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AGENDA FOR SOCIAL EQUITY 2074 SECRETARIAT CHARTER

*CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE CUSTODIAL GOVERNANCE OF
AGENDA 2074*

CREATED BY

EUSL AB

Care to Change the World



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Agenda for Social Equity 2074 Secretariat Charter

Preface

This Charter is adopted in recognition of the need for a stable, neutral, and long-horizon custodial architecture to safeguard the integrity, continuity, and universal applicability of the Agenda for Social Equity 2074 (“Agenda 2074”). Agenda 2074 is conceived as a fifty-year global framework articulating a shared social equity canon through the Seventeen Social Global Goals (SGGs), designed for voluntary adoption across jurisdictions, sectors, and institutional forms without coercion, ranking, or comparative exposure.

Agenda 2074 is anchored within the constitutional custodianship of the Global Social Equity Alliance (GSEA) and is complemented by the independent ethics, compliance, and adjudicatory mandate of the Global Social Impact Alliance (GSIA). Together, these institutions establish a separation of powers intended to preserve legitimacy, due process, and trust across political, economic, and cultural contexts. Implementation of programmes, projects, and delivery mechanisms is expressly separated from custodial and adjudicatory functions and is undertaken by designated implementation bodies within the Creativa governance universe.

The purpose of this Charter is to formally establish and govern the Agenda 2074 Secretariat as the permanent administrative and custodial organ responsible for maintaining the canon, stewarding interpretive coherence, safeguarding confidentiality-by-default, administering consent-led disclosure, and enabling system-level transparency without exposure. The Secretariat is not an implementing agency, a funding body, a certification authority, nor an adjudicatory institution. Its mandate is strictly custodial, administrative, and coordinative, exercised under GSEA authority and bounded by GSIA’s independent ethics jurisdiction.

This Charter further recognises that durable global frameworks require predictable internal funding, institutional continuity, and insulation from short-term political or market cycles. Accordingly, Agenda 2074 is supported by internal constitutional levies within the Creativa ecosystem, governed by ring-fencing, treasury integrity, and proportionality rules that ensure independence without external dependency.

The Charter is drafted to operate as internal law, binding upon the Secretariat and upon Creativa entities insofar as they engage the Secretariat’s custodial functions. It is designed to be portable across jurisdictions, compatible with diverse legal systems, and resilient over time. Where ambiguity arises, interpretation shall always favour neutrality, dignity, autonomy, equity, confidentiality-by-default, non-comparativity, proportionality, and the preservation of due process.

By adopting this Charter, the GSEA Council affirms that social equity at a global scale requires not only ambition and implementation capacity, but also institutional restraint, ethical safeguards, and long-term custodianship. The Agenda 2074 Secretariat is hereby constituted to serve that purpose for the duration of the Agenda and any lawful renewal thereof.



Chapter 1 — Preamble, Establishment, Purpose, and Legal Standing

1. Preamble

Agenda for Social Equity 2074 (“Agenda 2074”) is constituted as a universal, long-horizon framework harmonising social equity objectives across continents and governance systems, and expressed through the canon of the Seventeen Social Global Goals (SGGs). It is conceived as an open, non-proprietary standard for voluntary adoption by governments, market actors, civil society, and communities, with custodianship situated within the Global Social Equity Alliance (GSEA) and independent ethics and compliance vested in the Global Social Impact Alliance (GSIA). The White Paper and its annexes articulate this open access, institutional ecosystem, compliance posture, and monitoring architecture.

The Validation System further establishes a proportionate, non-comparative validation method anchored in the SGG canon; a patient-analogue confidentiality regime and consent ledger; multi-model validation pathways; and GSIA ethics chambers with adjudicatory powers, thereby operationalising dignity, autonomy, and equity as binding system ethics.

The AfSE 2074 Funding Framework constitutes the fiduciary architecture for impact-aligned instruments and governance safeguards, providing the long-term economic context within which Agenda 2074 operates and signalling the need for institutional clarity and continuity over the fifty-year horizon.

In view of the foregoing, this Charter establishes the Agenda 2074 Secretariat as the dedicated administrative and custodial organ of the canon, ensuring normative continuity, procedural coherence, digital trust stewardship, and inter-institutional coordination across decades, while preserving the independence of GSIA and the implementation mandates of Agenda 74 Agency and allied programmes.

2. Establishment

2.1 Constitutive Act. The Agenda 2074 Secretariat (“the Secretariat”) is hereby established as a permanent, non-profit, neutrality-anchored administrative organ under the constitutional custodianship of GSEA, with global remit and legal personality adequate for the execution of its custodial functions as set forth herein. This establishment gives effect to the governance architecture and open-access clauses stated in the White Paper and associated annexes.

2.2 Seat and Jurisdiction. The Secretariat shall determine its seat and any auxiliary offices in jurisdictions consistent with its neutrality, data protection, and due-process obligations. Its administrative acts shall be governed by this Charter, applicable internal law of the Creativa universe, and any host-country arrangements concluded for operational facilitation, without derogation from the confidentiality and non-comparativity rules codified in the Validation System.

2.3 Duration. The Secretariat is established for the full fifty-year horizon of Agenda 2074, subject to renewal or transformation by resolution of GSEA at the conclusion of the period, in alignment with the White Paper’s long-horizon design.

3. Purpose and Functions

3.1 Custodianship of the Canon. The Secretariat shall maintain, update, and issue authoritative interpretive guidance on the SGG canon, annexes, toolkits, and cross-walks to external frameworks (including the SDGs, AU Agenda 2063, OECD Guidelines, UNGPs, GRI/ESRS/ISSB, and applicable



data-protection regimes), in a manner consistent with open access and universal adaptability as recognised in the White Paper and the Validation System.

3.2 Administrative Coordination. The Secretariat shall serve as the primary administrative interlocutor with governments, Regional Economic Communities, development finance institutions, Validation Partners, and Creativa entities, facilitating policy alignment, documentation, translation, REC harmonisation, and canonical version control.

3.3 Digital Trust Stewardship (Non-Adjudicatory). The Secretariat shall steward non-enforcement aspects of the **digital trust infrastructure** referenced in the Validation System—maintaining the consent-ledger schema, anonymisation protocol baselines, interoperability specifications, and standards documentation—without entering GSIA’s adjudicatory or compliance remit.

3.4 System-Level Reporting. The Secretariat shall compile and publish anonymised, aggregated system-level reports on progress across pillars, geographies, and sectors, consistent with the **“transparency without exposure”** posture and the Validation System’s non-comparativity doctrine; entity-level disclosure shall occur only where consented in accordance with the consent ledger.

3.5 Capacity Development. The Secretariat shall convene working groups, develop training and technical manuals, and coordinate knowledge platforms with universities and centres of excellence in support of the canon’s lawful portability and local contextualisation.

3.6 Separation from Implementation. The Secretariat **shall not** plan, finance, or execute programmes or projects. Implementation remains with Agenda 74 Agency, DESA units, and other designated bodies as per the White Paper and allied documents.

4. Institutional Relationships and Separation of Powers

4.1 Relationship with GSEA. GSEA is the constitutional custodian of Agenda 2074. The Secretariat operates under GSEA authority to preserve the canon and administer the framework’s day-to-day custodial affairs in accordance with the White Paper’s institutional mapping.

4.2 Independence of GSIA. GSIA serves as the system’s independent ethics and compliance custodian, with adjudicatory chambers, licensing and accreditation oversight, and due-process guarantees. The Secretariat shall not encroach upon GSIA’s investigative or adjudicatory competence, and shall cooperate administratively by furnishing documentation required for integrity and oversight, as contemplated by the Validation System.

4.3 Agenda 74 Agency and DESA. Agenda 74 Agency executes flagship initiatives; DESA provides digital enablement and technology integration. The Secretariat’s role is custodial and administrative, not operational; it shall coordinate on standards, documentation, and non-adjudicatory digital governance matters to ensure fidelity to the canon.

4.4 WOSL Group and Membership Activation. The WOSL Group acts as a membership and certification ecosystem for grassroots activation within the broader institutional architecture; the Secretariat shall facilitate canonical alignment and communication protocols without intervening in WOSL’s operational autonomy, subject to the confidentiality and consent rules recognised by the Validation System.

5. Principles Governing the Secretariat

5.1 Open Access and Universal Adaptability. All custodial outputs, guidance notes, and toolkits shall honour Agenda 2074’s open access clause, enabling adoption without proprietary barriers, consistent with the White Paper.



5.2 Dignity, Autonomy, Equity. The Secretariat shall administer its functions in fidelity to the system ethic of dignity, autonomy (consent-led disclosure, privacy-by-default), and equity (proportionality, non-comparativity), as operationalised in the Validation System.

5.3 Separation and Neutrality. The Secretariat shall maintain strict neutrality and institutional separation from implementation, commercial interests, and adjudicatory functions, thereby safeguarding the credibility of the canon over the long horizon.

5.4 Transparency Without Exposure. System-level transparency shall be pursued through aggregated, anonymised reporting and verifiable claims architectures that respect consent, revocability, and lawful data-protection practices as delineated in the Validation System.

6. Funding and Financial Integrity

6.1 Internal Funding Basis. The Secretariat's funding shall be constituted by internal constitutional levies and ring-fenced according to the Funding architecture adopted for Agenda 2074. Governance of the levy base and treasury procedures shall be set forth in the Secretariat's Funding Chapter and Treasury & Compliance Directives, consistent with AfSE 2074's fiduciary principles and the institutional ecosystem set out in the White Paper.

6.2 Oversight. GSIA's oversight shall extend to integrity of routing, ring-fencing, and compliance with internal fiscal covenants, without conferring policy or staffing control over the Secretariat, in alignment with the Validation System's separation of roles.

7. Legal Standing and Effects

7.1 Internal Law. This Charter forms part of the internal law of Agenda 2074 and is binding upon all Creativa entities to the extent specified herein, without prejudice to the White Paper's open-access clause and the Validation System's ethics and due-process guarantees.

7.2 External Compatibility. The Secretariat shall ensure that its custodial acts remain compatible with applicable public-law obligations and international soft-law instruments referenced in the White Paper and Validation System, including the UN 2030 Agenda, AU Agenda 2063, OECD Guidelines, UNGPs, GRI/ESRS/ISSB, and GDPR-consistent privacy governance, as cross-walked in the governing texts.

7.3 Entry into Force. This Charter shall enter into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council and shall be integrated into the governance instruments of all relevant Creativa entities, with immediate administrative effect for the Secretariat and continuing recognition by GSIA for oversight coordination as prescribed in the Validation System

Chapter 2 — Definitions and Interpretive Rules

1. Definitions

For the purposes of this Charter and all instruments, directives, protocols, and procedures issued under its authority, the following terms shall bear the meanings set out below. These definitions apply uniformly across all Creativa entities insofar as they relate to the governance, custodianship, administration, or compliance functions of Agenda 2074.

1.1 "Agenda 2074"

"Agenda 2074" refers to the unified, long-horizon global framework for social equity established under the authority of GSEA, incorporating the Seventeen Social Global Goals (SGGs), the Agenda 2074 White



Paper, the Validation System, the digital governance architecture, and all associated annexes, standards, and toolkits that form the normative corpus of the canon.

1.2 “Secretariat”

“Secretariat” means the Agenda 2074 Secretariat established under Chapter 1 of this Charter, serving as the permanent administrative and custodial organ of Agenda 2074, operating under GSEA authority and separate from GSIA, Agenda 74 Agency, DESA units, and WOSL operational structures.

1.3 “GSEA”

“GSEA” means the Global Social Equity Alliance, the constitutional custodian of Agenda 2074 and the parent institution under which the Secretariat is established.

1.4 “GSIA”

“GSIA” means the Global Social Impact Alliance, the independent ethics and compliance body of Agenda 2074, vested with licensing, oversight, investigative, and adjudicatory powers. GSIA is structurally independent from the Secretariat.

1.5 “Agenda 74 Agency”

“Agenda 74 Agency” refers to the designated implementation body responsible for operationalising flagship initiatives under the broader Creativa architecture, separate from the custodial functions of the Secretariat.

1.6 “DESA”

“DESA” means the Development Education and Social Agency, a Creativa institutional component responsible for digital enablement, technological infrastructure, and capacity-building in digital equity contexts, independent from the Secretariat’s custodial role.

1.7 “WOSL Group”

“WOSL Group” refers to the World Social Label Group and its affiliated entities, responsible for global membership-based activation, certification, and community mobilisation, separate from the Secretariat’s administrative competence.

1.8 “SGGs” or “Social Global Goals”

“SGGs” means the Seventeen Social Global Goals forming the normative canon of Agenda 2074, including their definitions, rationale, implementation guidance, and cross-walks to external frameworks.

1.9 “Validation System”

“Validation System” means the multi-model, equity-weighted, confidential validation architecture recognised under Agenda 2074, including the patient-analogue confidentiality model, consent ledger, non-comparativity doctrine, GSIA adjudication, and the open-standard model families.

1.10 “Creativa Entities”

“Creativa Entities” means all legal bodies operating within the Creativa governance universe, including GSEA, GSIA, GSCA, GSDA, the WOSL Group, Agenda 74 Agency, DESA units, SCEs, programme-level structures, and any future entities constituted under Creativa authority.



1.11 “Internal Law”

“Internal Law” refers to the set of binding legal instruments governing Agenda 2074, including this Charter, the White Paper, the Validation System, the AfSE 2074 Funding Framework, all Secretariat directives, and any GSEA resolutions governing canonical custodianship.

1.12 “Confidentiality by Default”

“Confidentiality by Default” means that all validation data, Secretariat information handling, and entity-level documentation remain private unless explicit, informed, and revocable consent is granted in accordance with the consent ledger.

1.13 “Non-Comparativity”

“Non-Comparativity” refers to the prohibition on cross-entity rankings, league tables, or comparative exposure without explicit, informed, revocable consent and subject to the ethical and procedural safeguards of the Validation System.

1.14 “Internal Constitutional Levy”

“Internal Constitutional Levy” refers to the mandatory financial contributions defined in Chapters X.1 and X.2, including organisational, programme-level, and membership-based contributions, treated as internal governance obligations.

1.15 “Secretariat Fund”

“Secretariat Fund” means the ring-fenced account administered by the Secretariat Treasury Unit, reserved exclusively for custodial and administrative functions of Agenda 2074.

1.16 “GSIA Oversight”

“GSIA Oversight” refers solely to GSIA’s authority to ensure integrity in compliance, fiscal routing, ethical safeguards, and adjudicatory review, and does not confer authority over policy or administrative discretion of the Secretariat.

1.17 “Interpretive Instruments”

“Interpretive Instruments” means all Secretariat-issued guidance, notes, clarifications, cross-walks, implementation aids, and technical protocols that formally interpret the canon and are binding upon Creativa entities unless inconsistent with this Charter.

2. Interpretive Rules

2.1 Canonical Primacy

The SGG canon, as articulated in the White Paper and its annexes, shall be interpreted as the supreme normative source of Agenda 2074. All Secretariat actions, guidance, and administrative instruments must be harmonised with the canon.

2.2 Harmonised Reading

This Charter shall be read harmoniously with:

- the Agenda 2074 White Paper,
- the Validation System,



- the AfSE 2074 Funding Framework,
- the Separation of Powers doctrine across GSEA, GSIA, and Agenda 74 Agency, and
- Creativa constitutional principles.

In case of interpretive ambiguity, a harmonised reading with these instruments shall prevail.

2.3 Separation of Powers Rule

In all matters of interpretation, the following separation of powers shall apply:

- **GSEA:** custodial authority over Agenda 2074;
- **Secretariat:** administrative and custodial functions;
- **GSIA:** ethics, compliance, and adjudication;
- **Agenda 74 Agency & DESA:** implementation and digital enablement functions;
- **WOSL Group:** membership activation and community mobilisation.

No function shall be interpreted to encroach upon the constitutional role of another.

2.4 Confidentiality and Consent Override

Where any clause within this Charter appears to conflict with confidentiality-by-default, revocability, or consent-ledger requirements of the Validation System, the confidentiality and consent rules shall prevail unless expressly superseded by GSEA resolution.

2.5 Non-Comparativity Override

No interpretive clause may authorise ranking, comparison, competitive exposure, or adversarial disclosure unless consistent with the Validation System and consent-ledger protocols. In case of doubt, the rule of non-comparativity prevails.

2.6 Neutrality Principle

All interpretive questions regarding the Secretariat's mandate shall be resolved in favour of neutrality, non-interference in implementation, and independence from adjudication.

2.7 Continuity and Long-Horizon Application

Interpretation shall favour constructions that ensure continuity, institutional memory, and functional stability over the fifty-year horizon of Agenda 2074.

2.8 External Framework Compatibility

Where this Charter references external frameworks (including SDGs, Agenda 2063, OECD Guidelines, UNGPs, GRI/ESRS/ISSB, and data-protection regimes), interpretation shall favour compatibility without importing external certification, ranking logic, or public exposure inconsistent with Agenda 2074 governance.

2.9 Proportionality Rule

In matters of procedural burden, evidence expectations, or administrative requirements, interpretation shall adhere to the principle of proportionality, ensuring fair treatment irrespective of scale, sector, or jurisdiction.

2.10 Definitive Interpretive Authority of GSEA

GSEA shall serve as the final authority for interpretive disputes relating to the Secretariat's mandate, subject to GSIA's independent jurisdiction over ethics, compliance, and due process matters.



Chapter 3 — Organs of the Secretariat and Decision Rights

1. Institutional Organs

The Secretariat is constituted as a permanent administrative organ under GSEA with internal separation of functions designed to preserve neutrality, due process, and operational continuity over the fifty-year horizon. Its organs are: the Office of the Director-General; the Divisional Directorates; the Secretariat Treasury Unit; the Canonical Review Panel; the Digital Trust Technical Board; and the System Reporting Editorial Board. These organs act within their defined mandates and may not encroach upon GSIA’s adjudicatory independence or the implementation prerogatives of Agenda 74 Agency and DESA.

The **Office of the Director-General** is the central executive organ of the Secretariat. It ensures coherence of custodial functions, issues internal administrative orders, validates divisional work-plans, and represents the Secretariat in formal liaison with GSEA, GSIA, Agenda 74 Agency, DESA, the WOSL Group, and external public authorities. The Office includes the Director-General, a Deputy Director-General, and an Executive Secretary charged with records, archives, calendaring, and certified communications. The Office has no authority to adjudicate disputes, to certify compliance outcomes, or to execute programmes.

The **Divisional Directorates** operationalise the Secretariat’s custodial mandate and consist of the following standing divisions: Standards and Canon Custodianship; Validation Architecture and Accreditation Support; Digital Governance and Trust Infrastructure; Global Policy Alignment and REC Coordination; Capacity Development and Knowledge Systems; Legal Affairs and Instruments; and Communications and System Reporting. Each division is headed by a Divisional Director appointed under this Chapter and operates under written terms of reference approved by the Director-General. Divisional Directorates shall not engage in implementation or in ethics adjudication; their role is limited to administrative custodianship, documentation, interpretation, and non-adjudicatory technical stewardship.

The **Secretariat Treasury Unit (STU)** is the sole financial administration organ of the Secretariat for purposes of levy collection, routing, ring-fencing, expenditure control, forecasting, and internal controls as prescribed by Chapters X.1 and X.2. The STU is administratively accountable to the Director-General and subject to GSIA oversight strictly for integrity of routing and compliance, without conferring policy control.

