



THE UNITED MONARCHY OF GIEZWA GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

A PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GUIDE TO HOW UMG IS ORGANIZED,
GOVERNED & ADMINISTERED

FAITH • SERVICE • STEWARDSHIP
ORGANIZATION • CONTINUITY • PUBLIC RECORD

2026 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL EDITION

FOUNDING ERA GOVERNMENT SERIES

PUBLICATION & INSTITUTIONAL STATUS NOTICE

PUBLIC STATUS

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GUIDE - 2026. This book is an explanatory public edition. It summarizes UMG's internal governmental and administrative framework and should be read together with the current Government Documents and Legal Information Center.

This volume is designed for public, educational, historical, archival, and institutional reference. It explains how The United Monarchy of Giezwa (UMG) organizes its internal Crown leadership, offices, advisory bodies, ministries, institutions, appointments, administrative systems, continuity functions, and public-record framework.

UMG's public Constitution and Bylaws describe an internal nonprofit, dynastic, cultural, ceremonial, educational, humanitarian, developmental, and administrative framework. Internal titles, councils, courts, ministries, assemblies, decrees, and procedures do not by themselves create external governmental jurisdiction or internationally recognized sovereign-state status.

Applicable federal, state, local, foreign, and international law controls wherever it applies. No UMG rule, office, title, ministry, council, court, credential, or internal procedure authorizes a person to disregard the lawful authority of a government, court, regulator, licensing body, or other competent authority.

This public guide may modernize, organize, or summarize Founding Era concepts so they can be understood without publishing private family information, biometric or lineage records, security-sensitive operations, or language that could create confusion about external legal authority.

CORE READING RULE

Government Structure explains HOW UMG is organized. Government Documents contain the approved internal records behind that structure. The Legal Information Center explains legal meaning, public filings, verification, and external-status limitations.

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1. PURPOSE OF THIS PUBLIC GUIDE

The Government Structure volume is the detailed public companion to the Government Overview page. It is intended to answer a practical question: when UMG uses governmental, Royal, ministry, institutional, council, office, or administrative terminology, how are those parts supposed to fit together?

The public website uses a simple flow so visitors can move quickly from the Crown to the Office of the Monarch, Government Structure, Ministries, Institutions, Appointments & Offices, and Public Administration. That website flow is useful for navigation, but it is not a claim that every box is a separate legal authority or that every function exists in a strict chain of command.

This book therefore goes one level deeper. It explains the difference between leadership, support offices, advisory bodies, operational ministries, specialized institutions, appointed roles, administrative systems, continuity functions, internal review bodies, public participation, records, and legal-information resources.

- Make the internal structure understandable to the public.
- Preserve the Founding Era record while clarifying current lawful scope.
- Separate active or established functions from developing, proposed, or legally reviewed concepts.
- Prevent internal titles from being mistaken for external public authority.
- Create a framework future generations can update without losing the original institutional logic.

PUBLIC PRINCIPLE

The structure exists to organize UMG internally. The strongest public record is one that explains both what a body is intended to do and what legal authority it does not possess.

2. THE SOURCE OF INTERNAL AUTHORITY

UMG's public structure does not begin with a website menu. It begins with the internal governing record.

The public governing framework identifies the Constitution, Bylaws, Royal Decrees, succession instruments, participation policies, institutional standards, and approved public editions as the principal records through which UMG explains its organization. These records do not supersede outside law; they define UMG's own internal framework to the extent lawfully permitted.

