

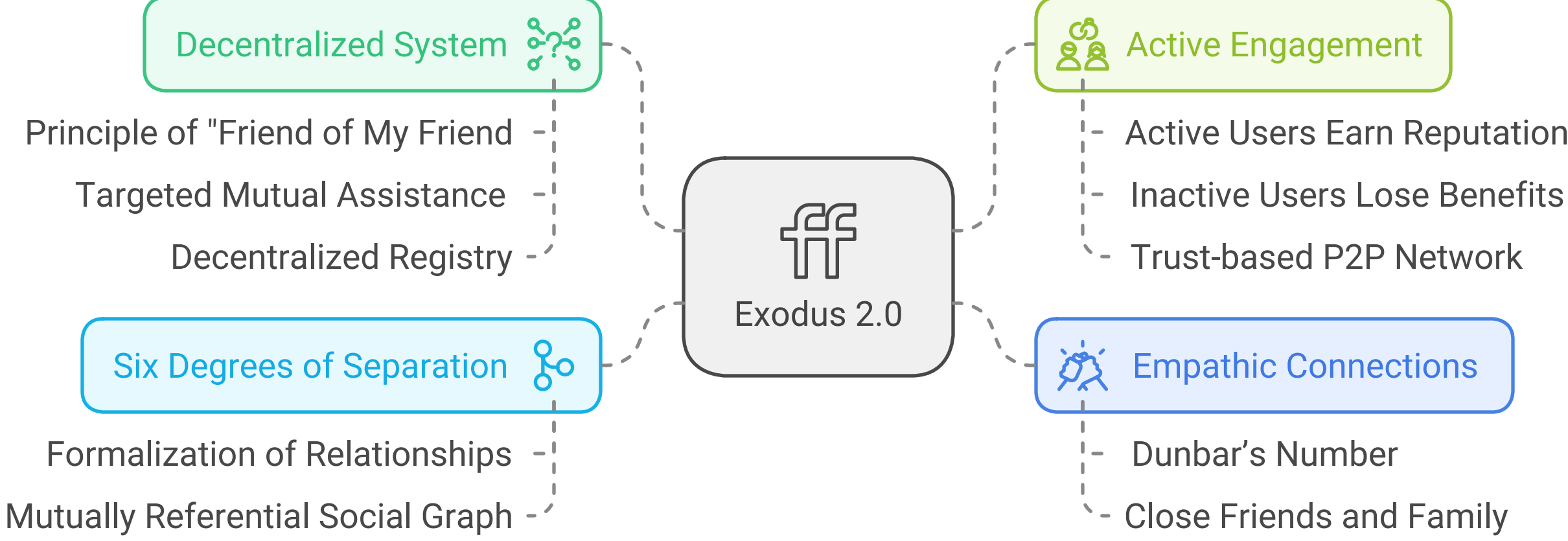
Exodus 2.0: decentralized social registry of mutual assistance

EXODUS 2.0 is a digital social innovation

That establishes the conditions for a peer-to-peer (P2P) trust-based virtual social environment focused on mutual assistance and cooperation.

