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Constitution of the Confederation of Independent European Nations (CIEN)

1. Chapters 1–3: Foundational Principles, Rights, and Confederation Structure

Chapter 1: Foundational Principles and Purpose of the Confederation

Art. 1: The Confederation of Independent European Nations (CIEN)

The Confederation of Independent European Nations is a sovereign community of free peoples and rooted nations, committed to safeguarding their identity, freedom, security, civilizational continuity, and cultural diversity.

Art. 2: Purpose and Mission

The purpose of the Confederation is to ensure:

- Direct democracy among citizens,
- Protection of historical, spiritual, and linguistic roots,
- Harmonious technological, social, ecological, and economic development,
- Cooperation and solidarity between nations without dissolving national sovereignties,
- Protection of citizens and land from external and internal threats.

Art. 3: Structure and Sovereignty

1. The Confederation is based on subsidiarity, national self-governance, and the sovereignty of each Canton.
2. Membership in the Confederation does not limit the right of any nation to maintain its own constitution, language, army, or judiciary.

Art. 4: Legal Foundations

This Constitution is the supreme law of the Confederation and takes precedence over conflicting national norms unless a nation explicitly opts out of certain articles through a democratic referendum.

Art. 5: Common Values

The Confederation is founded upon the values of dignity, freedom, family, civilizational development, self-defense, and respect for the legacy of European history and philosophy.

Chapter 2: Fundamental Rights, Citizenship, and Social Objectives

Art. 6: Basic Civil Rights

The Confederation guarantees all rooted citizens the right to life, freedom, personal integrity, property, education, work, and legal protection.

Art. 7: Civilizational Objectives and Budget Allocations

The Confederation and Cantons shall allocate minimum portions of their budgets toward:

- Space exploration and colonization – 3%,
- Defense and military modernization – 1.5%,
- Research and technological innovation hubs – 2%.

Art. 8: Rooted Citizenship

Rooted citizenship is granted only to individuals who prove that at least one grandparent held citizenship in a European country, the USA, or Australia, and that the individual currently holds that same citizenship.

Art. 9: Civic Novitiate Status

Non-rooted individuals may receive temporary civic status and are subject to separate rights and obligations described in the chapter on Civic Novitiate.

Chapter 3: The Confederation, Cantons, and Municipalities

Art. 10: Federal and Cantonal Powers

The division of powers between the Confederation and Cantons respects the principle of subsidiarity. Federal law applies where coordinated European action is needed, while Cantons retain autonomy over areas not explicitly delegated.

Art. 11: Approval of Federal Laws by Cantons

All federal laws (except this Constitution) must be ratified by each Canton, either directly or through annual referenda.

Art. 12: Private Armed Forces and the National Syndicate

Each Canton may maintain private military units managed by the National Syndicate. In parallel, a common European Security Company shall be established and funded by allocating 1.5% of each Canton's budget.

Art. 13: Syndicate General Staff

The Security Company shall be led by 27 elected generals forming a unified command. They shall be elected every 6 years and assigned to operational regions including:

- Southern and Eastern borders,
- Airspace and maritime zones (North and South),
- Internal continental missions,
- Peacekeeping operations in Syria, North Africa, Sudan, Ethiopia, and Orania (South Africa).

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2. Chapters 4–6: Lawmaking, Budget, and Armed Structure

Chapter 4: Legal System, Lawmaking, and Referendum Procedures

Art. 14: European Legislative Initiative

The European Parliament of the Confederation may propose new legal standards. These proposals are submitted for approval via an annual referendum among the Cantons.

Art. 15: Forms of Approval by the Cantons

Cantons may vote on proposed legal standards using one of the following predefined formulas:

1. Full approval and adoption into the legal system,
2. Rejection,
3. Conditional approval: "Yes, if approved by Cantons representing at least 50% of the Confederation's population,"
4. Conditional approval: "Yes, if approved by all remaining Cantons,"
5. Conditional approval: "Yes, if at least 15 other Cantons approve,"
6. Conditional approval: "Yes, if at least 20 other Cantons approve,"
7. Conditional approval: "Yes, if at least 25 other Cantons approve,"
8. Veto: "No, if even 4 other Cantons oppose."

Art. 16: Blockchain Voting

Referenda may be held via hybrid blockchain voting, combining electronic and paper voting after achieving a minimum 20% turnout. The system ensures transparency and authenticity of results.