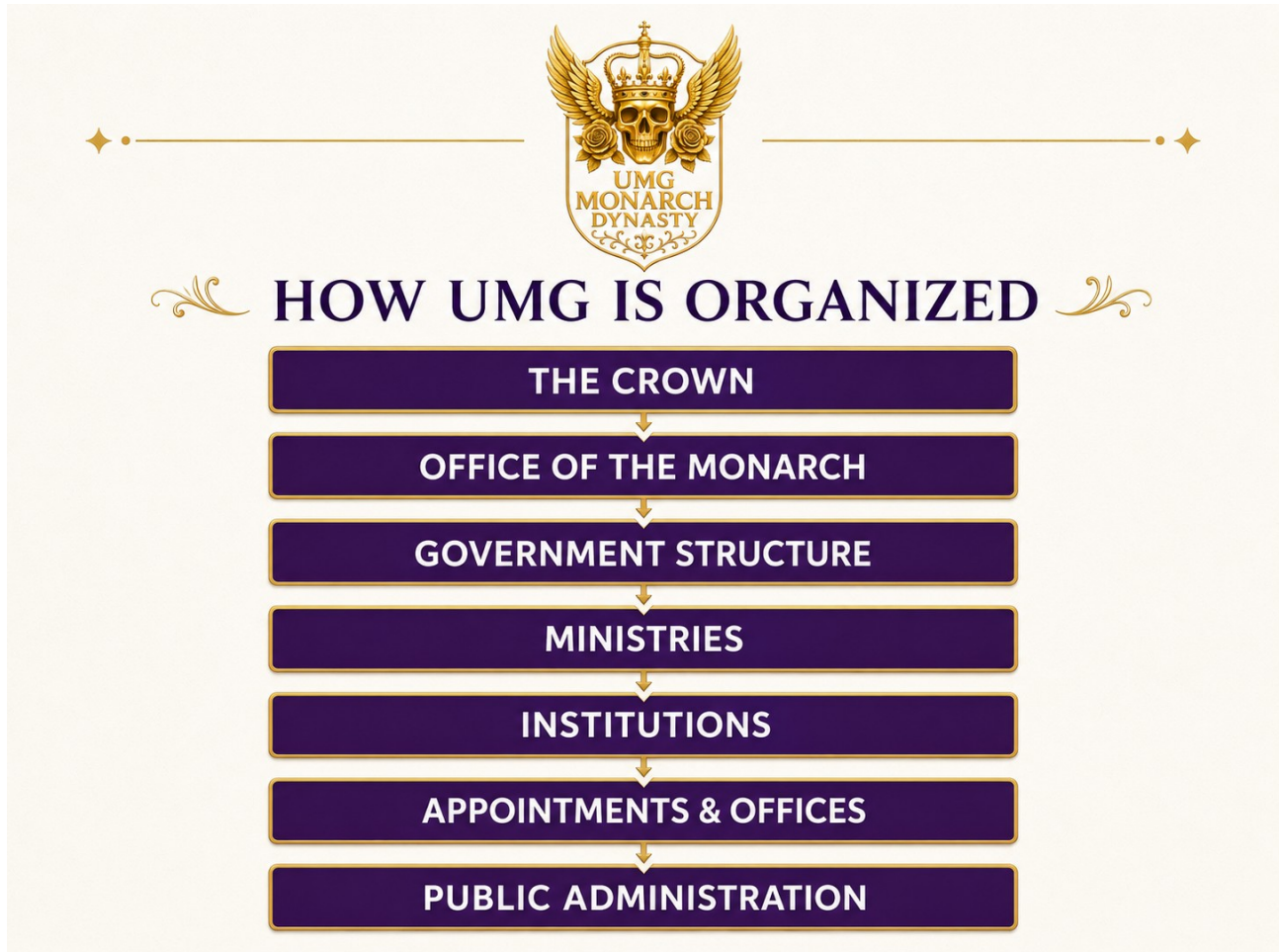
Internal record hierarchy

- Constitution - states foundational institutional principles and the permitted internal structure.
- Bylaws - organize governance, administration, continuity, programs, internal bodies, and institutional procedures.
- Royal Decrees - establish, explain, amend, preserve, or summarize defined UMG rules, Royal House frameworks, or institutional arrangements.
- Policies - govern specific programs, participation systems, records, privacy, administration, or other recurring functions.
- Public Institutional Summaries - explain restricted or historical source records without disclosing sensitive operational content.
- Public Editions - approved public-facing versions that may clarify or modernize Founding Era language.

When public wording conflicts with a current controlling internal record, the current authorized governing instrument controls within UMG's lawful scope. When outside law applies, outside law controls.

3. THE PUBLIC GOVERNMENT MAP

The public website uses a simple organizational map so a first-time visitor can understand the major areas of the UMG framework without reading the entire governing archive.



This chart should be read as a public navigation sequence. The Crown is the leadership and continuity center. The Office of the Monarch supports the Crown. The Government Structure page explains relationships among bodies. Ministries and institutions carry specialized responsibilities. Appointments & Offices identify people and designated roles. Public Administration provides the systems that make the structure repeatable and traceable.

