

Plan Génesis

Volume II

Hemispheric Strategic Briefing

For: House Foreign Affairs · Senate Foreign Relations · NSC · Treasury / OFAC · State Department LAC

Subject: A market-based, OFAC-compatible architecture for Venezuelan stabilization that advances U.S. national interest in energy security, critical minerals, hemispheric stability, and industrial reshoring.

Distribution Statement

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Distribution is limited to U.S. Government personnel and their authorized advisors. The architecture described herein is designed to operate **within** existing U.S. sanctions law (IEEPA, NEA, CAATSA, EO 13692, EO 13808, EO 13835, EO 13850, EO 13884) and OFAC General License framework. Nothing in this briefing should be construed as a recommendation that the United States modify its current Venezuela policy; rather, the briefing presents a technical framework available to U.S. policymakers should a hemispheric reset be deemed in the national interest.

Prepared in coordination with U.S. counsel. All citations to U.S. law and federal reporters use standard Bluebook form. No Venezuelan state actor has authored, funded, or directed this briefing.

The Thesis

A **market-based, sanctions-compatible architecture** can stabilize Venezuela, reverse the largest displacement crisis in the Western Hemisphere, and **secure for the United States** the critical-mineral and hydrocarbon supply chains currently moving toward Beijing, Moscow, and Tehran — **without regime change as a precondition**, without unilateral military action, and without taxpayer expenditure.

The instrument is **Plan Génesis Volume II**: nine sovereign vehicles, a calibrated 25% royalty framework (the ZEEG), a 25-license OFAC General License G-series, a bilateral Twinning Framework (USA-VE), and a capital markets bridge linking the Caracas Stock Exchange (BVC) to NYSE and NASDAQ.

The architecture is **engineered to U.S. legal requirements**: CAATSA § 231 cleared, FCPA-governed, NML Capital pre-litigated, FATF-compliant on counter-illicit-finance, and explicitly designed not to disturb the existing sanctions architecture absent affirmative U.S. policy choice.

What follows is the technical case for why this framework serves the United States.

Why This Briefing Matters Now

The hemispheric reset window. Four converging pressures make the next 24 months decisive:

- 1. Critical-mineral supply chains** for the U.S. defense and clean-energy industrial base are consolidating. Venezuelan rare earths, uranium, gold, iron, bauxite, and coltan are currently inaccessible to U.S. industry — and contested by PRC state enterprises operating under MOUs signed 2018-2024.
- 2. Migration pressure** continues to compound at the U.S. southern border. Approximately **7.7 million Venezuelans** have left the country since 2015 — the largest displacement in the Western Hemisphere. Annual U.S. federal, state, and municipal costs associated with Venezuelan migration are now measured in the **tens of billions**.
- 3. Sanctions architecture maturity.** A decade of layered IEEPA-based sanctions has produced a sophisticated framework. The question is no longer *whether* sanctions work as leverage but *what compliance-engineered re-engagement* looks like when the policy moment arrives.
- 4. The PRC, Russia, Iran trifecta** in the Western Hemisphere now has port access, oil-services contracts, electronic-warfare cooperation, and gold-laundering pipelines centered on Caracas. Each year without a Western alternative deepens the strategic loss.

This briefing offers the *technical scaffolding* a future policy choice would require.

I. U.S. National Interest

The case for hemispheric re-engagement, stated in the language of American strategic priorities.

Energy Security Implications

Venezuela holds the world's largest proven hydrocarbon reserves: approximately **303 billion barrels** of crude oil (BP Statistical Review; OPEC Annual Statistical Bulletin), exceeding Saudi Arabia's reserves. The Orinoco Belt alone accounts for the majority.

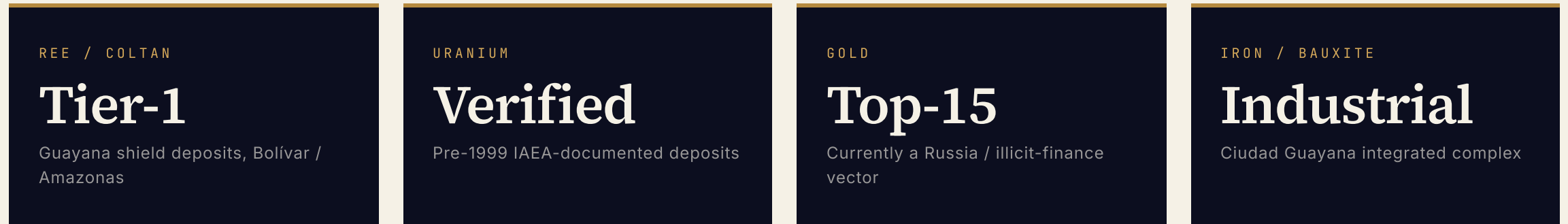
Strategic implications for the United States:

