



Stormæht

THE CALIDIAN FRAMEWORK:

A way forward for Þeksmark

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The Calidian Framework

A way forward for Peksmark

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SUMMARY

- a. The government of Peksmark has faced unprecedented challenges as a result of the recent armed conflict involving its previous “Syndicalist” government, and the states of Eiygland, Scalvia and South Ethia.
 - i. This conflict was explosive, and while relatively brief, resulted in remarkably high levels of damage and discord in the Peksmarker nation.
- b. The current situation is presently, and undeniably, unworkable. Incredible tensions remain between the northern and southern regions of Peksmark, which has ground down much of its governmental functions to an effectual halt, as well as almost totally compromising its efforts to rebuild metropolitan areas and key civilian infrastructure following the conclusion of the war.
- c. In particular, the former capital city of Peksmark – Jarnholl (or *Jarnhall*, as it is often recorded in Atlish) – has sustained critical damage to its infrastructure, housing, and population.
 - i. This is reflected in the exodus from this city that has taken place following the war, where the IAP reported on 2 August 2024 that it would take just twenty years for the remaining one-third of Jarnholl residents who continue to reside in the city to exodus.
 - ii. It is the view of this publication that the exodus is becoming a self-fulfilling cycle, whereby the devastation to public infrastructure, civic service provision, and local economic output, as well as business footfall and utility provision, is worsened for each person who leaves.
- d. It is the view of the Stormænt that the situation in Peksmark has the potential to escalate to a scale whereby the central government would be incapable of effecting consistent and reliable control over every part of the country, and that maintaining this consistent and reliable control must be a critical part of any plan to aid Peksmark, as the alternative of restoring control following its eventual loss would be both more costly, and potentially involving violence or further reliance on other state parties.
- e. The Stormænt has therefore taken the decision to meet with businesses, state enterprises, co-operatives, investment banks, provincial governments, and other governments, as well as any relevant authorities not mentioned in this list, in order to construct a framework to propose to the Peksmark government.



- i. This framework would have a number of key aims:
 - 1. To restore to the government the financial ability to maintain key obligations of statehood;
 - 2. To restore to the government the capacity to rebuild its key infrastructure;
 - 3. To avert a total exodus of Jarnholl, and provide requisite aid from a number of sources to achieve this aim through investment and reconstruction;
 - 4. To enable the facilitation of grants, development loans, and matching fund commitments from the Stormænt to Þeksmark most effectively through a single framework;
 - 5. To maintain a joint commitment to basic human rights, democracy, and the rule of law;
 - 6. To encourage corporations from across the world to invest in the redevelopment of Þeksmark, and in particular Jarnholl;
 - 7. To enable the population of Þeksmark to have access to key public utilities, services, and adequate housing; and
 - 8. To prevent any further destabilisation of Þeksmark.
- ii. There also exists a number of secondary aims, including the following:
 - 1. To foster relations between the Commonwealth and Þeksmark in the interest of mutual respect, co-operation, and friendship;
 - 2. To improve interregional trade and relationships between communities within Þeksmark;
 - 3. To preserve Þeksmarker nature and natural habitats, whilst restoring any damage incurred onto the ecosystem; and
 - 4. To preserve Þeksmarker history and celebrate history through renewal.



INTRODUCTION

The Calidian Framework is a proposed framework from the Stormænt of the Commonwealth of Great Sutherland, which aims to address the pressing socioeconomic issues facing Peksmark.

With this framework, the Stormænt does aim to provide Peksmark a means to restore core services, infrastructure, and quality of life to its citizens, villages, towns, and cities. After much consultation, we believe that this plan is sufficient to bring together a wider community of investors, governing bodies, and financial institutions, with the collective aim of rebuilding Peksmark in the interest of the common good.

THE CALIDIAN FRAMEWORK

1. The Government of the Commonwealth of Great Sutherland, hereon referred to as the Stormænt, proposes this framework to its counterpart in Peksmark.
2. The financial commitments from the Stormænt directly to Peksmark, hereon referred to as “grants”, are as follows:
 - a. £20,840,000,000 (roughly \$12,676,400,000/₪72,250,000,000 at current exchange rate as of date of publication) in the financial year 2025/26;
 - b. £6,950,000,000 (roughly \$4,225,500,000/₪24,100,000,000 as of date of publication) for each of the following ten financial years.
3. The Midstbank of Great Sutherland (MBGS), the central bank of Sutherland, will match each shilling in grant funding as in section 2 in the following manner:
 - a. A loan up to the value of the total block grant to be given to Peksmark, with a 1.50% annual interest rate, 50-year term starting April 2025, and 10-year initial grace period for repayments.
 - i. 30% of this loan will be granted to the Peksmark government directly.
 1. The Peksmark government is responsible for repayments of any of these, however if its GDP falls below 90% of its 2025 level then the loan immediately becomes subject to mutual restructuring.