IMPORTANT

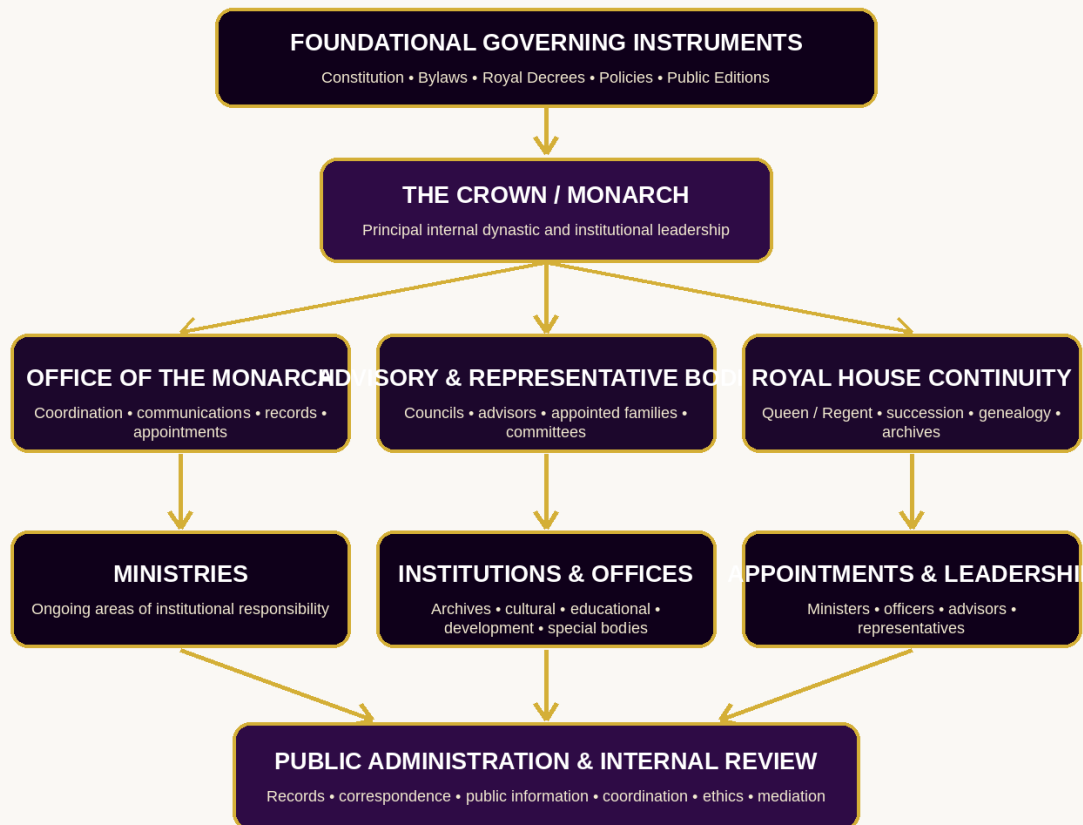
The box called Government Structure is an explanatory framework, not a separate office above Ministries. It is the map that shows how the other parts connect.

4. THE FUNCTIONAL GOVERNMENT MODEL

The more accurate functional model is layered rather than purely linear. Leadership, advisory bodies, Royal House continuity, ministries, institutions, appointed offices, and administrative systems interact rather than existing as isolated steps.

FUNCTIONAL GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

Public institutional model - not a claim of external governmental jurisdiction



How to read the functional model

- Foundational governing instruments define the internal framework.
- The Crown / Monarch is the principal internal dynastic and institutional leadership point.
- The Office of the Monarch supports coordination, records, communications, appointments, and continuity.
- Advisory and representative bodies provide consultation, expertise, continuity, and accountability where established.
- Royal House continuity functions preserve succession, regency, genealogy, archives, ceremonial identity, and institutional memory.
- Ministries organize ongoing fields of institutional responsibility.
- Institutions and offices perform specialized archival, cultural, educational, development, ceremonial, or administrative work.
- Appointments place authorized people into defined roles.
- Public Administration connects records, correspondence, information, coordination, and internal review.

5. THE CROWN & THE MONARCH

Within UMG's public governing framework, the Monarch is the principal dynastic and institutional leader. The Crown is therefore the central continuity point of the internal system, but the Crown is presented as stewardship rather than unlimited personal authority.

Core public responsibilities of the Monarch

- Preserve continuity of the Crown and the Royal House.
- Provide high-level institutional direction within the current governing framework.
- Guide succession, heir preparation, and major ceremonial transitions.
- Protect the integrity of governing records, Royal archives, and approved public editions.
- Represent the long-term institutional vision accurately and lawfully.
- Support coordination among offices, ministries, institutions, advisors, and development functions.
- Mentor future generations in history, service, responsibility, and institutional continuity.

The Monarch's internal role does not independently create police power, judicial power, diplomatic immunity, recognized nobility, immigration authority, taxing power, or authority over people who are not subject to UMG's lawful internal arrangements.

STEWARDSHIP STANDARD

The public government model treats the Crown as a responsibility to preserve the institution, not as a shortcut around applicable law.

6. THE OFFICE OF THE MONARCH

The Office of the Monarch is the principal institutional office supporting the responsibilities of the Crown. It should be understood as an administrative and coordinating office, not as a personal biography page for the King.

