



21 September 2020

CNGE Initiative

preliminary document

Introduction 3

CNGE in a nutshell 5

Supplemental information 6

Ongoing problem of outbreaks 7

CNGE Initiative Schedule 8

Conclusion 11

Appendix I – Table of Contents for main document 12

Appendix II – Main document extract 13

The bottom line on global economics is that if the economic powers of the world want to do something relating to global finance and it can be made to fit, such as a massive reserve floating over every other currency can, then THAT, is the law. This is a point that cannot be disputed, and there is no argument to be had on if we can do what I'm suggesting, it's only how, and I'm showing us how in the larger document that will follow this one.

Introduction

You're getting a very clear overview of what this is on the COVID web page. I'm hoping that information combined with this document is enough for you to make your decision. Yes, it is customary to reveal the full details of something when you're asking someone for the money to fund it, and fifteen million dollars is not nothing. This is a special case though, and not least of all because you already have the details of a new approach to Climate Change that is going to add trillions of dollars into the global economy as we fix it. I was about to come out with it when COVID-19 settled in. I could see that the main plank in this approach to Climate Change, ANSR, could be adapted to stabilise the global economy during the pandemic, so I adapted it and here we are. There's a [proof of H3 document](#) that lists all the proof I've already placed out into the open, and yes I'm throwing around some big numbers, but it is what it is and you can always have someone look into all of this for you; looking into FISCIL is the easiest way to confirm the substance of this operation; it fixes the problem of overfishing and it is really obvious that it adds over \$200 billion into the global economy as it does; that's just one part of the approach to Climate Change. FISCIL has its own discussion paper, but it also has a seven hundred word entry in the [Climate Change discussion paper](#) if you wanted the short version. How could the joke go: "I realise that a few trillion dollars is not very much, but if you tell me how much proof you require then I'll see if I can get it to you". I've been working on all of this stuff for twenty years, and I was about to come out with it when COVID-19 settled in. This is a massive operation-in-waiting, and the CNGE Initiative is where it starts.

The CNGE will provide a bottom-up stabilisation of the global economy (bottom up being the only way a real stabilisation can occur), it will dramatically reduce the numbers of cases and deaths if countries follow the conditionalities, countries will not experience the massive increase in national debts they were going to see from COVID-19, tens of millions of people around the world who would have been impoverished due to inadequate government action will no longer be so when we come out the other side of this (so they'll have money to spend when the economy is switched back on), every government that follows the conditionalities laid down by the CNGE Group get to play the heroes to their electorates (where they have them), it doesn't cost governments or rich people a cent to do this (quite the opposite), and everybody gets introduced to a new type of solution to the world's biggest problems: solving our biggest problems by making money instead of them costing money to solve.

If every country in the world receives an amount of money that is in direct proportion to their share of the global economy then the global balance is maintained. The bottom line is that these distributions lift every country up a step, and if the metaphor is a normal step then some steps will be one or two millimetres higher or lower, but the balance is maintained.

At first one could hear the time frame suggested for the adoption of this, the largest financial initiative ever put forward, and think that four weeks to draw up the entirety of the framework and agreements and less than a week for it to get through the United Nations (ten resolutions and five international agreements that need to be ratified) would be ludicrous (the money of course is transferred in the blink of an eye at the end, as all money is these days), but then you take a breath and realise what it is. Has there ever been an

international agreement organised that will send \$8 trillion to the United States, a little less than that to Europe, \$5 trillion to China, a half a trillion dollars to Australia, a bit more than that to Russia, a few hundred billion dollars to Africa, and every other country in the world gets a similar taste commensurate with their GDP. Has there ever been an international agreement where countries are simply coming together to agree to all send themselves a huge wad of cash and with absolutely no *quid pro quo* or need to pay it back, only conditionalities for how the money be used to get the best outcome for its politicians and citizens; conditionalities that must necessarily have only the force of suggestion (these are obviously not questions). And the money mentioned above is just the first round. This thing WILL happen at “light speed”.

To grab a couple of lines from a movie many have seen once or twice, or ten times:

“No-one has ever done anything like this.”

“That’s why it’s going to work.”

Well, the other reason it’s going to work is that it’s something we can actually do inside the rules of the world, so there’s that too.

