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# SOCIAL EQUITY ENGINE (SEE): CHARTER AND CANON

*A FIFTY-YEAR ARCHITECTURE FOR LAWFUL EQUITY, CAPABILITY, AND  
COMPETITIVE SOVEREIGNTY UNDER AGENDA FOR SOCIAL EQUITY 2074.*

CREATED BY

EUSL AB

*Care to Change the World*



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# SOCIAL EQUITY ENGINE: CHARTER AND CANON

## Introduction

This Charter constitutes the Social Equity Engine (SEE) as a flagship, domain-level project under EUSL within the established hierarchy of Creativa → WOSL Group → WOSL → EUSL → EUSL Ignite. Ignite serves as the project office and custodial operational locus for SEE, providing programme governance, contracting support through EUSL AB, and integration with partner dialogue processes. SEE is not framed as a conventional, time-bound project; it is a long-horizon architecture that merges five monumental Components—DESA, DEIC, Power Play, Global Ground, and EUOS—into a single, compliance-ready, auditable system designed to convert connectivity into lawful capability, human capital, and measurable public value over multiple decades.

The overarching goal of SEE is to constitute a closed loop of Vision → Governance → Delivery → Activation, such that capital—public, private, and catalytic—is lawfully transformed into equity outcomes that are investable, auditable, and intergenerational. SEE’s normative canon is Agenda for Social Equity 2074, through which the architecture is aligned to regional and global strategies and instruments, including the African Development Bank Group’s Ten-Year Strategy (2024–2033) and updated Integrated Safeguards System (ISS), the World Bank Group’s Digital Economy for Africa (DE4A) flagship, and COMESA’s IDEA programme for regional digital market integration. These external frameworks remain sovereign and independent; SEE is expressly constituted to operate compatibly within them and to be evaluated under their fiduciary and safeguards regimes, while respecting the governance authority of the relevant Boards of Executive Directors and Programme Coordination Units.

## Chapter 1 — Mandate and Legal Personality of SEE

SEE is hereby established as a chartered, domain-level **project instrument** under **EUSL AB**, seated operationally within EUSL Ignite. It possesses chartered standing for the purposes of governance, fiduciary compliance, programme integration, and partner dialogue, but does not constitute a separate incorporated legal person. All legal capacity to contract, hold rights, assume obligations, receive or disburse funds, and engage in procurement is exercised through EUSL AB and, where appropriate, its designated subsidiaries or affiliated entities, in accordance with applicable law and with this Charter.

The Mandate of SEE is fourfold. First, SEE shall provide a unified architecture to merge DESA (lawful digitalisation and infrastructure), DEIC (programme activation and applications), Power Play (institutional governance engines), Global Ground (cooperative and equity institutions), and EUOS (property-based activation environments) into one coherent, auditable framework. Second, SEE shall ensure that equity outcomes are treated as investable and auditable assets, with defined indicators, baselines, safeguards, and independent verification, enabling capital mobilisation that remains defensible across sovereign cycles. Third, SEE shall codify intergenerational stewardship under Agenda 2074, establishing rights-based duties, community safeguards, and succession protocols that preserve continuity beyond individual leadership terms. Fourth, SEE shall structure its engagements to respect and align with multilateral frameworks, including AfDB’s Ten-Year Strategy and ISS, the World Bank’s DE4A and IDA priorities, and COMESA’s IDEA coordination, thus rendering its programmes instrument-ready for evaluation and financing under those regimes.<sup>1 2 3 4</sup>



All entities operating under SEE shall adhere to the Charter's compliance obligations and to the applicable external fiduciary and safeguards frameworks. Where SEE interacts with international financiers or foundations, it shall proceed through policy-level briefings, technical harmonisation, and indicative term-sheet negotiation, preserving documentary records and ensuring transparency consistent with sovereign and institutional requirements.

## Chapter 2 — Purpose, Scope, and Definitions

The Purpose of SEE is to unite policy, institutional governance, infrastructure, education, and activation into a single architecture capable of delivering lawful equity outcomes at continental scale over a fifty-year horizon. The purpose is expressly non-episodic: SEE is designed to sustain a cumulative progression of vision, action, validation, and leadership, such that programmes are not isolated interventions but components of a continuously audited and improved system.

The Scope of SEE encompasses the following domains. It binds institutional governance and cooperative equity instruments (Power Play, Global Ground) with operational delivery of digitalisation and infrastructure (DESA), and with programme activation (DEIC) that animates hardware with services across health, education, markets, agriculture, public finance integrity, legal harmonisation, gender inclusion, climate resilience, and workforce development. It further integrates EUOS as the property-based activation layer where SEE Components are demonstrated in real environments, monitored against defined indicators, and refined for replication. The scope is continental and interregional, with lawful alignment to the AfDB High 5 priorities, DE4A digital corridors, and COMESA's regional integration objectives; however, SEE remains seated under EUSL Ignite and proceeds via country onboarding, readiness protocols, and partner dialogue consistent with fiduciary and safeguards expectations.<sup>1 3 4</sup>

For the purposes of this Charter, the following Definitions apply. "SEE" means the Social Equity Engine, constituted herein as a domain-level project instrument under EUSL AB and seated within EUSL Ignite. "Components" means DESA, DEIC, Power Play, Global Ground, EUOS, which retain their identities and mandates but operate under SEE's unified architecture and compliance obligations. "Agenda 2074" means the normative canon governing intergenerational equity, rights-based duties, and safeguards applicable across SEE. "Custodial Engines" references the institutional units within Power Play and Global Ground, including standards, delivery, research/education, advocacy, cooperative membership structures, and external monitoring (GSIA) that certify programmes for bankability. "Instrument-Ready" denotes the state of programme design and documentation being compatible with external financiers' evaluation regimes, including AfDB's ISS, Results Measurement Framework, and procurement policies, and the World Bank's DE4A governance and IDA thematic priorities.<sup>1 2 3</sup>

This Charter shall be interpreted purposively to give effect to the intergenerational goal of lawful equity, and all ambiguities shall be resolved in favour of compliance, transparency, and public interest. No definition herein shall be construed to diminish sovereign law, multilateral policies, or programme-specific safeguards applicable to any country or financing instrument.

