THE FEDERAL ALLIANCE OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

Institution Specification No. 001

THE SOVEREIGN STATE

Working Draft 1.0

STATUS

This document forms part of the Master Constitutional Blueprint.

It does not constitute constitutional law.

Its purpose is to define the constitutional architecture of the Sovereign State before Articles are drafted into the Federal Constitution.

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1. PURPOSE

The Sovereign State is the primary constitutional unit of the Federal Alliance.

It exists to preserve the identity, self-government, culture, prosperity, security, and constitutional continuity of its people while voluntarily participating in the Federal Alliance under the Federal Constitution.

The Sovereign State is not a province or administrative district.

It is a constitutional nation within the Alliance.

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2. CONSTITUTIONAL DEFINITION

A Sovereign State is a constitutionally recognised nation possessing:

- Defined territorial boundaries.
- Its own constitutional identity.
- Traditional institutions where applicable.
- An elected executive government.

- Independent People's Tribunals.
- A State Peace Keeping Force.
- Municipal communities.
- Citizens who owe allegiance to both their State Constitution and the Federal Constitution.

Participation in the Alliance does not extinguish the constitutional identity of the State.

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3. FOUNDATIONAL PRINCIPLES

Every Sovereign State exists according to the following principles.

Principle One

Self-Government

The State governs its own domestic affairs except where authority has been constitutionally delegated to the Federal Alliance.

Principle Two

Constitutional Supremacy

Every institution within the State remains subject to the Federal Constitution.

No office exists above the Constitution.

Principle Three

Common Stewardship

The land, water, and natural resources of the State are held in stewardship for the benefit of its people.

Government administers these resources according to law but does not own them.

Principle Four

Traditional Continuity

Where a recognised traditional monarchy exists, it forms part of the constitutional identity of the State.

Traditional institutions continue according to lawful succession and constitutional recognition.

Principle Five

Democratic Administration

The executive administration of the State shall be exercised through representatives elected by the people according to constitutional procedures.

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4. CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTIVES

Every Sovereign State shall strive to:

- Preserve peace.
- Protect liberty.
- Promote justice.
- Encourage economic prosperity.
- Maintain constitutional order.
- Protect families.
- Develop infrastructure.
- Promote education.
- Protect the environment.
- Preserve cultural heritage.
- Cooperate faithfully with other Alliance States.

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5. CONSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

Every Sovereign State consists of six constitutional bodies.

Body One

The Crown

Represented by:

- The King
- The Royal Household
- Traditional Councils

Purpose:

Safeguard constitutional continuity, cultural identity, and the long-term interests of the Nation.

The Crown does not administer executive government.

Body Two

Executive Government

Represented by:

- State President

- State Vice-President
- State Ministers
- Government Departments

Purpose:

Administer the affairs of the State.

Body Three

Justice

Represented by:

- People's Tribunals
- Common Law Officers
- Jury System
- Constitutional Tribunal Offices

Purpose:

Administer justice independently.

Neither the Crown nor the Executive may direct judicial outcomes.

Body Four

Peace and Security

Represented by:

- State Peace Keeping Force
- Emergency Services
- Disaster Management

Purpose:

Protect life, maintain peace, and uphold constitutional order.

Operational standards shall be established in cooperation with the Federal Alliance.

Body Five

Municipal Communities

Represented by:

- Local Councils
- Community Administration

Purpose:

Provide local governance and public services.

Body Six

The Citizen

The Citizen is recognised as the constitutional beneficiary of every public institution.

Public office exists for the benefit of the citizen and never the reverse.

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6. TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION

Every Sovereign State possesses constitutionally recognised territorial boundaries.

Those boundaries define:

- Administrative jurisdiction.
- Traditional jurisdiction.
- Electoral jurisdiction.
- Peace Keeping jurisdiction.
- Tribunal jurisdiction.

Boundary changes may occur only through constitutional procedures agreed upon by the affected States and the Federal Alliance.

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7. RELATIONSHIP WITH THE FEDERAL ALLIANCE

Membership in the Federal Alliance is voluntary and constitutional.

The State delegates specific powers to the Alliance while retaining authority over its internal governance.

The Alliance shall not interfere in the ordinary administration of the State except where the Constitution expressly authorises such intervention.

The State undertakes to cooperate faithfully with the Alliance in matters of common concern, including defence, constitutional order, federal taxation, external relations, and inter-state obligations as defined by the Constitution.

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8. RIGHTS OF THE STATE

Every Sovereign State possesses the constitutional right to:

- Maintain its own constitutional identity.
- Preserve its culture and heritage.
- Elect its own executive government.
- Maintain recognised traditional institutions.
- Establish People's Tribunals in accordance with the Constitution.
- Organise its Peace Keeping Force according to federal standards.
- Administer its internal affairs.
- Participate equally in the institutions of the Federal Alliance.

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9. DUTIES OF THE STATE

Every Sovereign State shall:

- Uphold the Constitution.
- Protect the rights of its citizens.
- Preserve peace.
- Cooperate with other States.
- Maintain public finances responsibly.
- Promote education and economic development.
- Preserve the environment.
- Respect the constitutional institutions of the Alliance.

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10. PROHIBITIONS

A Sovereign State shall not:

- Exercise powers reserved exclusively to the Federal Alliance.
- Declare war independently.
- Conduct foreign relations independently where the Constitution assigns that function to the Alliance.
- Act in a manner that threatens the constitutional integrity of another member State.
- Undermine the constitutional rights guaranteed by the Federal Constitution.

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11. CONSTITUTIONAL SYMBOL

Every Sovereign State may possess:

- A State Flag.
- A State Coat of Arms.
- A State Motto.
- Traditional Royal Symbols.
- A State Seal.

These symbols remain subject to constitutional recognition.

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12. CONSTITUTIONAL MOTTO

Every institution requires a purpose.

The guiding statement for the Sovereign State could be:

> **"Strong in Identity. Faithful in Alliance. Responsible in Government."**