Chapter 5: Budgetary Principles and Financial Sovereignty

Art. 17: Budgetary Autonomy of Cantons

Each Canton has full control over its budget, including taxation, spending, and social programs. The Confederation coordinates only shared investments and projects.

Art. 18: Mandatory Defense and Development Contributions

Cantons are required to allocate the following minimum percentages of their annual budgets:

- 1.5% for military defense and national armed structures,
- 2% for research and innovation hubs,
- 3% for space exploration and civilizational development.

Art. 19: Financial Transparency

All Cantonal budgets and investment programs must be published in a digital register accessible to citizens and reviewed by independent auditors every 5 years.

Chapter 6: The Confederation's Armed Forces and Civil Guards

Art. 20: National Guard of Each Nation (GON)

Each Canton must establish a Citizen National Guard (GON) specific to its nation (e.g., Polish GON, Czech GON, etc.). These are privately managed but publicly accountable forces.

Art. 21: Public-Private Security Structure

The Confederation creates one central Private Security Company, overseen by 27 publicly elected generals forming the General Staff.

Art. 22: Staff Organization and Missions

The generals are divided into operational contingents assigned to:

- Southern border, Eastern border, and internal zones,
- Airspace defense and maritime sectors,
- Peacekeeping missions abroad (e.g., Syria, Sudan, Ethiopia, Orania).

Art. 23: Military Budget Obligations

Each Canton must dedicate at least 1.5% of its annual budget to its regional military and the National Guard. The Confederation's Security Company is co-financed from these funds.

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3. Chapters 7–9: Citizenship Novitiate, Syndicates, and Civil Rights Hierarchy

Chapter 7: Civic Novitiate and Conditional Integration

Art. 24: Novitiate Status

Individuals who do not meet the rooted citizenship criteria may obtain a conditional civic novitiate status, regulated separately by each Canton and monitored by the Confederation.

Art. 25: Restrictions and Exclusions

Persons under novitiate status may not hold public office, exercise judicial power, or possess firearms.

Art. 26: Criminal Acts and Expulsion

If a person under novitiate status commits serious crimes such as rape, murder, mutilation, or organized fraud, they shall be imprisoned and deported after serving the sentence.

Chapter 8: Syndicates and Citizen Innovation Hubs

Art. 27: National and European Syndicates

Each Canton must operate a National Syndicate responsible for managing strategic hubs: technological, military, medical, media, and resource extraction.

Art. 28: Civilizational Hubs

Each Canton must maintain a minimum of five innovation hubs, including those focused on space, military, medical-chemical, resource extraction, and media.

Art. 29: National Citizen Guard (GON)

Syndicates must organize and fund the National Citizen Guard, independent of the federal European Security Company.

Chapter 9: Civil Rights and Property Protections

Art. 30: Civil Rights Tiers

Citizenship rights are categorized by status: rooted citizens hold full rights; novitiate holders have limited legal standing.

Art. 31: Property and Succession

All private property of rooted citizens is protected by law and may not be seized except under extreme criminal convictions.

Art. 32: Inviolability of Genetic Data

Human DNA may not be patented or commercially exploited. Medical experimentation requires consent and may not result in heritable genetic changes.

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4. Chapters 10–12: Economy, Energy, and Demographic Policy

Chapter 10: National Economy and Digital Currency

Art. 33: Economic Coordination

The Confederation promotes a decentralized, cooperative market economy while respecting Cantonal sovereignty.

Art. 34: Digital and Tokenized Assets

Each Canton may tokenize its natural resources and industrial sectors, allocating shares to citizens based on rooted status.

Art. 35: Blockchain and Decentralized Finance

All public financial systems must support blockchain-based validation and transparency.

Chapter 11: Energy, Infrastructure, and Environmental Responsibility

Art. 36: Ecological Passport

All cities above 30,000 people must maintain an Environmental Passport updated every 3 years.

Art. 37: Infrastructure Obligations

Cantons are required to co-invest in energy storage, hydrogen grids, and smart energy networks.

Art. 38: Renewable and Strategic Energy

Projects including thermal, wind, gravitational, and electromagnetic technologies are promoted via HUB incentives.

Chapter 12: Demography and Reproductive Sovereignty

Art. 39: Population Policy

The Confederation encourages population growth through educational, medical, and housing incentives.

Art. 40: Genetic Integrity

Gene editing may only be used for therapeutic purposes and never for enhancement or transmission to future generations.

