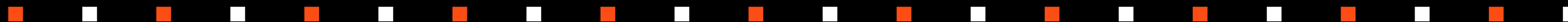


Architecture of Sovereign Robustness: Distributive Justice as a Connectivity Protocol in the New Global Economy (BRICS+)

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President of Poli-Data.com



INTRODUCTION



MY EXPERTISE



- **Andrés Giuseppe**, PhD in Economics and Management. Specialist in Social Physics, complex systems and Adaptive Economics.
- **Author of the PADI Model** (Employee Remuneration >50% of GDP): A standard for resilience and security for BRICS+.
- **Creator of the Index of Just Distribution and Multidimensional Wellbeing (IDJ+BM)**: Predictive intelligence applied to 73 nations.

MY IDEA

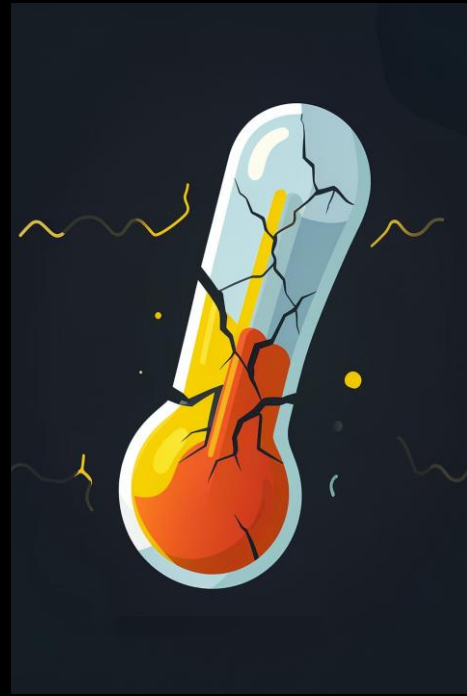
Institutionalize the Observatory of Just Income Distribution (ODIJ) to audit the systemic robustness of the bloc (2030).

Surpass the linear GDP metric through **Bayesian Simulation** and Adaptive Economics.

Transform Sovereignty into Real Wellbeing: Shielding against external sanctions.

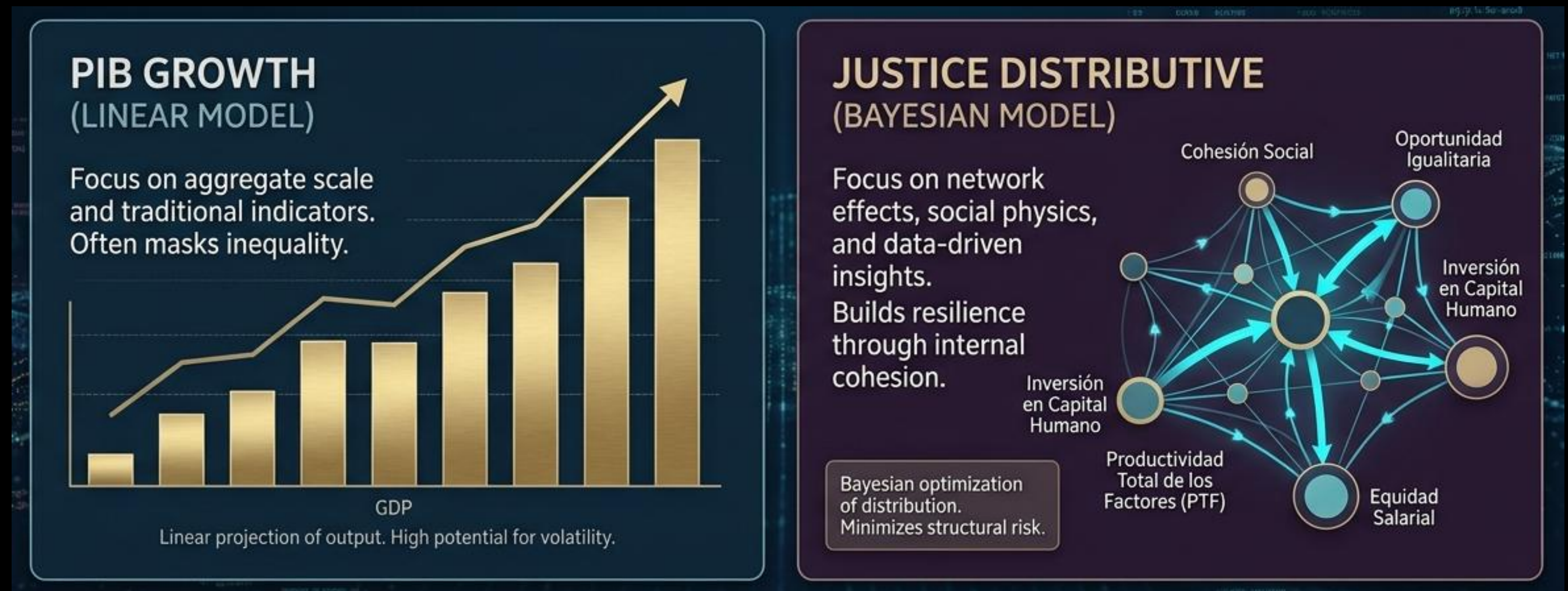


WHY?