## Chapter 3 — Relationship to Creativa, WOSL Group, WOSL, EUSL, and Ignite

This Charter confirms that the corporate and institutional hierarchy remains unchanged: Creativa Center AB → WOSL Group → WOSL → EUSL → EUSL Ignite. Within this established chain, SEE is seated as a domain-level project instrument under EUSL Ignite, and all contracting capacity, fiduciary

undertakings, and formal engagements are executed through EUSL AB and its designated vehicles. SEE does not constitute a separate corporate body, nor does it inadvertently create parallel governance outside the authority of the existing boards and officers.

Creativa Center AB retains strategic ownership across the universe of entities and frameworks referenced herein. The WOSL Group, and specifically WOSL, provides the membership, nonprofit core, and policy coherence into which EUSL—as a regionally anchored operational entity—interfaces with public-interest mandates, sovereign contracting, and programme management. EUSL Ignite functions as the project office, responsible for the initiation, consolidation, and custodial management of domain-level projects; SEE is constituted within this remit and follows Ignite’s project governance, documentation, and escalation protocols.

In this structure, SEE is authorised to merge and synchronise the five Components—DESA (lawful digitalisation and infrastructure), DEIC (programme activation and applications), Power Play (institutional governance engines), Global Ground (cooperative and equity institutions), and EUOS (property-based activation and demonstration environments)—into one auditable, compliance-ready architecture. Each Component retains its identity and mandate but is bound by this Charter’s compliance, safeguards, and fiduciary requirements. Operational decisions of SEE that carry legal effect are channelled to and executed by EUSL AB, with Ignite maintaining the record of minutes, resolutions, term-sheets, and counterpart agreements.

SEE recognises that major institutional engines—including GSEA, GSIA, Agenda 74 Agency (A74A), GSDA, and GSCA—have historically been catalysed from Ignite’s project portfolio. This Charter preserves their autonomy and clarifies that SEE interacts with such institutions via instruments consistent with their charters (memoranda of understanding, service agreements, monitoring and certification protocols) rather than by command or subordination. In particular, SEE acknowledges GSIA as the external monitoring and certification authority when programmes seek bankability under multilateral standards; SEE further aligns its documentation to facilitate AfDB evaluation under the Ten-Year Strategy (2024–2033) and Updated Integrated Safeguards System (ISS), and World Bank evaluation under DE4A governance, while respecting the authority of the Boards of Executive Directors and the regional Programme Coordination Units (PCUs).<sup>1 2 3 4</sup>

To avoid any perception of structural alteration, SEE shall maintain a Legacy Projects Registry within Ignite for classification and continuity purposes only; such registry carries no independent legal status and serves to sequence intergenerational constructs for documentation, safeguards, MEL integration, and partner dialogue. Conflicts of mandate or overlap are resolved within Ignite’s governance protocols and escalated, where necessary, to the EUSL AB Board for determination. All amendments to this Chapter shall be recorded in the Charter’s amendment log and communicated to affected Components within fifteen working days of adoption.

## Chapter 4 — Normative Foundations: Agenda for Social Equity 2074

SEE’s normative foundation is Agenda for Social Equity 2074 (“Agenda 2074”), the fifty-year canon that codifies rights-based duties, intergenerational equity, and lawful governance for the Creativa ecosystem’s continental and global engagements. Agenda 2074 is interpretive and constitutive: it sets the legal-style principles by which SEE converts capital—public, private, and catalytic—into measurable public value, while ensuring that equity outcomes are investable and auditable over multiple sovereign cycles.



Under this canon, equity is treated as an asset class that requires definable indicators, baselines, safeguards, independent verification, and transparent public reporting. Programmes are required to internalise non-discrimination, community health and safety, gender equity, and zero tolerance for reprisals, sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (SEA/H) as enforceable obligations. This Charter therefore mandates that SEE's programme documentation be instrument-ready for evaluation under the African Development Bank Group's Updated ISS—including strengthened provisions for stakeholder engagement and GBV risk mitigation—its Results Measurement Framework, and procurement governance; and compatible with the World Bank Group's DE4A flagships and continental digital governance standards.<sup>1 2 3</sup>

Agenda 2074 binds SEE to harmonise with Agenda 2030 (UN SDGs) and Agenda 2063 (African Union), and to operate compatibly with regional integration instruments, including the COMESA Inclusive Digitalisation of Eastern and Southern Africa (IDEA) programme. SEE is expressly framed to complement such regional programmes rather than to rival or displace them: IDEA's enabling environment and regional planning platform on the supply side is matched by SEE's demand-side activation of lawful usage, institutional readiness, and skills formation through DESA-DEIC, thereby creating a virtuous cycle between connectivity and capability.<sup>4</sup>

The canon's intergenerational intent is operationalised through succession protocols, knowledge preservation, and independent research and education pathways (UCE/UACE), ensuring that accumulated evidence informs policy and programme refinement. Climate co-benefits are embedded across corridors and instruments, with balanced attention to mitigation and adaptation to align with AfDB and World Bank policy commitments.<sup>1 3</sup> In all instances, SEE's obligations are construed to uphold public interest, legal defensibility, and fiduciary integrity; where external financiers or philanthropic partners (including catalytic capital instruments) are engaged, SEE documents shall be formatted for policy-level briefings, technical harmonisation workshops, and indicative term-sheet negotiation consistent with sovereign and institutional processes.

