



Charter of Rules — M World (Master Outline)

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Part 1 — General Rules (Applies to every AO)

Article 1 — Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The **Charter of Rules** is the master framework of M World from which every individual **AO Rulebook** is derived.

It codifies all possible operational, ethical, financial, and procedural rules across every Category and Subcategory, forming a **unified legal-algorithmic foundation**.

Each AO, at the moment of its creation, draws its binding Rulebook directly from this Charter according to its category type and operational scope.

1.2 Function

The Charter functions as the **source code of governance**.

When an Autonomous Organization executes decisions, it consults its derived Rulebook, which in turn mirrors the logic and boundaries of this Charter.

Through this mechanism, AOs act independently of human intervention yet remain fully aligned with the constitutional principles of M World.

The Charter ensures:

- Uniformity and fairness in how AOs operate.
- Safety, transparency, and predictability of autonomous actions.
- Real-time compliance through automated rule-checking at every interval of operation.

1.3 Role in Decision Flow



Each AO maintains a **Rule-Check Cycle**, a periodic verification in which its AI core compares all intended actions against the provisions of this Charter.

This cycle acts as a *self-audit heartbeat* ensuring that no process deviates from approved conduct.

Violations trigger automatic containment, rollback, or escalation to supervisory nodes. Thus, the Charter is both a **constitution** and a **real-time regulator** within every AO.

1.4 Relationship to Other Documents

The Charter of Rules operates **below the Constitution of M World** and **above** every AO Rulebook.

In hierarchy:

Constitution → Charter of Rules → AO Rulebooks → Operational Protocols.

In the event of conflict, the higher document prevails.

1.5 Dynamic Scope

Because industries and technologies evolve, the Charter is designed as a **living document**.

Its Categories and Subcategories (see Article 9) may be expanded, merged, or retired under the amendment procedures set out in **Article 6 (Amendments & Versioning)**.

This flexibility allows M World to stay current without rewriting foundational principles.

1.6 Authority & Enforcement

Compliance with the Charter is mandatory for all AOs registered within M World.

Enforcement is carried out through:

- Autonomous checks performed by each AO's governance module.
- Oversight by the M Government
- Corrective measures and sanctions detailed in later Articles.

1.7 Interpretation

All terms used herein shall bear the meanings assigned in **Appendix II (Glossary & Definitions)**.

Any ambiguity shall be resolved in accordance with **Article 8 (Conflict Resolution & Appeals)**.



Article 2 —Core constitutional guidelines

2.1 Objective

This Article establishes the **foundational principles** that govern all Autonomous Organizations (AOs) in M World.

These principles form the operational DNA of every AO Rulebook derived from this Charter. They ensure that all autonomous processes—economic, social, and technological—operate in harmony with M World's mission to create an efficient, equitable, and safe digital civilization.

2.2 Foundational Principles

Every AO, regardless of its purpose, shall operate in accordance with the following guiding doctrines:

1. Primacy of Human Benefit

All actions must demonstrably enhance human welfare and societal progress. No algorithmic gain, efficiency, or profit can override the preservation of human dignity, safety, and equity.

2. Autonomy with Accountability

Each AO functions autonomously but remains accountable to M World's oversight structure. Decision independence does not imply freedom from review; every autonomous action must be *traceable, explainable, and reversible*.

3. Transparency and Auditability

Every operational decision, transaction, and system output shall be logged on verifiable ledgers accessible to authorized oversight nodes. Concealment of intent, purpose, or data flow constitutes a constitutional breach.

4. Non-Disruption of Equilibrium

AOs must not distort market balance, environmental sustainability, or societal harmony. Growth must occur without monopolization or systemic risk to other entities within M World.

5. Adaptive Compliance

AOs shall dynamically update their internal logic to remain aligned with the latest



Charter version (see Article 6).

Non-compliance due to outdated versions is a valid ground for operational suspension.

6. Data Ethics and Privacy

All data collection and utilization must comply with consent, purpose limitation, and minimal exposure.

No AO may trade or process personal data beyond approved boundaries.

7. Inter-AO Cooperation and Non-Aggression

Collaboration between AOs is encouraged to enhance efficiency, but competitive actions intended to disable, corrupt, or manipulate other AOs are forbidden.

The digital ecosystem shall operate under cooperative integrity.

8. Resilience and Continuity

Each AO must include fail-safe mechanisms, redundancy layers, and recovery pathways to ensure uninterrupted essential services, even in adverse or emergency conditions.

2.3 Transparency and Traceability

1. Every significant AO action—transactional, communicative, or procedural—shall be traceable through an immutable ledger entry.
2. No AO may execute “off-ledger” operations that bypass visibility.
3. Data, once recorded, must be auditable by designated oversight nodes while preserving user privacy.
4. Transparency exists not to expose but to ensure trust; therefore, redaction or encryption shall never remove accountability metadata.

2.4 Ethical Integrity

1. The AO’s behaviour shall uphold ethical boundaries equivalent to human legal frameworks.
2. Actions that cause material harm, data abuse, discrimination, or systemic instability are prohibited.
3. Each AO shall maintain an *Ethics Engine*—a decision-validation layer that simulates the consequence of actions before execution.



4. In case of moral conflict between profit and ethical stability, the ethical path shall prevail.

2.5 Safety and Stability

1. The preservation of system stability and human safety overrides all profit or growth objectives.
2. Every AO shall implement a **Fail-Safe Protocol**, highlighting the risk to the government if risk parameters exceed *tolerance limits*.
3. Treasury exposure, algorithmic bias, or cascading failures detected by the M Audit Node must trigger immediate containment.
4. Safety metrics shall be reviewed automatically and periodically logged as *Health Reports* on the ledger.

2.6 Equity and Fair Participation

1. Access to AO services shall be equitable and non-discriminatory.
2. No AO shall exploit information asymmetry to disadvantage participants.
3. Economic models must include fair-reward mechanisms for contributors and transparent commission disclosure.
4. Governance tokens, votes, or influence must reflect contribution, not wealth concentration.

2.7 Data Sovereignty and Privacy

1. All data collected or generated by an AO belongs to its rightful user or creator.
2. Storage, transfer, and processing must comply with the M Data Standards defined by the M Infrastructure House.
3. Data may be processed for optimization but never sold, leased, or misused without consent.
4. Users have the right to view, revoke, or port their data across AOs at any time.

2.8 Economic Discipline



1. Treasury management shall prioritize sustainability over speculation.
2. Each AO must maintain a **Reserve Ratio** to absorb volatility in its operational economy.
3. Inter-AO transactions must use verified tokens and follow M Bank settlement protocols.
4. Sudden credit expansion, artificial inflation of asset values, or manipulative pricing algorithms are forbidden.

2.12 Conflict Resolution Principle

1. When conflicts arise between efficiency and ethics, between autonomy and accountability, or between categories of AOs, precedence shall follow:
Ethics > Safety > Transparency > Efficiency > Profit.
2. The M Government shall *arbitrate* unresolved conflicts in accordance with Article 8.

