

TRAVAUX PREPARATOIRS - W.E.D



WORLD EMBASSY DESK

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PRESENTATION

The World Embassy Desk (WED) is an independent body dedicated to the achievement and enforcement of international law, conventions and any kind of agreements between States including the maintenance of peace resolutions. Relying on existing legal frameworks and their application, it endeavours to safeguard and protect the interests of stability and equality between the States of the world in a larger sense. In that spirit its approach towards handling conflicts and tensions differs from the existing diplomatic approach as it is focused on promoting international peace among the nations of the world.

The current clear inability to enforce compliance with international agreements entered into by States allows States to decide whether they would like to comply with their agreements and promises towards other States. A concerning result of this is that agreements and promises of States could become less valuable, shifting the reason for compliance towards the 'power' of a State and the possibilities for escalation, instead of the reliability of the promising state.

Whereas until now, the sufferer of a breach has to take action to prove that a breach has occurred and claim compliance with the agreement, the WED reverses this by initiating action against the breacher. The breaching party can appeal against the actions and prove that it is not in violation.

As a multilateral diplomatic organisation with a focus on international agreements, we maintain direct lines of communication between States and the WED to facilitate stability and diffuse potential crisis in their early stages. The WED is conceived as a distinct, multilaterally established body, open to States, with the goal of fostering genuine global influence.

It serves as a forum where each represented State can voice its perspectives and be heard. In this spirit, and to reach this global goal, we thrive and encourage States to join with representation at the desk. States will be able to have their own representation 'desk' at the WED and can 'sit' at a joined desk while preserving their own desk. While respecting individual States' interests and strategies, the WED will only focus solely on the enforcement of any kind of agreement between States. The underlying interests of the States will remain their sole responsibility and will not be influenced by the WED.

- **Versatile structure**

A State can have its own desk at the World Embassy Desk and sit at a joint desk to promote its common interests.

- **Apolitical organisation**

The World Embassy Desk is a multilateral, non-political, organisation which means it tackles matters with a legal approach and its actions do not carry effect on the relationship between States.

- **Opportunity for peace**

Even States with conflicting interests can still reach a non-political agreement through the World Embassy Desk so that peace and the enforcement of international laws can be maintained.

Origins

In the wake of the events of the 7th of October and the armed retaliation of Israel in Gaza, the lack of efficient political and diplomatic response to the situation was a reckoning moment for the secretariat of the World Embassy Desk. It deemed it necessary to take action and stand up in the defence of humanity and enforcement of international legal frameworks.

The WED emerged as a medium through which actions could be taken to stand up in the defence of the rights of States and their people, such as Palestine. It rapidly appeared evident to its members that a more committed structure needed to come into existence.

Acknowledging the need for an alternative to the deadlocked political paths, the WED, as a stand-alone entity, embraces its diplomatic mandate. It serves as an organisation in which states can take a seat at a 'desk' uniting with others like-minded parties toward the same specific goal, collaborating within the international legal framework to foster a more equitable world.

Equality Between States

The WED recognises all states as equal sovereign members of the World, regardless of the size of their population, wealth, economic power or military strength. Equality and mutual respect are two of the most important values of the WED. Respect for domestic political choices, cultural habits, nation ideologies, and certainly states territories, is, according to the WED crucial for stability and peace.

This means, for example, that imposing unilateral sanctions – outside the UN Security Council – or freezing a state's assets will be considered as a breach of international law. The same applies for any kind of breach of sovereign territory of a state outside the resolution of the UN Security Council. Another example is a breach of the Geneva Convention, a crucial instrument for the protection of civilians during armed conflicts, which should trigger immediate actions from other states.

Ending Double-Standards

The importance of ending double standards in international diplomacy and the application of law cannot be overstated. Historically inherited biases have become increasingly evident, creating a stark divide that impedes global cooperation and mutual respect. Addressing these double standards is imperative if we are to advance as a unified global community. True progress hinges on the commitment to real equality between states, ensuring that all nations, regardless of their power or influence, are treated with equal respect and fairness. Only by embracing such principles can we foster a more just and harmonious international order, paving the way for genuine and sustainable global development.

GOALS

The World Embassy Desk aims to strengthen and coordinate equality among states, avoid double-standards, and ensure compliance with agreements and obligations freely accepted by states. It commits to preempting disputes among states, preventing escalation and reducing suffering for states and their civilians.