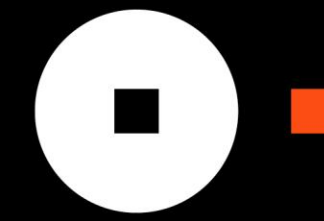
What truly determines the strength of an economy: the size of its Gross Domestic Product or how it distributes wealth among its workers?

- **The Error:** Traditional metrics (GDP) are blind to resilience in economies under pressure.
- **The Risk:** Reliance on external diagnostics (IMF/WB) erodes sovereignty.
- We need our own diagnostic tool for a multipolar order.



You cannot measure the fever of a new world with thermometers from the past!

WHAT?



OPEN DIALOGUE




Index of Just Distribution and Multidimensional Wellbeing (IDJ+BM)

IDJ+BM = 60% Economic Sovereignty + 40% Systemic Wellbeing.

$$IDJ + BM = (0.6 \times IDJ) + (0.4 \times IBM)$$

Systemically weighted through Bayesian Inference.



PADI COUNTRIES

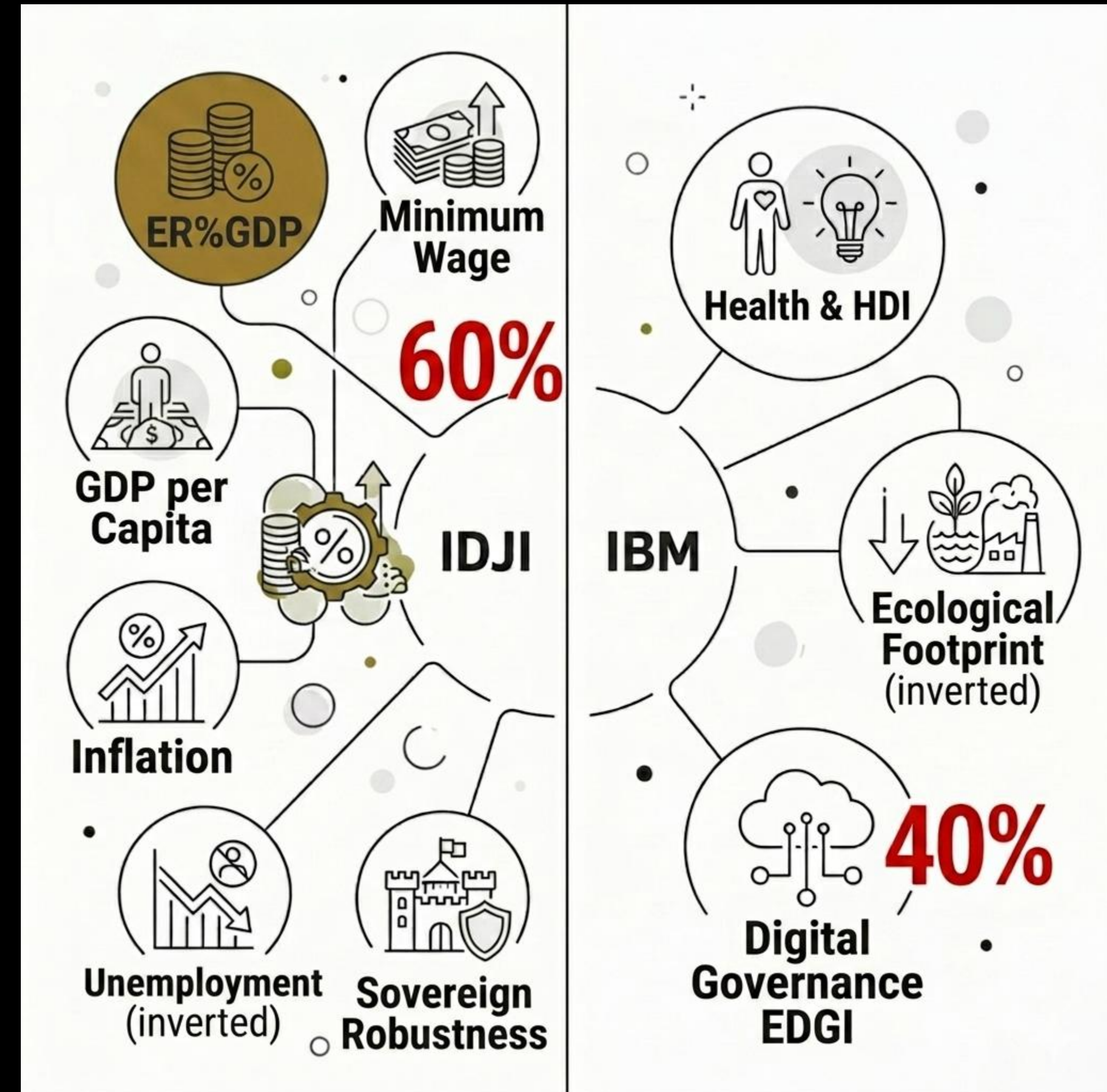
HIGH INCOME DISTRIBUTION COUNTRIES
(Employee Compensation > 50% of GDP)

RE%GDP
THE KEY INDICATOR
The thermodynamic regulator of the national network. Real predictor of consumption levels and political stability.