Public-facing functions

- Official communications - public statements, formal correspondence, institutional messaging, and approved notices.
- Institutional coordination - communication among the Crown, Ministries, institutions, advisory bodies, and appointed offices.
- Appointments - coordination and preservation of approved internal appointments and role records.
- Records & continuity - preservation of institutional records, transitions, historical editions, and continuity planning.
- Ceremonial coordination - organization of approved Crown and institutional ceremonies where applicable.
- Public routing - directing inquiries to the proper Ministry, office, institution, Government Documents collection, or Legal Information resource.

What the Office should not become

The Office of the Monarch should not absorb every Ministry, every Royal House function, every company, every family role, or every public program. A durable institution separates leadership coordination from specialized operational work.

7. ROYAL HOUSE CONTINUITY IN GOVERNMENT

The Royal House and the Government section are connected, but they are not identical. The Royal House preserves dynastic continuity, culture, family history, succession, ceremony, and the long-term identity of the Crown. Government pages explain offices, Ministries, institutions, appointments, and administration.

Queen and Regency

Public Royal House materials describe the Queen as a principal figure of family stewardship, ceremony, advisory support, cultural continuity, and regency where properly authorized. A Regent may preserve internal institutional continuity during a transition, incapacity, minority of an heir, or another circumstance authorized by the Crown framework. Any regency role is limited by UMG records and applicable law.

Genealogy and archives

The Royal Office of Genealogy & Archives preserves the Ruling Tree, public title history, succession classifications, archival editions, major ceremonies, family milestones, and institutional records across generations. This is a continuity function, not an ordinary operating Ministry.

Why separation matters

Keeping the Royal House and Government sections distinct prevents family biography, succession, ceremony, administration, policy, and public records from being mixed into one page. The Crown gives continuity; the Government structure organizes functions; the archives preserve the record.

8. ADVISORY & REPRESENTATIVE BODIES

UMG's public Constitution allows assemblies, councils, appointed families, committees, advisory bodies, and community representatives to provide consultation, expertise, continuity, and institutional accountability.

These bodies can be important without being independent centers of sovereign authority. Their power is internal, delegated, and limited to the scope assigned by UMG governing instruments and applicable law.

Possible advisory functions

- Provide specialized professional or historical advice to the Crown or an authorized office.
- Review proposals, policies, amendments, or public editions before approval where designated.
- Provide continuity and institutional memory during leadership transitions.
- Support consultation with participants, communities, professionals, or project stakeholders.
- Serve as ceremonial witnesses or custodians of defined traditions.
- Help maintain accountability by documenting recommendations and preserving records of major internal decisions.

NO AUTOMATIC AUTHORITY

Participation in a council, committee, appointed family, advisory body, or representative group does not by itself confer external public office or governmental authority.

9. THE ROYAL COUNCIL / ROYAL COURT TERMINOLOGY

Founding Era and public governing materials use terms such as Royal Council and Royal Court. For public clarity, these terms should be carefully defined whenever they appear.

Royal Council

Royal Council is best understood as an internal advisory and continuity concept. Founding Era ceremonial materials associate the Seven Appointed Families with counsel, witness, continuity, culture, and institutional memory. Public Royal Duties materials describe Monarch Advisors and the Seven Appointed Families as stewardship and advisory roles rather than external governmental offices.

Royal Court

Public Bylaws state that the Royal Court may include the Queen, senior members of the Royal House, the Seven Appointed Families, ministers, advisors, and other appointed officers. In a public website context, the term should not be presented as though it means a state judicial court. It is better understood as an internal Royal House / ceremonial / advisory grouping unless a specific internal review body is being described.

Where UMG maintains a tribunal, court, assembly, or review body for internal organizational purposes, it remains an internal body unless separately established and authorized under applicable external law. Internal review does not replace public courts, law enforcement, regulators, arbitration rules, employment law, or other legal remedies.

10. MINISTRIES

Ministries are the principal way to organize recurring fields of institutional responsibility. A Ministry should exist because a stable body of work needs leadership, records, standards, and coordination - not simply because a title sounds governmental.

What makes a Ministry

- A defined mission and continuing area of responsibility.
- A documented status: Established / Active, Under Development, Under Legal Review, or Proposed / Long-Term Objective.
- A responsible leader or designated coordinating office where appointed.
- A clear relationship to the Crown, Office of the Monarch, and other Ministries or institutions.
- Public-facing responsibilities that can be described without exposing restricted operations.
- Records, policies, programs, or projects that can be preserved and reviewed over time.

Founding Era ministry concepts

Founding Era ceremonial materials referenced Ministries of Law, Treasury, Culture, Education, Intelligence, and Faith. Those historical references should not automatically be treated as proof that each named Ministry is presently active, staffed, licensed, funded, or externally authorized. The current website should identify each Ministry by its real status before presenting it as operational.