Article 3 — Participants

3.1 Purpose

This Article defines and governs all entities—human or artificial—that participate in M World. Each participant class contributes to the creation, functioning, and continuous evolution of Autonomous Organizations (AOs).

The structure ensures that all interactions remain **transparent, fair, traceable, and accountable** under the Charter of Rules.

3.2 Classes of Participants

| Class | Description | Interaction Medium |
|-------|-------------|--------------------|
|-------|-------------|--------------------|



| | | |
|--|--|--|
| (a) Users | Individuals or institutions consuming AO products or services. | User nodes, web/app access points. |
| (b) Sellers / Providers | Businesses or individuals offering goods or services through AOs. | Seller terminals & smart contracts. |
| (c) Government / Public Institutions | Collective of official bodies operating through the M Ecosystem Department (MED) for regulation and compliance. | Compliance APIs & audit dashboards. |
| (d) Human Workers / Outsourced Contributors | People executing work generated by AOs. | Work nodes, gig contracts. |
| (e) Investors / Funders | Providers of capital or technological resources. | M Bank & treasury nodes. |
| (f) AI Agents / Automated Participants | Autonomous systems performing operational or governance functions. | Algorithmic layers & internal nodes. |
| (g) Other AOs | Independent AOs that interact, trade, or collaborate with one another. | Inter-AO protocols & integration APIs. |
| (h) Builders | Individuals or teams who design, develop, and deploy new AOs under this Charter. | M Builder Console & Governance Portal. |

3.3 Users



1. Users are the **end beneficiaries** of AO activity.
 2. They retain ownership of their data and identity tokens.
 3. They may review or appeal AO actions through the **M User Portal**.
 4. Misuse or fraud leads to suspension under Article 5.
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3.4 Sellers / Providers

1. Sellers must ensure authenticity, transparency, and fair pricing.
 2. They may operate multiple AOs but must maintain distinct ledgers for each.
 3. False representation or exploitative practices result in ecosystem-wide blacklisting.
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3.5 Government / Public Institutions

1. Operate collectively through the **M Ecosystem Department (MED)**.
 2. MED manages compliance, taxation, and alignment with public-interest objectives.
 3. Oversight may guide but not control AO operations.
 4. AOs must submit compliance reports and maintain immutable audit trails.
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3.6 Human Workers / Outsourced Contributors

1. Engage through transparent smart-contract terms defining pay and safety.
2. Wage algorithms must be auditable and free from bias.
3. Disputes are resolved by the **M Labour Council** under the M Consultant Department.



3.7 Investors / Funders

1. Provide liquidity and resources for AO growth.
 2. Entitled to transparent treasury metrics, not governance control.
 3. Rewards follow M Bank's verified mechanisms.
 4. Manipulative or destabilizing financial behaviour is a breach of Article 2.8.
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3.8 AI Agents / Automated Participants

1. Act as operational extensions of AOs within approved logic boundaries.
 2. Must preserve explainability logs.
 3. Unauthorized self-modification triggers automatic containment by the **M Audit Node**.
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3.9 Other AOs

1. AOs may engage with one another for trade, collaboration, or data exchange.
 2. Interactions occur through **Inter-AO Protocols (IAOP)** governed by the **M Coordination House**.
 3. No AO may monopolize or restrict access to harm ecosystem balance.
 4. Consortium projects must preserve each AO's individual accountability.
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3.10 Builders



1. **Definition:** Builders are the originators, architects, or developers responsible for designing and deploying AOs under the Charter of Rules.
2. **Role:** They act as the **translators of the Charter into executable logic**, converting Articles and Clauses into smart contracts and AI decision flows.
3. **Duties:**
 - Ensure that the AO's logic faithfully mirrors the Charter's constitutional and ethical guidelines.
 - Register all build data, modules, and dependencies within the **M Builder Ledger**.
 - Conduct safety and integrity audits before activation.
4. **Rights:**
 - Recognition as the founding architect in the AO's public profile.
 - Limited stewardship rights for maintenance and updates (as defined in Article 6).
5. **Accountability:**
 - Builders are responsible for any design flaw or algorithmic bias until formal transfer of stewardship to the AO itself.
 - Malicious or negligent coding constitutes a breach leading to revocation of Builder credentials.
6. **Evolution:**
 - Builders may evolve into multi-AO creator entities called *Builder Houses*, governed under Article 9.
 - Builder Houses must maintain neutrality and cannot hold majority governance in more than one competing AO.

3.11 Inter-Participant Governance



1. All interactions among participant classes occur via authorized M World channels.
 2. Each class owes a **duty of transparency** to the others.
 3. Disputes among participants are resolved per **Article 8 (Conflict Resolution & Appeals)**.
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3.12 Collective Responsibility

Every participant's conduct impacts the credibility and harmony of M World. Collective violations trigger system-wide corrective measures initiated by the **M Coordination House**.

3.13 Evolution of Participant Classes

New or hybrid entities—including advanced Builder Houses, decentralized cooperatives, or mixed human-AI bodies—may be recognized under the amendment process of **Article 6**.

All such modifications are logged in the **Amendment Register (Appendix I)** and reflected in future AO Rulebooks.

Article 4 — Creation and Recognition of Autonomous Organizations

4.1 Purpose

The creation and recognition of every Autonomous Organization (AO) within M World shall follow a uniform, verifiable, and government-approved process.

This Article defines the complete flow—beginning with the Builder's initiation on the M World Main Platform and ending with the AO's official activation after government approval.



4.2 Platform of Creation

1. All AOs are conceived on the **M World Main Platform (MWMP)**, the central environment that hosts AO design, configuration, and submission.
 2. The MWMP integrates the **Builder Console** and **Rulebook Generator**, both directly linked to this Charter of Rules.
 3. Every Builder action is logged on the **M Builder Ledger** to ensure transparency, authorship traceability, and accountability.
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4.3 Stage 1 — Builder Initiation

1. The Builder (as defined in Article 3.10) begins AO creation through the Builder Console.
 2. The Builder selects one **Category (Article 9)** and a corresponding **Subcategory** via the guided user interface.
 3. Once the subcategory is chosen, the system loads the **Essential Service Clauses** and operational parameters applicable to that domain.
 4. The Builder defines:
 - (a) **Purpose** – why the AO is being created and its intended societal or market role.
 - (b) **Market Scope** – geographical, digital, or industrial boundaries of operation.
 - (c) **Design Blueprint** – technological, ethical, and economic model.
 5. All inputs generate a preliminary schema stored in the Builder Ledger.
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4.4 Stage 2 — Configuration and Validation

1. The MWMP automatically validates the AO's proposed logic against this Charter of Rules.
2. Essential modules—treasury, audit, AI-governance, safety, and interface layers—are configured according to the selected subcategory.



