The GAJRA Earth-Space-AI Summit

A Protopian Blueprint for a New Bretton Woods and a Peaceful Space Gambit

The contemporary global architecture is currently navigating a profound and intersecting civilisational metacrisis, characterised by the convergence of ecological fragility, institutional sclerosis, accelerating economic disparity, and rapid, often destabilising technological disruption.[1, 1] Legacy models of international governance, which rely heavily on high-latency bureaucratic systems and the adversarial zero-sum politics of the twentieth century, are proving structurally insufficient to manage the sheer velocity of modern systemic shocks. However,

within this period of intense global volatility, a profound and radically optimistic strategic vision has emerged. These hypothetical musings, conceptualised from the quiet, tidal shores of Amity, offer a heart-first counter-narrative to the geopolitical friction of the mainland.[1, 1] This vision asserts that planetary resilience and a future of joyful, responsible abundance cannot be imposed from the top down; rather, it must be cultivated through deep ecological empathy, local stewardship, and scaled globally through open-source, decentralised cooperation.[1, 1]
The proposed 'GAJRA Earth, Space & AI Summit', to be hosted in Brisbane, Queensland, between 2026 and 2027, serves as the ultimate protopian intervention to manifest this vision.[1, 1] Functioning as a dual-purpose diplomatic and technological gathering, the summit is designed to operate as a "New Bretton Woods" to fundamentally restructure the global economic ledger, while simultaneously establishing a modern "Antarctic Treaty for the Stars" to safeguard the peaceful, cooperative exploration of outer space. At the very core of this summit's agenda is a breathtakingly ambitious invitation: the transmutation of the immense technological, financial, and intellectual capital currently trapped in military deterrence—specifically the AUKUS security partnership—into a cooperative planetary defence and deep-space exploration network.[1, 1]
By anchoring this monumental summit in Brisbane, a city already accelerating its infrastructure and international profile as the host of the 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games, the framework provides a tangible, highly visible runway for the implementation of a Kardashev Type 1 planetary civilisation.[1, 1, 2] This exhaustive report details the strategic, economic, legal, and diplomatic blueprints required to execute the GAJRA Summit, integrating a heart-first philosophy with the rigorous technological realities of mid-April 2026 to chart a course toward a peaceful space gambit and a regenerative global economy.

Architecting the Braided Economy: A New Bretton Woods

The mid-April 2026 economic landscape is heavily burdened by escalating cost-of-living pressures, systemic inequalities, and the structural failures of the global care economy. The summit proposes that the root cause of these compounding crises is not merely a failure of policy, but a foundational design flaw in the operating system of modern capitalism, resulting in an "incomplete ledger".[1, 1] To rectify this, the summit will convene global economic leaders to negotiate a New Bretton Woods agreement, pivoting the world from an extractive financial paradigm to a regenerative one.

The Crisis of the Incomplete Ledger and the Bridgetown Initiative

The original Bretton Woods Conference of 1944, attended by merely forty-four delegations, established the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank to rebuild the post-war economy and promote international cooperation. Over eight decades later, these institutions, now comprising 190 member nations, are facing an existential crisis of legitimacy and efficacy. The contemporary international economic order is under assault from geoeconomic fragmentation, populism, and a planetary ecological emergency that the legacy institutions are ill-equipped to handle. The governance gridlock at both the IMF and the World Bank stems from a structural fault line: a shareholder structure that distributes responsibility inversely to power, disciplining developing nations with austerity while sparing systemic, advanced economies from equivalent accountability.

This systemic inequity has catalysed movements such as the Bridgetown Initiative, championed by Barbados Prime Minister Mia Mottley, which seeks to overhaul development finance for climate-vulnerable nations. The Bridgetown Initiative highlights the unvirtuous cycle of debt and disaster, where wealthy nations borrow at negligible interest rates while poorer countries, repeatedly battered by climate catastrophes, face extortionate rates that reinforce systemic poverty. While the Bridgetown Initiative proposes vital reforms—such as the creation of a Global Climate Mitigation Trust, the suspension of interest payments during disasters, and the re-channelling of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)—it primarily operates within the existing paradigm of fiat currency and traditional debt instruments.