## Chapter 5 — Principles of Equity as an Investable and Auditable Asset

This Charter recognises equity—social, economic, gender, and intergenerational—as a measurable class of outcomes that can be framed, financed, monitored, and verified with the same discipline that governs conventional asset classes. To this end, SEE defines equity as a composite of legally cognisable results across human capital, lawful digital access and usage, institutional probity, climate co-benefits, and inclusion, each tied to indicators that satisfy fiduciary standards and safeguards regimes of multilateral evaluators. The treatment of equity as an investable and auditable asset does not convert outcomes into private property interests; rather, it provides a transparent, rules-based framework for allocating risk and reward so that public, concessional, and private capital can be mobilised at scale while remaining defensible to sovereigns, communities, and independent auditors. In applying this principle, SEE aligns its indicator architecture to recognised measurement systems used by international financiers, including the African Development Bank Group's Results Measurement Framework and the Updated Integrated Safeguards System (ISS), and to the World Bank Group's digital development frameworks under the Digital Economy for Africa (DE4A) initiative, so that programmes can be evaluated, financed, and reported under established policies without derogation of institutional rules.

For purposes of structuring finance, SEE establishes that equity outcomes shall be anchored in baseline-to-target trajectories, each evidenced by documentary records, independent verification, and publication protocols commensurate with the expectations of results-based instruments, sovereign

lending, and blended finance facilities. Indicators will be selected from recognised domains, including but not limited to: lawful connectivity and productive usage; access to and quality of human capital services; institutional compliance and procurement integrity; gender equity and protection from exploitation or abuse; climate adaptation and mitigation co-benefits; and decent work and enterprise formation consistent with cooperative and public-interest mandates. These indicators shall be mapped to the AfDB's Ten-Year Strategy (2024–2033) and ISS duties, and to DE4A's building blocks (infrastructure, platforms, financial services, entrepreneurship, and skills), enabling programme dossiers to be *instrument-ready* for evaluation under both institutions' policies and, where applicable, regional integration programmes such as COMESA's Inclusive Digitalisation of Eastern and Southern Africa (IDEA).

The auditable character of equity outcomes is grounded in a single, unified monitoring, evaluation, and learning system that requires: traceable baselines; methodological notes; independent verifiers; grievance and remedy mechanisms; and periodic public disclosure consistent with sovereign confidentiality and procurement law. In line with the AfDB's ISS, SEE will evidence community health and safety, stakeholder engagement, labour and working conditions, and protections against gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse as enforceable obligations, not aspirational pledges.<sup>2</sup> In line with the World Bank's DE4A governance, SEE will evidence lawful digital identification (where adopted by sovereigns), cybersecurity, and data privacy arrangements that enable productive digital participation while safeguarding rights.<sup>3</sup> Where human capital and jobs outcomes serve as primary results channels, SEE acknowledges the International Development Association (IDA) focus on job creation, energy and digital access, and resilience, and will structure indicators and verification to support those priorities where relevant.<sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> The cumulative result is a programme architecture that renders equity outcomes investable by defining, measuring, assuring, and disclosing them in a manner compatible with multilateral due diligence and sovereign accountability.

## Chapter 6 — Rights-Based Duties and Community Safeguards

The rights-based duties in this Charter are binding upon SEE and its Components whenever activities are undertaken under SEE's aegis, regardless of funding source. These duties incorporate, without limitation, the Updated AfDB ISS requirements on environmental and social risk assessment; labour, working conditions, and non-discrimination; community health, safety and security; land acquisition and resettlement where applicable; biodiversity and living natural resources; vulnerable groups; cultural heritage; financial intermediaries; and stakeholder engagement and information disclosure.<sup>2</sup> Programmes shall incorporate context-appropriate risk assessment and mitigation measures—including gender-based violence and SEA/H risk management—together with project-level grievance mechanisms that are disclosed, accessible, and responsive, and that interface with institutional recourse systems where applicable.<sup>2</sup> SEE's documentation, including terms of reference, contracts, and operating procedures, shall incorporate these safeguards as performance obligations, with evidence files maintained by EUSL Ignite and made available to sovereign and multilateral reviewers.

In the digital domain, SEE recognises the World Bank's DE4A framework as a continental reference for lawful, inclusive, and competitive digital markets.<sup>3</sup> Programmes under DESA and DEIC shall be designed to enable affordable, high-quality connectivity, interoperable platforms, secure data governance, and the development of digital skills and entrepreneurship pathways. Where sovereign law provides for digital identification or data protection, SEE shall structure compliance to those statutes and to recognised multilateral standards, including cybersecurity and privacy safeguards, so that digital inclusion contributes to, and does not compromise, rights and community welfare.<sup>3</sup> In regional contexts



governed by COMESA's IDEA programme, SEE shall harmonise with the regional planning platform, capacity-building arrangements, and coordination protocols of the Programme Coordination Unit, recognising that IDEA advances the enabling environment and supply-side infrastructure while SEE strengthens demand-side usage, institutional readiness, and lawful capability.