It reminds states that while international agreements establish the legal obligations of States in their interactions with one another and in their treatment of individuals within their territories, they also provide them with a tool to use to their advantage.

International agreements provide a framework which states willingly accept, but that can only be sustained if it is respected and applied equally to all. This framework governs vital global interests, such as environmental protection, sustainable development, international waters, space exploration, global telecommunications, and international trade.

This underscores the importance of an international framework grounded in present realities to pave the way for a better future for current and future generations, reducing tensions, conflicts and suffering.

This is why the World Embassy Desk aspires to shift the focus back to the fulfilment of international promises and agreements and thus international law, and departs from the politics which have, for too long, led the current international system into a complete paralysis. International law addresses a multitude of global concerns, and the World Embassy Desk

offers a unique place for states to respond to these concerns and develop strategies.

The goal is not to punish any state or its leaders for a breach but to reinstate the *status quo* in place before the breach. The UN Security Council and the International Courts will remain the world authorities who will investigate any state or individual responsibility and act at their discretion.

Having no other interests than compliance with the international laws and agreements that the states have agreed on, the WED will be in direct contact with the heads of state and their ministers to avoid bureaucracy and delayed action.

MECHANISMS

Neutral Neutral Enforcement of International Agreements

At the WED each state will present its 'immediate availabilities' (IA's) directly to the WED, rather than to other states. These IAs will be the means that the State will 'put on their desk', such as the willingness to boycott individuals, companies or states in case of a breach of international law or agreement. Boycotts can be interpreted broadly including travel restrictions (for individual or mass), business barriers, and closure of multiple airspaces for the breacher, etcetera, for a definite period.

States can also inform the WED about their 'negotiable availabilities' (NA's) which are the means that they are willing to put at stake depending on the situation and circumstances.

In case of a breach, the WED will serve as the enforcement entity tasked with invoking states' commitments to compel the breaching party, through the WED, to comply with its agreed-on obligations. While the UN Security Council engages in difficult diplomatic negotiations, the WED will act with immediate effect by relying on prior authorisation from the states. After all, a breach should not be the subject of political and diplomatic interpretation, which states can misinterpret for the benefit of their friends, but should occur as a matter of simple legal explanation of the fact. For instance, unilateral sanctions imposed on a state outside the UN Security Council can politically be interpreted as just or necessary or even the right of a sovereign state. However, as a matter of fact, the lack of a UN Security Council resolution in that regard is to be considered as an illegal act and thus a breach of international agreements and equality between states. The WED would thus come up with multilateral measures. The World Embassy Desk (WED) aims to proactively support Member States in adhering to their international commitments through its advisory

role. This mechanism serves as both a preventive and corrective tool, fostering compliance, reducing disputes, and strengthening the international legal order. Member States may request advisory opinions to clarify the interpretation or application of their obligations, ensuring alignment with international standards. Additionally, the Secretariat may independently issue preventive advisory opinions to address emerging risks of non-compliance, assisting Member States in avoiding actions that could lead to breaches.

Advisory Role as a Mechanism for Compliance and Prevention

The World Embassy Desk (WED) aims to proactively support States in adhering to their international commitments through its advisory role. This mechanism serves as both a preventive and corrective tool, fostering compliance, reducing disputes, and strengthening the international legal order. States may request advisory opinions to clarify the interpretation or application of their obligations, ensuring alignment with international standards. Additionally, the Secretariat may independently issue preventive advisory opinions to address emerging risks of non-compliance, assisting States in avoiding actions that could lead to breaches.

Prevention is a cornerstone of upholding international law. By mitigating risks before they escalate into breaches, prevention preserves the integrity of global legal frameworks and fosters trust and cooperation among states. Early intervention not only avoids costly disputes but also reinforces accountability and predictability in international relations. For the WED, this approach aligns seamlessly with its mission to promote stability, equality, and respect among states by ensuring the effective application of international agreements.

This preventive approach reflects the WED's dedication to fostering peace, reducing tensions, and strengthening the rule of law. Through impartial and non-binding guidance, the WED helps build a more just and equitable global order, where adherence to international obligations becomes the norm rather than the exception.