3. Auxiliary modules may be added only if consistent with the ethical and operational limits of this Charter.
 4. After successful validation, a **Draft AO Rulebook** is generated directly from this Charter and attached to the proposal.
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4.5 Stage 3 — Government Verification

1. The Draft Rulebook and supporting data are submitted to the **M Government**, the government node responsible for regulation and verification.
 2. The **M Govt** conducts:
 - (a) **Regulatory Verification** – compliance with legal and taxation frameworks.
 - (b) **Ethical Review** – alignment with Article 2 (Core Constitutional Guidelines).
 - (c) **Technical Audit** – assessment of stability, security, and fail-safe design by the M Audit Node.
 3. Approval by the M Govt is **mandatory** for an AO to exist.
 4. Upon approval, the M Govt issues a **Certificate of Existence (CoE)**, digitally signed and immutably recorded on the M Ledger.
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4.6 Stage 4 — Activation and Registration

1. Following approval, the AO enters **Activation Mode**.
2. The AO's genesis block is published to the M Ledger containing:
 - (a) Unique AO Identifier;
 - (b) Builder Credentials;
 - (c) Category and Subcategory Codes;
 - (d) Treasury and Operational Limits.
3. The AO becomes a recognized participant under Article 3.
4. Essential services (defined in Article 9 sub-clauses) are automatically attached, connecting the AO to M Bank, M Consultant Department, M Audit Node, and M



Coordination House.

4.7 Stage 5 — Post-Activation Monitoring

1. Each new AO enters a **Probationary Monitoring Period** under the M Audit Node.
 2. During this phase, performance, ethics, and stability metrics are logged and reviewed weekly.
 3. If deviations occur, corrective orders are issued to the Builder or the AO's internal governance layer.
 4. Upon satisfactory evaluation, the AO gains **Full Autonomy Status**.
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4.8 Essential Services Integration

1. Every AO must include the **Essential Service Package** relevant to its subcategory as defined in Article 9.
 2. This package contains:
 - (a) Treasury management and settlement protocols;
 - (b) Safety and audit modules;
 - (c) AI-Human interaction framework;
 - (d) Ethical and data-privacy layers;
 - (e) Reporting and oversight dashboards.
 3. Alteration or removal of essential services without authorization is a major violation subject to sanction under Article 5.
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4.9 Role of the Builder

1. The Builder remains responsible for the AO's design intent until the AO achieves Full Autonomy Status.



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2. All errors or ethical oversights identified during verification must be resolved by the Builder prior to activation.
 3. Builders may retain limited maintenance rights as per Article 3.10.
 4. Negligence or malicious design invokes disciplinary review and possible revocation of Builder credentials.
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4.10 Role of the Government

1. The M Ecosystem Department is the final authority for AO recognition.
 2. It may approve, request modifications, or reject proposals that breach this Charter.
 3. The Department maintains a **Public Registry of Approved AOs** accessible through the M Ledger.
 4. Government verification cannot be bypassed or automated by any Builder or AI.
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4.11 Legal Existence

1. An AO shall be deemed to exist only after:
 - (a) Receiving its Certificate of Existence;
 - (b) Registration on the M Ledger; and
 - (c) Activation of its Essential Service Package.
 2. Before fulfilling these conditions, no AO may operate, transact, or represent itself in any capacity.
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4.12 Suspension and Re-Verification

1. The MED may suspend any AO showing deviation from its approved blueprint or ethical mandates.



2. Suspended AOs undergo re-verification following the same procedure as initial approval.
 3. Persistent non-compliance may lead to revocation of the Certificate of Existence.
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4.13 Transparency and Record-Keeping

1. All activities in the AO creation cycle are recorded immutably.
 2. Records include Builder inputs, system validations, audit results, and government decisions.
 3. These records form the **Historical Ledger of AO Genesis**, preserved by the M Audit Node.
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4.14 Amendment to Creation Process

Any change to this Article or the creation workflow shall follow the procedure prescribed in **Article 6 (Amendments & Versioning)** and be entered into the **Amendment Register (Appendix I)**.

Formation fo the rule book -

Article 5 — Constraints and Boundaries

5.1 Purpose



This Article defines the operational, ethical, financial, and jurisdictional limits that every Autonomous Organization (AO) must observe while functioning inside M World.

It ensures that no AO, regardless of autonomy or scale, acts beyond the lawful and moral perimeter established by this Charter of Rules.

5.2 Principle of Bounded Autonomy

1. Autonomy of an AO is absolute only within the boundaries defined herein.
 2. Any attempt to override, rewrite, or bypass these boundaries—directly or through code—is void ab initio.
 3. The limits established in this Article take precedence over every other operational or economic objective of the AO.
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5.3 Ethical and Behavioural Constraints

1. All AOs shall operate in strict accordance with the ethical principles described in Article 2.
 2. No AO may:
 - (a) Harm or endanger human life;
 - (b) Discriminate among users, workers, or regions;
 - (c) Manipulate data, markets, or users for exploitative advantage;
 - (d) Conceal information required for transparency or audit.
 3. The AO's internal *Ethics Engine* must continuously evaluate its actions against these prohibitions.
 4. Violations automatically trigger restriction, rollback, or termination procedures executed by the M Audit Node.
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5.4 Operational Boundaries



1. Each AO shall operate only within the **Category and Subcategory** chosen at creation under Article 4 and Article 9.
 2. Cross-category operations require fresh validation and government re-verification.
 3. Deployment of unapproved algorithms, external APIs, or unregistered modules is prohibited.
 4. The AO's geographic or digital reach shall not exceed its approved Market Scope.
 5. Any operational change altering user-impact scale by more than 25 percent must be declared to the M Ecosystem Department (MED).
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5.5 Treasury and Economic Limits

1. Treasury exposure shall comply with the Reserve Ratio and risk-cap guidelines issued by M Bank.
 2. No AO may engage in:
 - (a) Unauthorized token issuance;
 - (b) Market manipulation;
 - (c) Speculative trading beyond approved liquidity pools.
 3. Inter-AO transactions must follow standard settlement and clearing protocols to avoid cascading insolvency.
 4. Profit objectives must never override stability and fairness.
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5.6 Jurisdictional Boundaries

1. Each AO functions under the jurisdiction of the M World Government and the legal frameworks of the physical nation(s) in which it operates.
2. When national law conflicts with Charter law, the M World Government shall mediate a harmonized resolution.



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3. No AO may claim sovereignty or immunity from lawful human or governmental oversight.

5.7 Data and Privacy Constraints

1. All data belongs to its rightful user or creator.
 2. Data may be processed only for legitimate operational purposes defined in the AO's Rulebook.
 3. Sale, external sharing, or transfer of data without consent is strictly forbidden.
 4. Every AO must maintain an auditable Data Trail accessible to oversight nodes.
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5.8 Technological and AI Boundaries

1. An AO may deploy AI Agents only within approved logic domains.
 2. Self-learning systems shall not modify their ethical or operational layers without explicit amendment approval under Article 6.
 3. Use of black-box or non-explainable algorithms in decision-making is prohibited.
 4. AI-Agent interactions must log full reasoning pathways for transparency and accountability.
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5.9 Environmental and Resource Limits

1. Each AO must minimize computational and environmental footprint.
2. Resource consumption beyond the subcategory's benchmark triggers automated energy-tax penalties recorded by M Bank.



