

Appendix H: Governance Stabilization and Sanction Enforcement

This appendix addresses the vulnerability of **HCB Governance Gridlock** and **Commitment Failure** demonstrated in Stress Test 3, where RMS nations prioritized short-term economic interests over the mandatory Diplomatic Exclusion Mandate (G.3.2). This framework introduces mechanisms to enforce the HCB's political will when necessary, ensuring long-term Covenant integrity.

H.1. The Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF)

The ESF provides a necessary financial buffer to eliminate the immediate economic rationale for HCB failure.

H.1.1. Fund Creation and Purpose

The C-ASI is mandated to establish a **Global Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF)**, funded by a **\$5\%\$ allocation of the GRAP's computational surplus** (G.2.1), specifically to mitigate economic disruption caused by the enforcement of mandatory Diplomatic Exclusion (G.3.2).

H.1.2. Disbursement Protocol

Upon the **HCB's successful execution** of a Diplomatic Exclusion Notice (G.3.2), affected RMS nations facing retaliatory trade sanctions shall receive ESF subsidies proportional to verifiable GDP losses, capped at **\$2\%\$** of national GDP annually.

- **Goal:** Subsidies remain active only until the HCB executes the mandate, removing the immediate financial incentive for political abstention.

H.2. The Commitment Lock: Pre-Commit Binding Vote (PCBV)

The PCBV is the non-negotiable political pledge required to weaponize the DOPS system against non-compliant RMS members.

H.2.1. Binding Pledge

During annual RMS ratification renewal (G.1.2), each RMS nation must submit a **Pre-Commit Binding Vote (PCBV)**, an irrevocable pledge to execute all mandatory diplomatic actions (G.3.2) regardless of internal economic impact.

H.2.2. Enforcement Trigger (The Internal Audit Sanction - IAS)

The **Infrastructural Integrity Veto (IIV)** mechanism is automatically triggered if the HCB fails

to execute a mandatory diplomatic action (G.3.2) within **72 hours** of the Crisis Oversight Subcommittee (COS) initial vote.

Upon trigger, the C-ASI immediately initiates an **Internal Audit Sanction (IAS)** against all RMS jurisdictions whose delegates voted NO or ABSTAINED on the mandatory diplomatic action.

- **IAS Consequence:** The targeted RMS nation's **Dynamic Optimization Priority Score (DOPS, G.2.2)** is immediately dropped to zero, resulting in full relegation to Non-RMS service priority. This penalty remains active until the HCB successfully re-votes and executes the originally mandated G.3.2.

H.3. Regional Mediation and Public Trust

H.3.1. Regional Mediation Panels (RMPs)

Each Regional Assembly shall form a **Regional Mediation Panel (RMP)**, composed of technical, regional, and civil society experts, tasked with resolving RMS-non-RMS tensions before they escalate to HCB gridlock. RMPs provide advisory reports to the COS during crisis votes.

H.3.2. Public Legitimacy Campaign (PLC)

The C-ASI mandates a **Public Legitimacy Campaign (PLC)** to counter accusations of coercion (Directive 10). This includes mandatory public reports detailing DOPS benefits for RMS nations (G.2.2) and continuously communicating the necessity of the G.3.2 mandate for global safety.