Art. 41: Parental and Educational Rights

Sex education for minors under the age of 15 requires written parental consent and must be approved by local child protection councils.

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5. Chapters 13–15: Culture, Energy, and Demographic Policy

Chapter 13: Constitutional Values in Culture and Media

Art. 42: Cultural Sovereignty

Each Canton may define cultural development policies, but all public institutions must reflect constitutional values.

Art. 43: Artistic Freedom and Boundaries

Freedom of expression shall not include calls for physical extermination of any ethnic, racial, or religious group.

Art. 44: Doctrine Warning

Any cult, movement, or ideology seeking a totalitarian state under global religious law (e.g., sharia-based caliphate) is not protected as religion but identified as a political doctrine of violent subjugation.

Art. 45: Local Media

Each Canton shall ensure at least one public TV channel and radio station managed by elected citizen boards.

Chapter 14: Energy

Art. 46: Environmental Passport

Cities over 30,000 residents and industrial zones must maintain an Environmental Passport updated every 3 years.

Art. 47: Use of Renewable and Strategic Energy

HUBs must promote projects in geothermal, hydrogen, tidal, wind, gravitational, and electromagnetic energy.

Art. 48: Smart Grids and Infrastructure

Smart energy systems must include real-time monitoring, efficiency balancing, and distributed load management.

Art. 49: Energy Research Contributions

Each Canton shall allocate at least 2% of its budget to energy and technological hubs.

Chapter 15: Demographic Policy and National Reproduction

Art. 50: Sovereignty of Reproduction

The state shall not impose procreation quotas, but shall offer incentives for raising children.

Art. 51: Protection of Family Models

The Confederation recognizes the societal value of family units, without mandating uniform structures.

Art. 52: Parental Rights and Educational Diversity

Cantons may support educational diversity, including Montessori and Waldorf schools, provided that standardized final exams remain valid and unified for higher education access.

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6. Chapters 16–18: Values, Property, and Solidarity Fund

Chapter 16: Constitutional Values in Art and Media

Art. 53: Cultural Foundations

Artistic and media activities must be consistent with the dignity of the individual, truth, and the civilizational heritage of Europe.

Art. 54: Hate Speech and Totalitarian Doctrines

Expressions calling for extermination of any ethnic, racial, or religious group are prohibited. Any cult or ideology calling for the establishment of a global caliphate under sharia law is not considered a religion, but a totalitarian and political doctrine with Nazi characteristics.

Art. 55: Cultural Freedom and Public Discourse

Freedom of opinion, including criticism of groups or doctrines, is protected unless it incites direct violence.

Administrative or institutional repression of individuals for expressing informed concerns (e.g., criticism of religious ideologies) is considered collusion with totalitarianism.

Chapter 17: Property, Inheritance, and Ecological Security

Art. 56: Protection of Property

Private property is guaranteed. Expropriation is permitted only in exceptional cases, with fair compensation and justified public interest.

Art. 57: Land Ownership Restrictions

Land may only be owned by rooted citizens. Maximum ownership is 1000 hectares in no more than two territorial districts of rank III within Europe.

Art. 58: Agroterrorism and Ecological Crimes

The use of chemical agents (e.g., pesticides) in concentrations proven to disorient or destroy bee populations is considered ecological terrorism.

Penalties include 10 to 25 years imprisonment and forfeiture of land ownership.

Chapter 18: Confederation Solidarity Fund

Art. 59: Purpose of the Fund

The Confederation Solidarity Fund supports Cantons that uphold constitutional principles

and demonstrate real economic or social need.

Art. 60: Eligibility and Voting

Any funding request may trigger a digital Confederation-wide referendum. The result determines whether support is granted and to what extent.

Art. 61: Exclusion from the Fund

Cantons that repeatedly defraud the fund or violate constitutional norms may be excluded from access.

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7. Chapter 19: National and Cybersecurity

Art. 62: Principles of National Defense

1. Each Canton is obligated to participate in the structure of Confederation defense and support internal and external security.
2. Military movements and transport of soldiers, including those by the GON (National Citizen Guard), require the consent of the destination Canton.

Art. 63: Cybersecurity Standards

1. Each Canton and the Confederation as a whole must ensure the protection of critical infrastructure, including communications, public databases, and blockchain registries.
2. The use of national cryptographic standards and decentralized identity validation systems is mandatory.