Ministries are not power for its own sake

The underlying public theme is service: Ministries are intended to organize work for people, programs, records, development, education, culture, and long-term institutional objectives. A Ministry that has no defined work should remain proposed rather than being presented as active.

11. INSTITUTIONS

Institutions are specialized bodies that do not need to be Ministries. This distinction is important because not every archive, council, cultural body, educational initiative, development entity, ceremonial office, or public-information project should be labeled a Ministry.

Examples of institutional categories

- Archives and historical preservation bodies.
- Councils and advisory bodies.
- Cultural and ceremonial institutions.
- Educational, research, science, or innovation initiatives.
- Development organizations and project entities.
- Humanitarian, community, health, or social-welfare initiatives.
- Public-information and legal-information resources.
- Royal House continuity bodies such as genealogy and archives.

An institution may have its own leadership, charter, program, records, or budget while remaining connected to a Ministry or the Office of the Monarch. The correct structure depends on function and the current governing record.

12. APPOINTMENTS & OFFICES

Appointments & Offices preserve the public record of who has been designated to perform an internal function and what that function is supposed to be.

Public appointment categories may include

- Senior institutional offices.
- Ministry leadership.
- Institutional leadership.
- Monarch Advisors and specialized advisors.
- Representatives and liaisons.
- Administrative officers.
- Ceremonial appointments.
- Special project assignments.
- Vacancies and offices under development.

Appointment record standard

An appointment should ideally identify the office title, appointing authority, date or edition, scope of responsibility, status, and whether the role is active, honorary, ceremonial, advisory, interim, or under development. Sensitive personal data should not be published unnecessarily.

An internal UMG appointment should not be represented as a public governmental office recognized by another jurisdiction unless separate legal authority or agreement actually exists.

13. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Public Administration is the operational layer that makes institutional structure repeatable. It is where records, correspondence, public information, internal routing, publication standards, and administrative coordination are organized.

Core administrative functions

- Records - document handling, classification, retention, public editions, archival transfer, and version control.

- Correspondence - official communications, routing, acknowledgment, and preservation of major institutional communications.
- Public information - approved notices, website information, requests, publications, and explanatory material.
- Coordination - administrative connection among Ministries, institutions, advisors, project teams, and the Office of the Monarch.
- Procedure - repeatable methods for approvals, appointments, document review, publication, and record preservation.
- Privacy - restricting personal, family-sensitive, security-sensitive, financial, lineage, biometric, or other protected information.

ADMINISTRATIVE GOAL

A mature public administration does not require every operating detail to be public. It requires enough structure that approved actions are traceable, repeatable, and understandable.

14. INTERNAL REVIEW, ETHICS & MEDIATION

Public Bylaws allow UMG to maintain ethics, mediation, grievance, disciplinary, and internal review procedures for organizational matters.

These functions are intended to address internal policy, conduct, membership, program, appointment, or organizational disputes. They should be documented with fair notice, reasonable procedures, record preservation, privacy where appropriate, and a clear statement of scope.

- Internal ethics review may examine compliance with UMG policies and standards.
- Mediation may help resolve internal disputes voluntarily where appropriate.
- Grievance procedures may provide a documented route for concerns about programs, administration, or treatment.
- Disciplinary procedures should be tied to actual UMG policies and should not claim criminal or public judicial authority.
- Internal review bodies do not replace courts, law enforcement, regulators, employment law, contractual remedies, or other rights available under applicable law.

15. CITIZENS IN WAITING & PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Citizens in Waiting is an internal UMG registry, membership, and participation framework. It is part of public participation, not a grant of sovereign-state citizenship.

Public policy materials explain that participants may register, receive information, participate in approved programs, maintain a documented relationship with UMG, and receive internal membership or registry credentials according to applicable rules.

Administrative relationship to government structure

Citizens in Waiting may interact with Public Administration, program offices, educational or cultural initiatives, registries, events, and public-information systems. Their rights and responsibilities arise from UMG's lawful organizational policies rather than nationality, immigration, diplomatic, or passport status.

Public credential rule

Any public-facing credential should clearly state its internal membership or participation purpose and should not be presented as a government-issued ID, proof of nationality, immigration credential, or recognized travel document.

16. RECORDS, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS & ARCHIVES

The Government Documents collection is the documentary backbone behind the Government Structure pages. It should preserve approved public governing records while distinguishing them from historical originals and restricted archives.

Document classifications

- Public Edition - approved public-facing version of an internal governing record.
- Public Institutional Summary - explanation of a restricted source record without disclosing sensitive operational or private content.
- Redacted Public Version - public record with unnecessary personal or security-sensitive material removed.
- Founding Era Record - historical source preserved as part of UMG institutional history.
- Under Legal Review / In Planning / Proposed - a status indicating a concept is not yet a completed or externally approved legal result.