To protect communities and uphold public interest, SEE mandates the following legal-style obligations. First, every programme dossier must evidence stakeholder engagement proportional to risk, including disclosure of programme summaries, safeguards instruments, and grievance mechanisms in accessible formats and languages.<sup>2</sup> Second, every dossier must define climate co-benefits and resilience measures appropriate to context, allowing assessment against AfDB and World Bank policy commitments.<sup>1 3</sup> Third, every dossier must define gender and inclusion undertakings with measurable results and lines of accountability, including duty-bearers and escalation pathways for non-compliance.<sup>2</sup> Fourth, every dossier must attest to procurement integrity, conflict-of-interest controls, and beneficial ownership transparency consistent with the rules of the financing institution and sovereign procurement law, with publication to the extent permissible.<sup>1 2</sup> Rights-based duties under this Chapter are cumulative and non-derogable: where multiple safeguards regimes apply, the stricter standard shall prevail unless otherwise directed by the competent financing institution or sovereign authority. Through these undertakings, SEE gives legal effect to the normative aspirations of Agenda 2074 and ensures that community welfare is preserved as programmes scale across decades and sovereign cycles.

## Chapter 7 — Institutional Separation and Non-Overlap with Component Mandates

This Charter affirms the institutional separation of SEE's five Components—DESA, DEIC, Power Play, Global Ground, and EUOS—and establishes boundary rules to prevent mandate overlap while enabling lawful integration at the architectural level. Each Component retains its founding instruments, operating manuals, and sectoral mandates. SEE's role is architectural and integrative, not substitutive: it binds Components into a unified, compliance-ready proposition and sequences their interplay to produce auditable equity outcomes without eroding the autonomy required for performance and accountability.

Accordingly, DESA shall remain the public-interest PPP engine for digitalisation and foundational infrastructure. DEIC shall remain the programme applications and activation layer that animates DESA's "hardware" with lawful services across education, health, markets, agriculture, finance integrity, legal harmonisation, gender inclusion, climate resilience, and workforce development, including the mandatory DAIP functions on applied AI for governance and market activation. Power Play (PCPP) shall continue as the governance pillar that houses standards, delivery engines, research and education, and advocacy (including GSEA, SLUC, UCE/UACE, and CGSA references), providing predictability, custodial discipline, and lawful institutional coherence. Global Ground (PCGG/GSCA) shall continue as the cooperative and social-equity pillar comprising CUWE, CEIU, CGEI, CSIEP, INWE and related SCE membership structures, implementing democratic and cooperative mechanisms through institutions rather than constituting a democratic institution itself. EUOS shall continue as the property-based activation and demonstration environment where integrated Components operate in real contexts with lifecycle-affordable infrastructure (including ECHO Future) and auditable social outcomes.

To avoid mandate collision, SEE adopts the following binding rules. First, no Component may assume the primary legal capacity of another: DESA shall not perform GSCA membership adjudication; PCGG/GSCA shall not execute DESA's sovereign infrastructure contracting; DEIC shall not supplant



UCE/UACE research or accreditation; EUOS shall not declare or modify GSEA custodial standards. Second, all cross-Component services must be governed by instruments (MOUs, service-level agreements, work orders) that reference this Charter's safeguards and fiduciary obligations, and that preserve external compatibility with multilateral adjudication standards, including the African Development Bank Group's Ten-Year Strategy (2024–2033), Updated Integrated Safeguards System (ISS), and the World Bank Group's DE4A governance; where COMESA's IDEA programme applies, the Programme Coordination Unit interfaces shall be respected to maintain regional harmonisation. Third, GSIA's role as external monitoring and certification authority for bankability shall be preserved: Components seeking sovereign or multilateral financing under SEE must undergo GSIA's certification procedures, ensuring readiness and defensibility under AfDB ISS and WB DE4A evaluation regimes.

The separation doctrine is cumulative with this Charter's compliance architecture. Where joint operations are required (e.g., DESA deployments within EUOS properties; DEIC programmes delivered through Power Play's institutional engines; GSCA membership interfaces with SLUC community programmes), SEE shall issue Integration Notes defining scope, duties, triggers, and safeguards, ensuring that each Component operates within its charter while contributing to integrated outcomes. Any dispute regarding overlap or mandate infringement shall be escalated to EUSL Ignite for determination under project office protocols and, if required, to the EUSL AB Board. Decisions shall be recorded in the Charter amendment log and communicated to all affected Components within fifteen working days.

## Chapter 8 — Compliance, Integrity, and Ethics Obligations

Compliance, integrity, and ethics are non-derogable duties under this Charter. SEE and all Components operating under its aegis shall conform to the African Development Bank Group's Updated Integrated Safeguards System (ISS) and associated guidance notes, including community health and safety, gender-based violence and SEA/H risk mitigation, stakeholder engagement, labour and working conditions, land and resettlement (where applicable), biodiversity and living natural resources, vulnerable groups, cultural heritage, financial intermediaries, and disclosure requirements.<sup>2</sup> These obligations shall be incorporated as performance terms into programme dossiers, contracts, and operating procedures, with evidence files maintained by EUSL Ignite and made available to sovereign and multilateral reviewers on request.