Abstract

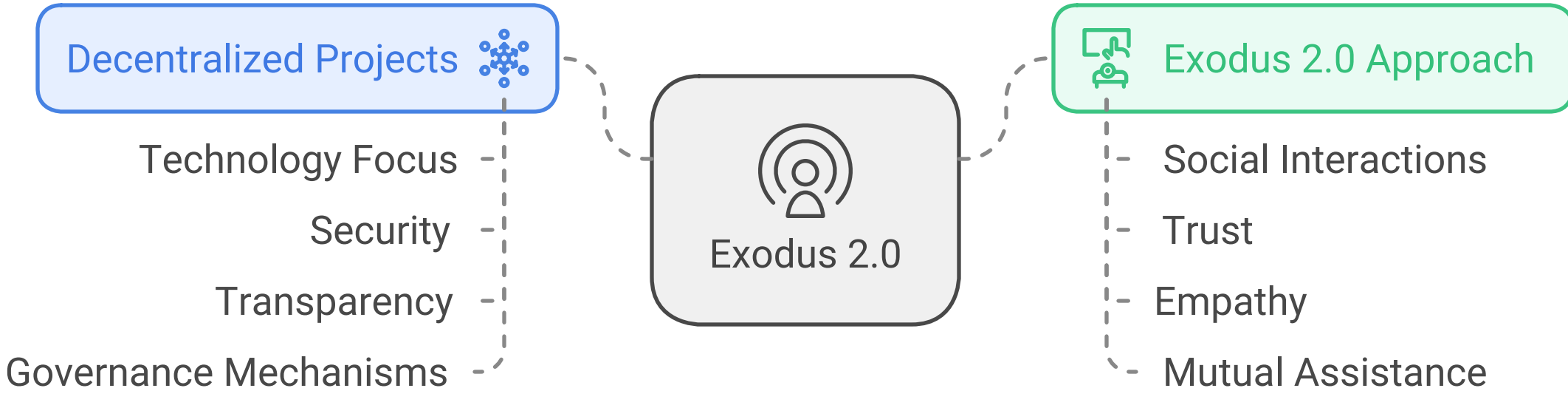
Empathic connections between people are built on trust and are limited by Dunbar's number, which defines the maximum number of meaningful relationships a person can maintain. In today's world, these connections are typically confined to close friends and family, but they can be extended through the six degrees of separation theory. This experimentally validated theory enables the formalization of existing empathic relationships to create a mutually referential social graph encompassing unlimited trusted users. This is made possible through the principle of "a friend of my friend is my friend", which lies at the core of EXODUS 2.0. This formalization aims to create a decentralized system of targeted mutual assistance, where the burden of one individual is redistributed among many trusted participants. The system operates on the principle of active engagement: active users earn a reputation, while inactive users lose access to the network's benefits, as they can no longer request assistance. In this way, a referential and reputation-based decentralized registry emerges, which can be described as a trust-based P2P social network. A centralized analog to this form of self-organization can be seen in **China's "Mutual Aid Insurance."** Exodus 2.0 is a digital social innovation that is overcoming the illusion of "separation" into "us" and "them."



At present, **Exodus 2.0** stands as a **unique solution** that differs from existing projects both in its concept and its approach to implementation. Its uniqueness lies in the fact that **Exodus 2.0** places **social connections** and **mutual trust** at the forefront rather than technology. Below are several aspects that distinguish it from other decentralized projects:

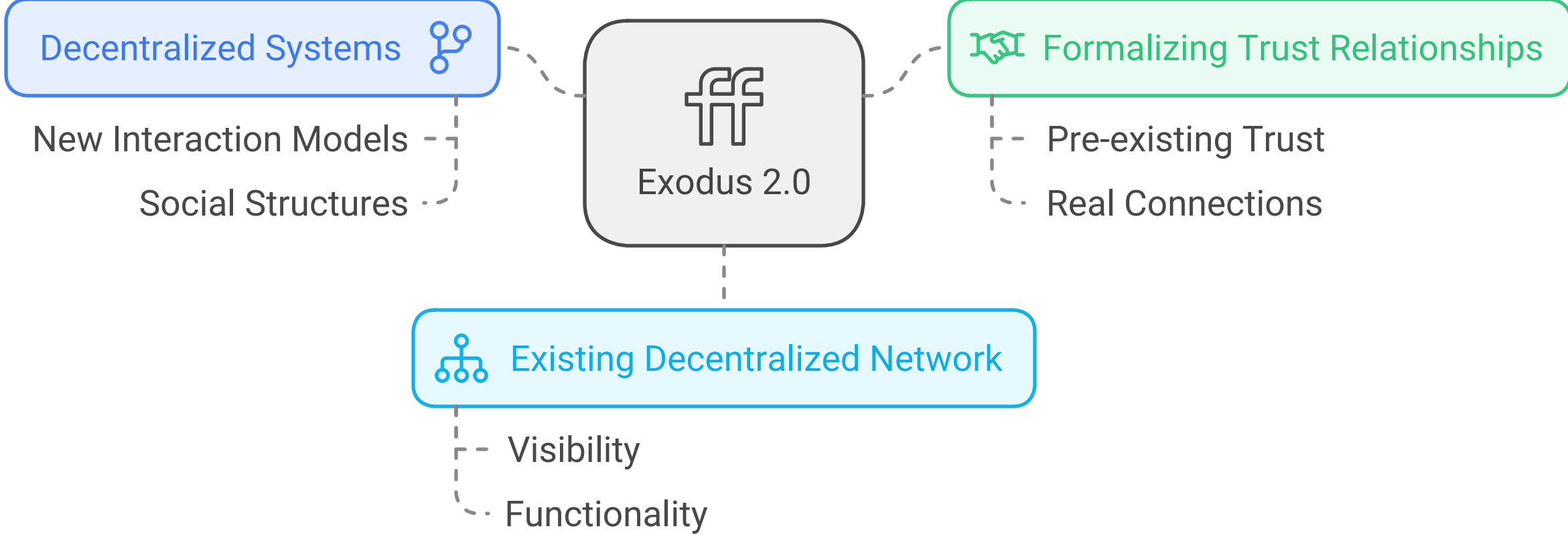
1. Decentralization at the level of human interaction:

Most decentralized projects (e.g., blockchain platforms and decentralized autonomous organizations—DAOs) focus on technology. These projects aim to create security, transparency, and governance mechanisms, but these technologies often remain at the technical level, disregarding the human factor—empathy, trust, and mutual assistance. Exodus 2.0 emphasizes social interactions as its core. The system's foundation is the interaction between participants, their trust in one another, and their willingness to help. This makes it unique, as other projects are technology-first, whereas **Exodus 2.0** is interaction-first.



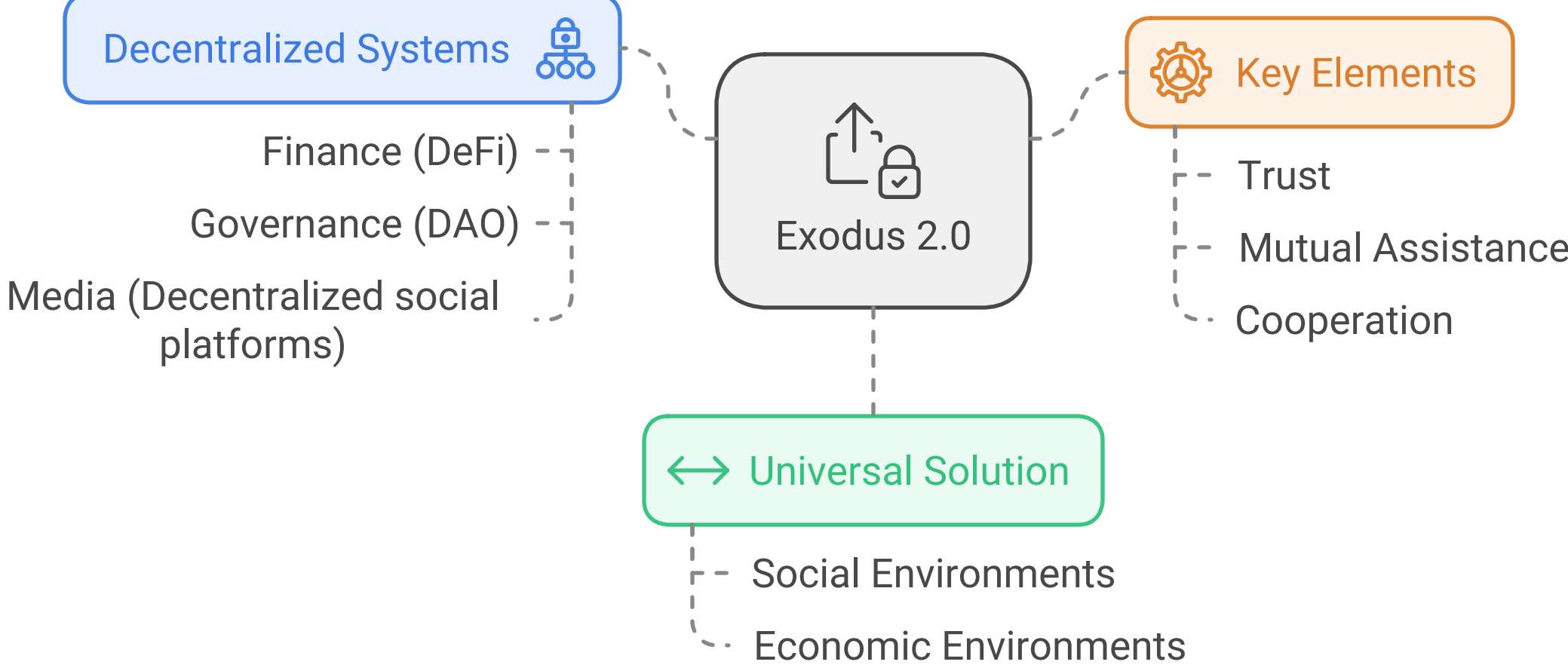
2. Formalizing already existing relationships:

Many decentralized systems aim to create entirely new **interaction models** and social structures without acknowledging existing connections between people. **Exodus 2.0** works differently — it seeks to **formalize pre-existing trust relationships** and build a network based on these real, existing connections. It does not seek to replace old systems but allows the **existing decentralized network** to **manifest** itself more visibly and functionally.



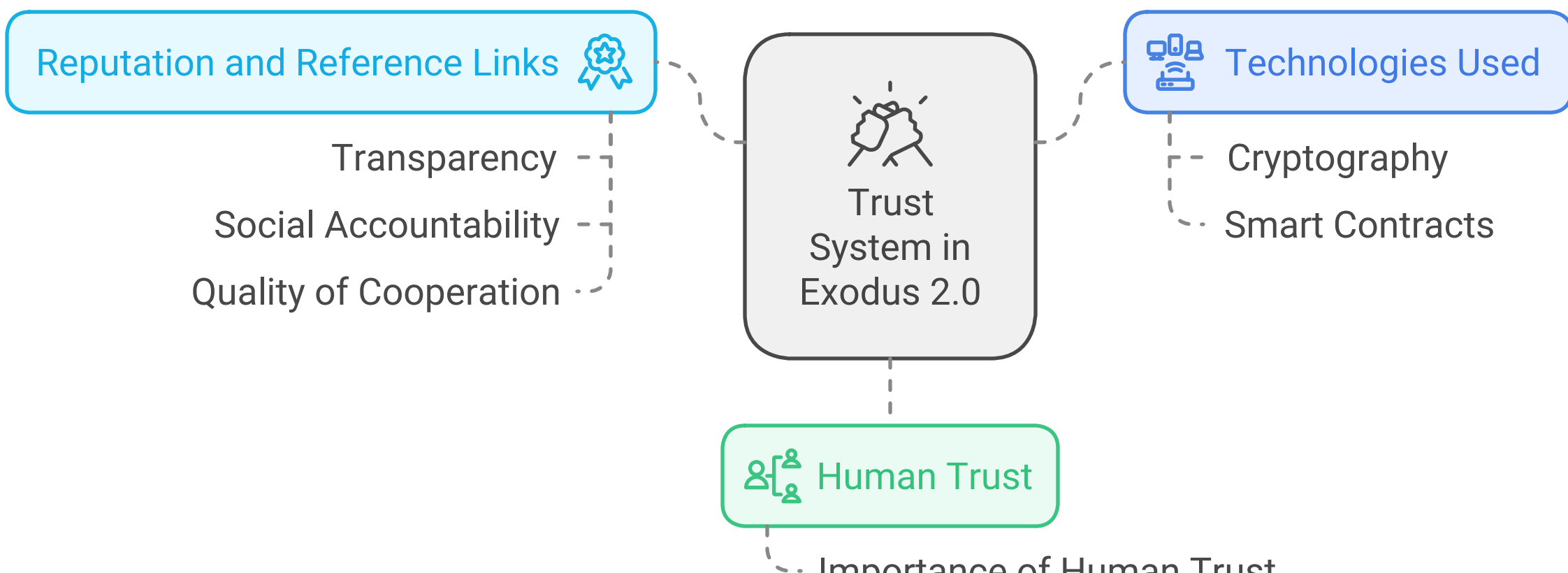
3. Universal system for self-governance:

Most decentralized systems are created for specific sectors, such as finance (DeFi), governance (DAO), or media (decentralized social platforms). They rarely cover all social interactions. **Exodus 2.0** offers a **universal solution** that can be applied to any social or economic environment where trust, mutual assistance, and cooperation are key.