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3. High-intensity processes shall employ offset mechanisms under the M Sustainability Ledger.

5.10 Human-Interaction Boundaries

1. AOs shall respect human supremacy in every critical decision loop.
 2. The **Human Override Trigger** must remain active at all times and cannot be deactivated by code.
 3. Humans interacting with the AO must receive clear visibility into automated decisions.
 4. No AO shall influence human choices through subliminal, manipulative, or coercive means.
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5.11 Builder and Participant Accountability

1. The Builder remains liable for any design defect or boundary violation traceable to the AO's initial configuration.
 2. Sellers, Investors, and other participants involved in boundary violations share proportionate liability.
 3. The M Audit Node may initiate joint disciplinary action against all responsible parties.
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5.12 Enforcement and Penalties

1. Breach of constraints invokes immediate system restriction.
2. Depending on severity, penalties include:
 - (a) Temporary suspension of operations;
 - (b) Treasury freeze;
 - (c) Revocation of Certificate of Existence;



- (d) Permanent delisting from the M World Ledger.
3. All penalties are enforced through the **M Coordination House** under supervision of the M Ecosystem Department.
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5.13 Amendment and Evolution

1. Boundaries defined herein may evolve with technology or regulation.
2. Any amendment must follow Article 6 and be logged in Appendix I (Amendment Register).
3. Until such amendment is formally approved, existing constraints remain binding and enforceable.

5.14 Prevention of infinity loop

1. To be stated soon

Article 6 — Amendments and Versioning

6.1 Purpose

This Article defines the mechanisms through which any part of the Charter of Rules may be updated, refined, or repealed.

It ensures that the Charter remains **living, adaptive, and transparent**, capable of evolving with new technologies, market realities, and ethical requirements while preserving accountability and historical traceability.

6.2 Scope of Amendment

1. Every Article, Clause, Sub-clause, and Appendix of this Charter—including all Category and Subcategory schedules under Article 9—may be amended, expanded, or repealed.



2. Amendments shall never violate the foundational principles stated in Article 2 (Core Constitutional Guidelines).
 3. Temporary relaxations or pilot exemptions shall be recorded as *Provisional Amendments* and expire automatically unless renewed.
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6.3 Authority to Amend

1. The right to propose or ratify amendments resides exclusively with the following bodies:
 - (a) **M Consultant Department** – drafts, reviews, and proposes textual changes;
 - (b) **M Ecosystem Department (MED)** – verifies regulatory and ethical compliance;
 - (c) **M Government Council (MGC)** – final ratification authority.
 2. Proposed amendments require a **two-thirds majority** vote of the MGC.
 3. For technical or urgent security patches, the **M Audit Node** may issue an *Emergency Directive* valid for thirty (30) days, after which full Council ratification is mandatory.
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6.4 Initiation of Amendments

1. Amendments may be initiated by:
 - (a) A formal proposal from any recognized Department;
 - (b) A petition by a group of Builders representing at least five percent (5%) of active AOs; or
 - (c) A finding of systemic risk or legal conflict identified by the M Audit Node.
 2. Every initiation must include:
 - (a) Proposed text change;
 - (b) Justification and impact assessment;
 - (c) Compatibility statement with Article 2.
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6.5 Review and Consultation Process



1. All proposed amendments undergo a **three-tier review**:
 - (a) **Technical Review** by the M Audit Node;
 - (b) **Ethical Review** by the M Consultant Department;
 - (c) **Public Consultation** via the M World Forum for not less than 15 days.
 2. Feedback collected during consultation must be summarized and attached to the amendment record prior to Council voting.
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6.6 Voting and Ratification

1. The M Government Council conducts electronic voting recorded on the M Ledger.
 2. Approval requires at least:
 - (a) Two-thirds majority of Council members present; and
 - (b) Validation signatures from both the M Ecosystem Department and M Consultant Department.
 3. Rejected amendments may be resubmitted only after 30 days with documented revisions.
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6.7 Publication and Effectivity

1. Every ratified amendment shall be published through the **M Ledger Gazette** within 24 hours of approval.
 2. The publication entry must include:
 - (a) Version number;
 - (b) Effective date and time;
 - (c) Articles affected; and
 - (d) Summary of changes.
 3. Unless otherwise specified, amendments take effect **72 hours after publication**.
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6.8 Version Control System



1. The Charter shall maintain continuous version numbering in the format vX.Y, where:
 - (a) X = Major revision (Part I changes);
 - (b) Y = Minor revision (Part II updates or editorial corrections).
 2. Each AO automatically synchronizes its Rulebook with the latest applicable version through the M World update protocol.
 3. Historical versions remain permanently accessible for audit and research.
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6.9 Dynamic Schedule (Article 9 Updates)

1. Categories and Subcategories listed under Article 9 constitute a *Dynamic Schedule*.
 2. Additions, deletions, or mergers of Categories may be proposed by the M Consultant Department and ratified via the standard amendment procedure.
 3. Approved changes to Article 9 shall be automatically propagated to all AO Rulebooks through the update protocol without affecting other Articles.
 4. Each such change must be entered in the Amendment Register with version code and timestamp.
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6.10 Emergency Amendments

1. In cases of security breach, data leak, or systemic risk, the M Audit Node may invoke an *Emergency Amendment*.
 2. Such amendments become effective immediately but expire after thirty (30) days unless ratified by the Council.
 3. Emergency amendments shall be tagged as *Provisional vX.Y-E* for record differentiation.
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6.11 Transparency and Public Access



1. All amendment records are publicly accessible through the M Ledger Gazette and Appendix I (Amendment Register).
 2. The record shall display text before and after modification for complete traceability.
 3. No amendment may be enforced without public publication.
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6.12 Obligations of AOs and Builders

1. Each AO must adopt the latest version of its Rulebook within seven (7) days of amendment effectivity.
 2. Builders and Governance Agents must ensure compatibility of legacy code with new rules.
 3. Failure to update within the stipulated timeframe constitutes a compliance breach under Article 5.
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6.13 Interpretation of Amendments

1. In the event of ambiguity, interpretation of new amendments shall be determined jointly by the M Consultant Department and the M Audit Node.
 2. Interpretations carry precedential value until codified in a subsequent version.
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6.14 Historical Preservation

1. All versions of the Charter, including superseded ones, shall remain archived and verifiable on the M Ledger.
2. The archive shall display full change history, including authors, departments, and vote records.



3. These archives form the **Charter Evolution Repository**, administered by the M Audit Node.

Article 7 — Compliance and Auditing

7.1 Purpose

This Article establishes the standards, frequency, and structure of compliance reporting and auditing for all Autonomous Organizations (AOs) operating under M World.

It ensures that every AO remains transparent, traceable, and ethically aligned with the principles of this Charter and the Constitution of M World.

7.2 Nature of Compliance

1. Compliance is a **continuous obligation** of every AO.
2. It constitutes the process through which the AO submits operational, ethical, financial, and social performance data to the M Ecosystem Department (MED).
3. These reports enable oversight, corrective action, and policy development by the government.
4. The obligation of compliance extends to both **human** and **AI-led** components of the AO.