SEE further mandates procurement integrity and transparency consistent with multilateral policies and sovereign law, including recognition of the UNCITRAL Model Law frameworks where applicable, beneficial ownership transparency, conflict-of-interest controls, and publication through open data standards to the extent permitted (e.g., OCDS), thereby enabling evaluation and financing under AfDB's Ten-Year Strategy and procurement regimes and under World Bank governance. Documentation shall support results-based instruments and blended finance structures, evidencing triggers, disbursement conditions, and independent verification, and shall ensure compatibility with DE4A digital governance (platform interoperability, cybersecurity, privacy, lawful data handling, digital identification where sovereign policy provides), as well as harmonisation with COMESA IDEA regional coordination.

Ethics obligations are expressed through conduct rules binding on SEE personnel, contractors, vendors, and implementing partners. These rules include: zero tolerance for reprisals, SEA/H, harassment, discrimination, corruption, fraud, collusion, obstruction, and misrepresentation; mandatory reporting of violations through confidential channels with protection against retaliation; independent investigation and remediation protocols aligned to sovereign and financier policies; and public interest undertakings that prioritise community welfare and legal defensibility. Compliance determinations

shall be documented; corrective actions shall be traceable; and systemic lessons shall be integrated into SEE's unified monitoring, evaluation, and learning system.

In digital contexts, ethics obligations extend to lawful data governance, including privacy-by-design, proportionality, purpose specification, data minimisation, security controls, breach notification, and independent redress consistent with sovereign statute and multilateral standards referenced by DE4A. For regional operations, engagement with COMESA IDEA platforms shall uphold transparency and capacity-building commitments, recognising that regional harmonisation efforts are critical to scale and market integration. Climate integrity is embedded across all corridors, balancing adaptation and mitigation in line with AfDB and World Bank policy commitments and evidencing co-benefits and resilience measures in programme dossiers.

The cumulative effect of these obligations is a compliance-ready, ethics-anchored architecture that renders SEE instrument-ready for evaluation, financing, and public accountability over its fifty-year horizon. Non-compliance with this Chapter constitutes a material breach and triggers escalation under Ignite protocols and, where financing instruments require, notification to the competent financier or foundation.

## Chapter 9 — Intergenerational Stewardship and Succession Protocols

This Charter establishes a stewardship doctrine intended to preserve lawful continuity, institutional memory, and public-interest integrity across SEE's fifty-year horizon. Stewardship is not a ceremonial notion; it is a codified mandate that requires the systematic preservation of knowledge, the orderly succession of roles, and the periodic renewal of legitimacy through evidence-based review and external evaluation. Under this doctrine, SEE's custodial records, programme dossiers, safeguards instruments, MEL archives, and counterpart agreements shall be maintained by EUSL Ignite as the project office of record, with legal capacity to execute transitions exercised through EUSL AB and the boards and officers that govern it. The integrity of these records must withstand sovereign cycles, personnel changes, and market volatility; therefore, the Charter requires redundant, jurisdiction-appropriate archival arrangements, with audit trails sufficient to satisfy multilateral due-diligence standards and sovereign evidence law.

Succession protocols operate on three levels. First, mandate succession ensures that the five Components—DESA, DEIC, Power Play, Global Ground, and EUOS—retain their mandates irrespective of leadership transitions, with boundary rules and integration notes remaining in force until amended under Chapter 10. Second, office-holder succession stipulates that officers, directors, and designated custodians shall be appointed, rotated, or reappointed pursuant to EUSL AB's governing instruments, taking due account of the knowledge preservation function and the continuity of fiduciary oversight. Third, knowledge succession mandates the structured hand-over of evidence repositories, integration notes, safeguards instruments, and MEL datasets, including source code, schemas, and methodological notes where applicable, to prevent operational or analytical regression. To operationalise knowledge succession, SEE instructs the research and education engines (UCE/UACE) to maintain canonical research compendia, methodological standards, and accreditation pathways that continuously feed programme refinement, thereby aligning the intergenerational intent of Agenda 2074 with lawful implementation practice.

The stewardship doctrine further requires periodic external validation of continuity and performance. In the presence of sovereign or multilateral financing, SEE shall submit to independent verification regimes compatible with the African Development Bank Group's Updated Integrated Safeguards



System (ISS) and Results Measurement Framework and with the World Bank Group’s Digital Economy for Africa (DE4A) governance, observing the evaluation timetables, disclosure practices, and stakeholder engagement duties prescribed therein. Where regional coordination is led by COMESA’s Inclusive Digitalisation of Eastern and Southern Africa (IDEA) programme, SEE shall respect Programme Coordination Unit interfaces, contribute to knowledge exchange, and ensure that its demand-side activation complements IDEA’s supply-side enabling environment.<sup>1</sup>

In the event of material disruption—leadership vacancies, force majeure, or legal incapacitation—Ignite shall initiate the Continuity Protocol, appoint interim custodians, and notify relevant counterparties according to instrument clauses and sovereign law. The Continuity Protocol instructs that mission-critical activities, including safeguards performance obligations, grievance and remedy mechanisms, procurement integrity controls, and results verification, are preserved without interruption. Corrective actions and restorations shall be documented in continuity logs and audited in the subsequent external validation cycle. The doctrine and protocols herein are cumulative and non-derogable; they constitute the legal expression of intergenerational stewardship in service of public interest, equity outcomes, and sovereign trust.