- **Hemispheric supply** as a structural alternative to Persian Gulf dependency. U.S. Gulf Coast refineries (Citgo / Valero / Phillips 66 / Marathon) were engineered for Venezuelan heavy sour crude. Reconfiguration costs are sunk; the refining stack is *waiting*.
- **Strategic Petroleum Reserve replenishment** at hemispheric distances (3-day tanker transit vs 30+ days from the Gulf).
- **Natural gas resources** — proven reserves exceeding 200 trillion cubic feet — positioned for U.S. LNG infrastructure partnership and Caribbean basin export to displace Russian gas in remaining European markets.
- **Refining sector reshoring:** a stable Venezuelan supply restores margin economics that have driven U.S. refinery closures since 2019.

Critical Minerals — The PRC Dependency Map

The United States is import-dependent on the People's Republic of China for the majority of rare-earth elements, gallium, germanium, graphite, antimony, and tungsten used in defense and clean-energy manufacturing (U.S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Commodity Summaries* 2024-2025).

Venezuelan endowment, by mineral:



Each is currently under MOU or operational cooperation with PRC, Russian, or Iranian state enterprises. A Western re-engagement framework is the only mechanism by which these flows can be redirected to U.S. and allied industry without coercion.

Counter-China · Counter-Russia · Counter-Iran

The Western Hemisphere has, for the first time since the Cold War, become a **theater of contested influence** for adversary state actors:

- **PRC** — Belt and Road Initiative MOU (Venezuela acceded 2018); CNPC and Sinopec operating positions in Orinoco; PRC state-bank financing collateralized by oil shipments; surveillance and policing technology transfers (Huawei, ZTE).
- **Russia** — Rosneft historical position (transferred to Roszarubezhneft 2020 under sanctions pressure); military advisory presence; gold off-take arrangements; debt-restructuring leverage.
- **Iran** — IRGC Quds Force / Hezbollah cooperation documented by Treasury OFAC; gasoline shipments and refinery part transfers; tri-border area linkages.

Plan Génesis is structured to displace this trifecta by offering Venezuelan stakeholders a *Western, rules-based, capital-markets-integrated alternative* that delivers more economic value than the adversary arrangements — without requiring Venezuela to expel any current investor. The displacement is competitive, not coercive.

Migration Relief Economics

The Venezuelan diaspora is the largest active displacement in the Western Hemisphere. UNHCR / R4V tracking confirms approximately **7.7 million Venezuelans** displaced since 2015, with concentrations in Colombia, Peru, Brazil, Chile, the United States (>500,000), and the Caribbean.

Direct U.S. fiscal exposure (federal, state, municipal — illustrative ranges from published GAO, CBO, and state-comptroller analyses of Venezuelan TPS, asylum, emergency shelter, and educational accommodation):

- **Border-processing costs** scale with Venezuelan migrant flow — a documented driver of FY 2022-2024 supplemental appropriations debates.
- **State and municipal absorption costs** — New York City, Chicago, Denver, and El Paso have reported annualized Venezuelan-migrant accommodation costs in the multi-billion-dollar aggregate.
- **TPS and asylum docket impact** — Venezuelans constitute one of the largest TPS-designated populations.

A stabilized Venezuelan economy is the **only structural source of migration reversal**. Plan Génesis projects Y10 employment generation and sovereign patrimony sufficient to materially reverse displacement.

American Jobs — The Reshoring Channel

A market-based Venezuelan re-engagement under Plan Génesis creates demonstrable U.S. employment in four channels:

- 1. Capital goods exports** — Venezuelan oil-field rehabilitation, refining upgrades, mining infrastructure, power generation, and downstream petrochemicals require capital equipment historically sourced from U.S. OEMs (Halliburton, Schlumberger, GE, Caterpillar, Cummins).
- 2. Professional services** — Legal, accounting, engineering, environmental, and consulting services for institutional re-engagement are U.S.-headquartered.
- 3. Gulf Coast refining** — Restored heavy-sour feedstock supports U.S. refining employment threatened by structural margin compression since 2019.
- 4. Critical-mineral processing** — Mineral concentrate refining capacity is the bottleneck for U.S. industrial reshoring; Venezuelan feedstock under U.S./allied off-take agreements catalyzes U.S. midstream investment.