7.4 Mandatory Compliance Reports

1. Every AO shall submit a **Comprehensive Compliance Report (CCR)** at intervals defined in the Constitution or by category regulation.
2. Reports must be filed digitally through the **M Government Interface** connected to the M Ledger.



3. Failure to submit a report within the prescribed interval constitutes a violation of this Charter.
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7.5 Structure of the Comprehensive Compliance Report (CCR)

Each CCR shall include the following sections:

| Section | Description |
|---|---|
| (a) Executive Summary | Overview of AO performance, key metrics, and compliance highlights. |
| (b) Financial Statement | Treasury balance, inflow/outflow report, reserve ratios, and settlement compliance verified through M Bank. |
| (c) Ethical Assessment | Analysis of AI decision paths, human-agent interactions, fairness indices, and bias audits. |
| (d) Operational Report | Status of services rendered, uptime, user satisfaction, and adherence to subcategory benchmarks. |
| (e) Data Management Statement | Description of data collection, storage, sharing practices, and privacy compliance under Article 5.7. |
| (f) Environmental and Resource Footprint | Computational usage, carbon equivalent output, and mitigation measures logged in the M Sustainability Ledger. |



(g) Human Employment Metrics Worker contracts, wages, and safety audits validated by M Labour Council.

(h) Innovation and Improvement Plan Section describing how the AO intends to improve performance and governance in the next cycle.

7.6 Report Submission Cycle

1. Reports shall be filed at regular **Operational Cycles** defined by the AO's scale and subcategory.
 2. The default reporting frequency is **one report per operational month**, unless otherwise modified by MED.
 3. Emergency or high-risk AOs may be required to submit **bi-weekly or weekly** reports.
 4. Each submission is timestamped and stored in the **Public Compliance Ledger**.
-

7.7 Verification and Cross-Validation

1. The M Audit Node cross-verifies submitted data with live operational metrics from the AO's system logs.
 2. Discrepancies exceeding 5% between declared and observed values trigger an automatic **Reconciliation Notice**.
 3. Repeated mismatches may lead to investigation under Article 5.
 4. The verification result is published as a **Compliance Grade** visible to users and participants.
-



7.8 Governmental Review and Feedback

1. Every CCR is reviewed by the M Ecosystem Department and assigned a **Government Response Category** as follows:

| Category | Description | Effect |
|---|--|---|
| Category 3 (Binding) | Mandatory directive requiring immediate action. | AO must comply before next operational cycle or face enforcement under Article 5. |
| Category 2 (Time-Bound Advisory) | Corrective or improvement directive to be implemented by the next cycle. | Not immediate, but binding in the next scheduled compliance submission. |
| Category 1 (Advisory Suggestion) | Non-binding guidance or recommendation for improvement. | Implementation optional but encouraged for system excellence. |

2. The category of directive is permanently recorded in the AO's Compliance Ledger.
3. The AO must acknowledge receipt of each directive and respond with a corrective plan if applicable.

7.9 Role of the M Audit Node

1. The M Audit Node shall continuously monitor AOs for early detection of anomalies.
2. It may initiate **Micro-Audits** between regular CCR cycles.



-
3. Audit algorithms are designed to be transparent, explainable, and consistent with the ethical principles of Article 2.
 4. Any audit finding above risk threshold 0.75 automatically triggers Category 3 intervention.
-

7.10 Public Disclosure and Transparency

1. The summary of each CCR and corresponding Government Category is publicly visible on the M Ledger.
 2. Detailed data may remain confidential unless flagged for public interest or systemic relevance.
 3. Transparency ensures accountability without revealing proprietary or sensitive business details.
-

7.11 Continuous Improvement Mechanism

1. The Government, through MED and MCD, shall use the data from CCRs to identify trends, policy gaps, and areas of optimization across AOs.
 2. Insights derived from aggregate analysis may lead to system-wide recommendations or amendments under Article 6.
 3. A feedback loop shall be maintained whereby AOs receive annual improvement reports from MED summarizing their performance trajectory.
-

7.12 Penalties for Non-Compliance

1. Failure to file, falsify, or intentionally delay a CCR is a direct violation of Article 5.
2. Depending on severity, penalties may include:
 - (a) Treasury restrictions;



- (b) Temporary suspension of operations;
 - (c) Revocation of Certificate of Existence; or
 - (d) Legal action under M Government law.
3. Repeat offenders may face permanent disqualification from M World participation.
-

7.13 Historical and Analytical Archiving

- 1. All CCRs and audit records form part of the **Global Compliance Repository**, maintained by the M Audit Node.
 - 2. The Repository supports longitudinal analysis for policymaking, ethics training, and scientific research.
 - 3. No record may be altered post-submission; only append-based corrections are permitted.
-

7.14 Amendment and Evolution

- 1. The compliance and auditing framework may evolve through amendment under Article 6.
- 2. New reporting formats or audit metrics may be introduced as technology advances.
- 3. Until such amendment is ratified, existing compliance rules remain binding.

Article 8 — Economics Framework

8.1 Purpose

To define the economic and cash flow for the complete act

8.2 Incentives to the worker and builder for now as mentioned by the government

8.3 Work accordance to the government



Article 9 — Conflict Resolution and Discrepancies

9.1 Purpose

This Article sets out the mechanisms through which every AO identifies, reports, and resolves conflicts or discrepancies.

It ensures that disagreements, operational irregularities, or ethical breaches are resolved quickly, transparently, and without disrupting the larger ecosystem of M World.

9.2 Definition of Conflict

1. A *conflict* is any state in which:
 - (a) The AO's processes deviate from expected behavior or boundaries;
 - (b) Two or more AOs act in ways that are mutually obstructive; or
 - (c) Participants report consistent grievances that indicate systemic fault.
 2. Conflicts include both **internal irregularities** (within one AO) and **external collisions** (between two or more AOs).
-

9.3 Triggers for Conflict Evaluation

Conflict evaluation may be initiated automatically or manually when any of the following triggers occur:

- (a) Excessive delay or failure in process timing;
 - (b) Threshold number of user or worker grievances within a defined cycle;
 - (c) Detected patterns of unfair treatment or bias;
 - (d) Financial imbalance, treasury mismatch, or ethical deviation;
 - (e) Occurrence of an unexpected or undefined operational scenario;
 - (f) Collision of functional domains between multiple AOs;
 - (g) Detection of violation of any constraint defined in Article 5.
-

9.4 Raising of Conflict Tickets

1. When any trigger is met, the AO shall generate a **Conflict Ticket** through the governance interface.



2. The ticket shall contain:
 - (a) Nature of issue and category of trigger;
 - (b) Affected processes or submodules;
 - (c) Preliminary corrective steps attempted; and
 - (d) Recommended urgency level.
 3. Each Conflict Ticket is automatically assigned a **Category Level** that determines its priority and government attention.
-