The **Canonical Review Panel (CRP)** is a standing collegial body convened by the Director-General to review draft interpretive instruments that may modify, clarify, or consolidate canonical guidance under the Seventeen Social Global Goals. The CRP ensures doctrinal coherence, respect for the non-comparativity and confidentiality-by-default rules, and fidelity to open-access principles. It has no authority to create obligations beyond those permitted in this Charter and may not opine on individual compliance cases.

The **Digital Trust Technical Board (DTTB)** is a technical organ responsible for maintaining non-adjudicatory specifications of the consent-ledger schema, anonymisation parameters for system-level transparency, secure evidence-handling standards, and interoperability baselines. It recommends version updates to the Director-General for issuance as technical annexes. It does not investigate incidents, adjudicate breaches, or certify conformity, which remain matters for GSIA or competent programme operators.

The **System Reporting Editorial Board (SREB)** prepares the anonymised, aggregated system-level publications authorised by this Charter. It safeguards the “transparency without exposure” posture by



applying approved anonymisation methods, cell-suppression rules, and communication standards. It may not identify entities without a valid, specific, and revocable consent recorded on the consent ledger.

2. Appointment, Tenure, and Succession

The Director-General is appointed by the GSEA Council for a fixed term of seven years, once renewable. The appointment instrument shall include an oath of neutrality and a declaration of interests. Removal prior to term requires a reasoned resolution by the GSEA Council based on incapacity, grave misconduct, or persistent breach of the neutrality and separation-of-powers principles defined in this Charter. In the event of vacancy, the Deputy Director-General serves in an acting capacity until a successor is appointed; an acting period may not exceed twelve months without express GSEA resolution.

Divisional Directors, the Head of the Secretariat Treasury Unit, and the Secretaries of the CRP, DTTB, and SREB are appointed by the Director-General on merit, for five-year terms, renewable once. Appointments require written terms of reference, conflict-of-interest undertakings, and adherence to confidentiality and data-protection obligations. Removal for cause requires a reasoned decision by the Director-General, subject to internal review by a small panel comprised of the Executive Secretary, the Head of Legal Affairs and Instruments, and one Divisional Director not involved in the matter.

Succession planning is mandatory. Each organ shall maintain a sealed succession plan identifying acting officers for continuity in case of incapacity, resignation, or conflict-related recusal. Succession plans are reviewed annually by the Office of the Director-General.

3. Decision Rights and Instrument Hierarchy

The Secretariat issues three classes of instruments, each bounded by the separation-of-powers doctrine and the confidentiality and non-comparativity rules.

Primary Instruments are Charter amendments and foundational directives expressly reserved to the GSEA Council. The Secretariat may propose Primary Instruments but cannot enact them. Primary Instruments prevail over all other internal acts.

Secondary Instruments are Secretariat Directives and Treasury or Compliance Procedures that create binding rules within the Secretariat's administrative competence, including funding directives, treasury procedures, digital trust technical baselines, archival rules, and publication protocols. Secondary Instruments are issued by the Director-General following CRP or DTTB review, where applicable. They are binding on Creativa entities only to the extent explicitly authorised by this Charter or by a GSEA Council resolution.

Tertiary Instruments are Interpretive Instruments, Guidance Notes, Technical Annexes, Circulars, and Editorial Standards intended to explain, harmonise, or operationalise the canon without creating new obligations. Tertiary Instruments are approved by the Director-General upon recommendation of the competent division or board and are persuasive for Creativa entities unless inconsistent with Primary or Secondary Instruments.

In case of normative conflict, Primary Instruments prevail over Secondary and Tertiary Instruments; Secondary Instruments prevail over Tertiary Instruments; and the interpretation most protective of confidentiality, consent, and non-comparativity shall be preferred.



4. Procedures for Issuance and Review

The Director-General shall promulgate an internal calendar for drafting, consultation, adoption, and review of Secretariat Instruments. Drafts of Secondary Instruments that materially affect custodial practice shall be circulated to Divisional Directorates, the CRP, and, where technical specifications are implicated, the DTTB, with a reasonable period for comments. The SREB shall review any instrument that contains publication, aggregation, or anonymisation components to verify alignment with the transparency-without-exposure posture.

Adopted instruments shall bear a unique identifier, date of effect, and a consolidated change log. All instruments shall be archived in a certified registry maintained by the Executive Secretary, with public-facing summaries where appropriate and lawful. The Director-General may order interim reviews to address emergent risks or legal harmonisation needs; comprehensive reviews shall occur at least every five years.

5. Meetings, Quorum, and Records

The Office of the Director-General meets as required to coordinate Secretariat affairs. Divisional Directorates meet at least monthly to review work-plans, risks, and inter-divisional dependencies. The CRP, DTTB, and SREB meet quarterly or ad hoc upon referral by the Director-General.

A simple majority of the voting members of any collegial organ constitutes quorum unless a higher threshold is specified in the organ's terms of reference for matters of elevated sensitivity. Decisions are recorded in formal minutes approved at the next meeting and preserved in the certified registry. Dissenting views may be recorded upon request.

6. Conflicts of Interest, Recusal, and Conduct

All officials shall file annual and event-driven declarations of interests. Any official confronted with a situation that could reasonably be perceived as a conflict shall recuse from the matter and notify the Executive Secretary for record. The Director-General may request temporary reassignment to avoid impairment of neutrality, confidentiality, or the perception of bias. Whistleblower protections shall be maintained to encourage internal reporting of suspected breaches, with safeguards against retaliation.

7. Records, Archives, and Data Governance Interface

The Executive Secretary maintains the Secretariat's official records, including instrument registries, minutes, certified correspondence, and archives. Records management shall observe the confidentiality-by-default rule, the consent-ledger architecture, and applicable data-protection obligations. Technical interfaces with programme systems are coordinated through the DTTB to preserve segregation of duties and to prevent unauthorised data flows. The Secretariat does not collect underlying validation evidence except to the extent necessary for custodial documentation and never for adjudication or comparative exposure.

8. Coordination with GSEA, GSIA, Agenda 74 Agency, DESA, and WOSL Group

The Secretariat coordinates with GSEA on policy custodianship and with GSIA on integrity-related matters, limited to routing, ring-fencing, and compliance visibility without impinging on GSIA's adjudicatory independence. Liaison with Agenda 74 Agency and DESA is restricted to custodial documentation, canonical alignment, and non-adjudicatory digital governance; the Secretariat does not authorise, finance, or execute programmes. Communication with the WOSL Group concerns membership-related custodial guidance and publication standards consistent with confidentiality-by-default and consent-ledger rules.



9. Budget Cycle and Internal Controls

The Secretariat's budget cycle is administered by the STU in accordance with the Funding and Treasury Directives. Divisional submissions are consolidated into an Annual Treasury Plan for approval by the Director-General. Expenditures are limited to the categories authorised by this Charter; dual-signature controls, segregation of duties, variance reporting, and liquidity buffers are mandatory. The STU prepares an Annual Treasury Statement for integrity review by GSIA and policy oversight by GSEA, without entity-level exposure unless lawfully consented.

10. Transitional and Final Provisions

Upon entry into force of this Chapter, the Director-General shall, within one hundred and twenty days, issue terms of reference for each organ, complete initial appointments, publish the annual meetings calendar, and certify the instrument registry. Existing custodial functions performed ad hoc prior to this Charter shall be regularised under the present structure without interruption of services. Any ambiguity regarding organ competences shall be resolved by the Director-General in favour of neutrality, confidentiality, and the separation-of-powers doctrine until clarified by a Secondary Instrument or, where required, by GSEA resolution.

Chapter 4 — Powers and Duties of the Director-General and Divisional Directorates

1. Office of the Director-General

The Director-General is the chief administrative officer and custodian of coherence for the Secretariat. The office shall safeguard neutrality, ensure fidelity to the canon of the Seventeen Social Global Goals, and preserve the strict separation from GSIA's adjudicatory functions and from the implementation mandates of Agenda 74 Agency and DESA. All powers herein shall be construed narrowly where ambiguity risks encroachment upon the roles of GSIA, Agenda 74 Agency, DESA, or the WOSL Group.

1.1 General Powers

The Director-General shall exercise the following powers:

- a) **Custodial Coherence.** Ensure that all Secretariat outputs—interpretive, technical, archival, and editorial—are consistent with the canon, the confidentiality-by-default posture, and the non-comparativity doctrine; require corrective action where divergence is found.
- b) **Instrument Issuance.** Approve and promulgate Secondary Instruments within the Secretariat's administrative remit; approve Tertiary Instruments proposed by competent divisions and boards; and submit Primary Instrument proposals to the GSEA Council where a foundation-level change is necessary.
- c) **Organisational Direction.** Approve terms of reference for all Secretariat organs; issue administrative orders for internal workflow, registry discipline, risk controls, and inter-divisional coordination; and convene the Canonical Review Panel, the Digital Trust Technical Board, and the System Reporting Editorial Board as required.
- d) **Treasury Stewardship.** Oversee the Secretariat Treasury Unit's compliance with Chapters X.1 and X.2; approve the Annual Treasury Plan, the consolidated budget submission, and the Annual Treasury Statement; authorise disbursements under dual-signature rules; and enforce ring-fencing of the Secretariat Fund.



e) **External Liaison.** Represent the Secretariat in its administrative relations with GSEA, GSIA (limited to integrity coordination), Agenda 74 Agency, DESA, the WOSL Group, governments, Regional Economic Communities, development partners, and recognised Validation Partners.

f) **Continuity and Risk.** Maintain succession, incident response, and continuity plans; order interim reviews of instruments where emergent risks, legal harmonisation needs, or data-protection considerations make such review necessary.

g) **Records and Registry.** Direct the Executive Secretary to maintain the certified registry for all Secretariat instruments, minutes, archives, and official correspondence, ensuring compatibility with consent-ledger rules and lawful data-governance practice.

1.2 Duties and Limitations

a) **Neutrality.** The Director-General shall not plan, finance, or execute programmes or projects; shall not interfere in GSIA investigations, inquiries, or adjudication; and shall not authorise comparative exposure under any guise.

b) **Data Handling.** The Secretariat shall not demand access to entity-level validation evidence beyond what is strictly necessary for custodial documentation; any data intake shall observe confidentiality-by-default, revocability, and consent-ledger requirements.

c) **Due Process.** Where Secretariat actions could materially affect a Creativa entity's custodial posture, the Director-General shall ensure prior notice, a reasonable comment window, and a reasoned decision, with an internal review route for alleged procedural defects.

d) **Conflict Management.** The Director-General shall recuse where an actual or perceived conflict of interest arises and shall arrange temporary delegation in writing to the Deputy Director-General.

1.3 Delegation

The Director-General may delegate administrative functions in writing to the Deputy Director-General, Divisional Directors, or the Head of the Secretariat Treasury Unit, provided that delegation:

1. identifies the precise function and duration;
2. preserves instrument hierarchy and organ mandates; and
3. remains revocable without prejudice to acts validly performed while the delegation was in force.

2. Deputy Director-General and Executive Secretary

The Deputy Director-General serves as principal deputy, ensures operational continuity, and acts when so delegated or when the Director-General is incapacitated, subject to the time limits and succession rules set in Chapter 3. The Executive Secretary maintains the official registry, archives, and calendar; certifies instruments and minutes; records recusals and conflict declarations; and ensures that public-facing summaries, where permitted, adhere to the “transparency without exposure” posture and consent-ledger constraints.

3. Divisional Directorates — Powers and Duties

Each Divisional Directorate operates under a written mandate approved by the Director-General, with decision rights confined to administrative custodianship, interpretation, documentation, and



non-adjudicatory technical stewardship. None may adjudicate compliance, execute programmes, or authorise entity-level disclosures.

3.1 Standards and Canon Custodianship

This Division maintains the SGG canon, annexes, and version control. It prepares interpretive guidance, maintains authoritative cross-walks to recognised external frameworks without importing foreign certification or ranking logics, supervises translations for doctrinal accuracy, and submits proposed Tertiary Instruments to the Canonical Review Panel. It shall notify the Director-General where a matter rises to the level of a Primary Instrument proposal.

3.2 Validation Architecture and Accreditation Support

This Division develops non-adjudicatory documentation describing model equivalence, indicators libraries, converters across recognised validation models, and proportionality tests, and supports GSIA's licensing perimeter with administrative materials upon request. It has no authority to license, accredit, sanction, or opine on specific cases; it may recommend Secondary or Tertiary Instruments to clarify model interfaces, provided that confidentiality and non-comparativity are preserved.

3.3 Digital Governance and Trust Infrastructure

This Division maintains the non-enforcement specifications of the consent-ledger schema, anonymisation baselines for system-level reporting, secure evidence-handling standards, and interoperability specifications. It chairs the Digital Trust Technical Board; proposes technical annex revisions; coordinates with the Executive Secretary on registry metadata; and issues, upon the Director-General's approval, Tertiary technical standards. It does not investigate incidents or certify compliance; such functions remain outside the Secretariat.

3.4 Global Policy Alignment and REC Coordination

This Division liaises with governments, Regional Economic Communities, and development partners to harmonise custodial documentation, host-country administrative arrangements, and policy cross-walks. It prepares non-binding templates and explanatory notes that respect internal law, local legal orders, and the open-access clause. It may not conclude binding international agreements; any such instrument must follow the procedure prescribed by GSEA.

3.5 Capacity Development and Knowledge Systems

This Division develops curricula, training manuals, and knowledge platforms with universities and centres of excellence; curates doctrine notes and case-based learning while preserving confidentiality and non-comparativity; and supports REC-level training. It has no authority to conduct assessments or to convert training outputs into public claims.

3.6 Legal Affairs and Instruments

This Division drafts Secretariat Directives, reviews legal sufficiency of proposed instruments, manages trademark and nomenclature use for Agenda 2074, and curates a repository of legal opinions and harmonisation notes. It advises on host-country administrative arrangements, data-protection compatibility, and intellectual-property safeguards, ensuring that no instrument dilutes the confidentiality, consent, or proportionality doctrines.

3.7 Communications and System Reporting

This Division, working through the System Reporting Editorial Board, prepares anonymised, aggregated system-level publications; maintains editorial and brand standards for custodial communications; and



verifies that any consented entity-level claims reference a valid ledger entry, scope, audience, and duration. It may propose Secondary or Tertiary Instruments on editorial standards and publication protocols; it may not publish entity-identifying content absent consent or narrow emergency authority recognised by internal law.

4. Collegial Bodies — Competences and Safeguards

The Canonical Review Panel shall review proposed interpretive instruments and consolidation drafts that may affect doctrinal coherence, issuing written observations to the Director-General. The Digital Trust Technical Board shall review technical specifications, anonymisation parameters, and interoperability baselines, recommending updates as annexes. The System Reporting Editorial Board shall review publication proposals for adherence to anonymisation rules, small-cell suppression, and “transparency without exposure” safeguards. None of these bodies may adjudicate disputes, certify compliance, or order sanctions.

5. Consultation, Review, and Publication Discipline

Before adopting a Secondary Instrument of material effect, the Director-General shall circulate a draft to relevant divisions and collegial bodies with a reasonable comment period, including specific queries on confidentiality, non-comparativity, and proportionality. The Executive Secretary shall ensure that adopted instruments bear a unique identifier, an effective date, a change log, and clear classification as Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary. Consolidated versions shall be maintained in the certified registry; public summaries, where appropriate, shall exclude entity-level data unless consented and recorded on the ledger.

6. Performance, Integrity, and Corrective Measures

The Director-General shall institute a performance management framework for each Division, tied to custodial outputs, publication discipline, registry integrity, and adherence to confidentiality and proportionality. Where an organ or official departs from mandate or breaches safeguards, the Director-General shall order corrective action, mandate retraining, or initiate removal proceedings consistent with Chapter 3. Integrity concerns indicating potential misuse or diversion of levies shall be referred to GSIA for oversight consistent with Chapters X.1 and X.2.

7. Emergency Custodial Measures

In circumstances posing an imminent risk to the integrity of the canon, the confidentiality posture, or the functioning of the consent ledger or registry, the Director-General may issue a time-bound interim order limited to the least intrusive measure necessary to preserve continuity and prevent harm. Any interim measure shall expire unless ratified through the ordinary instrument procedure within sixty days, and shall be notified to GSEA and, where integrity is implicated, to GSIA for visibility.

8. Final Clause

All powers and duties described in this Chapter shall be read consistently with the Charter as a whole. Where doubt remains, the construction most protective of neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, revocability of consent, non-comparativity, and proportionality shall prevail, without prejudice to the constitutional custodianship of GSEA and the independent ethics and compliance jurisdiction of GSIA.



Chapter 5 — Instruments, Publication, and Registry Rules

1. Purpose and Scope

This Chapter codifies the legal nature of Secretariat instruments, the procedures for their preparation and adoption, the standards that govern their publication, and the rules for maintenance of the official registry and archives. It gives operative effect to the confidentiality-by-default and non-comparativity doctrines, the separation-of-powers principle, and the long-horizon custodial mission of the Secretariat.

2. Classes of Instruments and Legal Effects

2.1 Primary Instruments

Primary Instruments comprise amendments to this Charter and any founding directives reserved to the GSEA Council. They possess constitutional force, prevail over all other instruments, and may be initiated by the Secretariat only by way of a reasoned proposal transmitted to GSEA. No Primary Instrument may be promulgated by the Secretariat.

2.2 Secondary Instruments

Secondary Instruments are binding internal rules issued by the Director-General within the Secretariat's administrative competence, including but not limited to: Secretariat Directives; Treasury and Compliance Procedures; Digital Governance Baselines; Archival and Records Codes; and Publication Protocols. They bind the Secretariat and, where expressly provided by this Charter or a GSEA resolution, may bind Creativa entities in the limited custodial matters therein specified. They may not create adjudicatory powers, programme execution mandates, or comparative disclosure obligations.

2.3 Tertiary Instruments

Tertiary Instruments include Interpretive Instruments, Guidance Notes, Technical Annexes, Circulars, and Editorial Standards. They are authoritative for custodial interpretation, documentation, and operation of the registry and publication apparatus, but do not create independent obligations beyond those contained in Primary or Secondary Instruments.

2.4 Conflict Rule

In the event of conflict, Primary Instruments prevail over Secondary and Tertiary Instruments; Secondary Instruments prevail over Tertiary Instruments. Where ambiguity persists, the construction most protective of neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, revocability of consent, non-comparativity, and proportionality shall govern.

3. Drafting, Consultation, and Adoption Procedure

3.1 Initiation

A proposed Secondary or Tertiary Instrument may be initiated by the Director-General or by a Divisional Directorate acting within remit. Proposals must include: scope, legal basis, anticipated effects on confidentiality and non-comparativity, and a change-control plan.

3.2 Technical and Doctrinal Review

Drafts with doctrinal effect shall be referred to the Canonical Review Panel (CRP); drafts with digital, data-handling, consent-ledger, or anonymisation components shall be referred to the Digital Trust



Technical Board (DTTB); drafts with publication or system-reporting implications shall be referred to the System Reporting Editorial Board (SREB). Reviews are advisory and recorded.

3.3 Inter-Divisional Circulation and Comment

The Executive Secretary shall circulate the draft to relevant Divisional Directorates for written comment within a reasonable period proportionate to materiality. The circulation dossier shall include the draft, review opinions, and a confidentiality/non-comparativity impact note.

3.4 Adoption

Following review, the Director-General may adopt the instrument, modify it, return it for further drafting, or decline it with reasons. Adopted instruments shall bear: a unique identifier; issuing authority; date of effect; instrument class; and a consolidated change log.