## Chapter 10 — Language, Interpretation, and Amendments

The language of this Charter is strict, formal, and interpretive. It is designed to give legal-style effect to Agenda 2074’s normative canon and to ensure compatibility with sovereign statutes and multilateral policies. Where the Charter references external frameworks—such as the African Development Bank Group’s Ten-Year Strategy (2024–2033) and Updated ISS, the World Bank Group’s DE4A governance, and COMESA’s IDEA programme—those frameworks retain primacy within their respective jurisdictions and institutional processes; SEE is constituted to operate compatibly within them. No clause herein shall be construed to diminish, displace, or supersede sovereign law, multilateral policy, or programme-specific safeguards. In any case of conflict between this Charter and binding external obligations, the stricter standard shall prevail, unless a competent authority expressly directs otherwise in writing under applicable law and policy.

Interpretation follows a purposive method. Ambiguity is resolved in favour of compliance, transparency, and public interest, and the Charter shall be read as a whole, giving effect to the closed loop of Vision → Governance → Delivery → Activation that defines SEE’s architecture. Definitions in Chapter 2 govern unless expressly amended. Cross-references to Components and custodial engines are illustrative of roles, not instruments of subordination; autonomy and separation, as codified in Chapter 7, remain intact. Where translation is required for sovereign or partner purposes, the English language text of this Charter serves as the authoritative version unless a counterpart agreement, sovereign statute, or financier policy requires a different language to be authoritative. Translations shall be prepared by qualified legal-technical translators, reviewed by Ignite, and accompanied by certification notes attesting to equivalence.

Amendments are governed by a Formal Amendment Procedure. Proposed amendments shall be drafted by Ignite, reviewed for compatibility with external frameworks, and submitted to the EUSL AB Board for adoption according to corporate governance instruments. Where amendments affect safeguards, fiduciary architecture, procurement integrity, or MEL obligations, Ignite shall obtain concurrence or non-objection from relevant counterparties where financing instruments or sovereign law require it, including, as applicable, conformity assessments against the AfDB ISS and procurement frameworks and the World Bank DE4A governance. Upon adoption, amendments shall be recorded in the Charter’s Amendment Log, stating the clause modified, the rationale, the external compatibility

assessment, and the effective date; they shall be communicated to affected Components within fifteen working days and published to the extent permitted by sovereign confidentiality and contractual obligations.

Minor interpretive clarifications may be issued as Interpretive Notes by Ignite, provided they do not alter rights, duties, or external compatibility. Where cumulative clarifications materially affect obligations, they must be consolidated and adopted as a formal amendment. Abrogation is disfavoured; where abrogation is unavoidable, legacy obligations—particularly safeguards and MEL undertakings—must be preserved through transitional instruments. The effect of this Chapter is to maintain linguistic clarity, interpretive stability, and lawful adaptability over SEE's fifty-year horizon, ensuring that the Charter remains fit for purpose as external frameworks evolve and sovereign contexts change.

## Chapter 11 — Accession by Partners and Recognition of External Instruments

Accession to the Social Equity Engine (SEE) is a formal act through which multilateral development banks, philanthropic entities, sovereigns, and accredited institutions elect to participate in SEE-governed undertakings while preserving their own mandates, policies, and governance authority. Accession is effected through instruments of acknowledgement and cooperation that recognise SEE as a domain-level project under EUSL Ignite, seated within the hierarchy of Creativa → WOSL Group → WOSL → EUSL → Ignite, and that confirm the compatibility of SEE documentation with the acceding party's rules. For multilateral entities, accession shall be framed as a policy-level engagement, followed by technical harmonisation and, where warranted, indicative term-sheets that define envelopes, safeguards compatibility, and monitoring expectations under the relevant institutional frameworks.

For the African Development Bank Group, accession acknowledges evaluation under the Ten-Year Strategy (2024–2033) and the Updated Integrated Safeguards System (ISS) that became effective on May 31, 2024. SEE programme dossiers shall be submitted in a form instrument-ready for alignment to strategic priorities, results management, and procurement integrity, while respecting the Bank's disclosure practices and the authority of its Boards of Executive Directors over sovereign and non-sovereign operations. For the World Bank Group, accession recognises compatibility with continental digital governance under the Digital Economy for Africa (DE4A) initiative, including building blocks for infrastructure, platforms, financial services, entrepreneurship, and skills, as well as the policy direction signalled by IDA replenishments and the focus on jobs, human capital, and energy/digital access in Africa.

For philanthropic entities such as The Rockefeller Foundation, accession may be structured through catalytic platforms—recognising the Foundation's documented use of RF Catalytic Capital (RFCC) and the Catalytic Capital Consortium (C3) to de-risk and mobilise private investment—and through alliances like the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) where energy access interfaces with digital and social equity corridors. These instruments remain extrinsic to SEE; accession only affirms that SEE's lawful, compliance-ready documentation can be evaluated and supported through such catalytic pathways without derogating the Foundation's standards or governance.

Recognition of external instruments shall include continental or regional declarations and initiatives (for example, electricity-access commitments codified through the World Bank–AfDB partnership targeting 300 million people by 2030), if SEE's documentation is used to complement, not supplant, those instruments. SEE shall evidence how its governance and delivery pillars—Power Play, Global Ground, DESA–DEIC, and EUOS—lawfully support such commitments, including demand-side

capability, institutional readiness, and compliance assurance. Accession does not create subordination; it creates documented interoperability. Any conflicts between SEE's Charter and an acceding party's policies are resolved by applying the stricter standard, unless the competent authority directs otherwise in writing under applicable law and policy.