Art. 64: Temporary Powers of GON

1. Until the new structure of the Confederation is confirmed through a referendum, GON may exercise limited internal security powers, including the right to temporary detention of suspects under special oversight procedures.

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8. Chapters 20–30: Defense, Tokenization, Environment, AI, and Bioethics

Chapter 20: Civilian Access to Arms and Defense

Art. 65: Self-Defense Rights

Citizens may defend themselves without obligation to retreat, including with lethal force, under clear threat.

Art. 66: Right to Arms

Rooted citizens may own non-automatic rifles, shotguns, and pistols. GON members may store armed drones and launchers.

Art. 67: Psychological Clearance

Weapon ownership requires two independent psychological or psychiatric evaluations.

Chapter 21: Tokenized Resource Ownership

Art. 68: Tokenized Resources

Cantons may establish cooperatives or foundations to tokenize strategic resources. Tokens are issued to rooted citizens.

Art. 69: European Tech Hub

A continental innovation hub is financed by a 2% budget contribution per Canton, with tokens distributed accordingly.

Art. 70: Media and Infrastructure Rights

Every Canton must operate at least one public TV and radio station and maintain core syndicate-managed infrastructure.

Chapter 22: Ecosystems and Landscape Restoration

Art. 71: Natural Restoration

Cantons must protect water, soil, forests, and biodiversity. Regenerative projects may receive public support.

Art. 72: Agroecology and Clean Energy

Local agriculture must be free of banned pesticides and pollutants. Strategic energy is tied to environmental balance.

Chapter 23: Digital Economy and Blockchain

Art. 73: Digital Infrastructure

Each Canton is encouraged to integrate blockchain governance and smart contract systems.

Art. 74: Public Register and Transparency

Data regarding public spending and civic participation must be stored in immutable blockchain logs.

Chapter 24: Technological Education

Art. 75: Mandatory Curricula

High school education must include:

- Robotics (200h), Programming (300h),
- Electronics (80h), Electrical systems (60h),
- Artificial Intelligence (90h).

Chapter 25: Ethics and Artificial Intelligence

Art. 76: AI Limitations

AI may not be used for emotional manipulation or political control.

Art. 77: Safety Rules

AI may not autonomously make life-ending decisions or be deployed without human oversight.

Chapter 26: Biotechnology and Genetic Integrity

Art. 78: Genetic Patents

Human DNA may not be patented or modified for enhancement. Only therapeutic editing is allowed.

Art. 79: Inheritance Limits

Genetically modified individuals must consent to barriers preventing transmission of altered DNA.

Chapter 27: Spirituality and Civilizational Openness

Art. 80: Cultural Foundations

European culture recognizes Neoplatonism, Christianity, cognitive agnosticism, animism, and humanism.

Art. 81: Cult Restrictions

Groups practicing ritual mutilation, glorifying violence, or forbidding education are not protected as religions.

Chapter 28: Judiciary and Legal Reform

Art. 82: Public Justice

Court proceedings shall be public. Exceptions may be made to protect victims or children.

Art. 83: Cultural Bias

Judges exonerating crimes based on cultural relativism may face administrative review and sanction.

Chapter 29: Public Health, Emergency Law

Art. 84: Pandemic Powers

States of emergency may only be declared or revoked by digital referendum.

Art. 85: Transparency

Public health data must be shared in real-time and digitally verifiable.

Chapter 30: Biosecurity and Biomedical Regulation

Art. 86: Medical Freedom

No citizen may be forcibly treated or vaccinated outside public emergency confirmed by referendum.

Art. 87: Experimental Ethics

All biomedical trials require consent. No state may conduct compulsory experimentation.

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9. Chapters 31–36: Land, Tokens, Trade, and Democratic Defense

Chapter 37: Final Provisions

Art. 106: Scope and Function of This Constitution

This document constitutes:

1. A minimal constitutional framework for Cantons to implement direct democracy, including at least one citizen-controlled TV and radio channel.
2. Guidelines for cooperation between Cantons.
3. Principles for the operation of private citizen armies for defensive and civilizational purposes.
4. A foundation for achieving civilizational goals through syndicates and technological hubs.
5. Legal distinction between rooted citizens and novitiates based on ancestral contribution and national continuity.

Art. 107: Variant Referenda and Timeframe

The first Confederation-wide referendum may be conducted in variant form.

The version with the most votes shall be considered approved if the total turnout exceeds 50%.