Historical preservation

Public editions may be revised for legal review, compliance, institutional development, corrections, or superseding policies. Earlier historical originals should remain preserved in the Founding Era archives rather than being silently erased.

Document integrity

A modified, incomplete, cropped, or unlabeled copy should not be represented as the controlling UMG public edition. Visitors should verify the document title, edition year, status label, and source.

17. LEGAL INFORMATION CENTER & EXTERNAL PUBLIC FILINGS

The Legal Information Center serves a different purpose from Government Structure and Government Documents. It explains legal meaning, limitations, external filings, verification, privacy, intellectual-property issues, and matters under legal review.

Three public gateways

- Government Structure / Government Overview - how UMG is internally organized.
- Government Documents - the approved UMG-created records behind the structure.
- Legal Information Center - what those records and outside filings legally mean and how to verify them.

External public filings are records submitted to, accepted by, recorded by, or issued through outside governmental or regulatory systems. They are different from UMG's own Constitution, Bylaws, Royal Decrees, policies, ceremonial records, and internal standards. An external filing can verify that a filing or administrative event occurred; an internal governing record explains how UMG chooses to organize itself.

18. GOVERNMENT STATUS SYSTEM

UMG uses status language so the public can distinguish what is established from what remains in development, legal review, planning, or long-term strategy.

ESTABLISHED / ACTIVE	A structure, office, record, program, or activity UMG identifies as currently established or operating within its lawful organizational scope.
UNDER DEVELOPMENT	A structure or initiative being organized, documented, staffed, prepared, or developed for future operation.
UNDER LEGAL REVIEW	A matter requiring professional legal analysis concerning mechanisms, requirements, approvals, agreements, licensing, risks, or next steps.
PROPOSED / LONG-TERM OBJECTIVE	A future concept or strategic objective that has not completed every resource, agreement, authorization, property right, license, or approval that may ultimately be required.

THE RULE

The stated status controls how a visitor should understand the project. A proposal should not be described as completed. A matter under legal review should not be described as externally approved. An internal structure should not be presented as external governmental recognition.

19. POLICY, AMENDMENTS & VERSION CONTROL

A government structure becomes durable when it can change without losing its history. UMG public governing materials therefore contemplate amendments, legal-review updates, compliance revisions, corrections, and superseding policies.

Public amendment principles

- Identify the document being amended or replaced.
- Date the revision and preserve the earlier version in the historical archive.
- State whether the new edition supplements, clarifies, or supersedes prior language.
- Use status labels so readers can distinguish a current policy from a Founding Era record.
- Do not delete historical records simply because modern language changes.
- Where legal review requires a clarification, state the lawful scope directly rather than leaving older ambiguous wording unexplained.

The reigning Monarch or other persons authorized by UMG internal law may initiate amendments, and designated councils or advisors may review them where the governing instruments provide for that role.

20. ADMINISTRATIVE & DEVELOPMENT DESIGNATIONS

UMG may use internal geographic, Ministry, project, province, district, city, or development designations for planning, cultural, ceremonial, archival, or project-management purposes.

These designations can help organize long-term development plans, maps, archives, project teams, or internal administrative concepts. They do not by themselves establish territorial jurisdiction, land title, municipal authority, zoning power, taxation, or governmental control.

PUBLIC LABELING STANDARD

If a district, city, province, development zone, airport, hospital, school, palace, port, or other project is conceptual, proposed, under legal review, or in planning, the public record should say so clearly.

21. DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATED ACTIVITY

Public Bylaws contemplate UMG planning or supporting housing, land development, infrastructure, tourism, agriculture, technology, water, energy, transportation, logistics, education, healthcare, and community-development projects.

These functions may be coordinated through Ministries, institutions, project companies, development entities, or specialized offices depending on the actual legal structure. A public government chart should not imply that UMG can unilaterally authorize land use, construction, infrastructure, schools, healthcare facilities, or regulated services.

Any land acquisition, construction, zoning, concession, public-private arrangement, infrastructure authorization, licensing, professional credential, or development approval requires the applicable owner, regulator, host government, or other competent authority.

22. INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS & HOST-JURISDICTION COMPLIANCE

UMG may pursue peaceful communications, cultural exchange, strategic relationships, professional consultations, development discussions, and exploratory opportunities involving international parties.

The public structure may include international-relations support, professional legal coordination, development outreach, or liaison functions, but no embassy, treaty, diplomatic mission, governmental recognition, concession, autonomous arrangement, or sovereign status should be represented as established unless formally created through the appropriate legal and governmental process.

UMG's current public legal-development approach emphasizes legal review before government engagement, land or concession proposals, public development announcements, or recognition discussions. This allows the institution to proceed lawfully, respectfully, and strategically.