Appeal Mechanism

The appeal mechanism established under Principle 4 ensures fairness and accountability in the enforcement actions of the World Embassy Desk (WED). States declared in breach have the right to appeal before an independent body, providing them an opportunity to challenge the breach declaration and demonstrate its invalidity. Appeals can be submitted immediately after the WED declares a breach and announces enforcement actions. The burden of proof lies with the appealing state, and if the appeal is successful, the state will be compensated for any resulting losses or damages. Importantly, appeals do not automatically delay enforcement actions, although the appeal committee may impose provisional measures, such as temporary suspension of enforcement, where warranted. Furthermore, Member States who believe a breach has occurred but has not been acted upon by the WED can request enforcement and, if denied, may also appeal this decision. This dual-layered appeal system reinforces the impartiality and credibility of the WED while safeguarding the rights of all Member States.

Complaint Procedure

The complaint procedure provides an additional safeguard for Member States, ensuring that any dissatisfaction with the handling of a situation by the World Embassy Desk (WED) can be addressed transparently and fairly. This procedure allows Member States to formally challenge decisions or actions taken by the WED by submitting a complaint to the Congress of Desks. For a complaint to proceed, it must receive an

absolute majority of expressed votes from the Congress, reflecting collective agreement among Member States. Once approved, the matter will be referred to an independent committee composed of impartial experts. This committee will evaluate the complaint, ensuring a thorough and unbiased review, and present its findings and recommendations to the Congress for appropriate action. This mechanism reinforces the accountability and credibility of the WED by providing Member States with a structured means to voice concerns and seek redress.

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER

The draft of the charter of the WED will be made in collaboration with the member states. Equality and respect means that each state should be able to present its interests and thoughts about the structure of the charter instead of getting a charter imposed on and be 'requested' to accept it.

In this matter the WED will engage in talks with states to find out their view on how conflicts and tensions should be solved and how they would envision their participation at the WED. Needless to say, the WED has core principles which will act as the foundation of WED's structure. The intended charter should include the following:

Preamble

The founding parties of the World Embassy Desk,

Affirming the equality of all states in rights and sovereignty,

Acknowledging the sovereignty of all states and their capacity to enter into agreement of their free will,

Reaffirming their commitment to peace, stability and development,

Believing that the realisation of these principles will contribute to the establishment of a just and equitable international order,

Prompted by the belief that international law should be applied to all without bias,

Declare as follow:

Principle 1: **Enforcement** of International Agreements

1. The WED is entitled to enforce all international agreements that were accepted by sovereign states, made by them, that bound them willingly. Nothing in this text should be understood as imposing any new obligation on states that would not have been previously and

freely agreed upon. In this sense, the WED's mandate is limited to bringing to light and force what has already been agreed upon

- a. The return to the *status quo* present before a breach is the goal of the WED,
- b. The WED is not aiming to punish or sanction either a state or a person,
- c. The WED is **prohibited to intervene** in domestic policies and its mandate is limited to international agreements.

Principle 2: **Non-creation** of international legislation

1. The WED is not a legislative body. It focuses on enforcing agreements that were formerly agreed upon by States. Its goal is to enforce existing agreements, not to enact new ones.
2. In this respect, the WED is complementary to the existing international order and finds its place in the international architecture, ensuring that international law, as it was thought for the advancement of humanity as a whole, is efficiently applied to all who have agreed on it in an unbiased manner.

Principle 3: **Use of tools** willingly provided

1. The members present tools at the disposal of the WED to provide for efficient enforcement. The utilisation of such tools against breaching states by the WED is only permitted as long as the breach is effectively taking place.
2. Enforcement is not subordinate to the membership. It is to be understood in these principles that the mission of the WED is to ensure the compliance with international agreements to any party to the breached agreement. However, while the actions of the WED are not subordinate to the membership of the breacher, only member states could request actions against a breach.
3. When a breach has been denounced, the WED announced that a breach was declared. The WED has discretionary capabilities to give

a definite time frame for the breacher to revise its actions and bring back the *status quo*.