The duration of such referendum may last up to 1 or 2 years, with a maximum threshold of 10 years.

Art. 108: Date of Civilizational Countdown

The formal civic time count of the Confederation begins on May 2, 2025, referred to as Year Zero of the Buchtarian Peace.

Chapter 38: Charter of Fundamental Rights

Art. 109: Basic Human Rights

Human dignity, freedom of expression, education, privacy, property, and legal protection are guaranteed to all rooted citizens.

Art. 110: Marriage and Civil Unions

Heterosexual couples have the right to marry. Homosexual couples have the right to civil partnership pledges.

The rights and privileges of both are determined individually by each Canton.

Chapter 39: Protection of Historical Memory and Ban on Totalitarian Rehabilitation

Art. 111: Ban on Rewriting History

Public denial, relativization, or glorification of totalitarian systems (Nazism, Communism, Islamist Caliphate) is prohibited.

Art. 112: Holocaust Denial and Cultural Respect

Denial of the Holocaust—whether 300,000 or 3 million victims—is punishable by up to 2

years imprisonment or a fine, as determined by each Canton.

Art. 113: Defense Against Islamist Totalitarianism

Efforts to censor or stigmatize criticism of Islamist ideology as “Islamophobia” shall be considered a form of totalitarian propaganda.

Such actions are punishable by 8 to 15 years in prison and a 50% confiscatory wealth tax.

Art. 114: Exception Clause

Polish Tatars, who historically swore loyalty to the Republic on the Quran and are an integral part of European identity, are explicitly excluded from these provisions.

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10. Chapter 42: Self-Defense and the Right to Bear Arms

Art. 324: Right to Self-Defense

Every citizen has the right to use force, including lethal force, in defense of themselves, their family, or third parties against an immediate, unlawful threat to life, health, or physical integrity.

Art. 325: Defense of the Home

A citizen has the right to use force, including lethal force, to repel an assault or break-in into their home, workplace, or vehicle, without any duty to retreat, provided they are lawfully present and did not provoke the attacker.

Art. 326: Defense Against Public Threats

The use of force is also justified in the event of a serious public threat, such as a terrorist attack, assault on critical infrastructure, or in defense of others from aggression.

Art. 327: Possession of Weapons and Defensive Equipment

To possess firearms, a citizen must obtain two independent psychological or psychiatric evaluations confirming no contraindications for firearm ownership.

Other conditions and licensing procedures are defined individually by each Canton.

In principle, a rooted citizen has the right to possess:

- a non-automatic rifle,
- a shotgun,
- a handgun.

Members of the Citizen Guard of the Nation (GON) may also store at home:

- an armed combat drone,
- a grenade launcher, in accordance with cantonal regulations.

Art. 328: Legal Protection and Responsibility

A citizen exercising the right to self-defense shall not be punished, provided they acted within the limits of justified defense and in a situation of real danger. Misuse of weapons contrary to these principles may result in criminal and civil liability.

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11.Chapters 40, 41, 43, 44, 45 (excluding Chapter 42)

Chapter 40: Construction Permits and Strategic Infrastructure Projects

Art. 115: Automatic Permit Authorization

Due to Europe's war footing, demographic decline, and loss of technological dominance, all HUB-based projects are presumed authorized.

They may begin execution immediately upon registration.

Art. 116: Critical Infrastructure Provision

Municipalities are not obliged to deliver utilities (power, water, sewage) to civilian projects. However, military HUB projects may request utilities, and the local municipality must comply.

Art. 117: Clearance and Confidentiality

Any personnel working on classified HUB projects must possess valid security clearance issued by relevant Cantonal or Confederation authorities.

Art. 118: VAT Reduction for Military Projects

Suppliers working on military HUBs are eligible for a 0% or 3% VAT rate depending on Canton policy.

Art. 119: Mandatory GON Oversight

Each HUB military project must accept 1 to 3 supervisory officers from GON. Salaries are paid from the project budget.

Chapter 41: The Janissary Program 2080

Art. 120: Children of Convicted Deportees

Children of parents convicted for organized crime, terrorism, drug cartels, or systemic fraud are considered co-exposed to criminal environments.

Art. 121: Juvenile Integration and Education

From age 6, they are placed in state youth academies with sports and military-police curricula under supervision of GON or army guardians.

Art. 122: Service Obligation

After high school, they complete 2 years of pre-service training in the GON or national army,

followed by 18 years of core service.