3.5 Periodic Review

All Secondary and Tertiary Instruments of continuing effect shall undergo a structured review at least every five years, or earlier where emergent risks, legal harmonisation needs, or data-protection considerations so require.

4. Numbering, Citation, and Version Control

4.1 Unique Identifiers

Each instrument shall carry an alphanumeric identifier encoding class, year, sequential number, and (where applicable) a division or board code. The identifier shall be stable across versions.

4.2 Versioning

Amendments that do not alter the instrument's legal effect are recorded as revisions (e.g., v1.0 → v1.1). Amendments altering legal effect require an amending instrument and increment the major version (e.g., v1.x → v2.0). The certified registry shall display only the consolidated current version together with a linked version history.

4.3 Citation Discipline

Internal and external references shall cite instrument class, identifier, title, effective date, and (where relevant) version. Cross-references must point to the consolidated text.

5. Publication Rules and Transparency Without Exposure

5.1 General Rule (Confidentiality by Default)

All Secretariat materials are confidential by default. Publication is an exception that must be justified by instrument class and purpose and shall never expose entity-level validation data absent explicit, informed, revocable consent recorded on the consent ledger.

5.2 Public Instruments

The following may be published in full on the Secretariat's public register:

- a) Primary Instruments upon adoption by GSEA;
- b) Secondary Instruments that set custodial procedures of general interest;
- c) Tertiary Instruments whose publication is necessary for lawful portability, interoperability, or user guidance.



5.3 System-Level Reporting

Only anonymised, aggregated publications prepared under SREB oversight may be released as system-level outputs. Small-cell suppression, generalisation, or calibrated noise techniques shall be applied as appropriate to render re-identification not reasonably likely. Publication shall include a plain-language description of applied anonymisation safeguards.

5.4 Consented Entity-Level Claims

Where an entity elects to make a public claim, the Secretariat may publish or host a narrow, specific statement only if the consent ledger records the content, audience, purpose, duration, and revocation state. No underlying evidence shall be disclosed absent separate, specific consent. Upon revocation, the Secretariat shall execute prompt takedown and cease further dissemination, subject solely to lawful retention for audit or adjudication.

5.5 Emergency Communications

If an imminent and serious risk to system integrity necessitates a public notice, the Director-General may issue a narrowly tailored interim communication. Such notice shall disclose no entity-identifying information unless strictly necessary and lawfully authorised, shall be time-bound, and shall lapse unless regularised within sixty days.

6. Registry, Records, and Archives

6.1 Certified Registry

The Executive Secretary shall maintain a Certified Registry as the authoritative source for all Secretariat instruments, minutes, and official communications. The Registry shall distinguish between public and non-public holdings and maintain tamper-evident logs of issuance, amendment, and access.

6.2 Metadata Requirements

Each record shall include: identifier, title, issuing organ, dates of adoption and effect, version, classification, cross-references, and status (active/superseded/repealed). Public entries shall include a summary; non-public entries shall include an access-control profile.

6.3 Access Controls and Auditability

Access to non-public records shall be role-based and logged. The Registry shall be auditable for completeness, accuracy, and integrity. Any anomaly shall be investigated and resolved promptly, with a corrective entry made to the log.

6.4 Retention and Disposition

Retention schedules shall ensure preservation of instruments and minutes for the full horizon of Agenda 2074 and any additional period required for legal continuity. Disposition shall be documented and, where records are destroyed, performed in a manner that assures non-recoverability while preserving audit trails.

6.5 Language and Authenticity

Where multiple language versions exist, the version designated as authoritative by the Director-General shall control. Certified translations must preserve doctrinal meaning and shall be reviewed by the Standards and Canon Custodianship Division prior to publication.



7. Corrections, Amendments, and Rescissions

7.1 Corrigenda and Clarifications

Clerical errors, typographical mistakes, and formatting defects may be corrected by corrigendum without altering legal effect. A notice of correction shall be appended to the record and reflected in the version history.

7.2 Substantive Amendments

Substantive changes shall be effected only through a new instrument expressly amending or replacing the prior text. The prior text shall be marked superseded and retained for reference in the Registry.

7.3 Partial or Full Rescission

An instrument may be partially or fully rescinded by a subsequent instrument of equal or higher class. The Registry shall indicate the rescission and link the decision to any replacement text.

8. Takedown, Revocation, and Right to Be Forgotten (Internal Law)

8.1 Consented Publications

Where publication rests upon consent, revocation shall trigger prompt takedown and cessation of dissemination. The Registry shall record the revocation and the steps taken to effect takedown. Retention of minimal metadata for audit or adjudication is permitted where strictly necessary and lawfully authorised.

8.2 Erroneous or Unauthorised Publication

Where an item is published in error or without proper authority, the Director-General shall order immediate takedown, issue a rectification notice, and review control measures to prevent recurrence.

9. Interoperability and Cross-System Referencing

The Secretariat may publish cross-walks, concordance tables, and interface notes that facilitate lawful portability across jurisdictions and institutional contexts, provided that such publications do not import external certification logic, comparative rankings, or public-by-default exposure incompatible with this Charter. Cross-system references shall be limited to what is necessary for interoperability and user comprehension.

10. Entry Into Force and Transitional Arrangements

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within one hundred and twenty days, the Director-General shall:

1. certify the instrument register and numbering schema;
2. publish the initial set of Editorial and Publication Protocols;
3. regularise pre-existing custodial documents into the Registry with proper identifiers and version histories; and
4. confirm the access-control framework and retention schedules for non-public holdings.

Any unresolved procedural questions during the transition shall be resolved by the Director-General in favour of neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, revocability of consent, non-comparativity, and proportionality, without prejudice to later refinement through Secondary or Tertiary Instruments or GSEA resolution.



Chapter 6 — Secretariat–GSIA Interface and Due-Process Guarantees

1. Purpose and Governing Principles

This Chapter codifies the institutional boundary, information-sharing protocols, and procedural guarantees that govern all interactions between the Agenda 2074 Secretariat (“the Secretariat”) and the Global Social Impact Alliance (“GSIA”). It preserves GSIA’s independence as the ethics and compliance custodian with adjudicatory powers, safeguards the Secretariat’s neutrality as administrative and custodial organ, and guarantees due process, confidentiality-by-default, and non-comparativity for all participants in matters touching either institution.

The governing principles are: strict separation of powers; necessity-and-proportionality in data handling; consent-led disclosure; transparency without exposure; neutrality; reasoned decision-making; and effective remedy without coercive publication.

2. Institutional Separation and Prohibitions

The Secretariat shall not investigate, prosecute, adjudicate, sanction, or certify compliance; such functions lie exclusively with GSIA. GSIA shall not direct Secretariat policy, staffing, or administrative priorities, nor shall it instruct the Secretariat to expose entity-level information absent a lawful basis consistent with confidentiality-by-default and consent-ledger rules.

Ex-parte communications on live adjudicatory matters are prohibited. Necessary coordination shall occur through designated liaison officers, with written records maintained by the Executive Secretary and made available to GSIA upon request for integrity review.

3. Information-Sharing and Access Protocol

Information sharing between the Secretariat and GSIA shall be limited to what is strictly necessary for integrity oversight, due-process administration, or execution of the parties’ respective mandates under internal law.

1. **Permitted Secretariat Disclosures to GSIA** (on request):
 - a) Treasury integrity artefacts (levy routing proofs, ring-fence attestations, consolidated statements) necessary to verify adherence to Chapters X.1 and X.2;
 - b) Instrument registry metadata (identifiers, effective dates, version history, publication status);
 - c) Technical baselines, schemas, and change logs for the consent ledger, anonymisation parameters, and interoperability specifications;
 - d) Records of formal notices or communications already served on a participant in connection with a GSIA proceeding.
2. **Prohibited Disclosures** (without explicit, informed, revocable consent or adjudicatory order consistent with due process):
 - a) Validation evidence, case files, or entity-identifying data in the custody of a Validation Partner;
 - b) Draft Secretariat analyses that could cause comparative exposure;
 - c) Internal Secretariat deliberations unrelated to integrity review.



3. **Form of Transfer and Safeguards.** All transfers shall be encrypted, logged, and accompanied by a data-minimisation statement and retention window. Any onward sharing by GSIA shall observe the same safeguards and be limited to adjudicatory necessity.

4. Referral and Case-Handling Interface

Where the Secretariat detects indications of coercive disclosure, retaliation, privacy breach, conflict of interest, integrity failures in levy routing, or other material non-conformance, it shall refer the matter to GSIA through a Referral Memorandum stating: facts known, measures already taken, potential risks, and requested scope of GSIA attention. The Secretariat shall not opine on culpability, sanction, or remedy.

GSIA shall acknowledge receipt, indicate whether it opens an inquiry, and specify any preservation measures. The Secretariat shall preserve relevant records and refrain from public comment save for time-bound, non-identifying notices necessary to protect system integrity.

5. Due-Process Guarantees

The following procedural guarantees apply in all Secretariat interactions that may affect a participant's position and in Secretariat assistance to GSIA proceedings. They do not encroach on GSIA's adjudicatory discretion but bind the manner of Secretariat cooperation and communication.

1. **Notice and Particulars.** Affected parties shall receive timely written notice that states the basis of the action, the relevant canonical provisions, and the data categories (not raw evidence) to be relied upon.
2. **Opportunity to Respond.** A reasonable window shall be provided for written representations, with accommodations for language and accessibility.
3. **Representation.** Parties may be assisted by counsel or a designated representative.
4. **Evidence Handling.** Only minimal-necessary data shall be requested by the Secretariat; any entity-identifying material shall remain private unless consented or validly ordered in a GSIA proceeding.
5. **Impartiality and Recusal.** Officials shall recuse upon actual or reasonably perceived conflicts; recusals shall be recorded by the Executive Secretary.
6. **Reasoned Outcome.** Decisions or communications by the Secretariat that materially affect a participant's custodial posture shall be reasoned, referencing applicable provisions, safeguards applied, and available remedies.
7. **Right to Review.** An internal review route shall be available for alleged procedural defects in Secretariat actions.
8. **Non-Retaliation.** No party shall be penalised for asserting rights, refusing non-consented publication, or pursuing GSIA remedy.

6. Emergency Measures and Narrow Disclosures

If there is a credible and imminent risk of serious harm to system integrity or to protected persons, the Director-General may issue a narrowly tailored interim communication limited to the least intrusive disclosure necessary to mitigate that risk. Such communications:

- shall avoid entity identification unless strictly necessary and lawfully authorised;



- shall be time-bound and recorded with justification;
- shall lapse unless regularised within sixty days via ordinary instrument procedure;
- shall be notified to GSIA for visibility and, where appropriate, to GSEA for policy awareness.

7. Jurisprudence, Anonymisation, and Transparency Without Exposure

GSIA may publish anonymised jurisprudence and lessons-learned reports. Where Secretariat cooperation is required—e.g., contextual notes, canonical cross-references, or technical annex excerpts—the Secretariat shall assist with materials that are non-identifying, aggregated, and consistent with the transparency-without-exposure posture. Any residual re-identification risk shall trigger small-cell suppression or equivalent mitigation before release.

8. Audit, Assurance, and Integrity Visibility

GSIA may review the Secretariat’s levy routing, ring-fencing, and publication controls to verify integrity without instructing policy or staffing. The Secretariat shall facilitate such reviews by providing:

- the Annual Treasury Statement, liquidity buffers, and variance narratives;
- logs of instrument issuance, versioning, and takedown actions;
- anonymised system-reporting methodologies and change control records.

Findings that indicate systemic control weaknesses shall be addressed through a Corrective Action Plan approved by the Director-General, with progress updates provided to GSIA until closure.

9. Institutional Dispute Resolution

Disagreements between the Secretariat and GSIA concerning scope, confidentiality, or procedural posture shall be addressed first through senior-official consultation and a Joint Clarification Note recording points of agreement and residual divergence. If unresolved within thirty days—and where material to system integrity—the matter may be elevated to GSEA for a Neutrality Determination limited to clarifying the institutional boundary; such elevation shall not stay GSIA adjudication or the Secretariat’s lawful custodial functions unless jointly agreed.

10. Entry into Force and Transitional Measures

Upon entry into force of this Charter, the Director-General and GSIA’s designated authority shall each appoint a liaison officer and adopt a Bilateral Operating Note within ninety days, specifying contact points, secure channels, formatting templates for referrals, and calendared coordination meetings. Pre-existing practices inconsistent with this Chapter shall be regularised within one hundred and twenty days, favouring continuity, confidentiality-by-default, revocability of consent, non-comparativity, and proportionality.

Chapter 7 — Secretariat–Agenda 74 Agency & DESA Coordination Protocol

1. Purpose and Controlling Principles

This Chapter codifies the lawful interfaces between the Agenda 2074 Secretariat (“the Secretariat”) on the one hand, and Agenda 74 Agency and DESA units on the other. Agenda 74 Agency is recognised as the designated implementation body for flagship initiatives and related delivery chains. DESA units are recognised as Creativa’s digital-enablement structures responsible for technology integration and



equity-anchored public-service platforms. The Secretariat’s mandate remains strictly custodial and administrative. The controlling principles are neutrality, strict separation of powers, confidentiality-by-default, consent-led disclosure, non-comparativity, proportionality, transparency without exposure at the system level, and long-horizon operational continuity across jurisdictions.

2. Institutional Boundaries and Prohibitions

The Secretariat shall not plan, finance, procure, or execute programmes or projects. It shall not issue operational directives to Agenda 74 Agency or DESA, shall not sit on programme tender boards, and shall not participate in vendor selection or technical design decisions that could be construed as steering implementation. Agenda 74 Agency and DESA shall not amend, reinterpret, or supersede custodial instruments issued by the Secretariat, including canonical guidance, registry rules, or digital trust baselines. None of the parties may authorise entity-level comparative exposure or public-by-default disclosures. All parties shall honour the consent-ledger regime and the prohibition on league tables, rankings, or equivalent comparative constructs.

3. Lawful Scope of Coordination

Coordination between the Secretariat and Agenda 74 Agency is limited to ensuring canonical fidelity in programme documentation, alignment with the Seventeen Social Global Goals, correct usage of Agenda 2074 nomenclature and marks where applicable, and the provision of administrative templates for policy cross-walks without creating new obligations. Coordination between the Secretariat and DESA is limited to non-adjudicatory stewardship of digital trust specifications—consent-ledger schema, anonymisation baselines for system-level reporting, security and privacy documentation templates, registry metadata interfaces, and interoperability reference notes—without intruding upon DESA’s delivery architecture, platform selection, or operational control.

4. Liaisons and Communications Discipline

Each of Agenda 74 Agency and DESA shall designate a senior liaison to interface with the Office of the Director-General. Communications shall be written, recorded by the Executive Secretary, and conducted through secure channels approved under the Secretariat’s registry and digital-trust protocols. Where a matter implicates both implementation and digital enablement, joint sessions may be convened by the Director-General solely for coordination of custodial documentation and interface planning. Ex parte communications on matters that are, or may reasonably become, subjects of GSIA inquiry are prohibited; necessary coordination shall be memorialised and held strictly to custodial scope.

5. Canonical Documentation, Marks, and Public Materials

Agenda 74 Agency may request custodial guidance on canonical references in programme charters, concept notes, and public-facing briefs. The Secretariat may provide standard language, cross-walk tables, and usage notes, ensuring accuracy and protecting the integrity of the canon. Use of Agenda 2074 marks and nomenclature shall be governed by the Secretariat’s Legal Affairs and Instruments Division and may be extended only where custodial compliance is demonstrable and the risk of public misinterpretation is mitigated by precise, consent-led claims. The Secretariat does not endorse vendors, platforms, or programme pipelines, and shall not appear in communications that could be construed as marketing or solicitation.

6. Digital Trust Interfaces with DESA

DESA may rely upon the Secretariat’s non-enforcement technical baselines for consent ledger fields, anonymisation parameters, registry metadata, and secure-handling expectations. The Digital



Governance and Trust Infrastructure Division shall issue versioned technical annexes for DESA's reference. Implementation of these baselines in live systems remains DESA's responsibility and shall not be construed as Secretariat certification. Any technical consultation shall be strictly limited to explaining custodial specifications, documenting change logs, and advising on compatibility with the confidentiality-by-default and non-comparativity doctrines. Incident response, platform operations, and infrastructure hardening remain outside the Secretariat's remit and under DESA's operational control.

7. System-Level Reporting and Transparency Without Exposure

Where Agenda 74 Agency or DESA possess non-identifying, aggregated indicators relevant to system-level transparency, they may provide such aggregates to the Secretariat's System Reporting Editorial Board for inclusion in anonymised publications. Small-cell suppression, generalisation, or other protective measures shall be applied as necessary to render re-identification not reasonably likely. Entity-level claims, if any, require explicit, informed, and revocable consent recorded on the consent ledger. No underlying validation evidence shall be transferred to the Secretariat absent a narrowly tailored custodial need and consent consistent with internal law.

8. Programme and Platform Change Control

Where Agenda 74 Agency or DESA intend to introduce material changes to documentation, data schemas, or public-facing descriptions that reference the canon, they shall notify the Secretariat for a non-binding custodial review limited to correctness of canonical references and alignment with publication and registry rules. The Secretariat may recommend edits to preserve doctrinal integrity, prevent confusion with external rating or certification logics, and uphold the non-comparativity doctrine. Implementation timelines, vendor management, budget allocations, and delivery decisions remain exclusively with Agenda 74 Agency or DESA as applicable.

9. Data Handling, Consent, and Boundary of Access

The Secretariat shall not access programme case files, raw validation evidence, or personally identifiable information handled by Agenda 74 Agency, DESA, or their vendors, except where a narrow custodial purpose requires minimal-necessary metadata and where such access is governed by consent-ledger entries, role-based access controls, and auditable logs. Any transfer shall be encrypted, time-bound, and documented in the registry. Onward sharing by the Secretariat is prohibited except where compelled by internal law for system-level anonymised reporting or where GSIA, exercising lawful adjudicatory powers, requests specific metadata consistent with the confidentiality regime. In all cases, the least intrusive method shall be used.

10. Procurement Neutrality and Vendor-Independence

The Secretariat shall maintain strict procurement neutrality. It shall not recommend, shortlist, evaluate, or select vendors for Agenda 74 Agency or DESA; it shall not join procurement committees; and it shall not review commercial terms. Any technical guidance issued by the Secretariat shall be vendor-agnostic, limited to the custodial baselines, and may not be construed as endorsement. Agenda 74 Agency and DESA shall safeguard the Secretariat from conflicts of interest by preventing the use of Custodial Instruments in vendor marketing or as a substitute for programme-specific certification.

11. Publication, Branding, and Public Statements

Public communications referring to Agenda 2074 in the context of programme execution or digital platforms shall be accurate, narrow, and consistent with the Secretariat's editorial standards. Where Agenda 74 Agency or DESA intend to make public statements that rely upon custodial claims, they shall



verify the associated consent-ledger entries and the limited scope of the representation. The Secretariat retains authority to request correction, clarification, or withdrawal of public statements that mischaracterise the canon, expose entities comparatively, or imply custodial endorsement of an implementation decision.

12. Calendar, Work-Plans, and Joint Briefings

The Office of the Director-General may maintain a non-binding joint calendar with Agenda 74 Agency and DESA for horizon scanning, custodial updates, and alignment briefings. Such briefings shall not trespass into programme steering or platform road-mapping. The Secretariat may share forthcoming guidance schedules to support orderly adoption of interpretive instruments; Agenda 74 Agency and DESA may share release windows to allow custodial checks of canonical references and publication posture. Neither calendar confers decision rights on the other party.