The GAJRA Summit will argue that while the Bridgetown reforms are necessary, they are insufficient to address the deeper philosophical void of the global economy: the "incomplete ledger". The prevailing economic operating system excels at measuring market transactions and financial extraction but remains structurally blind to the foundational economy.[1, 1] Essential human activities—community care, family-building, social cohesion, and ecological stewardship—are treated as zero-cost externalities.[1, 1] By ignoring the foundational labour that holds society together, modern capitalism actively incentivises the depletion of the social and natural capital upon which all formal economic activity relies.[1, 1] A true New Bretton Woods must therefore expand the very definition of economic value, transitioning to a system that measures and rewards regenerative contribution.

The C-Hour and the Mobilisation of Care

The proposed solution to the incomplete ledger, to be ratified at the Brisbane Summit, is the "Braided Economy".[1, 1] This dual-ledger framework formalises a parallel value system without dismantling the existing market economy.[1, 1] It preserves the traditional fiat currency market for commerce and technological innovation, but weaves it together with a new, complementary Reciprocity Economy.[1, 1] The native instrument of this new sphere is the Community-Hour (C-Hour).[1, 1]

The C-Hour is defined as a non-speculative "Regenerative Asset".[1, 1] It functions as an immutable digital receipt representing exactly one hour of verified human contribution to community well-being, public health, or ecological stewardship.[1, 1] The system operates on the principle of radical equality and heart-first empathy: one hour of elder care, youth mentoring, or environmental restoration is valued exactly the same as one hour of advanced software development or disaster relief coordination.[1, 1, 1]

Crucially, the summit will emphasise a philosophical distinction that lies at the heart of the Amity perspective: the focus must remain strictly on the *mobilisation* rather than the *monetisation* of care. Monetisation implies dragging the intimate acts of human connection—caring for an aging parent or restoring a local waterway—into the speculative market, where they become subject to profit margins, efficiency metrics, and gig-economy exploitation. The C-Hour, conversely, cannot be purchased on an exchange with an expectation of financial return; it must be earned through verified, pro-social civic labour.[1, 1]

By utilising blockchain-based transparency, the Reciprocity Ledger provides local governments and national states with a twenty-first-century economic instrument to formally measure and optimise social and environmental productivity.[1, 1] This effectively solves the "productivity puzzle" by capturing the millions of hours of care and volunteering that currently represent a black hole in national economic data.

Asset Classification	Primary Regulatory Purpose	Value Derivation	Proposed Legislative Framework
Traditional Security	Capital formation and investment	Future profits from the efforts of a third party	Corporations Act 2001 (Full AFSL requirements)
Cryptocurrency	Speculation and decentralised exchange	Market demand and network consensus	Digital Asset Platforms Bill 2025 (Custodial licensing)
Payment Stablecoin	Medium of exchange and rapid settlement	Pegged identically to fiat currency reserves	Banking and Stored Value Facility regulations
Regenerative Asset (C-Hour)	Mobilisation and recognition of social/ecological care	Fixed at one hour of verified human contribution	Proposed Carve-Out: Light-touch protocol registry [1, 1]

To operationalise this asset globally, the Brisbane Summit will unveil a specific legislative strategy designed to protect regenerative assets from the heavy compliance burdens intended for speculative financial products. In the Australian context, this requires a targeted legislative "carve-out" within the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Digital Asset Platforms Bill 2025* to legally distinguish non-speculative, contribution-based digital assets from volatile cryptocurrencies.[1, 1, 1] This regulatory certainty will allow states to underwrite the C-Hour through a Community Sovereign Wealth Fund (CSWF), enabling citizens to exchange their verified time for priority access to community-managed affordable housing, subsidised public transport, or advanced wellness programs.[1, 1] This establishes a circulating currency of gratitude that directly alleviates cost-of-living pressures while dramatically strengthening the social fabric.[1, 1]

Transmuting AUKUS: The Peaceful Space Gambit

As the global community seeks economic stabilisation through the Braided Economy, it must simultaneously address the rapidly escalating militarisation of the cosmos. The geopolitical landscape of early 2026 is defined by the strategic competition between the United States and the People's Republic of China, a rivalry that is increasingly bleeding into the orbital domain and driving the proliferation of dual-use technologies in the Indo-Pacific. The AUKUS trilateral security partnership, initially forged between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States to enhance collective maritime deterrence, represents one of the most significant concentrations of sovereign technological and financial capital in modern history.

