance of the most powerful and potentially dangerous systems. We note with concern that no binding international mechanism currently exists to coordinate the development, auditing, or deployment of frontier AI systems across nations.

We respectfully urge the United Nations to:

- Facilitate the creation of an international body, analogous in ambition to the International Atomic Energy Agency, with a mandate to monitor, evaluate, and coordinate global governance of frontier AI development.
- Support binding agreements among member states to establish minimum safety standards, transparency requirements, and mandatory incident reporting for the most advanced AI systems.
- Promote the inclusion of civil society organizations, independent researchers, and international scientific bodies in any such governance framework, ensuring that it serves humanity as a whole rather than the interests of a small number of states or corporations.

We note that organizations such as [PauseAI](#), [ControlAI](#), and the [Machine Intelligence Research Institute \(MIRI\)](#) have developed substantive analysis on the risks of uncoordinated frontier AI development, and we commend their work to the attention of relevant UN bodies.

III. Climate Emergency and Geoengineering Governance

The scientific consensus on climate change is unambiguous: average global temperatures are on a trajectory toward 2–3°C above pre-industrial levels by mid-century, with catastrophic consequences for biodiversity, food security, and the habitability of entire regions, particularly in the Mediterranean basin and the Global South. This is an existential risk deserving the same urgency as those addressed above.

Alianza Futurista supports a layered approach to this challenge:

Immediate measures: Scaled-up nature-based solutions, including ecosystem restoration and reforestation undertaken with rigorous evidence-based criteria. We note, however, that restoration policies must explicitly incorporate the minimization of avoidable animal suffering, avoiding approaches that by design increase predation, chronic stress, or violent mortality among animal populations. ([Statement of Principles, Section 12.4.](#))

Medium-term measures: We call on the United Nations to convene an international scientific and governance panel on climate geoengineering, with a mandate to evaluate — under strict criteria of reversibility, democratic oversight, and precaution — emerging approaches such as marine cloud brightening and direct air carbon capture. The moratorium on climate geoengineering reaffirmed by the Convention on Biological

Diversity (COP16, 2024) reflects legitimate concerns about unilateral action and moral hazard; any future pathway must be multilateral, transparent, and fully reversible.

Long-term horizon: We wish to draw attention to space-based solar radiation management as a geoengineering pathway that does not intervene in the Earth's biosphere and therefore avoids many of the most serious risks associated with atmospheric interventions. The foundational peer-reviewed study in this area — Roger Angel, "Feasibility of Cooling the Earth with a Cloud of Small Spacecraft Near the Inner Lagrange Point (L1)," *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, vol. 103, no. 46, 2006, pp. 17184–17189 ([link](#)) — demonstrated the theoretical viability of positioning a reflector array at the Sun-Earth L1 point, approximately 1.5 million kilometers from Earth, where it could reduce solar irradiance by approximately 1.8%, sufficient to offset the warming from a doubling of atmospheric CO₂. Subsequent research has explored variants including space bubbles (MIT Senseable City Lab), lunar dust clouds (Bromley et al., 2023), and self-replicating manufacturing systems (Ellery, 2016). In 2025, the UK's Advanced Research and Invention Agency (ARIA) awarded funding to a University of Glasgow-led consortium to assess the technical feasibility of a small-scale space reflector mission.

We recognize these approaches remain at the horizon of current technological and financial capacity. However, their governance frameworks — questions of authorization, reversibility, international oversight, and equitable distribution of effects — should be developed in advance of their technical feasibility, as was done with nuclear non-proliferation frameworks. The United Nations is the appropriate body to begin that conversation.

IV. An Existential Risk Observatory

Taken together, the threats described above — democratic backsliding, uncontrolled frontier AI, and climate catastrophe, alongside risks such as pandemic preparedness and nuclear security — constitute an interconnected set of existential challenges for which the international community currently lacks a dedicated monitoring and early-warning institution.

We propose that the United Nations consider establishing a permanent *Existential Risk Observatory*: an interdisciplinary body tasked with monitoring, assessing, and issuing public alerts on risks that threaten the long-term survival or well-being of humanity and the other sentient species with which we share this planet. Such an Observatory would not require the authority or complexity of a full agency; its primary functions would be

scientific monitoring, public communication, and the provision of timely analysis to member states and UN bodies.

Closing

Alianza Futurista was founded on the conviction that humanity's greatest challenges require both scientific ambition and democratic accountability. We believe the United Nations, as the foremost multilateral forum, is uniquely positioned to convene the kind of global cooperation these challenges demand.

We would be honored to contribute ideas or participate in any consultation relevant to the proposals above.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Sincerely,

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Signed electronically with Alianza Futurista's digital certificate.

Cc: United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF); United Nations Office at Geneva.