2. Total sovereign debt must not exceed £20,000,000,000 from the Peksmark government directly to the MBGS.
 - ii. 70% of this loan will be targeted at individual projects and contracts, with repayments only explicitly coming from any profit from these projects in the long-term.
 - b. The Board for Reconstruction Oversight (BRO, as defined later) has the independent authority to grant Sutherland partial or total ownership of individual projects and contracts where a round of restructuring, and a following 12 months, has failed to rectify debt issues. The BRO will first suggest plans for reinvestment, extensions, and recommend equity conversion rather than confiscation.
 - i. Sutherland, and any entity therein, may not claim ownership to anything outside of these projects and contracts except where gross financial misconduct has taken place in the view of the BRO.
4. The Oak 10 (O10) investment banks and pension funds, a major co-operative band of investment entities in Sutherland, will enter negotiations to provide favourable investment, joint enterprise, and loan commitments with specific, relevant entities in the following fields:
 - a. Public utilities (water and sanitation, energy production and infrastructure, post, telecommunications, gas, electricity, and waste);
 - b. Transportation infrastructure, both private and public;
 - i. This includes airports and air travel, railway stations and rail travel, tramways, and busways.
 - c. Construction, including housing and real estate, and commercial;
 - d. Civic services, including healthcare and social care, education and research, fire and rescue, and flood protection services;
 - e. Digital infrastructure, including data centres, secure government networks, digital ID systems, healthcare information services, public access terminals, and cloud services;
 - f. Industrial output, including manufacturing; and
 - g. Areas of cultural and historical importance, including museums, national parks, war memorials, art centres, youth centres, and other relevant areas.
- 4a. The O10 will also aid the construction of a Investment into Reconstruction Fund (IRF), which will be a vehicle backed by both Sutherlander and Peksmarker governments to co-invest in projects under this Framework, with profits recycled into other projects, development funds, or other issues of public interest.



5. These funding commitments will be subject to reasonable oversight by the Stormæht. The conditions for these funds are as follows:
 - a. Any money granted or loaned to Peksmark or entity therein is spent responsibly and with regard to its national renewal programme;
 - b. All stakeholders, conditions, and ownership structures of joint venture programmes entered into by Peksmark and Sutherland, or any entity therein of either or both, are to be declared transparently;
 - c. A yearend, fully public, report into fund disbursement, progress of each individual project where applicable, and financial flows otherwise is to be released by the Peksmark government to the fullest of its knowledge;
 - d. All contracts are to be subject to independent audit and published in a searchable public registry available on both Peksmark and Sutherland government websites;
 - e. All money spent, contracts entered into, and other relevant practices are to be undertaken in accordance with national legislation where applicable.
 - f. No contractor or party involved must have a known, unjustified record of corruption, impropriety, or human rights violations.
6. These funding commitments will also be given recommendations from this Framework, which are not in effect mandatory but are advised strongly. These recommendations are as follows:
 - a. Local labour is to be prioritised to ensure that employment is provided in the construction and renewal projects relevant to this Framework;
 - i. All local labour must receive a liveable wage when applicable in accordance with national law.
 - b. Local materials and contractors are to be prioritised.
 - c. For essential utilities, as outlined primarily in the O10 sectoral outline:
 - i. A Peksmarker entity, or amalgamation thereof, must hold a majority ownership share of each and every sector, and venture where reasonable to do so;
 - ii. Practices to construct unnatural monopolies are to be avoided;
 - d. A Board for Reconstruction Oversight (BRO) is to be set up, to oversee contracts and funding, with the obligation to:
 - i. Provide civil society and international observers, and access to these;
 - ii. Use its power to suspend, review, or amend contracts (without amending their underlying purposes where this purpose is valid) in the interest of avoiding abuse and/or impropriety;