The GAJRA Summit proposes a breathtakingly optimistic, yet technologically viable, diplomatic intervention: the "Peaceful Space Gambit".[1, 1] This strategy advocates for the gracefully transmutation of the advanced capabilities developed under AUKUS Pillars 1 and 2 into a shared, demilitarised space commons dedicated to peaceful exploration and planetary defence.[1, 1] By redirecting supreme engineering capacity from the adversarial machinery of the maritime depths to the cooperative cosmic frontier, Oceania can offer a compelling alternative to the global arms race, demonstrating that true security lies in shared scientific endeavour rather than mutually assured destruction.[1, 1]

Transmuting Pillar 1: Nuclear Propulsion for Deep Space

AUKUS Pillar 1 commits Australia to acquiring a fleet of conventionally armed, nuclear-powered

attack submarines (SSNs), demanding a multi-decade sovereign investment currently projected at approximately A$368 billion. While the geopolitical logic of undersea deterrence has driven these investments, the industrial realities of submarine production face severe headwinds, chronic supply chain constraints, and an impending workforce shortage across the trilateral industrial base.

The Peaceful Space Gambit argues that the sovereign industrial base, advanced manufacturing capabilities, and nuclear regulatory frameworks being painstakingly developed for undersea nuclear propulsion should be intelligently dual-purposed for civil space exploration. This transition leverages the "Rolls-Royce Space Pivot". Rolls-Royce, acting as the prime contractor for the SSN-AUKUS nuclear propulsion plants, concurrently possesses a highly active and advancing space-nuclear portfolio. They are actively developing compact Space Micro-Reactors designed specifically for lunar surface power and nuclear-electric propulsion (NEP).

The engineering tolerances, radiation shielding requirements, and thermodynamic mastery required to safely operate nuclear reactors within the confined, hostile environment of a submarine translate remarkably well to the development of Space Nuclear Thermal Propulsion (NTP) and NEP systems. NASA and the US Department of Energy (DOE) are already actively researching these systems, utilising facilities like the Transient Reactor Test Facility (TREAT) at the Idaho National Laboratory to test advanced tungsten CERMET fuels capable of enduring extreme temperatures exceeding 3000 Kelvin. NTP is widely viewed as the most promising technology for powering rapid human missions to Mars, as its high efficiency significantly reduces transit times and limits astronaut exposure to cancer-causing cosmic radiation.

By redirecting a strategically significant fraction of the domestic shipyard infrastructure budget toward an "Oceania Space Reactor" programme, Australia retains its high-technology industrial workforce while achieving an orbital presence that catalyses peaceful human expansion. These space-rated micro-reactors would serve as the energetic foundation for the "Queensland-SpaceX Orbital Gambit," a sovereign partnership designed to intercept and salvage the International Space Station (ISS).[1, 1]

The ISS, representing a $150 billion crowning achievement of international collaboration, is currently slated for a destructive atmospheric deorbit in 2030 via a SpaceX-developed United States Deorbit Vehicle (USDV).[1, 1] The Peaceful Space Gambit proposes that rather than incinerating this asset, a customised "Station-Keeper" Starship—powered by the newly developed space micro-reactors—should dock with the ISS to provide the massive propulsive delta-v required to boost the station into a stable, 10,000-year graveyard orbit.[1, 1] The oldest, structurally fatigued legacy modules would be encapsulated in protective micrometeoroid envelopes and transitioned into a zero-gravity heritage museum, while new Starship modules would be permanently moored to the structure, establishing state-of-the-art sovereign expansion nodes for deep space exploration.[1, 1]

Transmuting Pillar 2: The Advanced Capabilities Pivot

AUKUS Pillar 2 focuses on the collaborative development of eight advanced military capability areas: artificial intelligence (AI) and autonomy, quantum technologies, advanced cyber, undersea capabilities, hypersonic and counter-hypersonic capabilities, electronic warfare, innovation, and information sharing. Currently framed within a paradigm of adversarial competition and designed to offset quantitative disadvantages in the Indo-Pacific, these technologies possess extraordinary, untapped dual-use potential for space exploration. The Brisbane Summit will meticulously detail how these specific technology vectors are the exact prerequisites for managing a planetary-scale orbital infrastructure.[1, 1]

The transmutation of Pillar 2 capabilities includes the following strategic pivots:

- **Deep Space Advanced Radar to Space Situational Awareness (SSA):** Under Pillar 2, the trilateral partners are developing the Deep Space Advanced Radar Capability (DARC) programme, intended to provide 24-hour continuous global coverage to detect, track, and identify objects in deep space. While conceived as a military asset to monitor adversarial satellites, DARC forms the ultimate foundation for civilian Space Situational Awareness (SSA). Transmuted into a planetary defence asset, this radar network becomes the primary early-warning system for tracking coronal mass ejections (CMEs), interstellar objects, and the rapidly growing threat of orbital debris, protecting the global commons for all spacefaring nations.
- **AI and Autonomy for the Virtual Solar Swarm:** The AI-driven algorithms and autonomy software currently being developed for uncrewed underwater vehicles (XLUUVs) and autonomous aerial swarms are directly applicable to the autonomous navigation of satellite constellations. This autonomy is critical for managing the proposed "Virtual Solar Swarm," a decentralised network of up to 2,000 observation satellites distributed across the solar system.[1, 1] Utilising autonomous "angles-only" navigation and Distributed Spacecraft Autonomy (DSA), these swarms can reconfigure themselves without high-latency ground-based micromanagement, providing a persistent, full-spectrum observatory for planetary defence.[1, 1]
- **Quantum Technologies for Interplanetary Logistics:** Quantum computing and advanced cyber capabilities, originally intended to protect critical military communications, will be transmuted to provide the physically unhackable, zero-latency cryptographic key exchange required to securely manage interplanetary logistics, autonomous swarm consensus, and the integrity of the decentralised data streams.[1, 1, 14]

By engineering a cooperative framework where the technological fruits of AUKUS Pillar 2 are openly directed toward a shared space commons, the trilateral partners can defuse regional geopolitical tensions, transforming a perceived military alliance into the vanguard of peaceful, scientific human expansion.

Treaty Evolution: An Antarctic Model for the Stars

The transmutation of AUKUS capabilities into a peaceful orbital infrastructure necessitates a profoundly evolved legal architecture. The current geopolitical landscape in space is navigating a delicate, highly contentious tension between the legacy 1967 Outer Space Treaty (OST), the 2020 Artemis Accords, and the competing Sino-Russian International Lunar Research Station (ILRS).[1, 1] The GAJRA Summit will serve as the crucible for resolving these tensions, proposing a new treaty framework that ensures the cosmos remains a sanctuary for shared scientific endeavour.

The Friction Between the OST and the Artemis Accords

The Outer Space Treaty established the foundational, widely accepted principle that space shall be the province of all humankind, strictly prohibiting the national appropriation of celestial bodies by claim of sovereignty, use, or occupation, and banning the placement of nuclear weapons in orbit. As humanity enters a new space renaissance characterised by falling launch costs and the rapid maturation of space mining technologies, the OST's broad, ambiguous terminology has proven increasingly unsuited to managing the complexities of commercial and sustained

human presence.
In response to these gaps, the United States, alongside allied nations, introduced the Artemis Accords. Conceived as a set of bilateral agreements to govern civil space exploration, the Accords attempt to operationalise the OST by establishing norms for transparency, interoperability, and the provision of emergency assistance. However, the Accords have generated intense diplomatic friction. By explicitly permitting the extraction and utilisation of space resources and authorising the establishment of "safety zones" around lunar operations to avoid harmful interference, the Accords have been criticised by non-signatory nations as a backdoor to de facto territorial appropriation. With China actively pursuing its own lunar ambitions and rejecting the US-led framework, the risk of exporting terrestrial zero-sum competition and resource monopolisation into the orbital commons has never been higher.

Synthesising the Purple Space Commons

To prevent the tragedy of the commons and the fragmentation of the solar system into competing military-economic blocs, the Brisbane Summit proposes a radical synthesis: an "Antarctic Model for the Stars".[1, 1]
Signed in 1959 during the height of the Cold War, the Antarctic Treaty was a monumental achievement in international arms control and science diplomacy. It successfully managed competing, volatile territorial claims by designating an entire continent as a demilitarised scientific preserve. It established absolute freedom of scientific investigation, banned military activity and nuclear testing, and effectively froze all sovereign territorial claims. The subsequent Protocol on Environmental Protection (1991) further solidified this by implementing a comprehensive ban on mineral resource activities.
The summit will advocate for the amalgamation of the Antarctic Treaty's philosophy of absolute demilitarisation and environmental stewardship with the Artemis Accords' practical tools for interoperability.[1, 1] This "Purple Synthesis" creates the "Purple Space Commons".[1, 1] In this paradigm, the solar system is protected as a shared scientific and cultural heritage.
Rather than nation-states or megacorporations staking exclusive territorial claims on the Moon or near-Earth asteroids, the Purple Space Commons leverages the digital architecture of the Sovereignty Stack. Communities, universities, and scientific DAOs earn verifiable, cryptographic provenance for their co-designed habitats and experiments through Decentralised Identifiers (DIDs) and Verifiable Credentials (VCs). This cryptographic provenance ensures equitable access, recognition, and operational deconfliction without violating the non-appropriation principle of the OST, fundamentally shifting the paradigm from colonial competition to participatory, global co-creation.