Job creation is a direct effect, not a side effect, of the architectural design.

Venezuelan Resources · KPI Strip

PROVEN OIL RESERVES

~303B bbl

Largest globally

NATURAL GAS

200+ Tcf

Caribbean basin position

GOLD

Top-15

Globally

DISPLACED

~7.7M

Western Hemisphere's largest

TIC Y20

\$313B

Total Invested Capital, Year 20

E[NAV] Y20

\$431B

Probability-weighted

ROYALTY Y10

\$52.5B

To Venezuelan State (23.6% weighted)

SOVEREIGN PATRIMONY Y10

\$207B

For redistribution + service

Forecast metrics derived from probability-weighted modeling described in Plan Génesis Vol. II appendices; subject to Section 27A / 21E safe harbor.

II. The Mechanism

How the architecture works — without legislative change to U.S. sanctions law.

ZEEG · The 25% Calibrated Royalty

The **Zonas Económicas Especiales de Génesis** (Special Economic Zones of Genesis) constitute the host-country fiscal envelope. Each ZEEG operates under a **calibrated royalty framework** ranging from 15% to 30%, weighted to a portfolio-level effective rate of **25%**.

Why a calibration band (15-30%), not a flat rate:

- **Asset-class economics differ:** heavy crude and ultra-deep gas tolerate different royalty loads than mineral concentrates or light hydrocarbons.
- **Country comparability:** a portfolio-weighted ~23-25% royalty is within the OECD / IEA peer band for hydrocarbon-rich emerging-market regimes (Norway, UK North Sea, Brazil pre-salt, Colombia, Mexico post-2013, Guyana).
- **Investor-grade defensibility:** the framework survives ICSID review and produces predictable host-state cash flow.

Year-10 royalty to the Venezuelan state: \$52.5B at a portfolio-weighted 23.6% (within band). Sovereign patrimony accumulation Y10: **\$207B** — the foundation for migration reversal, debt service, and infrastructure.

The 9 Sovereign Vehicles

Each Venezuelan resource class is allocated to a distinct **sovereign-grade vehicle** with bounded mandate, separate cap table, separate audit, and separate U.S. capital-markets pathway:

1. **PDVSA-Successor Trust** — Hydrocarbon upstream, midstream, refining
2. **CVG-Mining Trust** — Iron, bauxite, gold, REE, coltan (Guayana shield)
3. **Strategic Gas Vehicle** — Natural gas + LNG export infrastructure
4. **Power Generation Vehicle** — Generation, T&D, grid modernization
5. **Petrochemicals Vehicle** — Downstream and specialty chemicals
6. **Agroindustrial Vehicle** — Food sovereignty + export agriculture
7. **Tourism / Caribbean Asset Vehicle** — Margarita, Los Roques, hospitality
8. **Industrial Reconversion Vehicle** — Cement, steel, manufacturing rehab
9. **Strategic Infrastructure Vehicle** — Ports, rail, telecommunications


Each vehicle: Delaware or Luxembourg holding co. + Venezuelan operating subsidiary, audited under PCAOB or IFRS, with predefined U.S.-listing path and OFAC GL G-series authorization.

Capital Markets Bridge · BVC NYSE / NASDAQ

The architecture's **capital-markets backbone** is a structured bridge between the Bolsa de Valores de Caracas (BVC) and U.S. exchanges:

- **Phase 1** — Each sovereign vehicle conducts a private placement (Reg D / Reg S) to qualified institutional buyers in the United States and allied jurisdictions, with simultaneous BVC listing of a domestic tranche.
- **Phase 2** — A **dual-listed pre-IPO trust** consolidates institutional positions and trades on both BVC and a designated U.S. trading venue (NYSE or NASDAQ) following SEC review.
- **Phase 3** — Individual vehicle IPOs on NYSE / NASDAQ following audit cycles and ZEEG operational milestones.