Principle 4: **Advisory Role**

1. The World Embassy Desk (WED) shall serve as an advisory body to States, providing impartial analyses and guidance regarding the application and interpretation of their international obligations.
2. The advisory role of the WED may be initiated in two ways:
 - a. **At the Request of a Member State:**
 - i. A Member State may formally request an advisory opinion from the WED on the interpretation or application of international agreements to which it is a party.
 - ii. The WED shall provide a detailed analysis and opinion to assist the Member State in ensuring compliance with its international obligations.
 - b. **At the Initiative of the Secretariat:**
 - i. The Secretariat, acting in the interest of preserving international compliance and preventing potential breaches, may issue a preventive advisory opinion.
 - ii. Such opinions shall be based on the Secretariat's independent analysis of a State's conduct, with the aim of identifying risks of non-compliance and recommending measures to uphold international obligations.
3. All advisory opinions provided by the WED are non-binding and are intended to serve as a resource for States in fulfilling their international commitments.
4. In exercising its advisory function, the WED shall adhere to the principles of neutrality, objectivity, and respect for the sovereignty of States.

5. Advisory opinions, unless deemed confidential, may be made publicly available to promote transparency and contribute to the development of international law.

Principle 5: **Appeal**

1. A State declared in breach is entitled to an appeal right before an independent body.
 - a. The appeal request can be filled as soon as the WED has declared the breach and announced it will take actions.
 - b. It is up to the alleged breaching state to prove that the denunciation is unfounded.
 - c. If the appeal is granted, the denounced party will be compensated for its losses and damages.
2. Appeals will not postpone the enforcement action of the WED against the alleged breach.
 - a. Notwithstanding the paragraph 2, the appeal committee can order provisional measures including immediate cessation or (a temporary or conditional) postponement of the enforcement.
3. If a member State believes that a breach has occurred but the WED has not announced it:
 - a. The Member State can request the WED to announce it and act on it.
 - b. If the WED rejects this request, the rejection can be appealed.

Principle 6: **Complaint Procedure**

1. Member States dissatisfied with the handling of a situation by the WED may initiate a formal complaint procedure.
2. The procedure is initiated through an inscription at the order of the Congress of Desks.
3. A complaint procedure requires an absolute majority of expressed votes from the Congress of Desks to proceed.

4. If approved, the complaint will be reviewed by an independent committee composed of impartial experts with relevant expertise.
5. The findings and recommendations of the independent committee shall be presented to the Congress of Desks for further action or resolution.

Principle 7: **Membership**

1. Membership is only open to States.
2. Any states can become a member and have a representative desk.
3. All members are equal and should show mutual respect to all other states, their cultures, habits, and customs, irrelevant of geographic size, GDP, or population of the country.
4. Following the principle of equality, the WED does not recognised *veto* rights to any of its members.
5. Upon registration of the State, the representative exposes to the Register the international agreements the State intends to see respected and enforced.
6. A member State can request the enforcement of all agreements and conventions to which they are party to.
7. Membership is conditional to availability of enforcement tools to the WED.
8. Member States shall comply with any decisions of the WED to use a tool for enforcement purposes.
 - a. Non-compliance would be considered a breach of international law.

Principle 8: **Compensation**

1. The WED compensates the member State or its civilian entities and individuals for any losses that have occurred as a result of the use of enforcement tools.
2. To the extent that an action of a State results in a breach of an international agreement denounced by a member State, the State is

then required to cover the costs incurred by the enforcement to the WED.

- a. Non-cooperation by the breaching State in compensating the cost of enforcement will be considered a breach of the internationally recognised right to compensation for consequential damages resulting from the breach of the international agreement.

Principle 9: **Compatibility** with other agreement

1. When the WED's use of tools results in a breach of a pre-existing agreement between a member state and the breaching state, or between their individuals or entities, the breach is considered *force majeure* and/or a legitimate breach or non-compliance, regardless of whether the agreement provides for this.
2. Any occurred breach of an international agreement between states as a result of the use of tools by the WED is to be considered as a justified mean and not non-compliance to the concerned agreement.

Principle 10: **Organs**

There are established as principal organs of the WED: a Secretariat, an Appeal Committee, a Register, a Congress, a Financial Department, and the Desks.

Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Basic Principles.

1) The Secretariat

The Secretariat is the administrative and executive organ of the WED. It is responsible for receiving breach denunciations from member states. The Secretariat comprises the Secretary General, the Assistant Secretary General, necessary deputies, and such staff as the WED may require.