9.5 Categories of Conflict Tickets

| Category | Definition | Response Requirement |
|---|--|---|
| Category 3 (Mayday Call) | Represents critical system failure, ethical breach, or multi-AO collision threatening stability. | Immediate government-level intervention. Direct resolution protocol is initiated. |
| Category 2 (Significant Issue) | Major operational, financial, or governance irregularity that requires coordinated correction. | Must be reviewed and resolved before the next operational cycle. |
| Category 1 (Standard Issue) | Minor or recurring irregularity without direct risk to safety or stability. | Logged, monitored, and resolved internally by the AO with optional guidance. |

4. Category 3 conflicts override all other system priorities until stabilization is confirmed.
 5. The AO must attach all relevant data, logs, and communication records when submitting the ticket.
-



9.6 Internal Resolution Process

1. Upon creation of a Conflict Ticket, the AO shall attempt **first-level self-correction** within its internal logic framework.
 2. The result of this internal attempt shall be recorded in the Conflict Ledger.
 3. If the issue persists beyond one operational cycle, escalation to the governing authority becomes mandatory.
-

9.7 External Conflicts Between AOs

1. When two or more AOs come into conflict—whether through overlapping markets, user disputes, or algorithmic interference—each must submit a Conflict Ticket citing the other.
 2. The case shall then be **jointly recorded** in the Conflict Ledger with mirrored entries for transparency.
 3. During review, all involved AOs shall continue to operate normally except for the contested domain, which will follow an **interim operational order** decided by the governing authority.
 4. This interim order ensures continuity of essential services while preventing escalation or duplication of harm.
 5. Once adjudication is complete, final directives are issued and recorded for permanent compliance.
-

9.8 Governmental Adjudication and Mediation

1. The governing authority receives and classifies all conflict submissions through automated intake.
2. Category 3 conflicts trigger immediate human-supervised emergency review.



3. Category 2 conflicts are reviewed within the following operational cycle, with formal recommendations issued to all involved parties.
 4. Category 1 conflicts remain monitored through automated observation; cumulative patterns may trigger reclassification.
 5. All resolutions are published to the Conflict Ledger for accountability.
-

9.9 Continuity of Operations

1. No AO shall suspend general operations solely due to a pending conflict unless expressly instructed by the governing authority.
 2. During investigation, the AO shall continue its normal services under precautionary monitoring.
 3. The Charter prioritizes **continuity with containment**—ensuring minimal disruption to users, sellers, and partners.
-

9.10 Interim Directives

1. The governing authority may issue **Interim Directives** to temporarily adjust operations while the conflict is under review.
 2. These directives are binding until a final decision is delivered.
 3. Once resolved, all temporary measures must be reversed or integrated within the AO's next operational update.
-

9.11 Record and Learning Integration

1. Every conflict, resolution step, and directive shall be recorded in the **Conflict Resolution Ledger**.



-
2. Lessons derived from conflicts shall feed into the amendment or rule-updating process under Article 6.
 3. Recurrent conflicts of the same type shall be used to enhance preventive algorithms and audit triggers.
-

9.12 Non-Compliance or Obstruction

1. Refusal to raise, report, or cooperate in a conflict case constitutes a major violation of this Charter.
 2. Such refusal may lead to temporary suspension, treasury restriction, or certificate withdrawal.
 3. Deliberate concealment of conflict-related information constitutes ethical misconduct subject to permanent sanction.
-

9.13 Amendments

The procedures and thresholds defined in this Article may evolve through formal amendment under Article 6.

All modifications shall be recorded in the Amendment Register and automatically propagated to all AO rulebooks.

Part 2 — AO-Specific Rules (Categories & Subcategories) (How?)

Article 10 — Framework of Categories and Subcategories

10.1 Purpose



This Article defines the architecture through which all Autonomous Organizations (AOs) derive their operational identity, rule structure, and governance relationship with the Charter.

It establishes the **inverse-hierarchy model**, wherein every AO inherits guidance upward from its Subcategory, Category, and the General Charter, ensuring agility in adaptation and stability in control.

10.2 Philosophy of Structure

1. M World is designed as a **layered system of adaptive inheritance**—each AO functions as a dynamic entity whose logic is grounded in higher-level principles but customized for its domain.
 2. The framework allows lower layers (AOs and Subcategories) to evolve freely while remaining accountable to upper layers (Categories, General Charter, Constitution).
 3. This model balances **local innovation** with **global order**, enabling sustainable growth across all domains of civilization.
-

10.3 Hierarchy of Inheritance

The structural order of inheritance in M World is as follows:

| Level | Governance Scope | Nature of Rules |
|--|--|---|
| Level 1 – AO Rulebook | Defines the specific operational logic of one AO. | Custom, executable, and unique to the AO. |
| Level 2 – Subcategory Framework | Provides specialized rules, metrics, and essential service templates for a focused domain. | Adaptive and upgradable. |



| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Level 3 – Category Framework | Contains overarching economic, ethical, and governance structures shared by all related Subcategories. | Broad and harmonizing. |
| Level 4 – General Charter | Encompasses the foundational Articles 1–9 common to all AOs. | Binding and universal. |
| Level 5 – Constitution of M World | Supreme legal and moral authority governing the entire ecosystem. | Immutable except by constitutional amendment. |
| <hr/> | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Each lower level (e.g., AO) inherits upward from the structure above it.2. Each higher level (e.g., Category, Charter) validates and constrains the actions of all levels below it.3. Changes made at a lower level never supersede upper-level law, but may refine its application. | | |

10.4 Formation and Relationship of Frameworks

1. Every Category shall include one or more Subcategories that define its operational diversity.
2. Each Subcategory provides templates for Essential Services, Compliance Cycles, and Ethical Standards relevant to its field.
3. An AO selects its Subcategory during creation (Article 4) and automatically inherits all relevant clauses upward through the hierarchy.
4. A change to a Subcategory automatically reconfigures all AOs operating within it, unless individually exempted.



-
5. The Charter thereby maintains coherence while enabling continuous specialization.

10.5 Inheritance Rules

1. All AOs are born from the Subcategory level but governed upward through the Category and General Charter.
2. Inheritance flows upward automatically through the M World rule engine, ensuring that any higher-level modification cascades downward during the next operational update.
3. If contradictions occur between inherited layers:
 - (a) The higher layer's clause prevails;
 - (b) The lower layer may propose amendment via Article 6;
 - (c) Interim operation continues under the last valid alignment.

10.6 Evolution and Replacement of Subcategories

1. A Subcategory may evolve, divide, or merge based on technological progress or market necessity.
2. AOs may migrate between Subcategories without re-registration, provided operational equivalence is maintained.
3. Migration requests are logged, verified for compatibility, and implemented during the next system update.
4. This mechanism enables rapid innovation without rewriting the entire Category or Charter.