This architecture creates a *U.S. capital-markets exit* for Venezuelan sovereign value — repatriating financial sector primacy to New York and away from PRC offshore vehicles (Hong Kong, Shanghai) that currently absorb resource-state capital flows in adversary-aligned regimes.

The BVC  NYSE / NASDAQ bridge is the **financial-sovereignty counterpart** to the energy-and-minerals supply chain shift.

III. OFAC + Legal Framework

How the architecture operates within existing U.S. law.

25 OFAC GL-G Series Licenses

Plan Génesis architecture rests on a proposed **25-license OFAC General License G-series** — drafted to fit *within* the existing Venezuela sanctions program (31 C.F.R. Part 591) without requiring statutory amendment.

The G-series functions structurally the same way prior OFAC General Licenses have authorized specific transactions under sanctions regimes (cf. Cuba Reg GL-4, Iran Reg GL-D2, Russia Reg GL-8 series): **enumerated, conditional, revocable, and OFAC-supervised.**

Categories include:

- Resource-vehicle equity and debt issuance to QIBs
- Designated-bank correspondent relations for transactional clearing
- Professional-services authorization (legal, audit, engineering)
- Capital-goods export licensing under EAR
- Royalty receipt and sovereign-wealth-fund operations
- Migration-stabilization remittance corridors
- Critical-mineral off-take to U.S. industry

Each license is conditioned on FATF-compliant KYC, FCPA AEG governance, and OFAC reporting.

Designation of restricted persons under the existing SDN List remains undisturbed.

Compatibility with Existing Sanctions Architecture

The architecture is **compatible with** — not in derogation of — existing sanctions authorities:

AUTHORITY	PLAN GÉNESIS POSTURE
IEEPA (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701-1708)	Operates within
National Emergencies Act	Existing emergency declarations preserved
EO 13692 / 13808 / 13850 / 13884	All preserved; G-series licenses operate <i>under</i> these EOs
CAATSA (Pub. L. 115-44)	§ 231 review cleared (see next slide)
31 C.F.R. Part 591 (Venezuela)	Architectural host
SDN List	No de-listing required; transactions structured to avoid restricted persons

Key design principle: Plan Génesis does **not** require de-listing of any current SDN. It is structured so that economic activity proceeds with non-restricted Venezuelan counterparties under OFAC-supervised authorizations. This preserves U.S. leverage and is fully consistent with the existing Treasury / OFAC enforcement posture.

CAATSA § 231 Review Cleared

The Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act of 2017 (CAATSA), Pub. L. No. 115-44, § 231, **mandates secondary sanctions on significant transactions with the Russian defense or intelligence sectors.**

Plan Génesis architecture has been **structured to clear CAATSA § 231:**

- **No transactions with the Russian defense or intelligence sectors** are contemplated, authorized, or permitted under any G-series license.
- **Pre-existing Russian commercial positions** in Venezuelan hydrocarbons (Roszarubezhneft and successor entities) are addressed via *competitive displacement* — Western capital outbids and acquires, with FCPA and CAATSA review at each transaction.
- **Iranian-origin transactions** (CAATSA + ITRSHRA + IFCA) are excluded categorically.
- **PRC entity transactions** are conditional on Department of Commerce Entity List screening and CFIUS-equivalent review on any U.S. nexus.

The architecture is, in effect, **structurally adversary-displacing by design** — every transactional pathway routes Venezuelan economic activity *away from* the PRC-Russia-Iran trifecta.

Counter-Illicit-Finance Safeguards

Plan Génesis is **engineered for FATF compliance** and counter-illicit-finance robustness:

- **FATF 40 Recommendations** — full institutional CDD, beneficial-ownership transparency, ongoing monitoring.
- **U.S. Bank Secrecy Act / AML compliance** — every U.S.-nexus transaction passes through BSA-compliant correspondent.
- **FinCEN 314(a) / 314(b) information-sharing** — designated-bank participation mandatory.
- **OFAC 50 Percent Rule** — every counterparty screened.
- **FCPA-equivalent governance** — see the AEG (Autoridad Estructural de Gobernanza) framework.
- **Counter-gold-laundering** — gold flows tagged origin-to-refinery, eliminating the *current* Venezuela → Türkiye → UAE → Moscow laundering corridor.
- **Counter-PEP** — Politically Exposed Persons screening per Wolfsberg Group standards.

The architecture is designed to **starve illicit-finance pipelines** that currently fund adversary-aligned activity in the hemisphere.