- iii. Use its power to investigate and sanction abuse and/or impropriety as in 6.d(ii).
 - e. A Calidian Dispute Tribunal (CDT) is to be set up, with the objective of resolving disputes between any parties, including the Sutherland and Peksmarker governments or financial institutions, and any private entity inclusive of the O10, governed by international arbitration standards subject to the consent of both nationstates.
 - f. Where applicable, contracts should maintain a periodic review of five years.
 - g. Excess profits must be reinvested into the local communities where these profits are being earnt from.
 - i. Annual return on investment (ROI) for public-private investment programmes in this Framework is advised to be capped at 12-15%.
 - h. All projects involving the public interest must be competitively bid for, with no single-source or no-bid contracts without robust justification.
 - i. Joint venture programmes should have an established off-ramp towards public, or otherwise public-interest, ownership.
 - j. Projects that serve investor interests but not the national renewal interest should be totally avoided.
7. Sutherland and Peksmark are to aim to simplify and liberalise trade relations in order to facilitate more efficient, and unhindered, transfer of capital and goods under this Framework;
8. The Blue Cross Foundation of Sutherland is to be responsible for any humanitarian commitments that are, or may become, necessary as in this Framework. These duties are as follows:
- a. The Blue Cross will oversee humanitarian aid transfers, including as follows:
 - i. The distribution of food, water, and fuel;
 - ii. The accessibility of hygiene kits and shelter supplies;
 - iii. The setting up of mobile relief centres, and warehouses; and
 - iv. The establishment of neutral logistics convoys near former conflict zones.
 - v. The Blue Cross, with the aid of the Stormæht, will match any Peksmark humanitarian spending.
 - b. The Blue Cross will oversee additional provision of medical infrastructure, including as follows:
 - i. The establishment of temporary health clinics, including those directly aimed at child trauma centre provision;



- ii. The reconstruction and maintenance of damaged or otherwise compromised existing health facilities;
 - iii. The supply of vaccines, medicine, trauma care;
 - iv. The accessibility of mobile diagnostic units; and
 - v. Any additional aid in training medics, nurses, and healthcare workers.
 - c. The Blue Cross will oversee the verified, transparent aid portal, allowing for earmarked donations from charitable organisations and individuals to specific projects.
 - d. The partial exception to the Blue Cross' obligations relate to the reconstruction and maintenance of operations of civic infrastructure, which will be under the primary oversight of the Stormæht in conjunction with the Blue Cross and other relevant organisations.
 - i. These duties relate to the reconstruction and maintenance of:
 - 1. Schools;
 - 2. Legal representation and aid;
 - 3. Community or youth centres;
 - 4. Care homes;
 - 5. Public libraries;
 - 6. Cemeteries and graveyards.
 - e. The Blue Cross will also coordinate with other institutions, including charities, religious organisations, NGOs, and international governments, with the common aim of providing core infrastructure.
 - f. A number of Sutherland firms, state corporations, and other NGOs have confirmed interest in working through the Blue Cross, including Sutherland Ironways (SI), Lund, the Union of Loresteads in Sutherland (ULS), and Shelter, to engage with the programme.
9. The Framework will also provide for the establishment of Calidian Apprenticeships (CA), which will coordinate with both relevant governments, provincial authorities, research and further education facilities, and companies or enterprises, with the aim of providing 12 to 24 month apprenticeships in the fields of urban planning, healthcare, logistics, civic engineering, and construction, as well as any further field deemed helpful and effective by the CA.
- a. CA will be responsible for the establishment of a Skills Registry and enforcement of certification standards for professionals related to the Framework, for instance trauma medics with the Blue Cross or BRO-approved contractors.



10. A real-time Rebuild Peksmark Dashboard (RPD) will be accessible from both governmental websites of Peksmark and Sutherland, which will be trilingual (inclusive of Mercanti), displaying live updates on project progress, fund disbursement reports, audit results, timelines, and a map with projects to view.
 - a. This Dashboard will provide a means for citizens to directly engage with projects, leave feedback, and otherwise improve connectivity between the Framework and citizens it aims to improve the quality of life of.
11. An annual summit between Peksmark and Sutherland will take place in an as yet unknown location between their respective governments to review progress, and adjust and announce new priorities and projects.

Furthermore, the Framework is to establish three informal, indicative phases, with some indicative priorities listed:

- Phase I: Stabilisation (2025-2027) – Emergency service provision, urgent reconstruction, temporary housing and healthcare provision.
- Phase II: Recovery (2028-2034) – Reconstruction of infrastructure, housing programmes, transportation improvements, education, and healthcare.
- Phase III: Development (2035→) – Modernisation, civic and cultural revitalisation, long-term reviews and investment.