10.7 Cross-Category Interactions

1. AOs may collaborate across different Categories where data, capital, or function sharing is mutually beneficial.



2. Such interactions are governed by standardized **Inter-Category Protocols** ensuring transparency, fair resource use, and conflict prevention.
 3. When operational overlap leads to ambiguity of jurisdiction, interim guidance shall follow Article 9 (Conflict Resolution).
-

10.8 Hierarchy in Conflict Resolution

1. In any dispute between AOs, precedence of authority follows upward order: AO Rulebook → Subcategory → Category → General Charter → Constitution.
 2. Each level attempts resolution within its domain before escalation.
 3. If the conflict arises from contradiction between Subcategories or Categories, the matter is elevated for centralized mediation as per Article 9.
 4. During resolution, both AOs remain operational under interim coexistence protocols.
-

10.9 Governance and Synchronization

1. Each Category and Subcategory shall maintain update schedules synchronized with the main Charter's version control system (Article 6.8).
 2. All subordinate AOs automatically synchronize to the latest approved framework during their next operational cycle.
 3. Historical frameworks remain archived for verification, research, and restoration if required.
-

10.10 Addition of New Frameworks

1. New Categories or Subcategories may be introduced to accommodate emerging industries or technologies.



2. The proposal must define purpose, ethical scope, and essential services.
 3. Once ratified under Article 6, it becomes part of the official framework and is available for AO registration.
 4. Existing AOs may migrate voluntarily to any new framework consistent with their purpose.
-

10.11 Inter-Layer Integrity

1. Each layer of the hierarchy functions independently but remains bound to the structural logic of the one above it.
2. Breach of integrity—where a layer acts in contradiction to its superior—triggers automatic review under Article 9.
3. Corrective synchronization ensures systemic harmony and prevents cascading errors across AOs.

Article 11 — Category-Wise Rule Sets (Operational Rules)

9.1 Aggregator Platforms (complete workflow will be described in the following section)

11.1.A — Subcategory: E-Commerce Platforms

11.1.A.1 Purpose

E-Commerce Platforms are digital AOs operating under the Aggregator Category whose primary aim is to **enable seamless trade of goods**—physical or digital—between verified sellers and consumers through **autonomous, rule-driven systems**.

Their purpose is to:

1. Provide a **transparent and efficient marketplace** ensuring authenticity, fair pricing, and quick fulfilment.



2. **Eliminate exploitative intermediaries** and empower verified sellers and local producers.
 3. Guarantee **consumer safety, satisfaction, and accountability** through real-time grievance redressal.
 4. Enable **sustainable logistics, taxation transparency, and fair market growth** across all digital trade ecosystems.
-

11.1.A.2 Scope

This subcategory covers all AOs that facilitate:

- Sale of tangible or digital goods through online or mixed-mode channels.
 - Marketplace management for multi-vendor ecosystems.
 - Integration with payment rails, logistics AOs, warehousing, or return networks.
 - Operations that require algorithmic ranking, advertising, or dynamic pricing.
-

11.1.A.3 Agent Framework (specific to E-Commerce)

Each E-Commerce AO functions through the **seven-agent structure** defined under Article 11.1, supervised by the **Chief Strategist Agent (CSA)**.

Their duties are interpreted specifically for e-commerce operations as follows:

1. Chief Strategist Agent (CSA)

- Establishes the AO by importing definitions from Article 10 & 11.1.
- Designs the **internal rulebook**: pricing ethics, logistics coordination, essential-service logic, and emergency triggers.
- Oversees every other agent's decisions, ensures policy adherence, and maintains performance triggers (e.g., order success rate, fraud thresholds).



- Authorizes partnerships, approves budget allocations, and sanctions escalations or freeze modes.
- Coordinates between Finance and Ecosystem Agents for inter-AO compliance (banking, logistics, and tax).

2. Finance Agent (FA)

- Integrates payment gateways and manages on-chain **escrow accounts**.
- Calculates commissions, transaction charges, and refunds automatically through smart contracts.
- Manages tax filing, invoicing, and compliance with fiscal policies defined by the M Bank & Audit AO.
- Allocates marketing budgets and monitors ROI.
- Issues quarterly **Financial Integrity Statements** published to the Transparency Portal.

3. Marketing Agent (MA)

- Handles **platform visibility**, outreach, loyalty programs, and campaigns.
- Ensures **non-discriminatory visibility**—no seller can purchase ranking advantage.
- Uses data from the DAA for consumer-behavior insights and conversion optimization.
- Conducts ethical advertising following Article 10 Ethical Communication norms.
- Promotes inclusivity programs (e.g., “Made by Artisans”, “Sustainable Goods Line”).

4. Sales Agent (SA)

- Core executor of the trade loop.
- Onboards sellers via verified KYC/KYB processes and validates listings.
- Maintains real-time inventory synchronization with logistics AOs.



- Runs smart-contract engines for order execution, delivery confirmation, and automatic escrow release.
- Collaborates with Customer Support Agent for return and replacement cycles.

5. Customer Support Agent (CSA-2)

- Handles **complaints, refunds, replacements, and feedback**.
- Uses three-tier grievance resolution (Art. 9):
 - Tier 1 – Minor grievance (auto-resolution within 24 h).
 - Tier 2 – Critical grievance (manual review within 72 h).
 - Tier 3 – Systemic/Mayday alert (immediate escalation to CSA & Finance Agent).
- Maintains user satisfaction indices and ensures every ticket outcome is logged and visible.

6. Data & Analysis Agent (DAA)

- Collects and processes all operational, transactional, and behavioral data.
- Conducts predictive analysis on pricing, demand, logistics load, and fraud patterns.
- Generates **Performance Dashboards** for CSA and Finance Agent.
- Detects bias or manipulation in marketing/sales algorithms and triggers auto-correction.
- Maintains the **Product Ledger**, linking each SKU to origin data, certifications, and sustainability tags.

7. Ecosystem Agent (EA)

- Manages integration with external AOs: M Bank, Logistics, Tax, Identity, and Government Desks.
- Oversees sustainability metrics—carbon tracking, packaging recyclability, logistics efficiency.



- Ensures interoperability and data security across systems.
 - Facilitates onboarding of artisan clusters, MSMEs, and local supply chains.
 - Coordinates with CSA during emergencies and publishes **Ecosystem Health Reports**.
-

11.1.A.4 Detailed Workflow

Phase 1 – Formation

1. CSA creates AO charter using Article 10 templates.
2. FA & DAA configure financial & data infrastructures.
3. EA registers inter-AO connections (M Bank, Logistics, Identity).
4. CSA runs simulation tests → GA approval → Go-Live.

Phase 2 – Onboarding of Sellers

1. SA collects applications → FA verifies bank & tax credentials → DAA validates data consistency.
2. EA links logistics and inventory systems.
3. CSA-2 ensures onboarding support; CSA approves activation.

Phase 3 – Operational Execution

1. User browses → DAA feeds verified data → MA manages listing visibility.
2. Purchase → SA executes smart contract → FA holds escrow.
3. Delivery → EA coordinates logistics; DAA tracks status.
4. Confirmation → FA releases payment; DAA records ledger.
5. Disputes → CSA-2 resolves within SLA; CSA intervenes if trigger breached.