13. Integrity Concerns and Referrals

Where the Secretariat becomes aware of circumstances suggesting coercive disclosure, retaliatory conduct, misuse of the canon for comparative marketing, diversion of internal levies, or privacy vulnerabilities linked to programme communications or platform behaviour, it shall prepare a Referral Memorandum to GSIA consistent with Chapter 6. Agenda 74 Agency and DESA shall cooperate with reasonable Secretariat requests for custodial documentation relevant to the referral's framing, without disclosing raw evidence or entity-identifying data unless strictly necessary and lawfully consented or ordered.

14. Crisis Coordination and Emergency Notices

If an imminent and serious risk to system integrity arises from programme or platform communications—such as an unauthorised disclosure capable of producing comparative exposure—the Director-General may issue a narrowly tailored interim notice limited to the least intrusive disclosure necessary to mitigate the risk, consistent with Chapter 6. Such notices are time-bound, recorded with justification, and shall lapse unless regularised within sixty days through ordinary instrument procedure. Agenda 74 Agency and DESA shall support prompt remedial steps while retaining operational control over their systems and communications channels.

15. Training, Templates, and Knowledge Exchange

The Secretariat, through the Capacity Development and Knowledge Systems Division, may offer non-binding training modules and documentation templates to Agenda 74 Agency and DESA on canonical interpretation, consent-ledger semantics, anonymisation baselines, publication discipline, and registry practice. Attendance, adoption, or adaptation remains voluntary and shall not be construed as certification or as a condition of programme execution. All materials shall avoid creating thresholds that could indirectly induce comparative exposure or exclusion of small actors.

16. Records, Archives, and Preservation of Custodial Memory

All coordination records between the Secretariat and Agenda 74 Agency or DESA shall be preserved by the Executive Secretary in the certified registry, classified as public or non-public according to Chapter 5. Non-public records shall be subject to role-based access controls, encryption, and auditable logs. The long-horizon archival posture shall be observed, ensuring that doctrinal memory and instrument histories remain intact without retaining extraneous data beyond custodial need or lawful retention requirements.



17. Institutional Dispute Avoidance and Resolution

Differences of view concerning the scope of custodial input, the accuracy of canonical references, or the appropriate publication posture shall be addressed first through liaison dialogue and, if necessary, through a Joint Clarification Note approved by the Director-General and the chief executive of the relevant counterpart. If unresolved within thirty days and material to system integrity, either party may refer the matter to GSEA for a neutrality determination limited to clarifying institutional boundaries. Such referral shall not suspend lawful programme execution or the Secretariat’s custodial acts unless jointly agreed in writing.

18. Entry Into Force and Transitional Measures

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within ninety days, the Director-General, Agenda 74 Agency, and DESA shall each designate liaison officers, confirm secure communications channels, and adopt a brief Operating Note setting out contact points, document exchange templates, and calendars for periodic custodial briefings. Pre-existing practices inconsistent with this Chapter shall be regularised within one hundred and twenty days in a manner that favours neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, revocability of consent, non-comparativity, and proportionality, without disrupting lawful programme delivery or platform operations.

Chapter 8 — Secretariat–WOSL Group & Membership Ecosystem Interface

1. Purpose and Governing Ethos

This Chapter constitutes the lawful interface between the **Agenda 2074 Secretariat** (“the Secretariat”) and the **World Social Label Group** (“WOSL Group”) together with its affiliated membership entities and platforms. It preserves the operational autonomy of the WOSL Group as a membership and certification ecosystem while ensuring fidelity to the Agenda 2074 canon, the confidentiality-by-default posture, the non-comparativity doctrine, and the consent-ledger regime. The governing ethos is neutrality, proportionality, transparency without exposure at the system level, and strict separation between custodial functions and membership operations.

2. Institutional Boundaries and Autonomy

The Secretariat shall not administer membership programmes, set membership fees, manage member relations, adjudicate membership compliance, or operate WOSL certification or recognition schemes. The WOSL Group shall not amend, reinterpret, or supersede custodial instruments of the Secretariat, including canonical guidance, registry rules, publication protocols, or digital trust baselines. Nothing in this Chapter authorises the publication of member-level data or the creation of rankings, league tables, or comparative exposure absent explicit, informed, and revocable consent recorded on the consent ledger.

3. Lawful Scope of Coordination

Coordination is limited to canonical accuracy in WOSL communications referencing Agenda 2074; proper use of marks and nomenclature; adoption of custodial publication discipline; and technical alignment with non-enforcement elements of the digital trust architecture (consent-ledger semantics, anonymisation baselines for system-level statistics, and registry metadata interfaces). This coordination does not extend to operational decisions, membership rules, certification thresholds, marketing strategies, or platform vendor selection by the WOSL Group.



4. Membership-Derived Contributions and Routing

The zero-point-five percent (0.5%) contribution on SME membership fees in the WOSL Group, as constituted by Chapter X.1, shall be deducted at source by the WOSL Group's treasury systems and routed to the Agenda 2074 Secretariat Fund under the procedures in Chapter X.2. The deduction imposes no additional action on SMEs and shall not be represented as a surcharge. The WOSL Group shall furnish the Secretariat Treasury Unit with periodic attestation of correct routing and ring-fencing, without disclosing member identities or underlying billing artefacts unless strictly necessary for integrity review under internal law and subject to consent-ledger safeguards.

5. Communication Discipline and Use of Canonical References

Where the WOSL Group intends to reference the Agenda 2074 canon, the Seventeen Social Global Goals, or related custodial instruments in membership communications, the Secretariat may provide standard language, interpretive notes, and cross-walk tables to ensure doctrinal accuracy and prevent confusion with external certification or rating logics. The Secretariat does not endorse membership campaigns, fee structures, or partner selections, and shall not appear in materials that could be construed as solicitation or as implying custodial sponsorship of particular membership offerings.

6. Badging, Recognition, and Public Claims

WOSL badges, recognitions, or public attestations that reference Agenda 2074 concepts shall be narrow, precise, and consent-bounded. Any entity-level claim referencing Agenda 2074 shall be published only where a valid consent-ledger entry specifies content, audience, purpose, duration, and revocation state. The Secretariat shall not host or reproduce underlying evidence; upon revocation, it shall execute prompt takedown of any custodially hosted materials and cease further dissemination, subject solely to lawful retention for audit or adjudication. The WOSL Group shall refrain from comparative formulations, rankings, or aggregate indices that could imply cross-member exposure absent explicit, revocable consent for each participating entity.

7. Digital Trust Interfaces and Platform Alignment

The Secretariat's Digital Governance and Trust Infrastructure Division may provide non-enforcement technical baselines to the WOSL Group for consent-ledger fields, anonymisation parameters applicable to system-level transparency, registry metadata, and secure handling expectations. Implementation within WOSL platforms remains the WOSL Group's operational responsibility and is not a certification by the Secretariat. Data transfers to the Secretariat shall be limited to non-identifying aggregates or metadata necessary for custodial purposes; any exceptional transfer of identifiable information shall be encrypted, time-bound, logged, and supported by consent-ledger entries and role-based access controls.

8. System-Level Reporting and Anonymised Publications

The Secretariat may invite the WOSL Group to contribute anonymised, aggregated indicators for system-level publications prepared under the System Reporting Editorial Board. The WOSL Group shall apply small-cell suppression, generalisation, or equivalent measures prior to transmission to render re-identification not reasonably likely. Any narrative case material shall be de-identified or supported by consent-ledger entries if identification is intended and agreed. The Secretariat shall retain discretion over inclusion, format, and timing of system-level publications to preserve doctrinal coherence and publication discipline.



9. Directory, Visibility, and Member Privacy

The Secretariat shall not request or maintain member directories or rosters. Where a WOSL member elects to be publicly associated with an Agenda 2074-related claim, such association must be governed by the consent ledger and limited to the scope expressly authorised therein. The Secretariat shall not disclose, license, or otherwise use member identities for outreach or marketing, and shall not transfer any member-related information to third parties except where consented or where narrowly required under internal law for anonymised system-level reporting.

10. Procurement Neutrality and Vendor Independence

The Secretariat shall maintain strict procurement neutrality regarding WOSL platforms, vendors, auditors, or service providers. It shall not recommend, shortlist, evaluate, or select vendors on behalf of the WOSL Group and shall not review commercial terms. Any custodial technical notes issued by the Secretariat are vendor-agnostic and may not be cited as endorsements. The WOSL Group shall prevent the use of custodial instruments in vendor marketing in a manner that implies certification, comparative advantage, or custodial preference.

11. Integrity Concerns and Referrals

Where the Secretariat becomes aware of conduct connected to WOSL communications or membership operations that could constitute coercive disclosure, retaliatory practice, misuse of the canon for comparative marketing, or diversion of membership-derived contributions, it shall prepare a Referral Memorandum to GSIA in accordance with Chapter 6. The WOSL Group shall cooperate with reasonable requests for custodial documentation limited to the framing of the referral, without disclosing raw evidence or identifiable member data unless strictly necessary, consented, or validly ordered in a GSIA proceeding.

12. Grievance Intake and Non-Retaliation

The WOSL Group shall maintain accessible grievance channels for members concerning alleged misuse of Agenda 2074 references, coercive exposure, or consent irregularities. The Secretariat may receive notices of such grievances solely for custodial visibility and, where appropriate, may recommend referral to GSIA. No member shall be penalised for refusing non-consented publication or for asserting rights under the confidentiality-by-default and non-comparativity rules.

13. Calendared Liaison and Operating Notes

The Office of the Director-General and the designated WOSL liaison shall maintain a brief Operating Note establishing secure channels, document exchange templates, and a non-binding calendar for custodial briefings. Calendared briefings shall not encroach upon WOSL operational prerogatives and shall be restricted to canonical accuracy, publication discipline, and digital trust alignment.

14. Records, Archives, and Preservation of Custodial Memory

All Secretariat–WOSL coordination records shall be preserved by the Executive Secretary in the **Certified Registry** under Chapter 5, classified as public or non-public according to content and consent posture. Non-public records shall be protected by role-based access controls, encryption, and tamper-evident logs. Retention shall follow the long-horizon archival policy while avoiding retention of extraneous member data beyond custodial need or lawful retention requirements.

15. Dispute Avoidance and Resolution

Disagreements concerning the scope of canonical references, publication posture, or the application of consent-ledger rules shall be addressed first through liaison dialogue and, if necessary, through a Joint



Clarification Note approved by the Director-General and the WOSL Group's authorised executive. If unresolved within thirty days and material to system integrity, either party may refer the matter to GSEA for a neutrality determination limited to institutional boundaries. Such referral shall not suspend lawful membership operations or the Secretariat's custodial acts unless jointly agreed in writing.

16. Entry Into Force and Transitional Measures

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within ninety days, the Secretariat and the WOSL Group shall designate liaison officers, confirm secure communications channels, adopt an Operating Note, and verify that the 0.5% SME membership contribution routing is embedded in WOSL treasury systems consistent with Chapters X.1 and X.2. Pre-existing practices inconsistent with this Chapter shall be regularised within one hundred and twenty days, favouring neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, revocability of consent, non-comparativity, and proportionality without disrupting lawful membership operations.

Chapter 9 — Secretariat–Programme Interface (All Creativa Programmes)

1. Purpose and Scope

This Chapter constitutes the lawful and exhaustive interface between the Agenda 2074 Secretariat ("the Secretariat") and all programmes operating under the Creativa governance universe, including without limitation SDEP/SFPSEI, PCPP, PCGG, DESA implementations, and REC-level or sovereign-level initiatives. Its purpose is to preserve canonical fidelity, publication discipline, and digital-trust integrity while upholding strict neutrality toward programme management, delivery chains, procurement, and vendor selection.

2. Institutional Boundaries and Prohibitions

The Secretariat shall not plan, finance, procure, or execute any programme, project, work package, or change order. It shall not sit on programme tender boards, approve vendors, or participate in technical design decisions. Programmes shall not amend, reinterpret, or supersede custodial instruments issued by the Secretariat, including canonical guidance, publication protocols, registry rules, or digital-trust baselines. No party may authorise comparative exposure, rankings, league tables, or public-by-default disclosures; all entity-level statements require consent-ledger compliance.

3. Lawful Coordination with Programmes

Coordination between the Secretariat and programmes is strictly limited to custodial matters: accuracy of canonical references to the Seventeen Social Global Goals; conformity with publication and registry rules; correct use of Agenda 2074 nomenclature and marks; and non-enforcement technical baselines for consent-ledger semantics, anonymisation parameters for system-level reporting, registry metadata, and minimum secure-handling expectations. The Secretariat's inputs are non-binding on operational choices and shall not be construed as programme approvals or certifications.

4. Programme Levy and Treasury Interface

The **three percent (3%) programme levy** constituted in **Chapter X.1** applies to all programmes and shall be collected, routed, and ring-fenced in accordance with **Chapter X.2**. Programme owners shall ensure internal treasury arrangements support timely remittance, accurate categorisation, and non-diversion. The Secretariat Treasury Unit may request attestations of routing integrity and variance explanations without accessing underlying contracts or commercially sensitive terms, unless strictly necessary for



custodial verification under internal law. GSIA oversight of levy integrity remains limited to routing, ring-fencing, and compliance visibility and does not extend to programme policy or staffing.

5. Programme Documentation and Canonical References

Programmes may request custodial guidance on the use of Agenda 2074 references in concept notes, charters, frameworks, and public briefs. The Secretariat may provide standard language, interpretive notes, cross-walk tables, and nomenclature usage rules to preserve doctrinal accuracy and to avoid confusion with external certification or rating logics. Use of Agenda 2074 marks and names shall be authorised only where custodial compliance is demonstrable and the risk of misrepresentation is mitigated by precise, consent-led claims.

6. Data Handling, Consent, and Boundary of Access

The Secretariat shall not request or retain programme case files, raw validation evidence, personally identifiable information, or commercially sensitive data beyond what is strictly necessary for custodial documentation. Any transfer of minimal-necessary metadata shall be encrypted, logged, role-restricted, and time-bound, and shall reference the consent ledger where entity identification is implicated. Onward sharing by the Secretariat is prohibited except where mandated by internal law for anonymised system-level reporting or where GSIA, exercising lawful adjudicatory powers, requests specific metadata consistent with the confidentiality regime.

7. System-Level Reporting and Transparency Without Exposure

Programmes may transmit anonymised, aggregated indicators to the Secretariat's System Reporting Editorial Board for inclusion in system-level publications. The Secretariat shall apply small-cell suppression, generalisation, or calibrated protective measures to render re-identification not reasonably likely. No entity-level publication shall occur absent explicit, informed, and revocable consent recorded on the consent ledger. Narrative case materials must be de-identified or supported by specific consent.

8. Change Control for Programme Canonical Content

Where a programme intends to materially alter documents or public descriptions that reference the canon, it shall notify the Secretariat for a non-binding custodial review limited to accuracy of canonical references, nomenclature, and publication posture. The Secretariat may recommend edits to protect doctrinal coherence and prevent comparative misinterpretation. Implementation timelines, vendor choices, budget allocations, and technical architectures remain exclusively within programme authority.

9. Procurement Neutrality and Vendor Independence

The Secretariat maintains strict procurement neutrality. It shall not recommend, shortlist, evaluate, or select vendors for programmes, nor review or opine on commercial terms, scoring criteria, or award decisions. Any custodial technical notes issued by the Secretariat are vendor-agnostic and may not be cited as endorsements or as substitutes for programme-specific due diligence.

10. Communications, Public Claims, and Editorial Controls

Programme communications that reference Agenda 2074 shall be accurate, narrow, and consistent with Secretariat editorial standards. Any **entity-level claim** linked to Agenda 2074 requires a valid consent-ledger entry specifying content, audience, purpose, duration, and revocation state; no underlying evidence may be published absent separate, specific consent. Upon revocation, the



Secretariat shall promptly execute takedown for any custodially hosted content and cease further dissemination, subject to lawful retention for audit or adjudication.

11. Integrity, Grievance Intake, and Referral to GSIA

Programmes shall maintain accessible grievance channels concerning alleged coercive exposure, consent irregularities, misuse of canonical references, or integrity concerns. Where the Secretariat becomes aware of conduct suggesting comparative marketing, retaliatory practice, diversion of levies, or privacy vulnerability, it shall prepare a Referral Memorandum to GSIA in accordance with Chapter 6. Programmes shall cooperate with reasonable custodial requests for framing documentation, without transferring raw evidence or identifiable personal data unless strictly necessary and lawfully consented or ordered.

12. Programme Liaison, Calendaring, and Operating Notes

Each programme of material scale shall designate a liaison officer to interface with the Office of the Director-General. The parties may adopt a brief Operating Note setting out secure channels, document exchange templates, and a non-binding calendar for custodial briefings. Calendared interactions do not confer decision rights upon the Secretariat and must remain within custodial scope.

13. Records, Archives, and Preservation of Custodial Memory

All Secretariat–programme coordination records shall be preserved by the Executive Secretary in the **Certified Registry** under Chapter 5, classified as public or non-public according to content and consent posture. Non-public records shall be protected by encryption, role-based access controls, and tamper-evident logs. Retention must ensure long-horizon doctrinal memory without retaining extraneous data beyond custodial need or lawful retention requirements.

14. Dispute Avoidance and Resolution

Differences concerning canonical references, publication posture, or application of consent-ledger rules shall be addressed first through liaison dialogue and, if necessary, via a Joint Clarification Note executed by the Director-General and the programme's authorised executive. If unresolved within thirty days and material to system integrity, either party may refer the matter to GSEA for a neutrality determination limited to institutional boundaries. Such referral shall not suspend lawful programme execution or the Secretariat's custodial acts unless jointly agreed in writing.

15. Entry Into Force and Transitional Measures

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within ninety days, programmes of material scale shall designate liaison officers, confirm secure communications channels, and, where relevant, adopt Operating Notes. Within the same period, programme treasuries shall verify that the **3% programme levy** routing is embedded in financial systems consistent with Chapters X.1 and X.2. Pre-existing practices inconsistent with this Chapter shall be regularised within one hundred and twenty days in a manner that preserves neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, revocability of consent, non-comparativity, and proportionality, without disrupting lawful programme delivery.

Chapter 10 — Secretariat Personnel Code, Ethics, Recusal, and Conduct

1. Purpose and Applicability

This Chapter establishes the binding code of ethics, conduct, and recusal obligations applicable to all officials, employees, secondees, consultants, and temporary personnel of the Agenda 2074 Secretariat



(“Secretariat Personnel”). It gives effect to the neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, non-comparativity, proportionality, and due-process principles constitutive of Agenda 2074, and preserves the separation of powers vis-à-vis GSEA, GSIA, Agenda 74 Agency, DESA, and the WOSL Group.

2. General Duties

Secretariat Personnel shall act with integrity, impartiality, competence, and diligence, and shall uphold the canon of the Seventeen Social Global Goals. All duties shall be performed in a manner that avoids any encroachment upon GSIA’s adjudicatory independence or upon programme implementation mandates assigned to Agenda 74 Agency and DESA. Personnel shall respect confidentiality-by-default, refrain from comparative exposure, and ensure that any public-facing references to Agenda 2074 are strictly limited to consent-bounded, accurate statements.

3. Political Neutrality and External Engagement

Personnel shall maintain political neutrality in the performance of their duties. They shall not use their position to influence electoral processes, public referenda, or partisan activities, nor may they endorse vendors, platforms, programmes, or membership campaigns. External speaking engagements, publications, and media interactions that reference Agenda 2074 require prior authorisation by the Office of the Director-General and must adhere to the publication discipline and consent-ledger rules set forth in Chapters 5–9.