The DeSci Web3 Sensorium and the Sovereignty Stack

The physical execution of the Purple Space Commons and the management of the Virtual Solar Swarm require a digital operating system that completely rejects the fragility, data siloing, and surveillance risks inherent in centralised cloud computing.[1, 1] To orchestrate planetary-scale scientific endeavour, the Brisbane Summit will introduce the integration of Decentralised Science (DeSci) and the Web3 Sensorium.[1, 1]

Decentralised Science (DeSci) and the Crisis of Traditional Research

The traditional scientific establishment is currently experiencing a profound crisis of productivity and integrity. Centralised institutions, beholden to bureaucratic funding models and political influences, often foster a risk-averse culture that favours incremental progress over disruptive innovation. Furthermore, the monopolisation of academic publishing and limited data transparency have led to severe reproducibility crises, locking vital scientific knowledge behind expensive paywalls.

Decentralised Science (DeSci) emerged as a movement to revolutionise this landscape by building public infrastructure for funding, creating, reviewing, and disseminating scientific knowledge equitably using the Web3 stack. DeSci utilises blockchain technology to democratise participation, employing mechanisms such as Decentralised Autonomous Organisations (DAOs), smart contracts, and Intellectual Property Non-Fungible Tokens (IP-NFTs) to ensure transparent funding and fair compensation for researchers. Leading DeSci projects like VitaDAO (focused on longevity research), Molecule, and Bio Protocol have successfully demonstrated that community-driven, decentralised funding models can accelerate scientific breakthroughs and bypass institutional bottlenecks.

Architecting the Web3 Sensorium

Within the GAJRA framework, these DeSci principles are scaled to a planetary level through the "Web3 Sensorium for Science Debate". This sensorium functions at the L3 (Planetary) level of the architecture's "Fractal Governance" topology, serving as the ultimate macro-coordination layer for infrastructure and policy.[1, 1]

The Web3 Sensorium is conceptualised as a persistent, 1:1 scale digital twin of the solar system, designed to ingest the massive, terabyte-scale data streams generated by the Virtual Solar Swarm. To completely solve the historical problems of data siloing and institutional censorship, every data packet transmitted by the VSS—from hyperspectral imaging to solar wind magnetics—is wrapped as a Verifiable Credential cryptographically signed by the transmitting satellite's DID. This creates an immutable "Sovereign Data Nexus". Researchers downloading this information receive cryptographically proven evidence that the data is authentic and unaltered, establishing a universal, verifiable truth engine for the cosmos.

Resolving the Governance Paradox: Federated Learning and IDS

The aggregation of such immense, planetary-scale data presents a profound governance paradox: while vast intelligence is required to coordinate global policy and planetary defence, centralising this data creates a catastrophic risk of a dystopian surveillance apparatus.[1, 1] Furthermore, the purely individualistic nature of Self-Sovereign Identity (SSI) conflicts with the collective rights of Indigenous Data Sovereignty (IDS), which asserts that data concerning Indigenous peoples, their cultural heritage, and their lands must be governed by the collective Nation according to the CARE Principles (Collective benefit, Authority to control, Responsibility, Ethics).[1, 1, 49]

The Web3 Sensorium and the Sovereignty Stack resolve this tension technically through Federated Learning and "Custodial Licenses".[1, 1] Rather than transmitting raw terrestrial or civic telemetry to a centralised data lake, the global network dispatches untrained AI models to local edge nodes.[1, 1] These models learn the underlying environmental or civic patterns locally. Only anonymous, mathematical gradient updates—protected by differential privacy protocols that inject statistical noise—are transmitted back to the global Sensorium.[1, 1] State synchronisation across this vast, intermittently connected network is guaranteed by

Conflict-Free Replicated Data Types (CRDTs).[1, 1] These sophisticated mathematical structures ensure that concurrent updates from geographically dispersed nodes merge seamlessly without data collisions, granting the entire civic operating system "Offline-First" capabilities.[1, 1] This renders the network virtually indestructible during severe space weather events or systemic network partitions, ensuring that the scientific and civic coordination of the human species remains secure, decentralised, and deeply respectful of both individual privacy and collective Indigenous sovereignty.[1, 1, 1]

Architecting the Summit: The Brisbane Consensus

The physical execution of a summit encompassing such sweeping, civilisational ambitions requires a host city capable of commanding unquestionable international prestige while fundamentally embodying the innovative, protopian spirit of the agenda. Brisbane, positioned on an accelerating trajectory of regional development and global focus ahead of the 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games, provides the ultimate, highly strategic setting for this gathering between 2026 and 2027.