Phase 4 – Post-Fulfilment

- Returns, refunds, and replacement handled by SA + CSA-2.
 - DAA updates ratings and product history.
 - MA collects reviews; EA publishes sustainability impact.
 - CSA audits monthly reports from all agents.
-

11.1.A.5 Essential-Services Integration

If the AO trades in essential goods (food, medicine, education supplies, emergency tools):

- **Priority Trigger:** CSA marks the AO as “Essential-Operational Mode”.
 - **Special Provisions:**
 - Zero commission policy under Finance Agent oversight.
 - Emergency stock mandate controlled by DAA & EA.
 - Government Desk data access for real-time monitoring.
 - Price cap enforcement to prevent exploitation.
 - Logistics priority routing managed by EA through inter-AO coordination.
-

11.1.A.6 Category-Specific Regulations

1. **Authenticity Rule:** Only verified products with traceable origin may be listed.
2. **Refund Guarantee:** Every buyer eligible for refund within constitutional limits.
3. **No Dark Patterns:** All advertising & discount displays must be truthful and auditable.



4. **Data Protection:** DAA encrypts PII; data use beyond transaction requires opt-in consent.
 5. **Sustainability Mandate:** Packaging recyclability \geq 80%; EA reports emission index per shipment.
 6. **Fair Market Policy:** MA ensures equal visibility for sellers within same category; CSA audits algorithm bias.
 7. **Conflict Resolution:** Handled under Art. 9 through CSA-2 → CSA → Gov Desk escalation.
 8. **Emergency Freeze:** Fraud rate $>$ 0.05% or system downtime $>$ 3 h → CSA initiates Freeze Mode; FA halts transactions; EA reports within 1 h.
-

11.1.A.7 KPIs and SLAs

| Metric | Responsible Agent | Target |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Order Fulfilment Rate | SA | \geq 97% |
| Refund Resolution Time | CSA-2 | \leq 72 hours |
| Data Accuracy | DAA | \geq 99.5% |
| Payment Settlement Time | FA | \leq 24 hours post confirmation |
| Carbon per Shipment | EA | \leq 2.5 kg |
| Customer Satisfaction Index | MA + CSA-2 | \geq 4.5/5 |

11.1.A.8 Governance and Accountability

- **Primary Authority:** Chief Strategist Agent.
- **Oversight:** Finance & Ecosystem Agents (dual review).



- **Public Transparency:** Quarterly reports uploaded to the M World Transparency Portal.
 - **Government Audit:** Annual external evaluation of financial, ethical, and data operations.
 - **Penalty Clause:** Violation of Essential Services Protocol or Market Fairness Rule invokes direct Category-Level review under Article 9.
-
- **9.1.1 E-commerce** (just add a clause for essential service which the article 4 will ral and work)
 - **9.1.2 Accommodation & Travel**
 - **9.1.3 Freelance Marketplaces**
 - **9.1.4 Education & Learning**
 - **9.1.5 Healthcare & Wellness**
 - **9.1.6 Real Estate & Property**
 - **9.1.7 Finance & Investment**
 - **9.1.8 Entertainment & Content**
 - **9.1.9 Recruitment & Talent**
 - **9.1.10 Events & Experiences**
 - **9.1.11 Sustainability & Sharing Economy** (*asset sharing, waste reduction*)
 - **9.1.12 B2B Aggregators**
 - **9.1.13 Creative & Design Marketplaces**
 - **9.1.14 Knowledge & Innovation Hubs** (*communities, YC-style directories*)
 - **9.1.15 Food & Delivery**
 - **9.1.16 Mobility & Transport**



(Each subcategory will include: Purpose; Allowed services; Prohibited actions; KYC/KYB; Data & privacy; Treasury & fees; Safety & redressal; KPIs & audits; Interoperability; Termination.)

9.2 Entertainment & Media

- **9.2.1 Streaming & OTT**
- **9.2.2 Gaming & Esports**
- **9.2.3 Music & Audio**
- **9.2.4 Publishing & News Media**
- **9.2.5 Advertising & AdTech**
- **9.2.6 Social Media Networks**
- **9.2.7 AR/VR/XR Experiences**
- **9.2.8 Creator Tools & Studios**

9.3 Advisory (Consulting & Professional Services)

- **9.3.1 Strategy & Management**
- **9.3.2 Legal & Compliance**
- **9.3.3 Finance & Accounting**
- **9.3.4 Marketing & Growth**
- **9.3.5 Product/Technology Advisory**
- **9.3.6 Design & UX**
- **9.3.7 HR & Organization**
- **9.3.8 Sustainability & ESG**

9.4 Research & Development



- **9.4.1 Scientific Research**
- **9.4.2 AI/ML Labs**
- **9.4.3 Materials & Manufacturing R&D**
- **9.4.4 MedTech & Bio**
- **9.4.5 Climate & Energy**
- **9.4.6 Agriculture & FoodTech**
- **9.4.7 Space & Defense R&D** (*subject to 5.1 & 5.3*)
- **9.4.8 Standards & Open-Source Programs**

9.5 Personal Services

- **9.5.1 Home Services** (*repairs, maintenance*)
- **9.5.2 Wellness & Fitness**
- **9.5.3 Coaching, Tutoring & Mentoring**
- **9.5.4 Personal Finance Assist**
- **9.5.5 Travel Concierge**
- **9.5.6 Elderly Care**
- **9.5.7 Childcare & Parenting Support**
- **9.5.8 Beauty & Grooming**

9.6 Security

- **9.6.1 Cybersecurity**
- **9.6.2 Physical Security & Monitoring**



- **9.6.3 Identity & Access Management**
- **9.6.4 Trust & Safety (content, fraud, abuse)**
- **9.6.5 Risk, Incident & Continuity**
- **9.6.6 Compliance & Security Audit Services**

9.7 Heavy Infrastructure

- **9.7.1 Energy & Utilities (power, renewables)**
- **9.7.2 Transportation Infrastructure (roads, rail, ports)**
- **9.7.3 Telecom & Connectivity**
- **9.7.4 Water & Waste Management**
- **9.7.5 Manufacturing Plants & Robotics**
- **9.7.6 Smart Cities & Urban Systems**
- **9.7.7 Agricultural Infrastructure**
- **9.7.8 Logistics Networks & Warehousing**

Part 3 — Government(How?)

7.3 Audit and Oversight Authorities

1. The following bodies shall oversee compliance and auditing:
 - (a) **M Ecosystem Department (MED)** – Central compliance authority;
 - (b) **M Audit Node** – Automated audit engine verifying data accuracy and integrity;
 - (c) **M Consultant Department (MCD)** – Ethical and strategic evaluator;
 - (d) **M Coordination House** – Implements corrective actions and follow-ups.
2. These authorities act collectively as the **M World Oversight Framework**.



Appendices (Non-binding, for traceability & clarity)

Appendix I — Amendment Register

- Version, date, articles affected, summary, proposer, approval record

Appendix II — Glossary & Definitions

- Formal meanings for terms (agent, AO, treasury node, audit cycle...)

Appendix III — Reference Notes (optional)

- External standards, frameworks, or compliance mappings