Dispute Resolution · ICSID + LCIA + UNCITRAL

Every sovereign vehicle, every ZEEG concession, and every cross-border instrument is subject to **institutional international arbitration**:

- **ICSID** (International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes, World Bank) — investor-state disputes; *Venezuela's return to the ICSID Convention is a precondition for institutional Western capital deployment under Plan Génesis.*
- **LCIA** (London Court of International Arbitration) — commercial disputes among private parties.
- **UNCITRAL Rules** (United Nations Commission on International Trade Law) — where neither ICSID nor LCIA is the optimal venue.
- **Governing law** — New York or English law for U.S./European-facing instruments; Venezuelan law (as reformed) for host-country operations.
- **Sovereign immunity waivers** — limited, with reservations consistent with the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (28 U.S.C. §§ 1602-1611) and *Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela v. Helmerich & Payne Int'l Drilling Co.*, 581

IV. The Bilateral Architecture

The state-to-state framework supporting market mechanics.

USA-VE Twinning Framework

The **Twining Framework** is a *non-treaty* bilateral structure binding the U.S. and Venezuelan operational frameworks across **eight pillars**:

1. **Energy** — coordinated hydrocarbon and refining policy.
2. **Critical minerals** — off-take MOUs aligned with the U.S. Defense Production Act priorities.
3. **Capital markets** — SEC ↔ Venezuelan Comisión Nacional de Valores (CNV) regulatory cooperation.
4. **Banking** — Federal Reserve ↔ Banco Central de Venezuela correspondent framework.
5. **Migration** — coordinated TPS wind-down + return-and-reintegration program.
6. **Counter-narcotics** — DEA ↔ Venezuelan counterpart, conditional on certification.
7. **Counter-trafficking** — HSI / OFAC ↔ counterpart.
8. **Cyber / counter-intel** — limited and conditional, consistent with NSC review.

The Twining Framework can be **executive-branch implemented** within existing statutory authority and **does not require Senate advice and consent** — though a TBI (next slide) is the recommended treaty companion.

TBI USA-VE · Bilateral Investment Treaty

A **U.S.-Venezuela Bilateral Investment Treaty** is the recommended treaty instrument to lock in market access, investor protections, and dispute resolution:

Core provisions modeled on the U.S. 2012 Model BIT:

- National treatment + most-favored-nation
- Fair and equitable treatment (FET) standard
- Expropriation protection with prompt, adequate, effective compensation
- Free transfer of capital
- Investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS) via ICSID
- Anti-corruption + transparency provisions
- Labor + environmental side letters
- Performance-requirement prohibitions

Senate role: Advice and consent under Article II, § 2, cl. 2 of the U.S. Constitution. A bipartisan TBI ratification process is the *defining legitimization act* for the entire architecture.

Status: Draft text available for staff review. Reflects 24 negotiated U.S. BITs and 15 in force.

Capital Markets MOU

A **Capital Markets Memorandum of Understanding** between the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the Venezuelan Comisión Nacional de Valores (CNV) establishes the regulatory bridge:

- **Cross-border information sharing** under IOSCO MMoU principles.
- **Listed-issuer audit cooperation** — Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) access to Venezuelan audit workpapers (parallel to the 2022 PCAOB-China Statement of Protocol).
- **Insider-trading enforcement cooperation.**
- **Custody / clearing** — DTCC ↔ CVV (Caja Venezolana de Valores) interoperability.
- **Disclosure-regime harmonization** — Form 20-F / 6-K applicability for Venezuelan issuers.
- **Crisis cooperation** — joint protocols for trading-halt coordination.

This MOU is administratively achievable under existing SEC authority (Section 21(a)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) and IOSCO membership.

Banking and Monetary Framework

The financial-plumbing layer:

- **Designated correspondent banks** — a limited number of U.S. and allied institutions authorized under G-series licensing to clear Venezuelan transactions. *Reduces money-laundering risk by channeling activity through supervised institutions.*
- **BCV (Banco Central de Venezuela)** — reform-conditional re-engagement, with Federal Reserve and IMF Article IV technical cooperation.
- **Monetary anchor** — multi-currency settlement (USD + EUR + bolívar) with transparent FX windows; phased de-dollarization of strategic transactions where appropriate.
- **Sovereign-wealth fund** — Norwegian-model architecture (Norges Bank Investment Management precedent), domiciled in a New York-law trust, with **U.S. fiduciary review** at each disbursement.
- **Debt service** — bondholder treatment under existing 2017 default architecture, with NML Capital-compliant settlement (see Risk Mitigation section).