CNGE in a nutshell

We get together a full session of the United Nations and agree to create a massive financial resource, part of which is to be conditionally distributed to stimulate a bottom up stabilization of the global economy (the only way it can be a real stabilization). That we can create this resource is NOT an arguable point by the way.

Structure of this resource is obviously done and in the main document.

We create a new international territory to house this resource.

We establish this new international territory as a new type of non-Sovereign State that will have financial legitimacy as being outside of the global economy of every country in the world.

Structure of the new international territory is obviously done and in the main document.

It's important to understand that as money that will be injected to REPLACE that which is lost during this COVID-19 downturn, it can only have a positive impact on the global economy; we're simply REPLACING that which has been and will be lost.

The international agreements we'll put in place give this process full force of law.

The primary purpose of the CNGE is to provide the means for countries to respond to the labor and economic problems created by COVID-19 in the broadest and most magnanimous way they can, and if it is not going to cost governments a single cent to do all of the extra things they need to do to look after the citizenry, then they are far more likely to do it; especially if they get to play with a few trillion dollars and be the heroes to their electorate to boot; who doesn't want to do that??????

In all modern democracies the main plank of every group of "conditionalities" will be that money is to be distributed directly to its citizens, and most of them are already doing this as required. In Australia for example, they already have this covered via Centrelink.

Supplemental information

As I stated on the COVID web page, we need to set up an infrastructure to stabilise the global economy and deal with job losses when these things arise, starting with this one. There is more to this pandemic infrastructure than I'm showing you here, for example: There is a new global healthcare organisation that will be headquartered in Australia and have a rather large budget to say the least; it will have a very different focus to that of the World Health Organization. Another thing is that one of the mechanisms that allows us to do the CNGE Initiative involves an additional payment to Australia of \$640 billion over and above the \$500 billion to \$600 billion they will already get out of the CNGE (this includes a \$10,000 payment to every single Australian, be they one day old or one hundred years old on the day we do that part of it). There's something else that will be even bigger than that for the Australian economy and its status in the world heading forward. There's more to this and more to be added in the coming years as we develop. These values are in US dollars by the way, so the AUD numbers will be about forty percent higher than this if the USD holds steady for the next couple of months.

Ongoing problem of outbreaks

This is going to happen again; SARS, H1N1 and now this, and all in twenty years. Each time it got worse, and for every large scale outbreak we've seen there are ten others struggling to break through and join the club. This doesn't mean that the next one will be worse again, but we must prepare for the possibility and maybe even likelihood that it will be. If the next one is a strain of Ebola that has a longer than average incubation period or has other undesirable mutations, and it makes landfall in the United States the next time Republicans are in control, how do you suppose that would turn out. Or even if it is simply another SARS that is twice as bad as COVID-19 when Republicans are next in control; or even if it hits when a Democrat like Andrew Cuomo is in charge; a person who thought it was a good idea to put masses of COVID-19 patients in nursing homes at least a month after we knew for sure that they were more vulnerable (not that we needed actual confirmation that such diseases are far more harmful to the elderly and already sick). Yes, he did that; sounds impossible I agree. Who would do such a thing???? Who would let him do such a thing????? Strange indeed, but such people exist in America, and far too many of them are the ones making decisions.

We need a large international infrastructure in place to deal with these things when they arise, and that's what the CNGE is. Much more than just money to stabilise the global economy.

CNGE Initiative Schedule

This is the general overview or “from 500,000 feet” schedule. The schedule in the main document to come is longer, more detailed, and contains EVERY step; it’s just over twelve of these pages; it is a true step by step (we never know when we could be run over by a flying bus do we????):