## Chapter 12 — Compliance, Integrity, and Ethics Undertakings— Recordkeeping and Publication

Compliance, integrity, and ethics undertakings under this Charter require that all programme dossiers, instruments, and counterpart agreements be recorded, archived, and—where permitted—published in a manner that enables external evaluation, public accountability, and lawful remedy. EUSL Ignite shall serve as the project office of record, maintaining canonical archives for SEE, including safeguards instruments, methodological notes, monitoring and verification datasets, procurement files, grievance and remedy logs, minutes and resolutions, and counterpart correspondence. Archives shall be redundant and jurisdiction-appropriate, with audit trails sufficient for review under multilateral due-diligence standards and sovereign evidence law.

Recordkeeping is not clerical; it is a performance obligation. Under the AfDB ISS, programmes must evidence environmental and social risk assessment, community health and safety, stakeholder engagement, labour and working conditions, and protections against gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse, together with accessible grievance mechanisms and disclosure duties.<sup>2</sup> Under DE4A governance, programmes must evidence lawful digital participation, interoperability, cybersecurity, privacy, and data-handling practices compatible with sovereign statute and multilateral expectations.<sup>3</sup> Where IDA priorities apply, recordkeeping shall enable evaluation of jobs, human capital, and energy/digital access outcomes with baselines, targets, independent verification, and results disclosure consistent with the relevant policy commitments.

Publication is governed by sovereign law, financing-instrument clauses, and multilateral policy. To the extent permitted, SEE will publish programme summaries, safeguards instruments, procurement notices, beneficial ownership declarations, disbursement-linked indicator frameworks, verification reports, and MEL syntheses via appropriate open-data standards and registries, taking due account of confidentiality, commercial sensitivity, and security. Where regional coordination proceeds under COMESA's IDEA programme, SEE shall contribute to knowledge-exchange platforms and ensure that its publication practices support regional market integration and the enabling environment advanced by the Programme Coordination Unit.<sup>9</sup> Publication shall be proportionate to risk, intelligible to affected communities, and structured to facilitate external audit and peer review without compromising lawful confidentiality.

Ethics undertakings extend to personnel, contractors, and vendors. SEE mandates zero tolerance for reprisals, harassment, discrimination, corruption, fraud, collusion, obstruction, and misrepresentation; requires confidential reporting channels with protection against retaliation; and establishes investigation and remediation protocols aligned to sovereign and financier policies. Compliance determinations, corrective actions, and systemic lessons must be documented and integrated into SEE's unified monitoring, evaluation, and learning system, ensuring that recordkeeping and publication serve not only external accountability but continuous improvement across SEE's fifty-year horizon.



## Chapter 13 — Accession by Partners: Procedural Undertakings

Accession is effected through a codified sequence designed to preserve institutional authority, ensure fiduciary and safeguards compatibility, and establish a binding record of undertakings. The sequence respects the governance of multilateral institutions, foundations, and sovereigns, and proceeds without derogating their policies or the primacy of their Boards of Executive Directors or equivalent authorities.

The accession sequence comprises three undertakings. First, a conceptual briefing is convened at policy level to present SEE's architecture and to establish its compatibility with external frameworks. For the African Development Bank Group, the briefing shall expressly map SEE to the Ten-Year Strategy (2024–2033), the Updated Integrated Safeguards System (ISS) (effective May 31, 2024), and associated results and procurement regimes; for the World Bank Group, it shall map SEE to the Digital Economy for Africa (DE4A) flagship's governance and building blocks, and, where applicable, to IDA thematic priorities in human capital, jobs, and energy/digital access; for COMESA coordination, it shall evidence complementarity with the IDEA programme's regional planning platform, capacity-building arrangements, and Programme Coordination Unit interfaces.

Second, a technical harmonisation workshop is conducted with relevant global practices and departments (e.g., digital development; social protection and jobs; energy; procurement; safeguards). SEE shall table instrument-ready dossiers that include safeguards instruments aligned to the ISS, results frameworks traceable to AfDB and WB policy commitments, procurement integrity provisions (including recognition of UNCITRAL Model Law approaches and open-data publication to the extent permissible), and MEL architectures that allow independent verification and public disclosure in accordance with sovereign law and financing-instrument clauses. Harmonisation shall expressly address cybersecurity, privacy, and lawful digital participation where DE4A governance is implicated, and regional market integration when COMESA IDEA coordination applies.

Third, an indicative term-sheet is negotiated that sets envelopes, disbursement triggers, and compatibility undertakings. The term-sheet shall define the sequencing of windows, results-based financing conditions, partial credit guarantee logic where applicable, and co-financing arrangements with DFIs and foundations, including catalytic instruments operated by philanthropic partners (e.g., RF Catalytic Capital and the Catalytic Capital Consortium) and alliances in energy access where relevant to digital and social equity corridors (e.g., GEAPP). The term-sheet shall incorporate remedies, audit, and disclosure, and shall affirm that SEE's programme documentation will be submitted in forms that can be evaluated under the AfDB ISS, World Bank DE4A governance, and any regional coordination rules, while preserving the authority of the institutions' Boards and sovereign governments.

Accession instruments shall record minutes, resolutions, and undertakings, including confidentiality clauses, sanctions and AML/CFT compliance, beneficial ownership declarations for vendors and implementing partners, and grievance and remedy channels compliant with multilateral policy. Where a continental precedent is cited—such as the World Bank–AfDB partnership to connect 300 million people to electricity by 2030—the accession instrument shall make clear that SEE complements, rather than displaces, such instruments by binding governance and delivery pillars into lawful demand-side capability, institutional readiness, and compliance assurance. The effect of this Chapter is to render accession procedurally disciplined, legally cognisable, and fit for multilateral and philanthropic evaluation without altering the real structure in which SEE is seated under EUSL Ignite.