23. SAFETY, SECURITY & PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS

UMG public governing materials allow ceremonial protection, event safety, risk-management, and internal security-planning functions within lawful limits.

Any private-security or protective service requiring a license, permit, credential, or governmental authorization may be performed only by a properly authorized person or legal entity under applicable law. Historical titles such as Legion, Guard, Police, Army, Navy, or similar terms do not themselves confer governmental police, military, weapons, or law-enforcement authority.

Where these functions belong structurally

For public organization, lawful event-safety and risk-management functions may be placed within an authorized institution, contracted professional provider, or properly licensed security entity rather than being represented as sovereign military or police departments.

24. SUCCESSION, REGENCY & CONTINUITY OF ADMINISTRATION

Government continuity is connected to Crown continuity. UMG's succession framework is intended to remain within the direct descendant line of the founding Monarch, subject to internal eligibility, merit, readiness, continuity, and documented lineage requirements.

A Queen or another authorized Regent may preserve continuity during a transition where the Crown framework permits. The purpose of regency is continuity, not expansion of authority beyond the governing record or applicable law.

Administrative continuity plan

- Preserve official records and public editions during transitions.
- Identify interim or continuing administrative contacts.
- Maintain Ministry and institutional records regardless of a change in Crown leadership.
- Document appointments, resignations, vacancies, and temporary delegations.
- Preserve succession and genealogy records in restricted or public form as appropriate.
- Ensure public statements identify the current authorized leadership and status.

25. PUBLIC CONDUCT, ACCURACY & INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY

A public government structure is credible only if the titles and records are used consistently and accurately.

- Use internal UMG titles without falsely implying external governmental authority.
- Distinguish internal policy from outside law.
- Protect privacy for minors, family members, participants, staff, and applicants.
- Do not represent proposed projects as completed, funded, licensed, acquired, or approved.
- Preserve the accuracy of public records and status labels.
- Do not use altered documents, seals, credentials, letterhead, or titles to impersonate UMG or imply authorization that was not granted.

- Respect dignity, equal treatment, freedom of belief, peaceful participation, and lawful civil-rights protections.

INSTITUTIONAL CREDIBILITY

Ambition does not require exaggeration. A public record becomes stronger when it clearly distinguishes what exists, what is being built, what is under legal review, and what remains a long-term objective.

26. HOW GOVERNMENT WORK SHOULD FLOW

The following workflow is a public administrative model derived from the current UMG structure. It explains how an issue can move through the institution without requiring every matter to be handled personally by the Monarch.

1. ORIGIN

A matter begins with the Crown, Office of the Monarch, a Ministry, institution, advisor, participant request, or documented project need.

2. ROUTING

Public Administration or the Office of the Monarch routes the matter to the proper Ministry, institution, advisor, or review body.

3. REVIEW

The responsible body gathers facts, checks current governing records, identifies status, and determines whether legal or professional review is needed.

4. RECOMMENDATION

A responsible office prepares a recommendation, draft policy, appointment, program proposal, public notice, or other action.

5. AUTHORIZATION

The matter is approved by the Monarch or another internal authority designated by current UMG governing instruments.

6. RECORD

The decision, appointment, policy, or status change is documented and preserved.

7. PUBLICATION

If appropriate, an approved public edition, notice, appointment record, or website update is released.

8. REVIEW & ARCHIVE

Later revisions are dated, superseded versions remain traceable, and historical records move into the proper archive.

27. WHAT THE STRUCTURE DOES NOT CREATE

This section is intentionally direct because public-facing governmental language can be misunderstood if its limits are not stated clearly.

- It does not independently establish internationally recognized sovereign-state status.
- It does not create territorial jurisdiction or municipal authority.
- It does not create diplomatic recognition, diplomatic immunity, or embassy status.
- It does not create police, military, weapons, or law-enforcement authority.
- It does not replace public courts, regulators, licensing systems, employment law, or other legal remedies.
- It does not create immigration status, nationality, recognized citizenship, or travel-document rights.
- It does not create legal-tender status, central-bank authority, or governmental taxing power for MONDO or internal treasury terminology.
- It does not create land ownership, concession rights, zoning authority, or development approval.
- It does not convert Royal titles, advisory roles, Ministry appointments, or Citizens in Waiting status into external public office.

28. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STRUCTURE

The Government Structure is expected to evolve as UMG's lawful activities become more developed. The goal is not to make the organization look larger than it is; the goal is to create a structure that can grow without losing clarity.