1. Fifteen million dollars is received.
2. A whole floor of office space in the Sydney CBD that has an existing fitout is leased. We need it for a process reason inside the CNGE Initiative, but it will double as the office we use for implementation.
3. Several recruitment agencies are engaged to provide sixteen temp administrators and a few other office staff ASAP. We don’t need any admin temps in the first week, only a few are required in the second week (but we could make do if we still didn’t have them), and we don’t need all of them on deck until the final ten days of the implementation, which is three weeks or more after I approach the recruitment agencies (it depends on how long it takes before we get the go ahead from the UN).
4. We engage Surveyors and Town Planners to draw up a few things in an important part of the process.
5. One of the biggest law firms in Australia is engaged to write all of the establishing documents, the international agreements, the UN resolutions, some of the national legislation required, and the supplemental process documents required (sixty-seven documents in total at this point). We’ll kick them off with a brief for each document specifying what is required and then we go back and forth until all of it is completed. They’ll need to reach out far and wide for the expertise required to write these documents, and even though it is likely to be well over four thousand billed hours, five thousand billed hours, more, it shouldn’t take more than a month. As mentioned above this is going to be done out of Sydney. I’ll be in Sydney the first full day I have the money to start this, and the law firm will be engaged to do this and have the briefing documents for each task no later than two days after that.
6. We organise new web hosting with a reliable provider that can handle the capacity the website is likely to get as soon as this explodes. Given what this is and with so many people locked down with social media, we could easily go over twenty million hits per day on the website for weeks as CNGE is being implemented, possibly many times that. The website is going to be altered and upgraded a touch as well, most notably a lightning fast inclusion of French, German, Chinese and Spanish language versions.
7. We need to engage a graphic design firm to produce a dozen specific requirements for the CNGE process.
8. The first full page announcements for COVID-19 go into key newspapers around the world on the second or third Sunday after the fifteen million dollars is received. It depends on how late in the week the money is received as to whether it will be the second or third Sunday.
9. We do it again the following week with different announcements.
10. The CNGE Initiative document will be made available on the H3 website on the Saturday evening prior to the COVID-19 announcements appearing.

What the CNGE is (over thirty trillion dollars in distributions), is the reason why it will get through a notoriously slow process this fast:

11. The CNGE document provides a step by step implementation of the entire process so there will be no “how are we going to do this, this, or this part of it”, and when it comes time to do it there will be no feeling our way through it because it is already laid out in detail. The point of stating this here is that when this makes the big splash it must, there should only be about a week of talk required, maybe two (enough time for every country to read the details, especially the new type of State section and the step by step implementation and realise that YES, we can do this), after which time the UN and the four sponsor countries for the process (France, Germany, UK and Australia) should come to me and say let’s do this. I dare say it will be a bit more formal than this, but that’s the gist. The part they play is obviously mentioned a few times in the main document, and there is a section that makes a direct request for them to be involved.
12. By the time we get to this point we will only be a week or two away from completing the documents that are being prepared by the law firm.
13. After the UN and the four sponsor countries come forward and say we’re going to do this, we have only one more large task to complete before we can move to a seven day period where all of this is signed at the UN and ratified by “every” country around the world at “light speed”. “Every” country because there may be a few stragglers. As long as countries that represent fifty-seven percent of the value of the global economy are punctual this will happen on schedule; that percentage is going to be the “supermajority” we use for all things related to CNGE.
14. The last big task is to produce something called conditionalities documents for all of the distributions. This requires a level of expertise and access to resources that you rarely find outside of government agencies. We need to produce about two hundred of these, and this is where our sponsor countries come into it. We’ll go through a brief process where we define which countries’ conditionalities will be produced by which sponsor country, which will take about two days. Using the resources and expertise present in their foreign affairs, treasury, and intelligence services (no secret information is required for these) they will produce all of these documents easily within one week. There are about three separate stages in the process of producing these conditionalities, so if we allow for a little lead time between these stages we’re probably talking about this process of conditionalities taking two weeks. The conditionalities for the United States is included in the CNGE document, and there is also one for a typical LDC or Less Developed Country; so those preparing these documents will have guides to assist their specific regional knowledge. Their specific expertise combined with these examples is why these conditionalities will be produced so quickly. The sponsor countries will have hundreds of people working on these.
15. This two week time frame fits in with the time allotted for production of the legal documents, so everything will be ready when the conditionalities are done.
16. When we get to this point every country in the world is sent off a documents pack with specifics about “how we get it from here to the money being in your country’s treasury”; “this letter of assent sent at this point”, “this recognition sent after X”, etc.
17. Three days after every country is sent this documents pack, we proceed to the final four days where it goes to the UN and about a dozen major actions are taken in a specific order. The distributions will be made by midday on the fourth day, with a press conference in the afternoon to announce its completion and, I suppose, answer a

question or two. We will probably have a brief press availability on the third day but the extended one will be in the second half of the fourth day.

18. Over these four days the UNGA will be in session, and every country in the world that requires legislative assent to ratify international agreements will also have their legislatures in session over this time. They're all going to be like kids waiting for Christmas morning; of course they will all be in session to ensure this happens as quickly as possible. Over the final seven days there are ten UN resolutions and five international agreements to sign and then ratify to make this happen, and there are twenty-five to thirty process and other documents that need to be shuffled around during this time as well.