## Chapter 14 — Annex: Canonical Glossary and Interpretive Notes

**Social Equity Engine (SEE):** The domain-level project instrument constituted under EUSL AB and seated within EUSL Ignite, binding vision, governance, delivery, and activation into a single, compliance-ready, auditable architecture governed by this Charter.

**Components:** The five monumental constructs integrated under SEE—DESA; DEIC; Power Play; Global Ground; EUOS—each retaining identity and mandate, operating under the compliance and fiduciary obligations established herein.

**Agenda for Social Equity 2074 (Agenda 2074):** The fifty-year normative canon codifying rights-based duties, intergenerational equity, and lawful governance across SEE and its Components, harmonised with Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063 and compatible with regional integration frameworks.

**Instrument-Ready:** The state of programme documentation and safeguards being compatible with multilateral evaluation regimes, including AfDB's Ten-Year Strategy, ISS, results and procurement frameworks, and the World Bank's DE4A governance and IDA thematic priorities.

**Equity as an Asset Class:** The legal-style treatment of equity outcomes—human capital, lawful digital participation, institutional probity, climate co-benefits, inclusion—as measurable, investable, and auditable results with baselines, indicators, verification, and disclosure suitable for sovereign, multilateral, and philanthropic financing.

**Custodial Engines (Power Play):** The institutional engines referenced in the governance pillar—standards custody (GSEA), delivery (SLUC), applied research (UCE), advanced education (UACE), advocacy (CGSA)—providing lawful predictability and accountability.

**Cooperative Equity Pillar (Global Ground / GSCA):** The institutional cluster implementing cooperative and social-equity mechanisms through CUWE, CEIU, CGEI, CSIEP, and INWE; Global Ground is a project framework that implements democratic structures via institutions.

**EUSL Ignite:** The project office and custodial record-keeper for SEE and domain-level projects seated under EUSL; Ignite maintains archives, minutes, resolutions, instrument logs, and continuity protocols; legal capacity to contract resides with EUSL AB.

**GSIA:** The external monitoring and certification authority for bankability, providing governance-as-a-service and compliance certification to meet eligibility thresholds and due-diligence expectations of multilateral financers.

**DE4A (Digital Economy for Africa):** The World Bank Group flagship for continental digital transformation, encompassing building blocks for infrastructure, platforms, digital financial services, entrepreneurship, and skills; SEE programmes must evidence compatibility where digital corridors are implicated.

**ISS (Updated Integrated Safeguards System):** The AfDB Group's updated environmental and social safeguards regime, effective May 31, 2024, establishing duties for risk assessment, labour, community health and safety, vulnerable groups, GBV/SEA/H risk management, stakeholder engagement, disclosure, and remedy.

**IDEA (Inclusive Digitalisation of Eastern and Southern Africa):** The COMESA-led regional programme and PCU platform for integrated digital markets and regional coordination; SEE is framed to complement IDEA's enabling environment with demand-side capability and institutional readiness.<sup>4</sup>



Mission 300 (Electricity Access Partnership): The World Bank–AfDB continental initiative to connect 300 million Africans to electricity by 2030; SEE aligns by binding governance and delivery pillars to accelerate lawful usage, readiness, and compliance along energy-digital-social equity corridors.

Catalytic Capital (RFCC / C3): Philanthropic instruments and partnerships operated by or with The Rockefeller Foundation and collaborators to de-risk investments and mobilise private capital for public-interest outcomes; SEE documentation is structured to be evaluated under such catalytic pathways.

GEAPP (Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet): A multi-stakeholder alliance supporting inclusive energy transitions and access; relevant to SEE where energy access interfaces with digital and social equity corridors and programme co-financing.

ECHO Future: The modular infrastructure platform referenced in SEE documents for energy, water, digital systems, and monitoring; treated as neutral and compliance-ready components to be procured under applicable safeguards and procurement rules.

**Interpretive Notes:**

Ambiguity is resolved in favour of compliance, transparency, and public interest. Separation of mandates prevents Component substitution; integration proceeds via instruments that reference safeguards and fiduciary obligations. Publication is proportionate to risk and permitted confidentiality, and strives to enable external evaluation and peer review. The stricter standard prevails where multiple regimes apply unless competent authority directs otherwise in writing. Continuity and succession are legal-style obligations preserved through Ignite's recordkeeping, external validation cycles, and custodial protocols.

## Final Word

The Social Equity Engine (SEE) is not a transient initiative; it is a lawful, compliance-ready architecture conceived to endure across generations. By binding vision, governance, delivery, and activation into a single auditable framework, SEE transforms aspiration into implementation and connectivity into capability. It codifies equity as an investable and verifiable outcome, harmonising with sovereign law and multilateral standards while preserving institutional autonomy and public interest.

This Charter stands as the foundational instrument for SEE's fifty-year mandate under Agenda for Social Equity 2074, ensuring that every programme, every safeguard, and every financing instrument operates within a disciplined, transparent, and ethically robust system. Through structured dialogue with global partners and rigorous adherence to fiduciary and normative obligations, SEE commits to creating a resilient, inclusive, and competitive Africa—and a global model for lawful equity—whose impact will extend far beyond the present generation.