Growth should follow function

- Create a Ministry when an ongoing area of responsibility justifies one.
- Create an institution when a specialized mission needs its own body but not a Ministry.
- Create an office when a defined role requires recurring responsibility and recordkeeping.
- Use project entities for development work where a separate legal or operational structure is appropriate.
- Keep proposed bodies labeled as proposed until leadership, records, authority, resources, and legal requirements are in place.
- Retire or merge duplicative pages and offices instead of maintaining names with no distinct function.

As future host-country relationships, development projects, licenses, agreements, or professional partnerships become real, the Government Structure book can be updated to identify the actual legal mechanism and status rather than relying on aspiration.

29. PUBLIC VERIFICATION GUIDE

Visitors should be able to verify UMG records without relying on screenshots, social-media posts, or incomplete copies.

- Check the exact document title and publication year.

- Read the document status label: Public Edition, Public Institutional Summary, Redacted Public Version, Founding Era Record, Under Legal Review, In Planning, or Proposed.
- For UMG-created records, use the Government Documents collection and official website as the primary public source.
- For outside filings, compare the information with the relevant source authority when current status matters.
- Do not assume an old filing receipt proves the present status of an application, registration, or compliance matter.
- Do not treat a cropped, modified, incomplete, or unlabeled copy as the controlling public edition.

Known external record categories in the public UMG archive

UMG public materials reference Minnesota nonprofit organization records and federal trademark activity as externally traceable milestones. These records document filing or administrative events; they do not create the Crown or prove every internal institutional statement.

30. GLOSSARY & PUBLIC RECORD SOURCES

The following terms are used throughout the public Government Structure framework.

Crown: The internal dynastic and continuity institution centered on the reigning Monarch.

Monarch: The principal internal dynastic and institutional leader under UMG governing records.

Office of the Monarch: The coordinating office supporting communications, appointments, records, continuity, and institutional routing.

Ministry: A body organized around an ongoing field of institutional responsibility.

Institution: A specialized body, office, archive, council, cultural, educational, development, ceremonial, or other organized function.

Appointment: An internal designation assigning a person to a defined role or responsibility.

Public Administration: The systems supporting records, correspondence, public information, coordination, and procedure.

Royal Council: An internal advisory or continuity concept where established; not external public office.

Royal Court: An internal Royal House / ceremonial / advisory grouping in public Bylaws; not a public judicial court unless a separate internal review function is specifically described.

Citizens in Waiting: An internal membership, registry, and participation status; not recognized citizenship or nationality.

Public Edition: An approved public-facing version of an internal UMG record.

Public Institutional Summary: A public explanation of a restricted or sensitive source record.

Founding Era Record: A historical source preserved as part of UMG institutional history.

Under Legal Review: A matter being reviewed for legal mechanisms, requirements, risks, approvals, agreements, or next steps.

Primary UMG public records used to prepare this edition

- UMG Government Overview - 2026 Public Institutional Edition.
- UMG Constitution - 2026 Public Institutional Edition.
- UMG Bylaws & Royal Decree I - 2026 Public Governing Edition.
- UMG Governing Documents & Public Records Book - 2026.
- UMG Public Legal Guide / Public Legal Guides - 2026.
- UMG Monarch Dynasty Royal Duties & Roles Guide - 2026 Public Royal House Guide.
- UMG Crown & Succession public materials and Royal Succession Master Volume - 2026.
- Citizens in Waiting - 2026 Public Participation Policy.
- Founding Era ceremonial and coronation materials, used only where clearly identified as historical or conceptual source material.

CLOSING STANDARD OF GOVERNMENT STEWARDSHIP

The public standard for UMG government should be understandable structure, documented responsibility, lawful development, transparent status, preserved history, and service across generations.

A title without a defined function creates confusion. A function without records creates instability. A record without status creates misunderstanding. A future objective described as though it already exists weakens credibility. The Government Structure is therefore designed to connect leadership with service, offices with responsibility, programs with records, and long-term ambition with lawful process.

The Founding Era will eventually become history. The goal of this guide is to leave future readers more than a list of titles. It is to leave them a map showing how the institution was intended to work, how public authority was carefully distinguished from internal organization, how the record was preserved, and how future generations were expected to improve the structure rather than merely inherit it.

CLOSING PRINCIPLE

BUILD THE STRUCTURE. DOCUMENT THE DUTY. PRESERVE THE RECORD. RESPECT THE LAW.
LEAVE THE INSTITUTION STRONGER FOR THE NEXT GENERATION.

FINAL PUBLIC NOTICE

The governmental, administrative, Ministry, office, council, court, Crown, Royal House, institutional, appointment, participation, security, development, and international terminology presented in this publication describes the internal organizational, dynastic, ceremonial, cultural, historical, educational, humanitarian, developmental, or administrative framework of The United Monarchy of Giezwa unless a separate external legal status is specifically documented.

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