THE BLOC · OFFICIAL PROPOSAL

# Federal Economic Council

## Establishment & Governance Framework

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> This proposal outlines the establishment of the **Federal Economic Council** as the highest economic authority within the bloc. It defines the council's mandate, composition, voting system, powers, and emergency procedures — designed to strengthen collective economic governance across all member states.

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## Introduction

As part of the ongoing effort to strengthen the institutional structure of the bloc and enhance its economic coordination, it is proposed to establish a high-level economic body known as the **Federal Economic Council**.

The purpose of this council is to organize and guide the bloc's economic policies, improve coordination between member states, and transform the collective economic strength of the bloc into a stable and influential force.

Considering the potential growth of the bloc and the possible increase in the number of member states, this council is designed to balance collective decision-making with institutional flexibility, while also ensuring the ability to respond quickly during economic emergencies.

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## Article I – Definition of the Council

> The Federal Economic Council shall serve as the **highest economic authority** within the bloc.

The council will consist of one economic representative from each member state, responsible for participating in discussions and voting on economic decisions.

**The council will oversee:**

- Bloc-wide economic policy discussions
- Evaluation of economic performance of member states
- Approval of joint economic initiatives
- Strategic economic planning for the bloc

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## Article II – Objectives of the Council

The Federal Economic Council aims to achieve the following objectives:

1. Strengthen economic coordination among member states.
2. Establish shared economic policies that promote bloc stability.
3. Improve long-term economic planning within the bloc.
4. Support member states facing temporary economic challenges.
5. Increase the collective economic power of the bloc.
6. Develop shared financial mechanisms such as economic funds or joint investment initiatives.

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## Article III – Composition

**The council shall consist of:**

- One economic representative from each member state
- The **Bloc Minister of Economy**, who will chair the council sessions and supervise the implementation of council decisions.

**Responsibilities of state representatives include:**

- Providing economic data for their respective state
- Participating in economic discussions and policy debates

- Voting on economic resolutions and initiatives

## Article IV – Voting System

The council shall operate under a **weighted voting system** to ensure balanced representation. Voting weight will be determined based on objective economic indicators including:

- Economic strength of the state
- State size and number of regions
- Level of economic activity and compliance with reporting requirements

| Rule | Value / Description |
|---|---|
| Minimum voting power per state | 1 vote |
| Total voting power of the council | 100 votes |
| Distribution method | Agreed economic formula |
| Representation guarantee | All member states regardless of size |

## Article V – Powers of the Council

The Federal Economic Council shall possess the following powers:

1. Approving bloc-wide economic policies.
2. Authorizing the creation of joint economic funds.
3. Reviewing periodic economic reports.
4. Approving joint economic development initiatives.
5. Implementing major economic reforms affecting the bloc.
6. Updating and revising economic regulations when necessary.

> The council also maintains **oversight authority** regarding the performance of approved economic policies.

## Article VI – Authority of the Ministry of Economy

The Ministry of Economy shall function as the **executive branch** responsible for implementing economic policy.

**Responsibilities include:**

1. Collecting economic data from member states.
2. Preparing periodic economic reports.
3. Submitting economic policy proposals to the council.
4. Implementing economic decisions approved by the council.
5. Monitoring compliance with economic policies.
6. Managing bloc economic programs and initiatives.

> The ministry serves as the **technical and administrative arm** supporting the council's decision-making process.

## Article VII – Meeting Procedures

- **Regular monthly meetings** to review the bloc's economic condition.
- **Special sessions** when urgent economic matters arise.
- **Remote or electronic voting** mechanisms may be used when rapid decisions are required.

## Article VIII – Economic Emergency Management

In the event of economic instability affecting the bloc or one of its member states, an **economic emergency procedure** may be activated.

**This procedure may include:**

1. Declaring an urgent economic review.
2. Convening an emergency meeting of the council.
3. Implementing temporary economic stabilization measures.
4. Launching coordinated support programs for affected states.

## Article IX – Emergency Economic Powers

In exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action, the Bloc Minister of Economy may declare a **Temporary Economic Emergency**.

**Triggering situations may include:**

- Sudden economic collapse of a member state
- Severe imbalance affecting the bloc economy
- External economic threats impacting bloc stability
- Critical economic disruptions requiring rapid response

**During an emergency period, the Ministry of Economy may temporarily:**

- Adjust certain economic policies
- Suspend or modify specific economic obligations
- Launch emergency economic support mechanisms
- Coordinate urgent economic measures among member states

> **Important:** All emergency actions must later be presented to the Federal Economic Council for review and approval.

## Article X – Institutional Flexibility

Given the potential expansion of the bloc, the council shall operate under a principle of **institutional flexibility**, allowing for:

- Adjustment of internal procedures
- Revision of economic indicators and formulas
- Development of new economic mechanisms as needed

> This ensures that the economic system remains **adaptable** as the bloc evolves.

## Article XI – Six-Month Trial Phase

To ensure a smooth implementation process, the Federal Economic Council will initially operate under a **six-month trial phase**.

**During this period:**

1. Council procedures and voting mechanisms will be tested.
2. The effectiveness of the proposed economic governance system will be evaluated.
3. Adjustments may be introduced to improve operational efficiency.
4. A comprehensive evaluation report will be prepared at the end of the trial phase.

> Following the completion of the trial period, the **High Council of the Bloc** will review the results and decide whether to formally adopt the council permanently or introduce further revisions.

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## Conclusion

The establishment of the Federal Economic Council represents a strategic step toward building a structured and coordinated economic system within the bloc.

| Collective Participation | Executive Flexibility |
| --- | --- |
| Member states actively engage in economic decision-making through the weighted voting system. | The Ministry of Economy retains adaptive powers to manage rapid changes and emergencies. |

**Ultimately strengthening the bloc's economic stability and long-term influence.**

*This document is an official proposal submitted for review and ratification by the High Council of the Bloc. All articles are subject to amendment during the six-month trial phase as outlined in Article XI.*