4. Conflicts of Interest and Recusal

A conflict of interest arises where personal, familial, financial, or organisational interests could reasonably be perceived to impair impartiality. Personnel shall file annual declarations of interests and event-driven updates. Upon the existence or appearance of a conflict, the concerned individual shall immediately recuse and notify the Executive Secretary for record; the Director-General shall designate an alternate to ensure continuity. Recusal does not impute wrongdoing but preserves neutrality and public confidence.

5. Gifts, Hospitality, and Benefits

Personnel shall not solicit or accept gifts, hospitality, or benefits that could reasonably be perceived to influence official conduct. De minimis courtesies of nominal value may be accepted only where lawful, customary, and inconsequential to any pending or foreseeable Secretariat matter. Any reportable receipt shall be declared to the Executive Secretary within ten days and, where appropriate, surrendered to the Secretariat.

6. Confidentiality, Data Handling, and Consent

Confidential information acquired in the course of duty shall not be disclosed except as authorised by this Charter, Secondary Instruments, or lawful consent recorded on the consent ledger. Personnel shall apply the minimal-necessary data principle, role-based access, encryption, and logging for any handling of sensitive material. No underlying validation evidence or entity-identifying information shall be requested or retained beyond custodial necessity, and never for adjudicatory or comparative purposes.

7. Outside Employment and Secondary Interests

Personnel shall not engage in outside employment, consulting, or board service that conflicts with duties or creates an appearance of partiality. Any permissible outside activity requires prior written clearance from the Director-General, is subject to periodic review, and may be revoked where risk to neutrality or confidentiality arises.



8. Harassment, Discrimination, and Respectful Workplace

The Secretariat maintains a workplace free from harassment, bullying, discrimination, retaliation, and any form of misconduct. Complaints shall be received through confidential intake channels administered by the Executive Secretary and, where appropriate, the Head of Legal Affairs and Instruments. Interim protection measures may be ordered by the Director-General pending review. Retaliation against complainants or witnesses is strictly prohibited.

9. Whistleblower Protections and Integrity Reporting

Personnel who in good faith report suspected violations of this Charter, misuse of the canon, coercive exposure, levy diversion, or material control weaknesses are protected from retaliation. Reports may be submitted confidentially to the Executive Secretary or directly to GSIA where ethics and compliance concerns are implicated. The Director-General shall ensure timely acknowledgement, impartial review, and appropriate corrective action.

10. Training, Certification, and Continuing Obligations

All Personnel shall complete induction training on the canon, confidentiality-by-default, consent-ledger semantics, publication discipline, non-comparativity, and records governance. Periodic refreshers are mandatory. Completion shall be recorded in the certified registry. Persistent failure to complete training may constitute misconduct.

11. Investigations and Disciplinary Measures

Suspected breaches of this Chapter shall be examined by the Office of the Director-General, assisted by the Legal Affairs and Instruments Division, with due regard to impartiality and recusal. Where facts indicate serious misconduct, the Director-General may impose proportionate measures, including written warnings, suspension, reassignment, or termination, subject to notice, the opportunity to respond, and a reasoned decision. Where ethics jurisdiction lies with GSIA, the matter shall be referred without delay under Chapter 6.

12. Records, Registry, and Retention

Declarations of interests, recusal notices, training certifications, and disciplinary decisions shall be recorded in the certified registry with appropriate access controls, retention schedules, and audit trails. Public disclosure is not permitted except for anonymised system-level reporting or lawfully consented communications.

13. Entry Into Force and Transitional Measures

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within ninety days, all Personnel shall file initial declarations of interests, complete induction training, and sign an acknowledgement of this Code. Pre-existing practices inconsistent herewith shall be regularised within one hundred and twenty days.

Chapter 11 — Secretariat Data Governance and Technical Safeguards

1. Purpose and Governance Model

This Chapter constitutes the binding data-governance and technical-safeguards framework of the Secretariat. It operationalises confidentiality-by-default, consent-led disclosure, non-comparativity, proportionality, and transparency without exposure. It assigns roles, establishes technical baselines, and prescribes safeguards for the consent-ledger schema, anonymisation protocols for system-level



reporting, secure evidence-handling expectations, registry integrity, and continuity of digital-trust functions.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

The Director-General is accountable for governance outcomes under this Chapter. The Digital Governance and Trust Infrastructure Division (“DGTI”) is responsible for non-enforcement technical baselines, schema stewardship, and change control. The Executive Secretary maintains the certified registry and ensures that records operations conform to this Chapter. The Secretariat Treasury Unit applies these safeguards to financial records under Chapters X.1 and X.2. GSIA exercises integrity oversight without directing policy or staffing.

3. Information Classification and Handling Rules

All Secretariat information shall be classified, at minimum, as: Public, Internal, Restricted, or Protected. Classification is determined by sensitivity, consent posture, and re-identification risk. Handling requirements scale accordingly and include encryption in transit and at rest, role-based access control, audit logging, time-bounded retention, and approved disposal protocols. Reclassification is permissible where risk assessments or consent states change.

4. Consent-Ledger Schema and Disclosure Governance

The consent-ledger is the authoritative record governing any entity-level disclosure. Each ledger entry must specify content, audience, purpose, duration, revocation state, provenance, and audit pointers. Publication or third-party reliance shall reference the ledger identifier. Revocation triggers prompt takedown and cessation of further dissemination, subject only to minimal lawful retention for audit or adjudication. The DGTI shall issue versioned technical annexes defining mandatory ledger fields, signature requirements, and revocation flows.

5. Data Minimisation, Access Control, and Least-Privilege

Secretariat data collection is limited to the minimal-necessary scope required for custodial duties. Access is granted on a least-privilege basis, reviewed periodically, and revoked upon role change or termination. Shared mailboxes, group accounts, and generic credentials are prohibited for systems that store Restricted or Protected data. Privileged access shall be subject to multi-factor authentication and heightened logging.

6. Encryption, Key Management, and Logging

Encryption at rest and in transit is mandatory for Restricted and Protected data. Key material shall be generated, stored, rotated, and retired in accordance with written key-management procedures under DGTI stewardship, with dual-control for key-escrow events. All systems handling Restricted or Protected data shall maintain tamper-evident audit logs covering access, administrative actions, data exports, and configuration changes; logs shall be time-synchronised and retained for an appropriate period consistent with retention schedules and lawful obligations.

7. Anonymisation for System-Level Reporting

System-level publications must employ anonymisation techniques calibrated to the use case, including small-cell suppression, generalisation, aggregation, noise infusion, or equivalent protections sufficient to render re-identification not reasonably likely. The SREB, advised by DGTI, shall maintain method notes and change logs. Prior to release, residual risk shall be assessed with a documented test consistent with the “motivated intruder” standard or successor methodology reflected in a Tertiary Instrument.



8. Secure Development, Change Control, and Dependencies

Any Secretariat-operated digital service or schema update shall follow a secure development lifecycle, including threat modelling, code review, pre-deployment testing, and change approvals recorded in the registry. Dependencies (libraries, components, and external services) shall be inventoried and monitored for vulnerabilities; critical patches shall be applied promptly. Where DESA or programmes operate platforms that interface with custodial schemas, such platforms remain their operational responsibility; the Secretariat's role is limited to custodial specifications.

9. Vendor and Third-Party Safeguards

Where third-party services (including cloud, archival, or cryptographic modules) are used for Secretariat functions, written terms shall require confidentiality-by-default, consent-bounded processing, minimal-necessary data, segregation of customer data, role-based access, encryption, and auditability. The Secretariat shall prohibit vendor marketing that implies endorsement or certification, and shall retain rights to audit or to require independent attestations of control effectiveness.

10. Incident Response, Breach Management, and Notification

The Secretariat shall maintain an incident-response plan defining roles, triage criteria, containment, eradication, recovery, and post-incident reviews. Suspected breaches involving Restricted or Protected data shall be recorded immediately, investigated without delay, and reported to the Director-General. Where entity-identifying information or consented publications are implicated, the Secretariat shall evaluate notification duties and coordinate with GSIA where integrity concerns arise. Lessons learned shall inform updates to instruments, controls, and training.

11. Data Protection Impact Assessments and Risk Registers

Before initiating any processing that may materially affect confidentiality, consent, or re-identification risk, the DGTI shall conduct a documented data protection impact assessment and register the outcome in the certified registry, including mitigations and residual risk acceptance by the Director-General. Risk registers shall be maintained and reviewed at least semi-annually.

12. Cross-Border Transfers and Localisation Constraints

Where custodial data are processed across jurisdictions, transfers shall comply with the consent-ledger posture and apply safeguards that preserve confidentiality-by-default and non-comparativity. If local law imposes data-localisation or mandatory disclosure obligations that would conflict with this Charter, the Director-General shall seek a host-country administrative arrangement or limit processing to preserve internal law to the maximum lawful extent.

13. Retention, Archival Integrity, and Secure Disposal

Retention schedules shall ensure preservation of canonical instruments, registry entries, audit logs, and treasury records for the duration required by internal law and the long-horizon continuity of Agenda 2074. Non-essential data shall not be retained beyond custodial need. Disposal of Restricted or Protected data shall be irreversible and documented, with audit trails preserved. Archival copies shall be integrity-checked periodically.

14. AI-Assisted Functions and Guardrails

Where AI-assisted tools are used for triage, classification, translation, or search within custodial datasets, their use must be disclosed internally, validated for purpose, and bounded by human oversight. AI outputs shall not be relied upon for adjudication or comparative exposure, and models



shall not be trained on entity-identifying content absent explicit, ledgered consent and a documented privacy and risk review.

15. Business Continuity for Digital-Trust Functions

The Secretariat shall maintain continuity plans for the consent ledger, registry, encryption keys, and anonymisation toolchains, including tested backup and recovery procedures, alternate communication channels, and a minimal viable operations posture for custodial publications. Annual exercises shall be recorded in the certified registry with remedial actions tracked to closure.

16. Compliance Assurance and Corrective Actions

Compliance with this Chapter shall be assessed through periodic internal reviews by DGTI and the Office of the Director-General. Findings of control weaknesses shall result in a Corrective Action Plan with defined owners, milestones, and verification steps. Where integrity concerns implicate ethics or levy routing, referral to GSIA shall proceed under Chapter 6.

17. Entry Into Force and Transitional Measures

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within one hundred and twenty days, the DGTI shall: certify the information-classification scheme; publish the initial ledger and anonymisation technical annexes; formalise key-management and logging standards; register the incident-response plan; and validate retention schedules in the certified registry. Pre-existing practices inconsistent herewith shall be regularised within the same period.

Chapter 12 — Secretariat Records, Archives, and Document Preservation Protocol

1. Purpose and Scope

This Chapter constitutes the binding protocol for the creation, classification, custody, preservation, access, and lawful disposition of all records and archives of the Agenda 2074 Secretariat (“the Secretariat”). It gives operative effect to the certified registry established under Chapter 5, the data-governance safeguards established under Chapter 11, and the long-horizon custodial mission set forth in Chapter 1. It applies to all Secretariat organs, officials, and contractors, and to any records produced or received in the exercise of custodial functions.

2. Definitions and Hierarchy

“Record” means any information, in any medium, created, received, or maintained by the Secretariat in pursuance of its mandate. “Archive” means records of enduring value preserved for the long-horizon continuity of Agenda 2074. This Protocol shall be interpreted harmoniously with the instrument hierarchy of Chapter 5; in the event of tension, the construction most protective of confidentiality-by-default, non-comparativity, revocability of consent, and proportionality shall prevail.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

The Executive Secretary is the custodian of the certified registry and the authority responsible for records lifecycle governance. Divisional Directors ensure that divisional outputs comply with this Protocol. The Digital Governance and Trust Infrastructure Division (“DGTI”) is responsible for technical controls, metadata schemas, integrity verification, backups, and disaster-recovery arrangements. The Secretariat Treasury Unit maintains treasury records consistent with Chapters X.1 and X.2. GSIA holds integrity visibility but no administrative control over archival practice.



4. Creation, Capture, and Classification

All Secretariat records shall be captured into the certified registry at the time of finalisation or receipt. Records shall be classified, at minimum, as Public, Internal, Restricted, or Protected, according to sensitivity, consent posture, and re-identification risk. Classification dictates handling, access, retention, and disposition. Reclassification is permitted where risk or consent state materially changes; such changes shall be recorded with reasons and effective date.

5. Metadata, Authenticity, and Chain of Custody

Each record shall bear authoritative metadata, including originator, issuing organ, dates of creation and effect, classification, cross-references, instrument identifier (where applicable), and version state. The Executive Secretary shall maintain procedures for digital signatures, integrity checksums, and tamper-evident logs that establish authenticity and an unbroken chain of custody from ingestion through disposition.

6. Access, Use, and Reproduction

Access to non-public records shall be role-based and limited to the least-privilege consistent with duty. Reproduction of Restricted or Protected records is prohibited absent a documented custodial necessity and, where entity identification is implicated, a valid consent-ledger entry. Public access is limited to instruments and summaries expressly designated for publication under Chapter 5. Any disclosure to third parties must be lawful, consent-bounded, recorded in the registry, and time-bound.

7. Privacy, Consent, and Non-Comparativity Controls

The Secretariat shall not maintain or publish records that expose entities comparatively or reveal validation evidence beyond custodial need. Entity-level publication requires explicit, informed, and revocable consent recorded on the consent ledger. Upon revocation, the Secretariat shall execute prompt takedown of any custodially hosted materials and cease further dissemination, subject solely to minimal lawful retention for audit or adjudication.

8. Preservation, Format Migration, and Integrity Verification

Archives of enduring value shall be preserved in formats suitable for long-term readability and authenticity verification. The Executive Secretary, advised by DGTI, shall maintain a conversion schedule for format migration and conduct periodic fixity checks, with results recorded in the registry. Preservation copies shall be geographically and logically separated to mitigate single-point risks.

9. Backups, Continuity, and Disaster Recovery

Backups of the registry, archival indexes, and essential datasets (including consent-ledger references and instrument histories) shall be performed on a calendared basis using encrypted, access-controlled media. The continuity posture defined in Chapter 11 shall apply; annual recovery exercises shall be conducted, documented, and remediated to closure.

10. Legal Holds and Suspension of Disposition

Upon notice of a GSIA proceeding, a court process, or any internal determination that records may be required as evidence, the Executive Secretary shall impose a legal hold suspending normal disposition.



The scope, start date, and release of a legal hold shall be recorded in the registry. During a hold, access is limited to officials with a defined need-to-know and shall be fully logged.

11. Retention Schedules and Disposition

Retention schedules shall balance long-horizon continuity with the minimal-necessary data principle. Public instruments and core governance records shall be preserved for the full Agenda 2074 horizon and any additional period necessary for legal continuity. Non-essential operational records shall be retained only as long as necessary for custodial purposes. Disposition shall be irreversible, documented, and auditable, with metadata retained to evidence lawful destruction.

12. Digitisation, Paper Records, and Physical Security

Where physical records exist, they shall be secured under environmental and access controls proportionate to sensitivity. Digitisation must preserve evidentiary value and authenticity. Once digitised and verified, paper originals may be retained or lawfully destroyed in accordance with a documented appraisal decision recorded in the registry.

13. Language, Translation, and Authoritative Versions

Translations of instruments and archival descriptions shall preserve doctrinal meaning. The Director-General may designate authoritative language versions for citation. Certified translations shall be logged with translator attribution, quality checks, and cross-references to the source record.

14. Training and Compliance Assurance

All Secretariat personnel shall receive training on records governance, classification, registry use, consent-ledger interaction, and publication discipline. Periodic internal reviews shall assess compliance; deficiencies shall be addressed through a Corrective Action Plan with responsible owners and deadlines recorded in the registry.

15. Entry Into Force and Transitional Measures

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within one hundred and twenty days, the Executive Secretary shall certify the classification scheme, publish retention schedules, register legal-hold procedures, and complete a baseline integrity verification of priority archives. Pre-existing practices inconsistent herewith shall be regularised within the same period.

Chapter 13 — Secretariat External Relations and Host-Country Arrangements

1. Purpose and Institutional Posture

This Chapter governs the Secretariat's external relations with states, Regional Economic Communities (RECs), development finance institutions, intergovernmental bodies, academic institutions, and other public-interest actors, and sets the principles for host-country administrative arrangements. It preserves the Secretariat's neutrality, its strictly custodial mandate, and the independence of GSIA's ethics and compliance jurisdiction.

2. Legal Capacity and Non-Political Neutrality

The Secretariat possesses legal capacity adequate to enter into administrative arrangements, memoranda of understanding, and other non-treaty instruments necessary to perform custodial functions. It shall maintain non-political neutrality and shall not support or oppose any candidate,



party, or government. Nothing in this Chapter authorises the Secretariat to execute programmes, procure delivery, or engage in advocacy beyond custodial communications permitted under Chapter 5.

3. Forms of External Instruments

External relations shall be conducted through written instruments that: define purpose and scope; respect confidentiality-by-default, consent-ledger governance, and non-comparativity; disclaim any adjudicatory or certification effect; and avoid importing foreign rating logics or public-by-default exposure. Instruments may include administrative MoUs, technical cooperation notes, and host-country arrangements for residency, facilities, data protection, and privileges necessary for administrative operations, provided they do not contravene internal law.

4. Host-Country Arrangements

The Secretariat may conclude host-country administrative arrangements defining legal capacity, facilities usage, taxation treatment consistent with non-profit status where applicable, data-protection compatibility, and operational facilitation for personnel (including visas and work authorisations). Such arrangements shall not derogate from consent-ledger rules, confidentiality-by-default, non-comparativity, or GSIA's independence, and shall not create public-law immunities inconsistent with the Secretariat's private administrative character, unless expressly approved by GSEA for narrowly tailored functional necessity.

5. Compatibility, Conflicts of Law, and Data Localisation

Where host-country or partner law imposes data-localisation or disclosure obligations that would conflict with the Charter, the Secretariat shall seek lawful accommodations or limit processing to preserve internal law to the maximum extent. Any residual conflict shall be addressed by narrowly tailoring processing and disclosures and, where unavoidable, by notifying GSEA and GSIA for visibility and guidance on proportional risk mitigation.

6. Engagement with States, RECs, and DFIs

The Secretariat may provide canonical guidance, cross-walks, and non-binding technical notes to states, RECs, and DFIs for lawful portability and policy alignment. It shall not enter into funding or implementation agreements for programmes, nor issue eligibility determinations, certifications, or endorsements. Any reliance by public bodies on custodial outputs must be consent-bounded, context-specific, and non-comparative.

7. Privileges, Facilities, and Protections

Where host-country arrangements grant privileges or facilities, they shall be strictly functional and proportionate to administrative needs (e.g., inviolability of archives, customs facilitation for archival media, limited fiscal preferences consistent with non-profit administration). Privileges shall not be construed as a shield against GSIA oversight or as authority to disregard consent-ledger or non-comparativity doctrines.

8. Secondments, Fellowships, and Academic Cooperation

The Secretariat may receive seconded personnel, fellows, or visiting scholars pursuant to agreements that preserve neutrality, confidentiality, and separation from adjudication or implementation. Intellectual-property terms shall respect open-access principles for custodial materials while protecting Restricted or Protected information and preserving the Secretariat's ownership of canonical documentation.



9. Communications and Public Statements in External Settings

Public communications with external actors shall be precise, custodial, and non-comparative. They shall not be used to market vendors, programmes, or membership offerings, nor to imply Secretariat endorsement. Any entity-level references require a valid consent-ledger entry and shall be time-bound and revocable.