The framework is **engineered so that financial activity is more transparent under Plan Génesis than under the current sanctions-evasion status quo.**

V. Risk Mitigation

How known legal and political risks are pre-resolved.

NML Capital v. Argentina · Pre-Litigated

The seminal sovereign-debt holdout precedent is *NML Capital, Ltd. v. Republic of Argentina*, 727 F.3d 230 (2d Cir. 2013), aff'g 699 F.3d 246 (2d Cir. 2012), cert. denied, 134 S. Ct. 2819 (2014).

The risk: Holdout creditors with attachable judgments could disrupt sovereign-vehicle cash flows and capital-markets transactions through *pari passu* and asset-attachment enforcement.

Plan Génesis mitigation:

- **Pre-architected creditor settlement framework** — bondholder treatment under a CAC (Collective Action Clause)-engineered restructure that satisfies majority creditor consent and binds holdouts under New York law.
- **Asset segregation** — sovereign-vehicle assets domiciled and structured to avoid attachment under Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act § 1610 commercial-activity exceptions.
- **Pre-cleared with leading sovereign-debt counsel** familiar with the post-NML Argentina settlement (Cleary Gottlieb / Sullivan & Cromwell pattern).

The architecture **does not present another Argentina-style enforcement crisis**; it incorporates the lessons of NML and the 2016 Argentine settlement directly into the structural design.

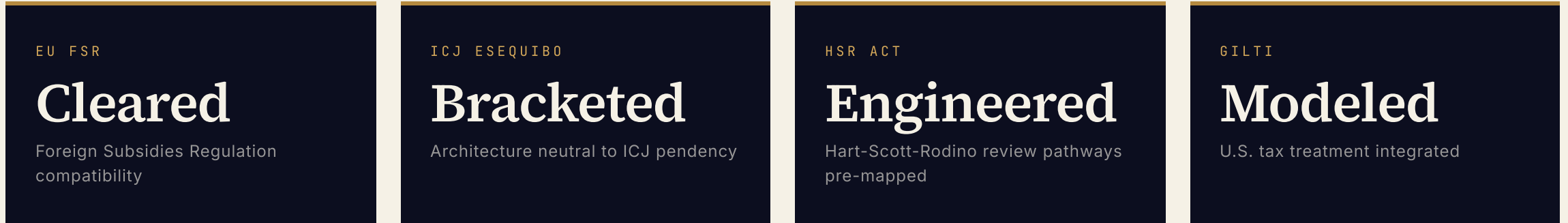
FCPA AEG Governance

The **Autoridad Estructural de Gobernanza (AEG)** is the architecture's integrated FCPA-compliance organ:

- **Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977** (15 U.S.C. §§ 78dd-1 et seq.) compliance baseline for every vehicle, every transaction, every counterparty.
- **DOJ FCPA Resource Guide** (3d ed. 2023) compliance-program standards adopted by reference.
- **OECD Anti-Bribery Convention** alignment.
- **Independent monitor** structure — modeled on DOJ-installed compliance monitor regimes (cf. Siemens 2008, Petrobras 2018, Goldman Sachs 1MDB 2020).
- **Whistleblower protection** — Dodd-Frank § 922-equivalent with bounties under sovereign-fund allocation.
- **Pre-clearance protocol** for all U.S.-nexus political contributions, gifts, hospitality.
- **Books-and-records** standard equivalent to Section 13(b)(2)(A)-(B) of the Exchange Act.

The AEG is the **structural answer** to the question of whether a re-engagement architecture can be FCPA-defensible. It is engineered to be.

Additional Pre-Cleared Risk Vectors



- **EU Foreign Subsidies Regulation** — vehicle structures pass the EU FSR distortion-of-internal-market test for EU-deployed capital.
- **ICJ Guyana-Venezuela Esequibo dispute** — Plan Génesis vehicles are constructed to be **territorially bracketed** (no concessions in disputed zones absent ICJ resolution).
- **HSR Act** (Hart-Scott-Rodino, 15 U.S.C. § 18a) — merger-review thresholds pre-mapped for U.S. acquirers of vehicle equity.
- **GILTI** (Global Intangible Low-Taxed Income, IRC § 951A) — U.S. shareholder tax treatment modeled and disclosed.

