



The Rosavian Future

by
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Preamble

The Rosavian Future is a document outlining the many reform plans of the Committee of Union & Reform, and has 3 core principles; construct, serve and protect.

Construct; to create systems, infrastructure, frameworks and institutions for the improvement of the quality of life, strength and stability of the republic. This may be in the form of a new factory and orchard to produce food for food programs, or to create a new administration to help people through starting businesses, or make reforms to make sure the process is streamlined.. This principle is the creation process for the republic.

Serve; to make sure the already existing infrastructure and institutions of the government are working in favour of the people's interests, through accountability programs and guidelines for the infrastructure construction, as well as preemptive regulation. This principle is the shaping process for the Republic.

Protect; to create institutions, legislation and services to protect the already existing wealth, safety and stability of the government, mostly through preemptive actions. This may be in the form of setting up government institutions and passing legislation. This principle is the preservation process of the republic.

The Committee of Union & Reform will work tirelessly towards realising the goals within this document, in accordance with the main principles of the republic; 'Populus, Libertas, Justitia'— 'People, Liberty, Justice', or revise it to perhaps better improve or adapt the principles and goals of the document, as no man alone can predict accurately the best outcome for all situations.

We welcome all other parties to adopt and embrace the goals within this document, parts of them or as whole, for the betterment of our Republic.

Economy

The economy of Rosava is a young, fledgling economy, in need of assistance and regulation. In the early days of the republic, we saw a rapid decrease in some products due to competition, followed by a recession caused by a single party accumulating a sizeable portion of the cash in circulation— all of which are things that could be prevented, or in some cases - thanks to the efforts of our party - already prevented with regulation and legislation.

However, we still lack meaningful competition in many markets, and some markets do not have any supply. Some people, including some of the members of the Republican Guard have already lost their faith in the currency. So, how can these issues be fixed and how can we improve the economy of the Rosava to a better, more modern status?

First of all, we must define *why* we wish the economy to improve; wouldn't it be more beneficial to simply make things on our own instead of relying on others to complete tasks we could do? The answer is specialisation and the streamlining of production. I'm sure you are at the east, a little familiar with the concept. A man making a needle from scratch would need to mine the metal, process it, shape it into a needle whereas if those tasks were split between people who specialise in those tasks, the production of needles could be increased tenfold.

In the same way, with the invention of machine in the republic, and the start of a potential industrial revolution with companies like New Oclaria Industries at the forefront of it, the trade will naturally increase as people will look towards others to get the materials that are time consuming to create, making time for things they enjoy or care about more.

I sincerely hope and believe that the introduction of automated production lines will cause a natural increase in trade and commerce, however, the task of making sure that increase is healthy and long term is in the hands of the Government, and by extension, the Ministry of Finance.

Streamlining Company Bureaucracy

One of the main stones in the way of a private citizen registering their company to the ministry of interior is the requirement of a company charter. While it is a simple task, it can be intimidating for a new entrepreneur jumping into the world of business. We failed to see that possibility while passing the Companies Act, and are actively working on an amendment that will allow the creation of Charterless Companies, which are another classification outside of the normally defined ones in the act. The charterless companies will be subjected to some assumptions which normally the company charter would make clear, however. For example, the representative listed in the company formation statement will be assumed to own 100% of the company, as that is the case in many companies small enough to register charterless.

However, the streamlining of the process does not end there; as there is another roadblock in which a company needs to deal with to register their company, the Company Formation Statement. This document, unlike the Charter, is essential as it displays the information required by the ministry to legally put down the company details into a record. For this, the solution is simple. The ministry of interior should prepare a template in which smaller ventures can quickly fill with their desired

information. This would not only make their job easier, but it would also make it a lot less intimidating, leading to, hopefully, a decrease in unincorporated businesses.

Recession Prevention Measures

The September Recession, by many means, was caused by two main factors; the Zika economic supremacy and the uncertainties brought to the market by the Coup D'état. An economy goes into recession in many ways, and is mainly defined as a negative GDP in two consecutive economic quarters. GDP is calculated by the amount of money circulation within a given time period, which the Committee started attempting to record only by late september.