- a) The Secretary-General is the chief administrative officer of the WED and head of its Secretariat. The Secretary General shall lead the Annual Conference of Desks.
- b) The Assistant Secretary General shall focus on supporting the Secretary General in their duties and to act and represent the Secretary General if needs be.
- c) The Deputies shall be assigned to a region and assist the Secretary General in its mission regionally.
- d) The Secretary General, the Assistant Secretary General and the Deputies shall enjoy in the territory of each of the member States such immunities as are necessary for the fulfilment of their missions.
- e) The Secretary General, the Assistant Secretary General, the Deputies, and the staff shall ensure their complete and unbiased independence:
 - i) In the performance of their duties, the individuals constituting the Secretariat shall not seek or receive instructions from any governments or from any other authority external to the WED. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials representing the WED.

2) Appeal Committee

The appeal committee shall be composed of a body of independent members, chosen among persons enjoying the highest reputation for fairness and integrity and of recognized competence in field of international law.

- a) In the committee as a whole the representation of the principal legal systems of the world and equitable geographical distribution shall be assured.

- b) The Member States can propose candidates, but the final decision rest with the WED who is not bound by the proposal.

3) Register

The Register is a neutral organ of the WED. It shall be open to all member States for:

- a) The presentation of the tools they are putting at the disposal of the WED for enforcement purposes
- b) The presentation of the agreements they have entered
 - i) It is the responsibility of the Member States to keep the Register updated on any changes regarding the international agreements they have entered.

4) Desks

The Desks shall be the physical representation of a Member State. It shall comprise an official representative, or Ambassador, and the delegation of the State.

5) Congress of Desk

The Congress of Desks is the WED management oversight body. It is composed of representatives of the member States which have an active Desk at the WED.

- a) The Congress meets once a year and, when circumstances so require, may hold special sessions.
- b) Each Desk has one vote, and every effort shall be made to reach decisions by consensus.
- c) Third-party States may be allowed to attend the Congress as observers, without voting rights.
- d) The annual session shall consider issues such as budgets, audit reports, and yearly report.

6) Financial Department

The Financial Department is tasked with managing the budget, conducting annual audits, assessing the funds.

- a) The funds shall come from yearly contributions made by Member States.
- b) The Financial Department shall, each year, provide a detailed account of the expenses and spending to account for the financial movements.

Principle 11: **Staff Immunity**

1. Officials of the Organization shall enjoy:
 - a. Immunity from legal process for acts performed in their official capacity, ensuring their independence and the effective discharge of their duties.
 - b. Exemption from national income taxes on salaries and emoluments paid by the Organization.
 - c. Exemption from immigration restrictions, alien registration requirements, and other administrative procedures that might hinder their official functions.
2. Representatives of Member States participating in the activities of the Organization shall be accorded privileges and immunities similar to those granted to diplomatic agents under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.
3. These immunities are granted to safeguard the functional independence of the Organization and shall not be construed as a personal privilege for the individuals concerned. The Secretary-General may waive such immunities in any case where, in their opinion, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the Organization.



BENEFITS OF THE MEMBERSHIP

The Strength of Alliance

Having a Desk at the WED will provide the States with many benefits. One of the most significant benefits for its members is that the WED will ensure real equality in political and diplomatic power among member States. Unlike the United Nations, the WED will be an alliance where member States dedicate themselves to maintaining and enforcing the security, stability and sovereignty of all member States. Any breach of an international agreement – including the UN Charter and the Rome Statute – will result in immediate counteraction from the WED to halt the breach and restore the situation to the *status quo* as it was before.

The WED will be the enforcement body of the member States, using the tools that all the member States have provided to counteract any breach of an international agreement involving a member State. Thanks to their union through the WED, all the members will gain maximum political and diplomatic power. After all, even the strongest armies could not withstand a boycott by all the member States. This would lead to the immediate isolation and demise of the aggressor state. No state can afford to engage in any kind of conflict against all the member States of the WED, which means that any State that would even consider breaching the rights of a member State would reconsider its position. Thanks to this alliance, the smaller states will be empowered and able to hold the more powerful states accountable for their breaches.

Peace and Stability

Membership in the WED will thus increase stability. Through the WED, states will have to respect their differences. The chance of armed conflicts and human suffering will be considerably reduced. Even neighbouring

countries that may have tensions will refrain from conflict if one, or both, have a desk at the WED. States will thus choose any other methods of conflict resolution rather than resorting to their sword and armour.