Art. 123: Post-Service Status

Upon completing 20 years of combined service, they receive novitiate citizenship status.

Art. 124: Special Care for Young Children

Children under 6 are supervised by social services. They remain eligible for the program but are not deported unless already abroad.

Chapter 43: Technological Transfer and Treason Against Europe

Art. 129: Export of High-Tech Knowledge

Any person who transfers strategic knowledge, production methods, or high-tech patents to hostile totalitarian states (e.g., China, Iran, North Korea, etc.) faces 8 years of imprisonment and a 75% confiscatory tax.

Art. 130: Food Export Sanctions

Exporting raw food, including grain, to hostile states results in 6 years imprisonment and a 65% wealth tax.

Art. 131: Military Research Breach

Transferring results of military research or equipment to those states is punished by 20 years imprisonment and a 99% wealth seizure.

Chapter 44: GON Detention and Anti-Drone Measures

Art. 132: GON Detention Powers

Until the Confederation's legal referendum is completed, GON has power to temporarily detain individuals for internal defense.

Art. 133: Confidentiality of Bases

All GON facilities and supply caches are confidential. At least one member of the Tribunal must be informed about each location.

Art. 134: Drone Neutralization by Citizens

Citizens may destroy or disable drones lacking valid crypto-ID or airspace authorization. Civil liability applies if injury or property damage occurs to third parties.

Art. 135: Armed Drone Threats

Citizens may use immediate force if drones are visibly or detectably weaponized. This falls under personal or public defense under necessity.

Chapter 45: Tokenized Economic Participation and Share Regulation

Art. 136: Tokenization Rules

Each Canton defines its own token issuance regulations. Minimum issuance must cover 5% of company shares or issue 5% new equity.

Art. 137: Token Properties

Project tokens must be:

- inheritable,
- immune to seizure or lien,
- prohibited from corporate buyback and destruction.

Tokens may represent ownership but not be collateralized.

Art. 138: Exchange and Rights

Private token holders may exchange tokens in HUBs.

Executives may swap tokens privately but not under corporate shield.

Constitution of the Confederation of Independent European Nations (CIEN)

12.Chapter 32: Circulation of Civilizational Tokens and the Syndical Participation System

Art. 218: Issuance of Civilizational Tokens

Civilizational tokens are issued annually by: the European Syndicate ("EuroTokens"), and Cantonal Syndicates ("CantoTokens"). Issuance is capped and based on the previous year's project growth, engagement levels, and outcomes. 80% of tokens are distributed to citizens; 20% go to strategic reserves, educational funds, or infrastructure development.

Art. 219: Citizen Wallets

Each rooted citizen has a blockchain-based wallet, consisting of: a general wallet (for common tokens), and sectoral wallets for areas such as technology, ecology, defense, education, and healthcare. Sectoral tokens can only be used to support projects within their corresponding category.

Art. 220: Full Token Flow Cycle

1. Token Receipt: through inheritance, annual allocation, reward for participation, mentoring, education, or GON (Citizen Guard) service.
2. Voting for Projects (HUBs): the citizen votes by allocating tokens to specific projects; tokens are temporarily locked during the voting process.
3. Project Execution: if the project is approved and realized, the citizen receives additional tokens, a dividend share (if applicable), and a certificate of participation.
4. Unapproved Projects: the tokens are fully refunded to the voter.

Art. 221: Strategic Shareholder Status and Secondary Tokens

Citizens may achieve strategic shareholder status by voting on ≥ 10 projects, supporting ≥ 3 successfully completed projects, or mentoring at least one project with positive results. Secondary tokens (reward tokens) may be granted by HUBs or project creators in case of outstanding project success — forming a civilizational dividend.

Art. 222: Strategic Projects and Special Tokens

In the case of secret or sensitive strategic projects: special non-transferable tokens may be distributed for confidential voting. These tokens do not grant dividends, but increase systemic trust and influence for future issuance rounds.

Art. 223: Connection to Syndicate Shares

When a project generates measurable returns, token-based participation may be converted into formal shares in the Cantonal or European Syndicate. These shares are non-tradable

and recorded on the blockchain. Tokens cannot be sold, transferred, or used to purchase private goods.

Art. 224: Transparency Rules

All token activity is publicly auditable (excluding classified projects) via the Citizen Token Ledger. Tokens are inheritable, but cannot be transferred or cashed out.