The Venue: A Legacy of Global Diplomacy at the BCEC

The summit will be hosted at the Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre (BCEC), prominently located within the vibrant South Bank cultural precinct. The BCEC is not merely a venue; it is a proven crucible for high-stakes international diplomacy. Having recently celebrated its thirtieth anniversary, the facility has undergone significant infrastructure renewals in early 2026, elevating its event delivery capabilities to meet the demands of a New Bretton Woods-scale gathering.

The BCEC's track record is defined by its capacity to manage events of monumental scale and diplomatic weight. As the host venue for the 2014 G20 World Leaders Summit, the BCEC successfully managed the logistical, security, and broadcast complexities required to accommodate twenty-two world leaders, 4,000 summit delegates, and over 3,000 international media representatives. The facility's forty-four multi-functional meeting spaces, expansive exhibition halls, and premier gala venues provide the exact spatial architecture required to host the complex, multi-track negotiations of the GAJRA Summit. Furthermore, its recent history of facilitating major scientific congresses, including the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, aligns flawlessly with the summit's dual focus on planetary resilience and space governance.

The "Heart-First" Diplomatic Protocol

To successfully negotiate the profound transition toward a regenerative Braided Economy and a peaceful space commons, the summit must explicitly abandon the sterile, adversarial conventions of twentieth-century geopolitical conferences. The GAJRA Summit will be structured around a unique "Heart-First" diplomatic protocol, a methodology heavily influenced by the ecological empathy of the Amity perspective and the cultural frameworks of First Nations custodians.

The physical architecture of the negotiations will actively dismantle hierarchical power dynamics. Traditional, confrontational boardroom seating will be replaced with "Yarning Circles"—a traditional Indigenous practice designed to foster egalitarian dialogue, deep listening, and

relationship building. This format ensures that all voices, from the leaders of G7 nations to the representatives of emerging space agencies, DeSci innovators, and Indigenous cultural custodians, are heard with equal respect and intent.
Furthermore, the diplomatic process will leap beyond abstract policy documents by fully integrating advanced Extended Reality (XR) technology and the "Sovereign Space Builder" platform. Delegates will have the unprecedented ability to step inside dynamic, high-fidelity Environmental Digital Twins. This allows negotiators to visually and computationally simulate the downstream impacts of proposed macroeconomic policies, infrastructure developments, or orbital deployments in real-time, prior to committing to treaty ratification. By integrating this verifiable "Truth Engine" into the diplomatic process, the summit mitigates the epistemic void and rhetorical posturing of modern politics, ensuring that agreements are forged upon shared, objective, and scientifically verifiable realities.[1, 1]

Summit Feature	Traditional Geopolitical Conference	The Brisbane Consensus Summit (2026-2027)
Negotiation Format	Hierarchical, adversarial seating; zero-sum debate.	Egalitarian Yarning Circles; consensus-driven dialogue promoting deep listening.
Data Integration	Static reports, high-latency retrospective economic data.	Real-time simulation and forecasting via Sovereign Space Builder digital twins.
Participant Scope	Exclusive state actors, bureaucrats, and corporate lobbyists.	Inclusive integration of Indigenous custodians, DeSci researchers, and community representatives.
Primary Output	Non-binding communiqués; incremental, siloed policy adjustments.	Binding treaty evolution (Purple Space Commons); actionable open-source technological frameworks.

The Global Invitation Strategy: Convening the Vanguard

The success of the GAJRA Earth, Space & AI Summit relies entirely on the precise, strategic curation of its delegates. The invitation strategy must transcend the traditional siloed approach of international relations, actively bridging the deep divide between established institutional power and the decentralised frontier of scientific innovation.

1. Global Academia, Think Tanks, and Post-Growth Economics

To build unassailable intellectual consensus around the necessity of the New Bretton Woods and the validation of the C-Hour, the summit must invite the vanguard of economic and space policy thought leaders.