Neutrality of enforcement

In particular, due to the prior mandate given by the States to the WED to act on their behalf in the event of a breach against a member State, the counter-enforcement action of the WED against the breaching party will be neutral. Unlike the currently existing international frameworks, the enforcement action of the WED will not depend on political and diplomatic negotiation following the breach. As a result, the States cannot misinterpret a breach or use their military power to support their breaching companions.

The neutrality of enforcement of the agreements between States and the counter-enforcement actions of the WED as a result of a breach will make the WED unique.

Active participation in the decision-making process

The WED will introduce a new order in which all States are effectively equal. Unlike the existing frameworks of current international organisations, member States can have a factual say in determining outcomes. Despite the WED's mandate to act on behalf of the member States, the members' Congress will have the ability to decide and to determine what the WED should do. For instance, members can determine by a majority vote that enforcement actions should be taken by the WED against a breaching state. The WED will then be obligated to follow such a decision. Primarily, no member of the Congress has the right to veto a decision. This Congress will thus be the pinnacle of international democracy, enhancing the stability and security of member States and the World.



KEY DEVELOPMENTS

The World Embassy Desk was initiated as a result of the global inability to reach consensus on crisis resolution. Some States have proven to misuse their power and influence in the world in a way that affects humanity as a whole. The notion that all States are equal and should show mutual respect has merely been a set of written aspirations for humanity.

Therefore, the World needs a sanctuary where all States and all nations are respected and protected. And where is the safest place for us humans outside our own borders? Our State's Embassy. It is the sanctuary we turn to when protection is needed. Following up on this idea, the World Embassy Desk was established as the 'embassy' of the World where everyone, regardless of origin or nationality, shall be respected, protected, and treated equally. At the World Embassy Desk all nations are represented by their State and this Embassy will protect the interest of any nation against a breach by others.

Networking Development

In a view of ensuring an inclusive and global approach, we have developed a network that spans all regions of the world. To date, we have engaged with over 170 States and we have received positive feedback from many countries in South America, the Middle East, Western Africa, Europe, and Asia. Interestingly, some North American countries have also shown some interest in the WED and have not rejected this organisation.

Interested Parties

States often wait to see which other State will move forward in joining an agreement before openly making a decision. Similarly, in this case, States have inquired with such question as 'Who else is interested in

membership at the WED?”. One representative asked us “Which countries are spearheading the WED?”, and this question resonated with us. Indeed, while more than 30 states are engaging in talks regarding participation at the WED, our response to these questions remains consistent with our principles: the WED represents all states, and all states are equal. Therefore, the WED stays clear from any State ‘spearheading’ our initiative to prevent States imposing their own interests and agenda.

Since the establishment of the WED’s foundations, we have met with various ambassadors of interested States, engaged with key ministerial-level players, and are in ongoing communication with approximately 30 other States. With some States, we have reached the point of signing the Letter of Interest.

However, rest assured that there is probably be no State who would refuse to become a member, because no State would like to be in the situation where other States would be able to decide on their faith through the WED while they do not even have a seat at the World Embassy Desk.

Currently, States from as far as Asia to the Americas, and from Europe to South Africa, have shown interest in the WED.

NEXT STEPS

Communication at government level

We seek to organise a preliminary meeting with representatives from respective Foreign Ministries to discuss our collaborative efforts in detail. Dialogues at that level are crucial to ensure that the final draft of the Charter of the WED becomes a product of the input of all States so that it meets the needs of all States.

Letter of Interest

As an initial step, we seek to obtain a “Letter of Interest” from the interested parties, signed by both the State and the WED.

This letter would act as a recognition and interest for the WED’s development and initiatives. Alongside this recognition, the letter would need to carry the appointment of a representative of the States to the WED. This individual, sitting at the Desk of the States at the WED, will serve as the primary liaison between the WED and the government. The WED will continue the communication with the Desk representative regarding the final charter of the WED, the tools that the State can provide, the potential joined desk that the state would prefer, etc.

States Congress

Looking forward, we aim to organise the 1st Congress of Desks bringing together all interested parties.

On the occasion of this first Congress, we aim to initiate a constructive discussion leading to the elaboration of the final Charter. This first session will see the definition of the scope and purpose of the World Embassy Desk in its finalise version.