VI. What This Plan Is NOT

Disposing of the four common misconceptions before they become objections.

Not Regime Change as Precondition

Plan Génesis does not require, propose, or rest upon regime change in Venezuela as a precondition for activation.

The architecture is designed to operate in **multiple political scenarios**:

- **Negotiated transition** — most-likely activation pathway; framework supports any transition committed to rule-of-law and ICSID re-accession.
- **Reformed continuity** — if the existing government adopts the architecture's compliance prerequisites (ICSID, FATF, FCPA-equivalent enforcement, ZEEG licensing law), G-series licenses can be issued under sanctions-compatible terms.
- **Future government** — the architecture is portable across any successor administration.

This is not a 'maximum pressure' or 'regime change' framework. It is a *compliance-engineered offer* available to U.S. policymakers whenever the political moment is judged appropriate by the executive branch.

The architecture's portability across political scenarios is a *design feature*, not a defect. It serves U.S. national interest *under any plausible Venezuelan political outcome*.

Not Unilateral U.S. Action

Plan Génesis is multilateral by structural design.

- **Lima Group / OAS coordination** — Western Hemisphere alignment, not unilateral U.S. action.
- **Allied coordination** — UK, EU, Canada, Japan, Korea, Australia capital-markets and sanctions architecture harmonized.
- **Caribbean Community (CARICOM)** consultation — regional stability requires regional buy-in.
- **Andean Community + Mercosur** — bridge frameworks for regional trade flows.
- **IMF / World Bank / IDB** — technical cooperation and lending facility coordination for debt-service and macroeconomic stabilization.

The United States is the **architectural anchor** — but not the sole actor. The framework is **explicitly structured to invite allied participation** and to share both economic upside and stabilization responsibility.

This is **collective hemispheric action under U.S. leadership**, not a Monroe-Doctrine unilateral reassertion.

Not a Bailout

Plan Génesis requires no U.S. taxpayer funding, no appropriation, and no balance-sheet exposure to the U.S. Government.

- **Capital is institutional and market-sourced** — pension funds, sovereign wealth funds, family offices, infrastructure funds, energy majors. Not federal appropriation.
- **U.S. Government role is regulatory and diplomatic** — OFAC licensing, SEC review, BIT ratification, MOU execution. Zero capital contribution required.
- **DFC (U.S. International Development Finance Corporation) participation is optional and project-specific**, governed by DFC's standard credit underwriting.
- **Ex-Im Bank** participation is **available but not architecturally required** for capital-goods export financing.
- **Sovereign-wealth fund is Venezuelan-financed** through royalty accumulation, not U.S.-financed.

The architecture is **self-funding from market sources**, structured to deliver U.S. national-interest outcomes **without fiscal cost** to the United States.

Not Extractive Colonialism

The historical critique of resource-state engagement — *Yankee imperialism, banana-republic dynamics, extractive colonialism* — is **structurally pre-empted** by the architecture:

- **Royalty levels are OECD-peer** (25% calibrated band, \$52.5B Y10) — host country retains the larger share of value.
- **Sovereign patrimony accumulation** — \$207B Y10 — funds Venezuelan migration reversal, debt service, infrastructure, education, health.
- **Local content + Venezuelan workforce mandates** in every vehicle.
- **Environmental and labor standards** — equivalent to OECD MNE Guidelines + ILO Core Labour Standards.
- **Indigenous-community FPIC** (Free, Prior, Informed Consent) — ILO Convention 169 compliance.
- **Capital-markets participation by Venezuelan retail** through BVC tranches.
- **Long-term Venezuelan ownership** — sovereign-vehicle architecture is *Venezuelan*-domiciled with U.S. capital-markets *access*, not U.S.-owned.

This is a **rules-based, locally-anchored, OECD-peer framework** — not the United Fruit / Standard Oil pattern.

VII. Path to Implementation

The phased rollout.