Now it is a truism in this world that nothing big and beneficial ever goes off without a hitch, but exceptions emerge from time to time in those things we view as hard and fast rules, and if we're ever going to see an exception to this truism, this "rule", then this is probably going to be it. Because of the nature of this one, this could very easily go off without a hitch and be completed in less than six weeks as everybody stands back to let it happen, not wanting to say word one lest they do something to delay the process, OR it could happen with a few hiccups and still be completed in around six weeks. We'll roll with the punches, reassess and reschedule if and as required. We have our schedule but big things rarely make it from start to finish in the planned time frame; we'll see.

Conclusion

So by this reckoning it will only take five to seven weeks to complete the process. Starting from the day I have the money available to kick this off, these distributions totalling over \$30 trillion (an amount that equates to 37% of GDP for the entire world but could go up to 42%), will find their way into the treasuries of every country in the world within six weeks or seven weeks. And there is not a single shred of doubt that we can indeed do this. Again, the passage I included in my initial email to you:

The bottom line on global economics is that if the economic powers of the world want to do something relating to global finance and it can be made to fit, such as a massive reserve floating over every other currency can, then THAT, is the law. There is no argument to be had on if we can do what I'm suggesting, it's only how, and I'm showing us how at.....

The document that explains how we're going to do all of this is currently 59,442 words, and it's done; there could be a few small alterations made over the next week or so as I review a few of the sections leading into the start, but it will stay roughly around this size now. The clear and concise new type of State definition and the comprehensive 7100 word step by step implementation schedule will clinch this. I think it helps a little more than a little when you define every detail for how a thing is to be done from the first action to the last.

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Appendix I – Table of Contents for main document

There are two key words XXXed out below but other than that, this is the contents for the main CNGE document with the current page numbers.

Introduction	4
Introduction for Australia	5
Official requests for assistance	6
Bottom line on global economics	8
The process of CNGE, simplified	10
Resources required	12
Staff specifics	15
Time frame – implementation	17
Full UN or G20	19
New international territory	20
XXXXXXX State definition and notes	25
XXXXXX City disposition	29
Purchase of land	32
Australian plebiscite	37
New global reserve currency	39
Currency name	48
Size of resource	50
First round distributions – approximation	52
First round distributions – process	58
XXXXXX City construction	60
World XXXXXXX State Healthcare organisation (WASH)	63
List of documents required	65
IMF and World Bank	73
Draft framework	74
Full infrastructure	75
National debts	77
Conditionalities	78
Every country is different	90
Economic support	93
Essential labour	95
Debt freezes and rent suspensions	96
Time frame – re-opening economy	101
Implementation – step by step	102
Recapitulation	115
Appendix I – New international territory (additional commentary)	117
Appendix II – Supervisory Boards of ASTI orgs	120
Appendix III – ASTI organisations	121
Appendix IV – Future use and relevance	122

Appendix II – Main document extract

I've included this one in here because it does not give away any information I deem necessary to keep confidential at this point, and because it is illustrative of the “no stone left unturned”, “crossing every ‘t’ and dotting every ‘i’” nature of this initiative.

Every country is different

No political statements are being made by any of the decisions we make about distributions. The pure purpose of this initiative is to greatly mitigate the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic around the world and nothing more. In those regions where there is a territorial dispute or ‘Other’ State designation, we must necessarily define on a case by case basis and these are listed below. It is important to understand that finer details such as this will not form part of the agreements drawn up for Axxxxx and the ACB that are authorised by the UN and then ratified. Distributions will be made with regard to international law and norms and in a way that is designed to greatly limit any friction that could occur, BUT, distributions MUST get to where they need to go in order for this initiative to fulfil its function, and steps will be taken to ensure this occurs.

Furthermore, no classification is being implied on the status of one country in relation to another in the development of these documents, in the writing up of conditionalities, and in the distributions to governments. Distributions will be made to UN member States according to the GDP calculation that is the basis for distributions, and conditionalities will be drawn up with regard to what is best for the citizens and politicians of each country. Distributions to ‘Other’ and ‘Observer’ States will be made according to these notes:

Vatican City will be issued funds according to the calculations but will not be issued any conditionalities. As an enclaved microstate in Italy with a population under one thousand the conditionalities for Italy will impact this State.