If we want the GDP to grow at high rates, we must ensure the continuation of the flow of money in the bazaars, housing market and the economy in general. For this, we must show people faith in the fact that they will be able to create a stable income for themselves, which will allow them to continue spending. Our two biggest enemies are hoarders and uncertainty.

We can find examples of both in the September Recession; a business in correlation with the Zika movement generated enormous profits prior to the coup, but decided to hold onto it, and not reinvest into the economy. This caused the first signs of the recession to peek its head even before the coup, which prompted the CUR - at the time still named Rosavian People's Democratic Party - SNF and OWF coalition to execute a stimulus package for the public, encouraging and increasing the flow of money. The next step would have been a 'Wealth Tax' on the businesses and entities that hold and 'hoard' large sums of money, to *force* the flow of money, saving the economy from a recession, however, these plans were interrupted by the coup.

And the uncertainty of future brought by the coup also further damaged the economy, as people previously willing to spend money for goods were now a lot more sceptical, and many of them had already been very dried of their capitals by the 'hoarding' behaviour of businesses.

So, the solution seems clear already, which would be the introduction of a 'wealth tax' in conjunction with the better and proper enforcement of already in-effect antitrust laws. However, there is one last thing we can do, which is government spending. Government spending has a similar effect to the stimulus packages, however, it can be much more disruptive while being a lot more effective than a stimulus package if done right. On top of that, the government gets extra resources.

The main thing to mind when spending government funds is to make sure not to spend money for the sake of it, which would harm supply and demand balances, and go be careful about the corporations and entities which these funds are spent on, which may cause monopolies.

If all three policies; tax and regulations and government spending are done right, the problem of the recession should start slowly fading away. Nothing will be quick, nothing will be permanent, but it will be within the interests of the people.

Law

Since the beginning of the Republic, the legal scene has been lacklustre to say the least. Pretty much the only pieces of legislation came from one political party with very few and in some cases no feedback from neither the opposition or the ruling coalition. The very small number of people within the legal profession also inhibits people's ability to exercise their fundamental rights at people's courts.

I'm afraid this is one of the problems with very little systematic solution, and pretty much all of the blame falls only on the hands of the infancy of the legal profession within the entirety of Polynesia in general. The peak of the legal profession was during middle Polynesia - third to fifth seasons - where actual court cases that had both political and legal consequences occurred. While it is very hard to come up with a systematic solution to the problem of the infancy of the legal scene in Rosava, we can examine what was pushing middle Polynesia towards the right direction, and how we can recreate it.

Law Enforcement

During early Polynesia, especially until Season 3, there was no unified and proper law enforcement agency, and the only organisations anywhere close to it was quasi-military organisations like the Polynesian Intelligence Agency that only had the resources, training and doctrine to deal with the most severe of cases that threatened the republic. I believe one of the factors that played a role in the increase of legal infrastructure may have been the expansion and standardisation of civil law enforcement. While attempts at it have been made, through the National Police Administration of Rosava, all efforts fell after the coup, and the creation of the Rosavian Intelligence Agency— the motives of which, and whether they take up a Law Enforcement role is debatable.

The creation of a national police department with members trained on application of force and a more law enforcement centred doctrine may be beneficial to the republic's legal scene as it will make the implementation of laws an actual matter of concern unlike now where very few laws and regulations are actually applied in the field. While most of the skilled combatants in the republic have already been recruited to the Republican Guard, as i've stated before, the new police dept. should be made out of people trained more de-escalation, basics of law enforcement etc, while the more heavy duty situations where military might is relevant may be dealt with using the Republican Guard or a specialised unit under the Ministry of Defense or the Ministry of Interior, as an extension of the Police Force.

Government-Firm Relations

Another possible stimulus for the reignition of the legal scene in Rosava may be strengthening the relations between the government and the few legal firms within Rosava. This doesn't have to just be limited to hiring lawyers as public defenders or prosecutors for the Department of Justice, but also cooperation for the creation of academies to teach people the basics of Rosavian Law and basic legal concepts. The cooperation between the small legal community of Rosava and the Department of Justice will be nothing but contribution to the fragile balance of the Republic.