*PADI = High Income Distribution Countries



Methodology: IDJ+BM Index



HOW?



Roadmap 2030: BRICS+ Sovereign Convergence

Sovereign Connectivity Protocol

Step 1: Institutionalization of the **ODIJ** as a multilateral entity for the BRICS+.

Step 2: Establish the **PADI Standard (RE=50%)** as a goal to consolidate the internal market.

Step 3: Integrate the **IDJ+BM** into national 2030 development agendas.

Metas BRICS+ 2030



Country	RE%GDP (2021)	RE%GDP (2024)	Target RE% 2030	Recommended Strategic Action (ODJI)
China	52,40%	53,80%	55,00%	Green Transition and Efficiency
Russia	47,10%	48,50%	50,50%	Technological Sovereignty
Brazil	43,60%	44,20%	50,00%	Labor Formalization
South Africa	47,50%	47,00%	50,00%	Employment Shock
UAE	36,50%	38,50%	42,50%	Sustainability and Wellbeing
Saudi Arabia	30,50%	32,50%	42,00%	Technical Nationalization
Ethiopia	28,50%	29,50%	35,00%	Agricultural Productivity

Source: World Bank, IMF, Eurostat, OECD, UN (UNSTATS), and IDJ+BM model projections (Giussepe, 2025d).



Based on the 10 Sovereign Decision Heuristics (BBN)

GLOBAL IMPACT

Unified Rating Scale for the IDJI, IBM, and IDJ+BM Indices

Performance Level	Score Range	Interpretation
Very High	≥ 0,700	Systemic Excellence (Economy-Wellbeing Equilibrium)
High	0,550 – 0,699	Solid Performance (Established Powers and Emerging Economies)
Medium	0,400 – 0,549	Average Performance with Distributive Gaps
Low	< 0,400	Critical Performance or Structural Lag

Source: Adapted from Giussepe (2024).

Brics+: Clasificación de Nodos y Proyección de Ranking Mundial IDJ+BM (2024-2030)

Node Category	Country	2024 Ranking	2030 Ranking (Proj.)	Position Shift	2030 Systemic Status
Shielded Nodes (High Sovereignty)	S. Arabia	26	15	11	Systemic Excellence
	UAE	30	18	12	Systemic Excellence
	China	28	20	8	Consolidated PADI Power
	Russia	31	25	6	Consolidated PADI Power
Nodes in Transition (Investors)	Indonesia	56	45	11	High Performance Emerging
	Brazil	40	33	7	High Regional Leadership
At Risk (Estructural Regression)	South Africa	66	55	11	Exit from Stagnation
	India	63	58	5	Transition to Middle Class
Critical and Emerging	Iran	62	58	4	Sovereign Stabilization
	Egypt	64	60	4	Structural Recovery
	Ethiopia	71	68	3	Exit from Critical Performance

Cálculos y estimaciones propias



□ Sovereign Shielding and Immunity:

Systemic resilience through the **PADI protocol** — immunity against external coercion and sanctions.

🌐 Visión 2030

The BRICS+ bloc as a global benchmark for systemic justice and distributive excellence.

▣ Predictive State Intelligence:

Moving from traditional statistics to scientific predictive planning as a tool for national security.

Conclusions



Towards a BRICS+ of Greater Systemic Wellbeing

- True Sovereign Robustness lies in distributive justice, not in external financing, which causes a loss of autonomy and sovereignty.
- Growing is not enough! For a country to be a leader in wellbeing by 2030, it must prioritize workers' income as the main engine of social, economic, and political stability.
- If the BRICS+ countries meet the RE%GDP goals, they will not only be the largest bloc by GDP PPP, but also the one with the greatest systemic wellbeing and distributive justice on the planet by 2030.



"Without distributive justice, growth is unviable and unsustainable."
— *Dr. Andrés Giussepe (2024)*



Megatrend 1:

Towards Economic Multipolarity



Sovereign Robustness: Breaking Financial Dependency

Oreshkin (2026) speaks of Power Shift:

- The G7 globalization model has collapsed.
- Gravitational power is migrating towards BRICS+ and the Global South.

Our proposal for **Sovereign Robustness (SR)** complements this vision by transforming sovereignty from a rhetorical concept into a mathematical and auditable one.

The Blindness of GDP:

GDP hides distributive gaps and perpetuates dependency on Western credit rating agencies.

New Compass: IDJ+BM:

The **Just Distribution and Multidimensional Wellbeing Index** as a sovereign and auditable alternative to the G7 model.

Sovereign Node: Reserves/Debt Ratio

Threshold for financial autonomy — resistance to sanctions and disconnections without depending on Northern Global capital.



Megatrends 2

Distributive Justice as a Protocol of Social and Technological Autonomy

Oreshkin warns that, in the face of megatrends such as AI and demographic change, countries must equip themselves with strategic tools so that *the future belongs to them*.

Distributive Justice operates here as a structural protocol for sovereign connectivity.