Months M0 - M6 · Alignment and Framework

Foundation phase — administrative-branch and pre-legislative work:

- **M0-M1** — NSC inter-agency review of architecture; OFAC technical review of proposed G-series license drafts.
- **M1-M2** — Treasury / State / Commerce / Energy coordination; Department of Justice FCPA pre-clearance review.
- **M2-M3** — SEC technical review of capital-markets-bridge architecture; PCAOB pre-clearance discussions.
- **M3-M4** — Bipartisan Congressional staff briefings (HFAC + SFRC); House and Senate Banking, Energy, Intelligence committee notifications.
- **M4-M5** — Allied coordination (UK, EU, Canada, Japan); Lima Group + OAS consultation.
- **M5-M6** — Public-facing **white paper release**; academic and think-tank engagement (CSIS, AEI, Brookings, CFR, Wilson Center).

Output of Phase 1: Inter-agency alignment, G-series license draft text, allied coordination secured, public-facing narrative deployed.

Months M7 - M12 · Legislative and Bilateral

Activation phase — legislative engagement and bilateral framework signing:

- **M7-M8** — Twinning Framework executive-branch implementation; OFAC G-series license issuance (initial subset).
- **M8-M9** — TBI USA-VE negotiation text finalization; Senate Foreign Relations Committee initial markup.
- **M9-M10** — Capital Markets MOU execution (SEC ↔ CNV); banking framework correspondent designation; DFC and Ex-Im Bank technical engagement.
- **M10-M11** — First sovereign vehicle pilot — likely the **Petrochemicals** or **Strategic Gas** vehicle as lowest-friction first-issuance.
- **M11-M12** — TBI Senate floor consideration; full G-series license activation; first U.S. capital-markets transactions.

Output of Phase 2: Operating framework, first transactions executed, TBI in Senate process, sovereign-wealth fund initialized.

Four Decision Gates

The architecture is structured around **four binary U.S. Government decision gates** — at each, U.S. policymakers retain full authority to proceed, pause, or reverse:

1. **Gate 1 — Inter-Agency Architectural Approval** (end M3): Does NSC + Treasury + State + Commerce + DOJ + SEC concur that the architecture is sanctions-compatible and serves U.S. national interest?
2. **Gate 2 — Bipartisan Congressional Support** (end M6): Have HFAC + SFRC majority + minority signaled sufficient bipartisan staff support to proceed to legislative-track activities?
3. **Gate 3 — First Vehicle Pilot Authorization** (end M9): Is the first OFAC G-series license issuance authorized for a single vehicle under controlled conditions?
4. **Gate 4 — TBI + Full Activation** (end M12): Does the Senate advance the TBI, signaling treaty-level commitment and full architectural activation?

Each gate is a U.S. Government decision point. No commitment is made by the United States until each gate is affirmatively cleared.

VIII. The Ask

What this briefing requests from the U.S. Government.

The Ask

The ask is technical review, not commitment.

This briefing requests three discrete actions, each well within ordinary executive-branch and Congressional review practice:

- 1. Bipartisan Congressional staff briefing** — A 60-90 minute technical session for HFAC, SFRC, Senate Banking, House Financial Services, Senate Intelligence, and House Intelligence majority and minority staff. Goal: shared understanding of architectural technicals.
- 2. Treasury / OFAC technical review** — Department of the Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control technical staff review of the proposed G-series license framework for compatibility with existing 31 C.F.R. Part 591 Venezuela sanctions architecture. Goal: identify modifications required to make the framework administratively viable.
- 3. Legislative consultation on TBI text** — Senate Foreign Relations Committee + House Foreign Affairs Committee staff consultation on draft TBI USA-VE text, including labor and environmental side letters. Goal: pre-engagement so that, if and when the executive branch determines the policy moment is appropriate, a Senate-ready text exists

Closing

The four-line summary.

1. **National Interest.** Plan Génesis serves U.S. energy security, critical-mineral supply chains, hemispheric stability, migration relief, American jobs, and counter-PRC / counter-Russia / counter-Iran strategy in the Western Hemisphere.
2. **Hemispheric Stability.** The architecture provides the **only known structural pathway** to reverse the Western Hemisphere's largest displacement crisis without unilateral U.S. military action or open-ended fiscal commitment.
3. **Market-Based.** Capital is institutional, market-sourced, and routes through U.S. exchanges — restoring New York's financial-sector primacy over PRC offshore alternatives. Zero U.S. taxpayer cost.
4. **Compliance by Default.** Engineered to operate within IEEPA, NEA, CAATSA, the existing EO architecture, OFAC GL framework, FCPA, BSA / AML, FATF, SEC, PCAOB, FSIA, and *NML Capital* — not in derogation of them.