Politics

Since the declaration of the Republic after the First National Congress passed the Constitution, the Republic has been in turmoil. From the Zika Coup to the Crestmont Independence movement, one key concept has been apparent for anyone who has been following the internal affairs of the Republic; *spontaneousness*.

Whenever there is public discontent or a plan to better either the status of the Republic or a group of people, action is usually taken spontaneously, and is rarely given time to be dealt with diplomatically, or even given time for an actual thought of a solution to form.

The most notable example of this would be the ‘ultimatum’ extended to the Republic after the Crestmont Council “voted on sending a letter to the Prime Minister of Rosava discussing the state of Crestmonts independence.”, which only had a time limit of 23 minutes, after which the independence of the city was declared unceremoniously. Note that this was during the time in which the Prime Minister was elected within hours prior, who did not yet have time to appoint a Deputy Prime Minister and he himself was asleep, unable to react to the situation.

The first two governments of the republic have been cursed with a lacklustre organisation, with budgets not being properly distributed in either. With government duties muddled and not clear, and nor laws or powers being properly exercised, currently, the Republic is in a state of dormancy, with a government whose sole job is to be there, and be useless.

Many businesses operating within the Republic aren’t registered, the law enforcement situation is next to non-existent, the organisation of the army primitive, with the soldiers using their personal gear. So, how do we fix it?

Government Institutions & Positions of Power

As of now, many ministries and government institutions, administrations and departments are in the hands of people who are there simply because of favouritism, or backdoor deals which made the entire system inefficient, and incomplete. Many times, one person is given more than one ministry, leading to the lower standards of all the ministries under the said person.

The positions of power within the government are rarely given out to people who do not have the complete and utter trust of the government via their loyalty, and are usually filled with people not suited or qualified— even though they may be perfectly competent and awesome keyholders in other parts of the government.

Meanwhile, the institutions that *do* operate have vague goals and powers, which are not written anywhere and simply act with precedent, even though the Republic *supposedly* works under a civil law system. Therefore, I deem the reformation of all the Government Institutions essential to the well functioning of the government, where the duties and powers of all the institutions are defined well, and their leaders assigned based on their skill and expertise. All being accountable to their superiors, and by extent, the public.

Stability Through Talks

As I've stated in the preamble of this section, one of the key problems of the politics within the Republic is the spontaneous spurts of instability that wipes out- at least - a week of progress and stability. Other than the original National Congress and the painfully slow-moving Crestmont-Rosava bilateral discussions, there has been next to no summits, meetings or discussions taking place in Rosava. The main thing we should aim for in this regard should be the normalisation of more and more talks, more discussions and more meetings.

Companies talking about trade agreements, local discontent citizens petitioning the government. Things that while it may lead up to a more extreme situation, doesn't happen in a moment, and doesn't ruin so many lives, opportunities and functions of our government and society.

One does not simply revolt. One does not simply build a nation. One must work with others, and make contributions, concessions and agreements with others to make anything work; that's how society works.

Government Taxation, Spending & Budgeting

Since the start of Rosava, taxes have been implemented. This has been the most amount of economic progress Rosava has shown as compared to the primitive tax systems of Polynesia. However, it all ended there. As I've said previously, at the time of writing this, both administrations failed to release a budget for their government, which I wish to fix. We need government spending, because if the government simply taxes and does not spend, it is the same as large corporations hoarding money, causing recession.

The government should collect more money, and spend more money, appropriately. It must budget its ministries & departments, and the ministries & departments should report back what they used the said budget on. This way, we can give a lot more people jobs, a lot more companies contracts, and most importantly, serve our people much more efficiently.

As things stand right now, the government is still silent and mostly absent from doing anything in the fields. Together, we can get the government to actually take action, make improvements, and do what it's meant to do; serve.

Closing Statements

If you have read all or even parts of this text, I thank you. This has been written over the course of two or three days, with its main objective being to outline a list of objectives which we, as the Committee and its members wish to accomplish. We wholeheartedly believe that the things I have described in this paper will benefit all, from the farmer tending to his field to the lawyer working on drafting acts to help enact these reforms.

We thank all of you for giving us a chance, and as long as you keep giving us that chance, we will work— and we will work hard.

- Head of the Committee of Union & Reform, Kai