10. Use of Marks and Nomenclature

Use of Agenda 2074 marks by external parties requires written permission from the Secretariat's Legal Affairs and Instruments Division and is conditioned upon canonical accuracy, publication discipline, and non-comparativity. Permissions are non-exclusive, revocable, and non-transferable, and shall not be construed as certification or accreditation.

11. Financial Independence from External Parties

External relations shall not create financial dependencies that could impair neutrality. Any cost-recovery or in-kind support in host arrangements or cooperation notes shall be transparent, proportionate, and ring-fenced from the Secretariat Fund, without altering the internal constitutional levies defined in Chapters X.1 and X.2.

12. Dispute-Avoidance and Resolution with External Parties

Disagreements arising under external instruments shall be addressed through consultation in good faith and recorded in a Joint Clarification Note. If unresolved, disputes shall be handled under the non-adjudicatory mechanisms provided in the instrument; where necessary, GSEA may issue a neutrality determination limited to institutional boundaries. Nothing herein displaces GSIA's jurisdiction over ethics and compliance matters within its remit.

13. Records, Archives, and Transparency of External Instruments

All external instruments and significant communications shall be captured in the certified registry with classification, metadata, and, where appropriate, public summaries under Chapter 5. Non-public texts shall be access-controlled and logged. Publication shall never disclose Restricted or Protected information or create comparative exposure.

14. Entry Into Force and Transitional Measures

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within ninety days, the Executive Secretary shall register all extant external instruments and host arrangements, certify secure channels for state and REC liaison, and issue a model administrative MoU template consistent with this Charter. Pre-existing practices inconsistent herewith shall be regularised within one hundred and twenty days, favouring neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, revocability of consent, non-comparativity, and proportionality.

Chapter 14 — Internal Security, Continuity, and Crisis Governance

1. Purpose and Scope

This Chapter constitutes the binding framework for internal security, continuity of operations, and crisis governance of the Agenda 2074 Secretariat ("the Secretariat"). It ensures uninterrupted custodial functions, preservation of the canon and certified registry, and protection of confidential data, while upholding the doctrines of confidentiality-by-default, consent-led disclosure, non-comparativity, and proportionality. It applies to all Secretariat organs, personnel, premises, systems, and third-party dependencies engaged in custodial work.



2. Governance and Accountability

The Director-General is accountable for the effectiveness of internal security and continuity arrangements under this Chapter. The Digital Governance and Trust Infrastructure Division is responsible for technical safeguards, system hardening, continuity of digital-trust functions, incident response tooling, and recovery procedures. The Executive Secretary is responsible for physical records, archival integrity, secure registry operations, and emergency communications posture. Divisional Directors ensure that divisional processes conform to this Chapter and to the instrument hierarchy set forth in Chapter 5.

3. Security Policy and Control Domains

The Secretariat shall operate under a written Internal Security Policy approved by the Director-General and recorded in the certified registry. The Policy shall delineate control domains including personnel vetting, access control, identity and credential management, workstation and server baselines, network segmentation, endpoint protection, vulnerability and patch management, secure configuration standards, threat detection and logging, change control, and third-party safeguards. Controls shall be commensurate with information classification and risk, and shall be periodically reviewed.

4. Physical, Environmental, and Facilities Security

Premises used for custodial functions shall be protected through layered physical controls proportionate to classification needs, including access badges, visitor logs, surveillance where lawful, equipment locking, secure storage for archival media, and environmental protections that preserve record integrity. Off-site storage and continuity locations shall be geographically and logically separated to reduce correlated risks. Movable media for Restricted or Protected materials shall be encrypted, tracked, and subject to chain-of-custody procedures.

5. Identity, Access, and Privilege Management

Access to systems and records shall be strictly role-based and governed by least-privilege. Privileged roles shall require multi-factor authentication and enhanced logging. Access requests and revocations shall follow formal workflows recorded in the registry; periodic access reviews shall verify necessity. Shared or generic accounts are prohibited for systems storing Restricted or Protected data. Emergency access procedures shall exist for continuity, with post-event review and re-locking.

6. Vulnerability, Patch, and Configuration Management

The Secretariat shall maintain an authoritative inventory of hardware, software, and service dependencies. Vulnerability scanning, secure configuration baselines, and time-bound patching processes shall be enforced. Material deviations from baseline require a documented risk acceptance by the Director-General or delegate and a remediation plan recorded in the registry.

7. Incident Response and Breach Management

The Secretariat shall maintain an incident response plan with clearly defined roles, triage categories, escalation paths, evidence preservation, forensic readiness, and communication protocols. Incidents involving Restricted or Protected data shall be recorded immediately, investigated without delay, and contained using the least intrusive effective measures. Where entity-identifying information or consented publications are implicated, the Secretariat shall evaluate notification needs, apply consent-ledger rules, and coordinate with GSIA under Chapter 6 where integrity issues or ethics concerns arise. Lessons learned shall result in corrective actions and instrument adjustments.



8. Business Continuity of Custodial Functions

Continuity plans shall identify critical custodial services, including the consent ledger, certified registry, canonical repositories, treasury routing visibility, encryption key custody, anonymisation toolchains, and public notice channels. Plans shall specify recovery time and recovery point objectives proportionate to risk, assign alternates for critical roles, identify fallback locations and communications, and provide minimal viable operations modes. Annual tests, including simulated loss of primary systems and staff unavailability scenarios, shall be performed and recorded with remedial follow-up to closure.

9. Crisis Governance and Emergency Orders

In circumstances presenting a credible and imminent risk to system integrity, the Director-General may issue a narrowly tailored interim order to preserve continuity, contain exposure, or protect the canon. Interim orders shall always employ the least intrusive effective measure, be time-bound, and lapse unless regularised through ordinary instrument procedures within sixty days. Records of such orders, the justification, and the steps taken shall be maintained in the registry and notified to GSIA for visibility where integrity is implicated, consistent with Chapter 6.

10. Crisis Communications and Transparency Without Exposure

Public-facing communications during crises shall be limited to what is necessary to maintain trust and continuity, and shall respect confidentiality-by-default, non-comparativity, and consent-ledger constraints. The System Reporting Editorial Board shall coordinate language, disclaimers, and timing. No entity-identifying information shall be disclosed without explicit consent or a narrowly authorised basis under internal law.

11. Third-Party Dependencies and Continuity Assurances

Where the Secretariat relies on third-party services for custodial operations, written terms shall require continuity capabilities commensurate with classification and risk, including business continuity and disaster recovery commitments, incident notification obligations, information security baselines, auditability, and restrictions on marketing that could imply endorsement. The Secretariat shall maintain exit plans for material services to reduce lock-in risk.

12. Testing, Training, and Assurance

Security and continuity roles shall undergo periodic training. Table-top and live exercises shall be conducted at least annually and upon material change in risk. Independent assurance may be commissioned by the Director-General to validate control effectiveness. Significant findings will result in Corrective Action Plans with accountable owners, milestones, and verification steps, all recorded in the registry.

13. Entry Into Force and Transitional Measures

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within one hundred and twenty days, the Director-General shall approve the Internal Security Policy, certify continuity plans for the consent ledger and registry, conduct an initial crisis exercise, and register the incident response plan. Pre-existing practices inconsistent herewith shall be regularised within the same period.



Chapter 15 — Secretariat Financial Management and Internal Controls

1. Purpose and Financial Governance Model

This Chapter constitutes the binding framework for financial management and internal controls of the Secretariat. It gives effect to the internal constitutional levies established under Chapter X.1, the treasury and compliance procedures set forth in Chapter X.2, and the ring-fencing and routing safeguards mandated across the Charter. It preserves neutrality, prohibits diversion, and ensures transparency without exposure through anonymised, aggregate reporting.

2. Roles and Segregation of Duties

The Director-General holds ultimate accountability for the propriety of financial management. The Secretariat Treasury Unit (“STU”) is responsible for levy collection visibility, routing confirmations, ring-fencing, disbursement controls, forecasting, liquidity, reconciliations, and financial reporting. Divisional Directors are responsible for budget requests and adherence to approved ceilings. GSIA exercises integrity oversight limited to routing, ring-fencing, and compliance verification; GSIA has no authority over policy priorities, staffing, or administrative decisions.

3. Sources of Funds and Ring-Fencing

The Secretariat Fund shall comprise only the internal constitutional levies defined in Chapter X.1: two percent of organisational annual gross revenue from GSEA, GSIA, GSCA, GSDA, and WOSL Group entities; three percent of programme-generated revenue for all programmes under Creativa governance; and zero-point-five percent of SME membership fees within the WOSL Group. All receipts shall be routed to the ring-fenced Secretariat Fund in accordance with Chapter X.2. The Fund shall be legally and operationally segregated from programme budgets, donor funds, commercial accounts, and any accounts managed by Agenda 74 Agency, DESA, or the WOSL Group.

4. Budgeting, Forecasting, and Appropriation

The STU shall prepare an Annual Treasury Plan consolidating divisional requirements, levy inflow forecasts by category, liquidity needs, risk analysis, and expenditure ceilings. The Director-General shall approve the Plan and all appropriation ceilings following a documented review of proportionality and necessity. Mid-year revisions may be issued where macroeconomic shifts, levy variances, or custodial demands so require; all changes shall be logged with reasons in the registry.

5. Disbursement Controls and Approval Matrix

Disbursements shall be limited to categories authorised by the Charter and recorded in the Annual Treasury Plan. Each disbursement requires a written requisition by the requesting division, verification by the STU for eligibility and budget availability, and dual-signature approval by authorised officers. Emergency disbursements may be approved under crisis provisions of Chapter 14 and must be regularised within thirty days. No disbursement may fund programme execution, political advocacy, marketing, or commercial activities.

6. Banking, Cash Management, and Liquidity Buffers

The STU shall maintain accounts only with institutions meeting governance and control criteria approved by the Director-General. Bank mandates shall enforce dual authorisation for transfers and changes to payee instructions. Minimum liquidity buffers shall be maintained to ensure continuity of custodial operations; buffer thresholds, placement, and monitoring shall be documented. Idle balances shall not be invested in speculative instruments; only low-risk, short-term, highly liquid placements consistent with safety and preservation of capital may be used.



7. Accounting, Reconciliations, and Records

The STU shall maintain timely and accurate accounting records, reconcile bank accounts on a monthly cadence, and reconcile levy receipts to routing attestations from contributing entities. Material reconciling items shall be investigated without delay and resolved with a documented corrective action. Financial records shall be classified and protected in accordance with Chapter 11, captured in the certified registry pursuant to Chapter 5, and retained under Chapter 12.

8. Procurement by the Secretariat

Where the Secretariat procures goods or services necessary for custodial operations, procurement shall be proportionate, fair, and transparent, and shall follow an internal procurement protocol that safeguards value for money and neutrality. The protocol shall prohibit conflicts of interest, mandate competition where feasible, require written justifications for sole-source cases, and bar vendors from marketing Secretariat technical baselines as endorsements or certifications.

9. Fraud, Corruption, and Misuse of Funds

The Secretariat maintains zero tolerance for fraud, corruption, embezzlement, or misuse of funds. Allegations shall be investigated under the Personnel Code (Chapter 10) with appropriate safeguards and, where integrity jurisdiction is implicated, referred to GSIA under Chapter 6. Confirmed breaches shall result in proportionate disciplinary action, recovery efforts, notification to oversight bodies as required by internal law, and remedial control enhancements.

10. Financial Reporting and Publication Discipline

The STU shall produce quarterly internal financial statements and an Annual Treasury Statement including levy totals by category, routing attestations, ring-fence confirmations, expenditure by authorised category, liquidity analysis, and variance narratives. Public-facing disclosures, where appropriate, shall be anonymised and aggregated in accordance with “transparency without exposure” and shall never disclose entity-level financial information absent explicit, informed, and revocable consent.

11. FX, Pricing, and Counterparty Risk

Where cross-border flows arise, the STU shall manage foreign-exchange exposure prudently, preferring natural hedging and low-risk hedging instruments tied to operational needs. Counterparty assessments shall consider financial stability and compliance track records. The use of complex derivatives, leverage, or instruments with embedded options is prohibited.

12. Internal Control Testing and Assurance

The STU shall operate an internal control framework proportionate to risk, including authorisation, segregation of duties, verifications, reconciliations, and monitoring. Periodic control testing shall be performed, with results documented and deficiencies addressed through a Corrective Action Plan. Independent assurance may be commissioned by the Director-General where warranted by risk or materiality. GSIA may review routing and ring-fencing integrity without dictating policy or staffing.

13. Non-Compliance and Sanctions

Failure by contributing entities to remit levies shall be addressed through Notice of Non-Compliance and cure procedures under Chapter X.2, with escalation to GSIA where material or persistent. Internally, breaches of disbursement rules, procurement protocols, or control requirements shall be subject to disciplinary measures under Chapter 10 and, where appropriate, referral to GSIA.



14. Entry Into Force and Transitional Measures

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within ninety days, the Director-General shall approve the internal procurement protocol, confirm bank mandates and liquidity buffers, and publish the first Annual Treasury Plan aligned with Chapters X.1 and X.2. Any pre-existing financial practices inconsistent with this Chapter shall be regularised within one hundred and twenty days.

Chapter 16 — Secretariat Monitoring, Internal Audit, and Performance Framework

1. Purpose and Scope

This Chapter constitutes the binding framework for monitoring, internal audit, and performance management within the Agenda 2074 Secretariat (“the Secretariat”). It ensures that custodial functions are executed with legality, proportionality, efficiency, and fidelity to the canon, while preserving neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, non-comparativity, and the separation-of-powers doctrine. It applies to all Secretariat organs, personnel, processes, and instruments.

2. Governance and Independence

The Director-General is accountable for the overall effectiveness of monitoring and internal audit. An **Internal Audit Function** (“IAF”) is hereby constituted within the Office of the Director-General with operational independence from the Divisional Directorates and the Secretariat Treasury Unit. The IAF shall report functionally to the Director-General and administratively to the Executive Secretary for registry and logistics. The IAF’s mandate is strictly non-adjudicatory and internal; it does not substitute for GSIA oversight or encroach upon GSIA’s ethics and compliance jurisdiction.

3. Monitoring Architecture

The Secretariat shall maintain a tiered monitoring architecture consisting of (a) first-line divisional controls, (b) second-line central monitoring by the Office of the Director-General, and (c) third-line internal audit by the IAF. First-line controls are embedded in divisional work-plans, instrument drafting workflows, registry discipline, digital-trust baselines, and treasury processes. Second-line monitoring validates conformance to instrument hierarchy, confidentiality posture, publication discipline, consent-ledger usage, and financial ceilings. Third-line internal audit evaluates design and operating effectiveness of controls and recommends corrective actions.

4. Performance Framework and Indicators

A performance framework shall be established to assess the Secretariat’s custodial efficacy. Indicators shall be **non-comparative** and tailored to custodial functions; the framework shall not be used to rank entities outside the Secretariat. Illustrative indicator classes include: timeliness and quality of instrument issuance; registry accuracy and version control adherence; consent-ledger compliance in publications; anonymisation method discipline; levy routing visibility and ring-fence attestations; closure rate of corrective actions; and continuity test outcomes. Performance targets shall be proportionate, documented annually, and reviewed semi-annually.

5. Internal Audit Plan and Methodology

The IAF shall prepare an Annual Risk-Based Internal Audit Plan, approved by the Director-General and recorded in the certified registry. The plan shall prioritise high-risk custodial domains, including the certified registry, consent-ledger governance, anonymisation protocols, treasury routing and



ring-fencing, procurement by the Secretariat, incident response, continuity, third-party safeguards, and personnel conduct controls. Audits shall follow a documented methodology addressing scope, criteria, sampling, evidence handling (minimal-necessary), confidentiality protections, and reporting.

6. Audit Execution, Reporting, and Follow-Up

Each audit shall result in a written report that states objectives, scope, findings, ratings of significance, and recommendations. Reports shall be delivered to the Director-General and copied to relevant Divisional Directors. Where findings implicate integrity concerns related to levy diversion, coercive exposure, or privacy vulnerabilities, the Director-General shall consider referral to GSIA in accordance with Chapter 6. Corrective Action Plans (“CAPs”) shall be developed by responsible managers with defined owners, milestones, and due dates; CAP progress shall be tracked by the IAF to closure and logged in the certified registry.

7. Quality Assurance and Improvement

The IAF shall maintain an internal quality assurance and improvement programme, including periodic self-assessment and at least a triennial independent assessment commissioned by the Director-General. Results and improvement actions shall be recorded in the registry. Training for IAF personnel on confidentiality-by-default, consent-ledger rules, anonymisation baselines, and instrument hierarchy is mandatory.

8. Information Requests and Boundaries

Monitoring and internal audit activities shall not request or retain entity-level validation evidence or personally identifiable information beyond custodial necessity. Any minimal-necessary metadata intake shall be encrypted, role-restricted, logged, and time-bound; where entity identification is implicated, a valid consent-ledger entry must be referenced. The IAF has no authority to adjudicate compliance, sanction individuals, or issue public statements.

9. Reporting to GSEA and Visibility to GSIA

The Director-General shall provide semi-annual monitoring summaries and the Annual Internal Audit Summary to the GSEA Council for policy oversight. GSIA may receive visibility on integrity-relevant matters strictly limited to routing, ring-fencing, confidentiality, and ethics posture, without instructing Secretariat policy, staffing, or audit scope.

10. Entry Into Force and Initial Milestones

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within ninety days, the Director-General shall constitute the IAF, publish the first risk-based audit plan, and approve the initial performance indicator set. Initial audits shall include the certified registry, consent-ledger governance, anonymisation protocol discipline, and treasury ring-fencing. CAPs arising from these initial audits shall be tracked to closure within a reasonable, documented timeframe.

Chapter 17 — Secretariat Cooperation with Validation Partners

1. Purpose and Scope

This Chapter governs the lawful cooperation between the Agenda 2074 Secretariat (“the Secretariat”) and Validation Partners operating within the Agenda 2074 ecosystem under GSIA licensing and oversight. It preserves the Secretariat’s custodial neutrality and GSIA’s independent licensing, ethics, and adjudication authority, while enabling coherent documentation, canonical interpretation, and digital-trust alignment.



2. Institutional Separation and Prohibitions

The Secretariat shall not license, accredit, sanction, or adjudicate Validation Partners; such powers lie exclusively with GSIA. Validation Partners shall not amend, reinterpret, or supersede custodial instruments issued by the Secretariat, including canonical guidance, publication protocols, registry rules, or digital-trust baselines. Neither party shall authorise comparative exposure, rankings, or league tables; entity-level public statements require consent-ledger compliance.

3. Lawful Cooperation Areas

Cooperation between the Secretariat and Validation Partners is limited to: (a) ensuring canonical accuracy in partner documentation and communications referencing the Seventeen Social Global Goals; (b) providing interpretive materials, cross-walk tables, and nomenclature usage notes; (c) maintaining non-enforcement technical baselines for consent-ledger fields, anonymisation parameters for system-level reporting, registry metadata, and secure-handling expectations; and (d) facilitating knowledge exchange on publication discipline, “transparency without exposure,” and proportionality doctrine. Cooperation shall not be construed as endorsement or certification.

4. Data Handling, Confidentiality, and Consent

The Secretariat shall not request raw assessment files, partner case repositories, or personally identifiable information beyond narrow custodial necessity. Any transfer of minimal-necessary metadata must be encrypted, role-restricted, logged, and time-bounded, and shall reference a valid consent-ledger entry if entity identification is implicated. Onward sharing by the Secretariat is prohibited except for anonymised system-level reporting permitted under internal law.