Domain	Target Institutions & Networks	Strategic Rationale for Invitation
Space Law & Governance	Space Policy Institute (GWU), London Institute of Space Policy and Law, CSIS	Essential for drafting the complex synthesis of the Antarctic Treaty and the

Domain	Target Institutions & Networks	Strategic Rationale for Invitation
	Aerospace Security Project.	Artemis Accords into the Purple Space Commons.
Post-Growth Economics	Post Growth Institute, Rethink Economics, Brookings Institution, National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).	Required to validate the macroeconomic modelling of the Braided Economy and the transition away from GDP-centric paradigms.
DeSci & Web3 Innovation	DeSci Labs, VitaDAO, Molecule, Bio Protocol, AthenaDAO.	Pioneers of the decentralised science movement required to architect the Web3 Sensorium and establish IP-NFT funding models.

2. State Actors, Space Agencies, and Indigenous Governance

The transition from military deterrence to a shared scientific commons requires the active, courageous participation of state apparatuses, functioning alongside those who hold deep ancestral knowledge of ecological stewardship.

Domain	Target Agencies & Networks	Strategic Rationale for Invitation
Global Space Agencies	NASA, ESA, Australian Space Agency, African Space Agency, Spaceport SARABHAI.	Necessary to negotiate the operational logistics of the ISS interception and the deployment of the Virtual Solar Swarm.
Indigenous Data Sovereignty	Global Indigenous Data Alliance (GIDA), Maiam nayri Wingara, Te Mana Raraunga.	Critical to ensure the Sovereignty Stack and Web3 Sensorium respect the CARE Principles and protect collective cultural data.
AUKUS Policy & Defence	Office of the AUKUS Senior Advisor (US State Dept), UK Ministry of Defence, Australian Department of Defence.	Required to negotiate the diplomatic and technical transmutation of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 capabilities into civil applications.

3. Commercial Aerospace and Advanced Manufacturing

The physical execution of the infrastructure—from the fabrication of nuclear micro-reactors to the launch of orbital swarms—relies entirely on the participation of industry leaders willing to pivot their immense capabilities.

Domain	Target Corporations & Partners	Strategic Rationale for Invitation
AUKUS Industrial Base	Rolls-Royce, BAE Systems, Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII), ASC Pty Ltd.	Essential to orchestrate the pivot of advanced manufacturing and nuclear propulsion expertise toward

Domain	Target Corporations & Partners	Strategic Rationale for Invitation
		civil space exploration.
Orbital Logistics & AI	SpaceX, Axiom Space, Anthropic.[1, 1, 1]	Required to execute the Queensland-SpaceX Orbital Gambit and integrate aligned AI (Claude Mythos) into the planetary digital twins.

Conclusion: The Optimistic Realism of a New Operating System

The proposal to host the GAJRA Earth, Space & AI Summit in Brisbane is an exercise in profound, clear-eyed optimistic realism. The interlocking metacrises of the twenty-first century—from the systemic exhaustion of the care economy to the precarious, rapid militarisation of outer space—simply cannot be resolved by the high-latency, adversarial operating systems that generated them.[1, 1]

These musings, conceptualised from the grounded, ecological rhythms of Amity, demonstrate that a civilisational transition is not a utopian fantasy; it is mechanically, economically, and diplomatically achievable.[1, 1] The Braided Economy and the C-Hour reciprocity ledger provide a rigorous, mathematically verifiable framework to mobilise and reward the essential human acts of care and stewardship without surrendering them to the extractive, soul-hollowing forces of financial monetisation.[1, 1] Concurrently, the Peaceful Space Gambit offers a visionary yet highly pragmatic diplomatic pathway to transmute the vast capital of military deterrence into a shared, demilitarised cosmic commons.[1, 1] This commons will be safeguarded by the beautiful synthesis of evolved treaties and the transparent, cryptographic provenance of Decentralised Science.[1, 1]

The Brisbane Consensus represents a decisive, heart-first invitation to the international community. It is a call to consciously redesign the planetary operating system, ensuring that the incredible technological capabilities of this era serve to elevate human dignity and secure a resilient, joyful future. From the silica sands of our local shores to the furthest reaches of the solar system, the framework is ready, the digital twins are spinning up, and the hand of friendship is extended. The choice to step into a state of joyful, responsible abundance is entirely ours to make.[1, 1]

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