Palestine will receive both conditionalities and distributions direct from the CNGE resource according to the calculations. Palestine is recognised by countries that represent over forty percent of the value of the global economy, and countries that represent over ninety-five percent of the global economy have direct relations with them; of course they receive their own conditionalities and distributions direct from the CNGE Initiative.

Abkhazia distributions cannot simply be included as part of the distributions made to Georgia as there is no prospect of any such distributions making their way to the people of Abkhazia. The disposition of Abkhazia inside these distributions is something that will be discussed amongst the relevant experts brought together for the CNGE Initiative.

South Ossetia is in roughly the same situation to that of Abkhazia and so distributions also cannot simply be included as part of the distributions made to Georgia as there is no prospect of any such distributions making their way to the people of South Ossetia. So again, the disposition of South Ossetia inside these distributions is something that will be discussed amongst the relevant experts brought together for the CNGE Initiative.

Artsakh distributions will be included as part of the distributions made to Azerbaijan. Yes, it is far more likely that the distributions would get through if we were to send them to Armenia, but of course if such a thing could be done then we would simply send the money directly to Artsakh in the first instance.

Transnistria might receive their distributions separately from Moldova as it is a very different situation to the three mentioned immediately above, and this is another that will be decided in consultation with the relevant experts during the implementation process.

Kosovo distributions can probably go straight to Kosovo due to its strong base of international recognition (majority of the G20) and well established system of government.

Northern Cyprus is clearly a long established separate entity from Cyprus, and regardless of its international status the only avenue is for distributions to be made direct to the Northern Cyprus government with accompanying conditionalities.

Sahrawi is in some respects similar to the Abkhazia and South Ossetia circumstances in that there is no-one on the ground to give the money to, so this is another that needs to be decided in consultation with experts.

Cook Islands distributions should be sent directly to the Cook Islands. As a State that is likely to have very different contents in its conditionalities to New Zealand (its protective big brother State), sending the money directly to them seems the best option, and I very much doubt it will be an issue for New Zealand. New Zealand will read this and object to it or they won't, and we'll deal with that if we need to.

Niue is another self-governed island State connected to New Zealand, and what I stated for the Cook Islands should also pertain here. New Zealand will read this and object to it or they won't, and we'll deal with that if we need to.

Taiwan is simply included in here because it is classified in the 'Other State' category, but to make any comment on it other than the obvious of it being a top twenty economic power with a population of over twenty million would be ludicrous.

For places like Sahrawi, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia, and at least one hundred other countries in the world, the conditionalities are not going to involve direct monthly payments to citizens. In the case of these three specifically, it is possible that the distribution of funds and conditionalities package that other countries will receive will be replaced with something like an array of programs to be undertaken with the assistance of the United Nations, Red Cross, CARE, MSF, and however many other such organisations we can rely on to do work of this kind (on the ground aid work).

In the case of Artsakh and possibly Transnistria (if the money must go through Moldova) the money is sent to the recognised State, but if the money has not reached the region within one month then additional distributions will be made direct to the government of

the 'Other State' in question. This will require additional distributions and their own separate conditionalities document, which will have already been completed and included with the distributions to the recognised State. As to the disposition of the money sent to the recognised State on behalf of the disputed territory, I guess we just kiss that goodbye and call it a cost of doing business. In both cases it is not an amount of money that needs to be quibbled over inside tens of trillions of dollars in distributions.

There are many prevailing circumstances in the world today that will require creativity in our distributions and conditionalities, and the last example to be given is for Somalia. In the case of Somalia, if we simply write our conditionalities and make our distributions to them as a single sovereign entity, then there is low expectation of distributions being forwarded onto Somaliland and Puntland. This is not an insult to the Somali government but rather a recognition of the status of the country as divided into autonomous regions. The payment of distributions to the Somali Government as a single entity could do nothing other than, well; let us just say that the outcome will be infinitely better if we develop separate conditionalities and make individual distributions to each of the autonomously governed regions. I feel confident they would prefer it that way (but may not be willing to admit it); we can be the bad guys for sending three separate distributions to Somalia; I'm fine with that; we need to be fine with that. It's a little more complicated than what I've stated here, so obviously the whole of Somalia picture is something to be discussed as far as these distributions are concerned. Again and always with me, I will defer to the experts not *vice versa*.

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