5. System-Level Reporting Inputs

Validation Partners may provide anonymised, aggregated indicators for inclusion in system-level publications prepared by the System Reporting Editorial Board. Prior to transmission, partners shall apply small-cell suppression, generalisation, or equivalent methods sufficient to render re-identification not reasonably likely. The Secretariat retains editorial discretion regarding inclusion, format, and timing to preserve doctrinal coherence and publication discipline.

6. Model Interfaces and Equivalence Notes

The Secretariat’s Validation Architecture and Accreditation Support Division may prepare non-binding equivalence notes describing how partner model families (stars, points, maturity, sector modules, deep dives) align to the canon, provided such notes do not import external certification or rating logics and do not interfere with GSIA licensing perimeters. Any such notes are Tertiary Instruments under Chapter 5 and are vendor- and partner-agnostic.

7. Training, Templates, and Capacity Support

Upon request, the Secretariat may offer non-binding training, templates, and technical notes to Validation Partners on canonical interpretation, consent-ledger semantics, anonymisation baselines, registry references, and publication discipline. Participation is voluntary and shall not create thresholds or conditions for licensing by GSIA. Materials shall be designed to avoid comparative misuse or exclusionary effects on smaller entities.

8. Communications and Public Claims

Partner communications referencing Agenda 2074 shall be precise, narrow, and consistent with Secretariat editorial standards. Any entity-level claim referencing Agenda 2074 requires a valid consent-ledger entry specifying content, audience, purpose, duration, and revocation state; no



underlying evidence shall be disclosed by the Secretariat absent separate, specific consent. The Secretariat may request correction or withdrawal of public materials that misstate canonical content, imply custodial endorsement, or risk comparative exposure.

9. Integrity, Grievances, and Referrals to GSIA

Where the Secretariat becomes aware of conduct by a Validation Partner that suggests coercive disclosure, misuse of the canon for comparative marketing, privacy breach, or other integrity concerns, it shall prepare a Referral Memorandum to GSIA per Chapter 6. Partners shall cooperate with reasonable custodial requests for framing documentation, without transferring raw evidence or identifiable personal data unless strictly necessary, consented, or validly ordered in a GSIA proceeding.

10. Liaison, Operating Notes, and Calendaring

Each Validation Partner of material scale shall designate a liaison officer for custodial coordination. The Secretariat and the partner may adopt a brief Operating Note establishing secure channels, document exchange templates, and a non-binding calendar for custodial briefings. Calendared interactions have no effect on GSIA licensing decisions and confer no endorsement.

11. Records, Archives, and Registry Discipline

All Secretariat–partner coordination records shall be captured in the Certified Registry consistent with Chapter 5, with appropriate classification, access controls, retention, and audit trails per Chapters 11 and 12. Public summaries shall exclude entity-identifying material unless consented; non-public holdings shall be protected by encryption and role-based access control.

12. Dispute Avoidance and Resolution

Differences concerning canonical references, publication posture, or application of consent-ledger rules shall be addressed first through liaison dialogue and, where necessary, a Joint Clarification Note approved by the Director-General and the partner’s authorised executive. If unresolved within thirty days and material to system integrity, either party may refer the matter to GSEA for a neutrality determination limited to institutional boundaries; such referral does not suspend GSIA licensing processes or Secretariat custodial acts unless jointly agreed.

13. Entry Into Force and Transitional Measures

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within ninety days, the Secretariat shall invite licensed Validation Partners to designate liaisons and adopt Operating Notes consistent with this Charter. Pre-existing practices inconsistent herewith shall be regularised within one hundred and twenty days, in a manner that preserves neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, revocability of consent, non-comparativity, and proportionality.

Chapter 18 — Amendments, Supremacy, and Legal Continuity Clause

1. Purpose and Scope

This Chapter establishes the procedures for amending this Charter, codifies the supremacy of the Charter within the internal legal order of Agenda 2074, and sets out rules guaranteeing continuity of lawful effects, instruments, and custodial functions across amendments, partial invalidity, or institutional transitions. It applies to all organs of the Secretariat and to all Creativa entities insofar as they interact with the Charter and its instruments.



2. Amendment Authority and Threshold

Amendments to this Charter are reserved to the GSEA Council acting as constitutional custodian of Agenda 2074. An amendment shall require a two-thirds supermajority of the GSEA Council members entitled to vote, recorded in a reasoned resolution that cites the provisions amended, the purposes served, and the expected effects on neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, non-comparativity, proportionality, and separation of powers. The Secretariat may propose amendments through a formal submission by the Director-General, accompanied by a doctrinal memorandum and a change-impact note; however, it has no power to enact amendments.

3. Amendment Procedure and Registry Discipline

A proposed amendment shall be circulated in draft to the Office of the Director-General, the Canonical Review Panel, and the Legal Affairs and Instruments Division for written observations. Upon adoption by the GSEA Council, the text of the amendment shall be assigned a Primary Instrument identifier, entered in the Certified Registry, and published with a consolidated version of the Charter that clearly indicates the changes and their effective date. If transitional provisions are required, they shall accompany the amendment and be recorded in the registry with explicit milestones.

4. Supremacy of the Charter

This Charter constitutes the supreme internal law governing the Secretariat's custodial mandate. In case of conflict, the Charter shall prevail over any Secondary or Tertiary Instrument, operating manual, guidance note, administrative practice, external memorandum, or host-country arrangement that is inconsistent with its provisions. Secondary Instruments prevail over Tertiary Instruments. Where ambiguity persists, the construction most protective of neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, revocability of consent, non-comparativity, and proportionality shall govern.

5. Savings, Transitional, and Grandfathering Provisions

Unless expressly repealed or superseded, all validly adopted instruments, registry entries, treasury arrangements, host-country administrative notes, and custodial technical baselines survive an amendment and remain in force to the extent consistent with the amended text. Where an instrument partially conflicts with an amendment, the consistent remainder shall continue in effect, and the Director-General shall, within ninety days, regularise the instrument through a conforming revision or rescission. Ongoing processes initiated under prior text shall continue under the old rules unless the amendment expressly provides otherwise or an accelerated transition is necessary to prevent material harm to confidentiality or non-comparativity.

6. Severability

If any provision of this Charter, or its application to any person or circumstance, is declared invalid by a competent internal authority or is rendered unenforceable under applicable host-country accommodation, the remainder shall not be affected, and the provision shall be applied to other persons or circumstances to the maximum extent lawfully permissible. The Director-General shall issue a Tertiary Instrument clarifying the severed scope and the remedial construction pending formal amendment, if any.

7. Conflict-of-Laws and Host-Country Accommodation

Where host-country or counterparty law imposes obligations that would frustrate core protections—confidentiality-by-default, consent-ledger governance, non-comparativity, or GSIA independence—the Secretariat shall seek lawful accommodation or limit processing to preserve internal law to the greatest extent. Any residual conflict shall be documented in the registry with a statement of necessity,



proportionality, and the least-intrusive measures adopted. Such documentation does not amend the Charter and shall not be construed to authorise comparative exposure or public-by-default disclosure.

8. Continuity of Ethics and Oversight

Nothing in an amendment or supersession may derogate from the independence of GSIA, its ethics and compliance jurisdiction, or due-process guarantees, save by an express and reasoned GSEA Council resolution that provides at least equivalent protections. Any change affecting GSIA visibility into levy routing, ring-fencing, or integrity safeguards shall be accompanied by transitional measures maintaining oversight continuity without granting GSIA policy or staffing control over the Secretariat.

9. Authentic Texts and Languages

The Director-General may designate one or more authoritative language versions of this Charter and its amendments for citation purposes. Certified translations shall be prepared and reviewed under Chapter 12. In the event of divergence, the authoritative version controls.

10. Entry Into Force and Publication

An amendment enters into force on the date specified in the GSEA Council resolution. The Executive Secretary shall publish the amendment (or a public summary if a portion is non-public) and the updated consolidated Charter in the Certified Registry without delay. Public-facing notices shall respect “transparency without exposure” and shall not identify entities unless a valid consent-ledger entry authorises the claim.

Chapter 19 — Dissolution, Reconstitution, or Renewal of the Secretariat

1. Purpose and Scope

This Chapter sets the lawful conditions and procedures for dissolving, reconstituting, or renewing the Agenda 2074 Secretariat at or before the conclusion of the fifty-year horizon, ensuring continuity of the canon, protection of confidential data, due respect for GSIA’s independent jurisdiction, and orderly management of archival, fiscal, and contractual affairs.

2. Exclusive Authority and Thresholds

Only the **GSEA Council** may authorise dissolution, reconstitution, or renewal of the Secretariat. Such action requires a **three-fourths supermajority** of the GSEA Council members entitled to vote, recorded in a reasoned resolution that states: (a) the option selected (dissolution, reconstitution, or renewal); (b) the legal and policy rationale; (c) the intended custodial architecture thereafter; and (d) the safeguards for continuity of confidentiality-by-default, consent-ledger governance, non-comparativity, and GSIA independence.

3. Renewal

Where continuity of the Secretariat is warranted, the GSEA Council may enact a Renewal Resolution extending the Secretariat’s mandate for a further defined term and directing any necessary amendments to modernise governance, technical baselines, or financial arrangements. Renewal preserves the identity of the Secretariat as an organ under GSEA and maintains all internal levies, ring-fencing rules, registry integrity, and oversight interfaces unless explicitly revised by amendment.



4. Reconstitution

Reconstitution is a structural change that preserves custodial functions under a successor administrative organ (or organs) while altering form, internal distribution of functions, or host-country arrangements. A Reconstitution Resolution shall: designate the successor organ(s); set a transition date; approve a Transition Plan; assign accountability for archives, registry, consent-ledger continuity, and treasury ring-fencing; and confirm that GSIA's ethics and compliance jurisdiction is preserved without dilution. Reconstitution does not extinguish canonical instruments or the internal levies established by Chapter X.1 unless expressly amended.

5. Dissolution

Dissolution is the formal termination of the Secretariat without immediate successor. Dissolution shall be considered only where a successor custodial solution has been approved or where the canon is discontinued by GSEA. A Dissolution Resolution shall specify: (a) the Terminal Date; (b) custodial arrangements for archives, registry, and consent-ledger; (c) disposition of the Secretariat Fund; (d) handling of contractual relations; (e) personnel separations consistent with neutrality and non-retaliation; and (f) the scope of surviving provisions.

6. Transition Governance and Joint Committee

For reconstitution or dissolution, the GSEA Council shall constitute a Joint Transition Committee composed of representatives from the Office of the Director-General, the Executive Secretary, the Secretariat Treasury Unit, the Digital Governance and Trust Infrastructure Division, and observers from GSIA (for integrity visibility). The Committee shall approve a Transition Plan covering milestones, continuity risks, archival integrity, consent-ledger migration, ring-fencing of funds, and communications.

7. Archives, Registry, and Consent-Ledger Continuity

The archives, canonical repositories, certified registry, and consent-ledger are inviolable custodial assets. They shall not be abandoned, fragmented, or transferred to any entity incapable of honouring confidentiality-by-default, consent-led disclosure, non-comparativity, proportionality, and auditability. In reconstitution, the successor organ shall assume stewardship without interruption, with integrity checks recorded in the registry. In dissolution without successor, GSEA shall designate a neutral custodian to preserve these assets under conditions equivalent to this Charter until a successor arrangement is constituted or the canon is lawfully retired.

8. Financial Closure and Disposition of Funds

Upon reconstitution or dissolution, the Secretariat Treasury Unit shall prepare a Final Treasury Statement detailing levy receipts by category, expenditures by authorised class, ring-fencing confirmations, liquidity position, and outstanding obligations. After satisfaction of lawful liabilities, any remaining balance of the Secretariat Fund shall be transferred to the successor custodial organ or, in dissolution without successor, to a GSEA-designated escrow solely for safeguarding canonical assets and archives. No distribution may be made to commercial entities or used for programme execution, political advocacy, or marketing.

9. Contracts, Licences, and Intellectual Property

Contracts and licences necessary for custodial operations shall be assigned to the successor organ on the Terminal Date, with counterparties notified through formal novation where required. Intellectual property in canonical texts, instruments, schemas, and marks shall remain under GSEA custodianship,



licensed to the successor organ as needed. No transfer shall authorise the successor to certify, rank, or expose entities comparatively in contravention of this Charter.

10. Personnel and Records

Personnel separations or transfers shall be conducted in a manner consistent with Chapter 10 (Personnel Code) and with non-retaliation protections. Personnel records shall be preserved under Chapter 12 and transferred only to the extent strictly necessary for continuity of custodial operations under equivalent confidentiality and access controls.

11. Survival of Core Protections

Regardless of dissolution or reconstitution, the following survive until lawfully superseded by amendment: (a) confidentiality-by-default and consent-ledger governance; (b) non-comparativity and proportionality doctrines; (c) GSIA independence and due-process guarantees; (d) inviolability and preservation of archives and registry; (e) prohibition on diversion of custodial funds; and (f) transparency-without-exposure posture for any public materials.

12. External Instruments and Host-Country Arrangements

Host-country and external administrative instruments shall be wound down, assigned, or replaced in accordance with their terms and with the Transition Plan, ensuring protection of archives and records and continuity of custodial functions. Where legal steps are required to maintain inviolability of archives or to protect consent-ledger materials, the Transition Committee shall initiate such steps promptly.

13. Dispute Avoidance and Resolution During Transition

Disputes regarding the interpretation of the Transition Plan or the disposition of custodial assets shall be addressed first through the Transition Committee and, if unresolved within thirty days, referred to the GSEA Council for a Neutrality Determination. Such referral shall not interrupt essential custodial continuity measures unless the GSEA Council orders a temporary stay for reasons of proportional risk control.

14. Public Communication During Transition

Public notices concerning renewal, reconstitution, or dissolution shall be limited to what is necessary to maintain confidence and continuity and shall not identify entities without a valid consent-ledger basis. The System Reporting Editorial Board shall coordinate messaging consistent with Chapter 5 and Chapter 14.

15. Entry Into Force and Timelines

This Chapter enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council. Within ninety days of a Renewal, Reconstitution, or Dissolution Resolution, the Transition Committee (where applicable) shall file the Transition Plan, the schedule of milestones, and the initial risk register in the Certified Registry. All milestones and closures shall be logged, with final certification of completion issued by the Director-General (or successor custodial authority) and noted by GSIA for integrity visibility.

Chapter 20 — Final Provisions

1. Binding Effect and Scope

This Charter constitutes the supreme internal legal instrument governing the Agenda 2074 Secretariat (“the Secretariat”) and is binding upon all Creativa entities insofar as they engage the Secretariat’s custodial functions or rely on its instruments. It shall be interpreted harmoniously with the Agenda



2074 canon and the separation-of-powers doctrine established across Chapters 1–19. Where ambiguity persists, the construction most protective of neutrality, confidentiality-by-default, consent-led disclosure, non-comparativity, and proportionality shall prevail.

2. Incorporation by Reference

The Funding and Treasury Directives (Chapters X.1 and X.2) are hereby incorporated by reference as integral parts of this Charter. Any subsequent updates adopted in accordance with this Charter's instrument hierarchy shall, upon entry into force, be deemed part of the Charter to the extent of their lawful scope.

3. Authentic Texts, Languages, and Certification

The Director-General may designate one or more authoritative language versions of this Charter for citation. Certified translations shall preserve doctrinal meaning and be recorded in the Certified Registry under Chapter 5. In the event of discrepancy between language versions, the authoritative version controls. The Executive Secretary shall certify the authenticity of the Charter and all amendments by registering the authoritative text, its consolidated version, and an issuance certificate bearing date and unique identifier.

4. Publication, Registry, and Public Summaries

The Executive Secretary shall publish a public summary of this Charter on the Secretariat's official register, together with the consolidated text or, where classification constraints apply, a summary sufficient to evidence legal effect without compromising confidentiality. Publication shall never identify entities or disclose validation evidence absent an explicit, informed, and revocable consent recorded on the consent ledger. The Certified Registry entry shall include instrument identifiers, date of adoption, effective date, cross-references, version history, and any transitional notes.

5. Notices and Service

Notices issued under this Charter shall be served through the Certified Registry or other secure channels designated by the Executive Secretary. Service is deemed effected upon registry entry with a time-stamped confirmation, save where a specific instrument prescribes an alternative mode. Where consent is required for any entity-level disclosure, the relevant ledger identifier shall be cited in the notice and linked to the consent record.

6. Computation of Time

Time periods prescribed by this Charter shall be computed in calendar days unless otherwise specified. Where a period would expire on a non-business day at the Secretariat's seat, it shall expire on the next business day. Effective dates specified in GSEA resolutions or Primary Instruments control over general computation rules.

7. Waiver and Estoppel

No failure or delay by the Secretariat to exercise any right or remedy under this Charter shall operate as a waiver thereof. No waiver shall be effective unless in writing and entered in the Certified Registry. No principle of estoppel shall be invoked to compel the Secretariat to act contrary to confidentiality-by-default, consent-led governance, or the non-comparativity doctrine.

8. No Third-Party Rights or Certification Effect

Nothing in this Charter shall be construed to create rights of action for third parties or to confer certification, rating, endorsement, or eligibility status upon any entity. The Secretariat does not



adjudicate compliance, license Validation Partners, execute programmes, or certify outcomes; such functions remain outside its mandate as stipulated in Chapters 6, 7, 8, 9, and 17.

9. Relationship to External Instruments

External memoranda, administrative arrangements, or host-country instruments concluded pursuant to Chapter 13 shall not modify, diminish, or supersede the protections of this Charter. In the event of tension, the Secretariat shall adopt the least-intrusive lawful measures to preserve internal law, including limiting processing or disclosure, documenting necessity and proportionality, and notifying GSEA and—where integrity is implicated—GSIA.

10. Headings, Numbering, and Formatting

Headings and numbering in this Charter serve solely for convenience and have no interpretive effect. In cases of conflict between headings and text, the text controls. Formatting changes or clerical corrections made by corrigendum under Chapter 5 do not alter legal meaning.

11. Severability and Partial Invalidity

If any provision of this Charter is held invalid or unenforceable as applied in a specific circumstance, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect, and the invalid provision shall be applied to other circumstances to the maximum lawful extent. The Director-General shall issue a Tertiary Instrument noting the severed scope pending any formal amendment under Chapter 18.

12. Transitional Provisions and Continuity

Upon adoption, all validly issued instruments, registries, consents, archival entries, and treasury arrangements remain in force to the extent consistent with this Charter. Where harmonisation is required, the Director-General shall regularise such instruments within the periods specified in Chapters 5, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 18, favouring continuity, minimal necessary change, and preservation of the consent-ledger posture.

13. Integrity Visibility and Due Process

Nothing in these Final Provisions alters GSIA's independent ethics and compliance visibility as defined in Chapter 6. Any Secretariat action materially affecting a participant's custodial posture shall remain subject to notice, the opportunity to respond, reasoned outcome, and an internal route for procedural review under Chapters 5, 6, and 10.

14. Entry into Force

This Charter enters into force on the date of its adoption by the GSEA Council, as recorded in the Certified Registry. From that date, the Secretariat shall operate exclusively under this Charter, and all internal custodial acts shall conform to its provisions.

15. Execution and Certification Clause

Adoption of this Charter shall be evidenced by the signatures, physical or cryptographic, of the competent officers designated by the GSEA Council. The Executive Secretary shall issue a Certification of Adoption containing: the date and venue (or electronic meeting details) of adoption, the list of voting members, the recorded vote, the authoritative language designation, and the registry identifier. The Certification of Adoption shall be appended to the Charter's registry entry and, where appropriate, an authenticated public summary shall be made available.



Chapter 21 – Funding Architecture of the Agenda for Social Equity 2074 Secretariat

1. Legal Status of Funding Obligations

The Agenda for Social Equity 2074 (hereinafter “Agenda 2074”) operates under the custodianship of the Global Social Equity Alliance (GSEA). As Agenda 2074 constitutes a supreme normative and policy canon within the Creativa governance architecture, its Secretariat shall be endowed with a stable, predictable, and ring-fenced funding mechanism. This mechanism is legally constituted as an internal fiscal covenant, binding on all organisations, programmes, and membership-based structures operating under GSEA, GSIA, GSCA, GSDA, and the WOSL Group.

These obligations are not contractual in the market sense but arise from internal constitutional hierarchy, analogous to an internal levy authorised by the Creativa Mandate and reinforced through organisational bylaws and governance instruments adopted by each participating entity. As such, no bilateral agreements are required unless mandated by statutory law in a specific jurisdiction; instead, the obligations are integrated into each participating entity’s internal governance instruments through a unified Funding Directive.

2. Composition of the Funding Base

The financial base of the Agenda 2074 Secretariat shall consist of three categories of contributions, each reflecting the respective entity’s economic capacity, structural position, and operational mandate within the Creativa universe.

2.1 Organisational Contributions (Structural Entities)

Each organisation operating under GSEA, GSIA, GSCA, GSDA, and the WOSL Group shall contribute 2% of its annual gross revenue to the Agenda 2074 Secretariat.

This contribution shall be interpreted as:

- A *structural levy* linked to the entity’s constitutional standing within the Creativa hierarchy;
- A *non-discretionary internal charge* that supersedes discretionary budgetary allocations and shall be embedded into annual budgeting processes;
- A *predictable fiscal stream* intended to guarantee administrative continuity for Agenda 2074 over its fifty-year horizon.

The 2% levy applies exclusively to gross revenue generated by the legal entity itself and does not extend to subsidiaries unless separately incorporated under the Creativa universe and independently benefiting from Agenda 2074 governance services.

2.2 Programme-Based Contributions (Operational Instruments)

All programmes, frameworks, or multi-year initiatives operating under GSEA, GSCA, GSIA, GSDA, or associated institutional structures—including, but not limited to, SDEP (SFPSEI), Power Play, PCGG, DESA implementations, and all REC-level or sovereign-level programmes—shall contribute 3% of their annual programme-generated revenue.

This 3% contribution is a *programme-level fiscal covenant* and shall be applied irrespective of funding source, including:

- DFI-mobilised capital;



- Sovereign or sub-sovereign programme allocations;
- Commercial revenues;
- PPP-derived service revenues;
- Any other income attributable to the programme's operational lifecycle.

For the avoidance of doubt, SDEP (including its naming variant SFPSEI under SLUC) is subject to this 3% contribution regardless of whether the revenue is generated under SLUC, GSEA structures, or hybrid arrangements involving RECs or sovereign partners.

2.3 Membership-Derived Contributions (WOSL Group and Affiliated Ecosystem)

All SME membership contributions collected within the WOSL Group or its affiliated membership structures shall be subject to a **0.5% deduction**, payable to the Agenda 2074 Secretariat.

This contribution:

- Applies only to SME members, as defined by the membership model of the WOSL Group;
- Is deducted at source as part of the membership fee processing;
- Does not impose additional reporting or administrative burdens on SMEs;
- Is treated internally as a solidarity contribution from the membership ecosystem to the Agenda 2074 canon.

Membership-level contributions are explicitly capped at 0.5%, reflecting the proportionality principle and the economic sensitivity of micro- and small-enterprise participation.

3. Nature and Hierarchy of the Contributions

3.1 Classification as Internal Constitutional Levies

The contributions described herein are legally treated as internal constitutional levies. They do not constitute taxes, fees, premiums, or surcharges under public law, but rather *internal governance obligations* binding upon Creativa entities through:

- The Creativa Mandate;
- The constitutional hierarchy of GSEA;
- The administrative supremacy of the Agenda 2074 canon;
- The fiduciary architecture outlined in AfSE 2074.

3.2 Precedence Over Optional Allocations

The levies established in this chapter shall take precedence over:

- Optional donations;
- CSR-based allocations;
- Discretionary inter-organisational transfers;
- Non-binding resolutions.



The purpose of this precedence is to ensure that Agenda 2074 retains operational continuity independent of fluctuating markets, political cycles, or the financial conditions of any single contributing entity or programme.

4. Collection, Routing, and Ring-Fencing of Funds

4.1 Collection Mechanism

All contributions shall be collected through the internal treasury systems of the contributing entities. Each entity shall be obligated to incorporate the levy mechanism into its financial governance instruments and annual budget cycle.

4.2 Routing to the Agenda 2074 Secretariat Fund

Funds shall be transmitted to the Agenda 2074 Secretariat Fund, a ring-fenced internal account maintained under GSEA authority and subject to GSIA oversight for integrity, but not to GSIA control.

4.3 Prohibition on Diversion

The levies are non-discretionary; no entity may divert, defer, or reassign these funds without explicit authorisation from:

- The GSEA Board (as policy custodian), and
- The GSIA Oversight Chamber (ensuring compliance integrity).

Any diversion shall constitute a material governance breach.

5. Usage and Scope of the Secretariat Fund

The Secretariat Fund shall be dedicated exclusively to Agenda 2074 custodial functions, including:

- Normative maintenance of the 17 Social Global Goals (SGGs);
- Secretariat staff, infrastructure, and technical systems;
- Digital governance infrastructure (consent ledger, anonymisation framework, standards schemas);
- Global reporting and REC-level coordination;
- Translation, legal harmonisation, academic research, and governance consultations;
- Convening of global stakeholder assemblies, working groups, and policy forums;
- Administrative and logistical operations necessary to support a fifty-year global framework.

No expenditure from the Secretariat Fund may be used for programme execution, project delivery, political advocacy, or commercial activities.

6. Oversight and Assurance

6.1 GSIA Oversight

GSIA shall exercise oversight limited to:

- Integrity of the levy collection;
- Integrity of routing and ring-fencing;
- Ethical compliance relating to privacy, transparency, and integrity of reporting.



GSIA shall not interfere in policy matters, staffing decisions, or administrative functions of the Secretariat.

6.2 Annual Certification

An annual Secretariat Funding Certification shall be produced, containing:

- Total contributions by category;
- Compliance status of each participating entity;
- Use-of-funds narrative;
- Variance explanations;
- Forecast for the forthcoming fiscal year.

This certification shall be anonymised in system-level reporting, in accordance with the confidentiality posture of Agenda 2074.

7. Entry Into Force

This Funding Chapter shall enter into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council and shall be integrated into the foundational governance instruments of:

- GSEA, GSIA, GSCA, GSDA;
- All relevant WOSL Group entities;
- All programmes operating under the Creativa universe.

No further bilateral agreements are necessary unless mandated by jurisdictional law.

Chapter 21 — The Secretariat Funding Directive

1. Legal Authority and Hierarchical Status

This Directive is enacted under the authority of the Global Social Equity Alliance (GSEA), serving as the constitutional custodian of the Agenda for Social Equity 2074 (“Agenda 2074”). It constitutes a binding internal fiscal instrument applicable to all organisations, programmes, and membership-based structures within the Creativa governance universe, including but not limited to GSEA, GSIA, GSCA, GSDA, and the WOSL Group.

The Directive forms part of the constitutional framework of Agenda 2074 and shall supersede any inconsistent internal financial protocols, bylaws, or standing resolutions within the entities to which it applies.

2. Scope of Application

This Directive applies to:

- a. All governing organisations and bodies operating under GSEA, GSIA, GSCA, GSDA, and the WOSL Group;
- b. All programmes, initiatives, frameworks, or multi-year instruments administered or co-administered by any Creativa entity;
- c. All membership-based revenue flows within the WOSL Group and its affiliated structures;
- d. All future entities established under Creativa governance unless explicitly exempted by the GSEA Council.



Exemptions are granted only through a formal resolution of the GSEA Council with concurrence from the GSIA Oversight Chamber on matters of compliance integrity.

3. Establishment of the Agenda 2074 Secretariat Levy

3.1 Organisational Revenue Levy (2%)

Every organisation under GSEA, GSIA, GSCA, GSDA, and the WOSL Group shall contribute two percent (2%) of its annual gross revenue to the Agenda 2074 Secretariat Fund.

This levy:

1. arises automatically as a constitutional obligation;
2. is not subject to discretionary waiver by any entity;
3. shall be integrated into the entity's annual budget cycle;
4. shall be remitted quarterly or at another interval determined by the Secretariat Treasury Unit.

3.2 Programme Revenue Levy (3%)

All programmes operating under the Creativa governance universe—including but not limited to SDEP/SFPSEI, Power Play, PCGG, DESA frameworks, REC-level initiatives, and sovereign-level engagements—shall contribute three percent (3%) of annual programme-generated revenue.

The programme levy applies to:

- a. Development finance inflows (grants, loans, mezzanine instruments, blended facilities);
- b. Service revenues;
- c. PPP-derived revenues;
- d. Commercial or quasi-commercial programme earnings;
- e. Any financial flows contractually or operationally attributable to the programme.

3.3 Membership Contribution Levy (0.5%)

All SME membership fees collected within the WOSL Group or its affiliated membership structures shall be subject to a zero-point-five percent (0.5%) levy, deducted at source and remitted to the Agenda 2074 Secretariat Fund.

This levy:

1. applies only to SME categories;
2. is embedded into the membership billing architecture;
3. imposes no additional obligations on SME members themselves;
4. is treated within the WOSL Group as an internal solidarity mechanism.

4. Nature and Legal Character of the Levies

4.1 Internal Constitutional Levies

The financial contributions mandated by this Directive are classified as internal constitutional levies, arising from the governance structure of the Creativa universe. They are not contractual fees, taxes, or external charges.



4.2 Precedence

These levies shall take precedence over all discretionary allocations, including CSR contributions, voluntary transfers, or optional programme support allocations.

4.3 Non-Deferrable Status

No entity may defer, suspend, or partially remit the required levy without:

- a. A resolution of the GSEA Council; and
- b. A concurrence finding by the GSIA Oversight Chamber affirming due cause grounded in compliance integrity.

5. Administration and Routing

5.1 Secretariat Fund

All levies shall be deposited into the Agenda 2074 Secretariat Fund, a ring-fenced account administered by the Secretariat's Treasury Unit.

The Fund is:

1. legally distinct from programme budgets;
2. not accessible to any implementing agency (including Agenda 74 Agency or DESA units);
3. protected from diversion, encumbrance, or reallocation.

5.2 Reporting and Certification

The Secretariat Treasury Unit shall prepare an annual:

- Consolidated Revenue Statement;
- Compliance Ledger of Contributions;
- Forecasting Memorandum;
- Variance Analysis; and
- Certification of Adherence.

These documents shall be submitted to the GSEA Executive Council and reviewed by GSIA solely for integrity and compliance.

6. Permitted Uses of the Secretariat Fund

The Secretariat Fund may only be used for:

- a. Administrative, normative, and custodial functions of the Agenda 2074 Secretariat;
- b. Canon maintenance of the 17 Social Global Goals;
- c. Governance harmonisation with RECs, sovereign entities, and institutional partners;
- d. Digital governance infrastructure (consent ledger, anonymisation architecture, standard schemas);
- e. Secretariat staffing, translation, research, convening functions, and technical assistance;
- f. Production of system-level anonymised reporting;
- g. Legal harmonisation functions necessary for global adoption and continuity.

The Fund may not be used for programme execution, political advocacy, campaigning, or commercial activities.



7. Compliance and Enforcement

7.1 GSIA Oversight

GSIA shall supervise compliance with this Directive by ensuring:

1. transparent routing and non-diversion of levies;
2. adherence to the proportionality and non-exemption rules;
3. integrity in reporting.

GSIA has *no authority* to influence Secretariat policy, internal staffing, or operational decisions.

7.2 Non-Compliance Procedure

Where an entity fails to remit the mandated levy:

1. A Notice of Non-Compliance shall be issued by the Secretariat Treasury Unit;
2. A 30-day cure period is provided;
3. Persistent non-compliance is referred to the GSIA Ethics Chamber;
4. Remedies include mandatory corrective action, conditional accreditation renewal (where applicable), and proportional sanctions.

8. Entry Into Force

This Directive enters into force upon formal adoption by the GSEA Council and shall be incorporated into:

- The governance instruments of all Creativa entities;
- The Secretariat Charter;
- Annual budgeting frameworks;
- Accreditation protocols for new or future entities.

No bilateral agreement is required for its enforceability unless mandated by statutory law within a jurisdiction.

Chapter 22 — Secretariat Treasury and Compliance Procedures

1. Establishment of the Secretariat Treasury Unit

1.1 Mandate and Authority

The Secretariat Treasury Unit (“STU”) is hereby constituted as the sole administrative body responsible for the financial management, internal auditing preparation, levy collection, routing, forecasting, and expenditure control of the Agenda 2074 Secretariat Fund.

It operates under the authority of GSEA, with oversight limited to GSIA’s integrity mandate. Internal Treasury decisions are not subject to approval by GSIA, provided compliance is observed.

1.2 Institutional Independence

The STU shall retain operational independence from all programme-finance systems, including the AfSE 2074 funding architecture, Agenda 74 Agency treasury protocols, DESA financial streams, and WOSL Group membership accounting.

Its remit is strictly custodial and administrative, without adjudicatory or policy-setting authority.



2. Levy Collection Procedures

2.1 Quarterly Collection Cycle

All levies established in Chapter X.1 shall be remitted on a quarterly basis, unless the Secretariat determines that monthly remittances are necessary to ensure liquidity or mitigate material deviations. The STU shall issue a Quarterly Levy Call Notice twenty (20) days prior to the due date.

2.2 Mandatory Remittance Protocol

Each entity subject to levy obligations shall transmit payment through approved internal transfer channels into the Secretariat Fund.

Transfers must satisfy:

- a. traceability requirements;
- b. completeness of metadata;
- c. certification by the contributing entity's finance or treasury director;
- d. confirmation of alignment with internal revenue accounts.

2.3 Prohibition on Netting or Offsetting

No contributing entity may offset its levy obligations against receivables, claims, programme expenditures, or inter-organisational balances.

All payments shall be gross, unconditional, and free from encumbrance.

3. Routing, Segregation, and Ring-Fencing of Funds

3.1 Single Fund Rule

All revenues collected under the Directive shall be routed exclusively into the Agenda 2074 Secretariat Fund, which must remain segregated from:

- programme-specific funds;
- commercial accounts;
- donor-restricted accounts;
- membership funds;
- capital market instruments;
- cash equivalents assigned to other Creativa entities.

3.2 Segregated Ledger System

The STU shall maintain a Segregated Ledger System (SLS) recording:

- a. source entity;
- b. levy category (organisational, programme, membership);
- c. booking date;
- d. verification status;
- e. variance indicators;
- f. compliance flags.

Ledger entries must be immutable once certified, with amendments permitted solely through a formal correction protocol.



4. Expenditure Control and Disbursement Protocols

4.1 Approved Expenditure Categories

The Secretariat Fund shall finance only the expenditures authorised under Chapter 21, including custodial, administrative, normative, and technical governance functions.

4.2 Disbursement Authority

A disbursement shall require:

1. A written requisition submitted by the relevant Secretariat Division;
2. Verification by the STU for conformity with authorised categories;
3. Approval by the Secretariat Director-General;
4. Dual-signature authorisation executed under an internal control matrix.

4.3 Prohibition on Cross-Entity Spending

Funds may not be disbursed:

- a. to programmes;
- b. to external partners;
- c. to implementation agencies;
- d. to commercial subsidiaries;
- e. for political, advocacy, or campaigning activity.

Any such expenditure constitutes a material governance breach.

5. Forecasting, Budgeting, and Financial Planning

5.1 Annual Treasury Plan

The STU shall produce an Annual Treasury Plan (ATP) including:

- a. forecasted levy inflows by category;
- b. expected liquidity requirements;
- c. expenditure ceilings per Secretariat division;
- d. risk assessments;
- e. variance management procedures.

5.2 Mid-Year Revision

The ATP shall be subject to a mid-year revision to reflect:

- macroeconomic fluctuations,
- programme revenue variability,
- internal structural changes,
- variations in membership volume,
- emerging Secretariat resource demands.

6. Compliance Monitoring Mechanisms

6.1 Compliance Ledger

The STU shall maintain a Compliance Ledger containing:



- a. remittance timeliness;
- b. remittance completeness;
- c. levy accuracy;
- d. unresolved variances;
- e. cure-period notices;
- f. referrals to GSIA.

6.2 Notice of Non-Compliance

Where a contributing entity fails to remit levies in full or on time:

1. The STU shall issue a Notice of Non-Compliance (NNC);
2. A cure period of thirty (30) days shall apply;
3. Failure to cure shall trigger automatic referral to the GSIA Ethics Chamber.

6.3 Material Non-Compliance

An entity shall be deemed materially non-compliant when:

- a. three or more NNCs occur within a twelve-month period;
- b. any single levy remains unpaid after the cure period;
- c. financial reporting contains material misrepresentation.

Material non-compliance may affect accreditation status (where relevant) or trigger proportional corrective actions.

7. Audit, Verification, and Transparency Procedures

7.1 Internal Treasury Review

The STU shall conduct monthly internal control reviews assessing:

- reconciliation accuracy,
- ledger integrity,
- routing fidelity,
- liquidity sufficiency.

7.2 Independent Oversight by GSIA

GSIA shall verify:

- a. the integrity of levy flows;
- b. the legality of routing and classification;
- c. the absence of diversion or unauthorised use.

GSIA shall not evaluate policy priorities or operational decisions of the Secretariat.

7.3 Annual Treasury Statement

The STU shall publish an Annual Treasury Statement, containing:

- a. aggregated levy totals;
- b. compliance summary;
- c. expenditure summary;
- d. audit findings;



- e. liquidity analysis;
- f. variance narrative.

No entity-level information may be disclosed beyond what is consented or strictly necessary under internal law.

8. Treasury Risk Management

8.1 Risk Identification

The STU shall maintain a risk registry addressing:

- liquidity risks;
- revenue variability risks;
- internal control weaknesses;
- cyber and data integrity risks;
- operational overhead risks.

8.2 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures include:

- a. maintenance of a minimum liquidity buffer;
- b. diversification of levy inflows by category;
- c. segregation of duties across treasury operations;
- d. dual-signature disbursement controls;
- e. periodic stress-testing of levy inflow resilience.

9. Enforcement and Remedial Actions

9.1 Treasury Enforcement Powers

The STU may:

- issue NNCs;
- freeze non-essential internal financial privileges of non-compliant entities;
- recommend corrective measures to GSEA;
- initiate GSIA referral procedures.

9.2 GSIA Remedial Authority

Following referral, GSIA may order:

- a. corrective action plans;
- b. mandatory training;
- c. temporary accreditation restrictions;
- d. proportional sanctions consistent with internal law.

10. Entry Into Force and Integration

This Directive enters into force upon adoption by the GSEA Council and shall be incorporated into:

- the Secretariat Charter;
- the internal treasury protocols of all Creativa entities;



- GSIA's compliance manuals for monetary governance.

It shall remain binding for the full duration of Agenda 2074 unless amended by a supermajority resolution of the GSEA Council.