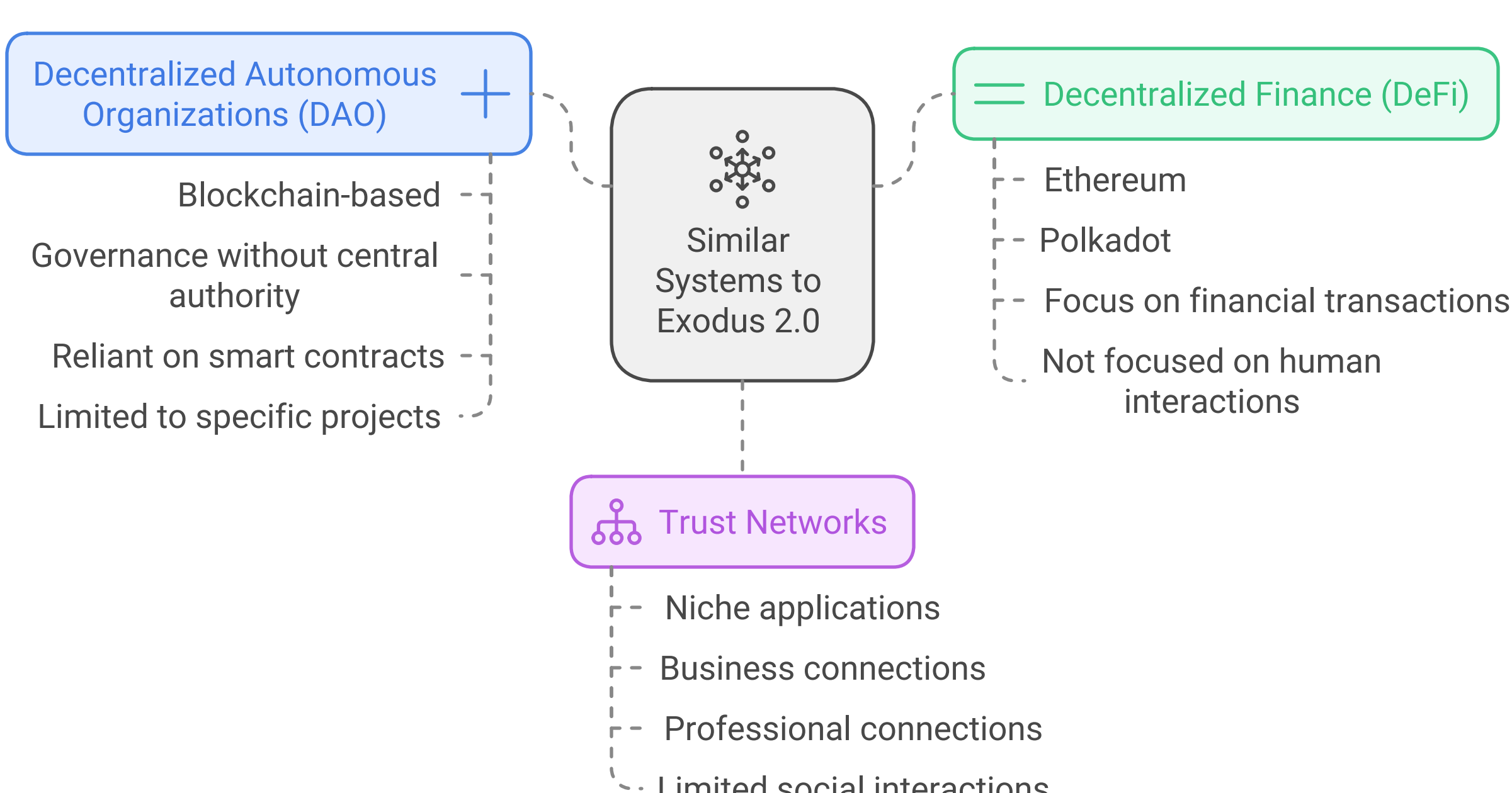
4. Solving the trust problem through reference lists and reputation:

In most decentralized systems, trust issues are resolved through **cryptography** and **smart contracts**. While these are essential technologies, they do not replace **human trust**. In **Exodus 2.0**, the trust system is based on **reputation** and **reference links** between participants. This not only makes interactions transparent but also **socially accountable**, enhancing the quality of cooperation.



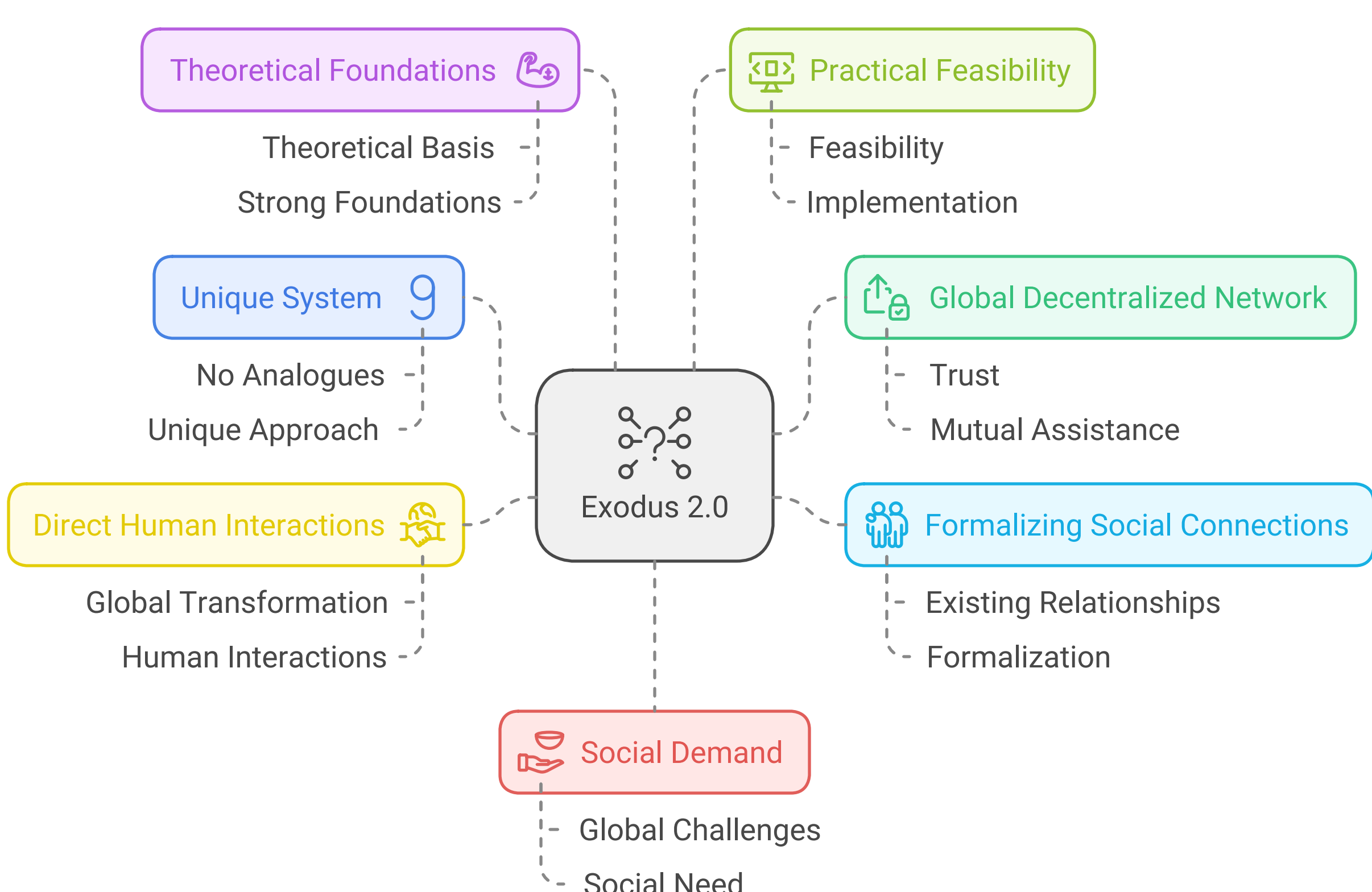
Are there similar systems?

- Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAO):** These organizations operate on blockchain and aim to create governance systems without centralized authority. However, they are heavily reliant on technology and **smart contracts**. Their models are limited to specific projects rather than broad social cooperation.
- Decentralized Finance (DeFi):** DeFi projects, such as **Ethereum** or **Polkadot**, offer decentralized financial solutions, but they focus primarily on **financial transactions** rather than human interactions or trust relationships.
- Trust Networks:** Some startups are working on building trust networks, but most remain limited to **niche applications** (e.g., platforms for business or professional connections). They do not encompass the full range of **social interactions** as **Exodus 2.0** does.



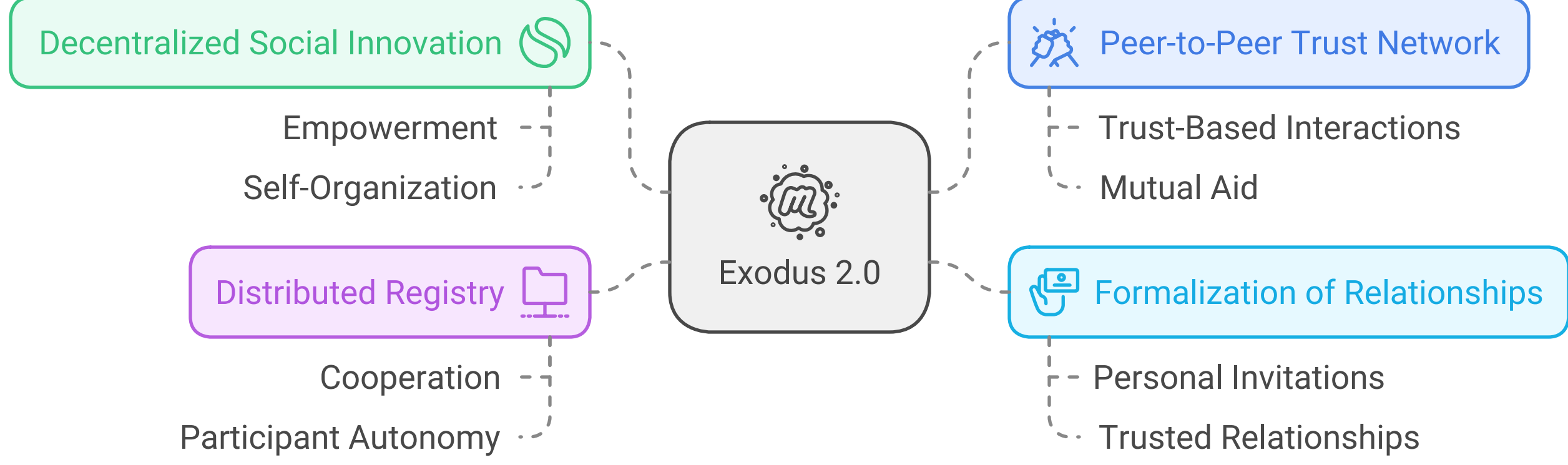
Conclusion:

Exodus 2.0 is a unique system without analogs in formalizing existing social connections to create a **global decentralized network of trust and mutual assistance**. Unlike other projects confined to specific fields (e.g., DeFi or DAO), it offers a **global social transformation** based on direct human interactions. The DSI Exodus 2.0 is based on strong theoretical foundations, practical feasibility, and a pressing social demand in the context of ongoing global challenges.



Exodus 2.0: A Decentralized Social Innovation for Self-Organization

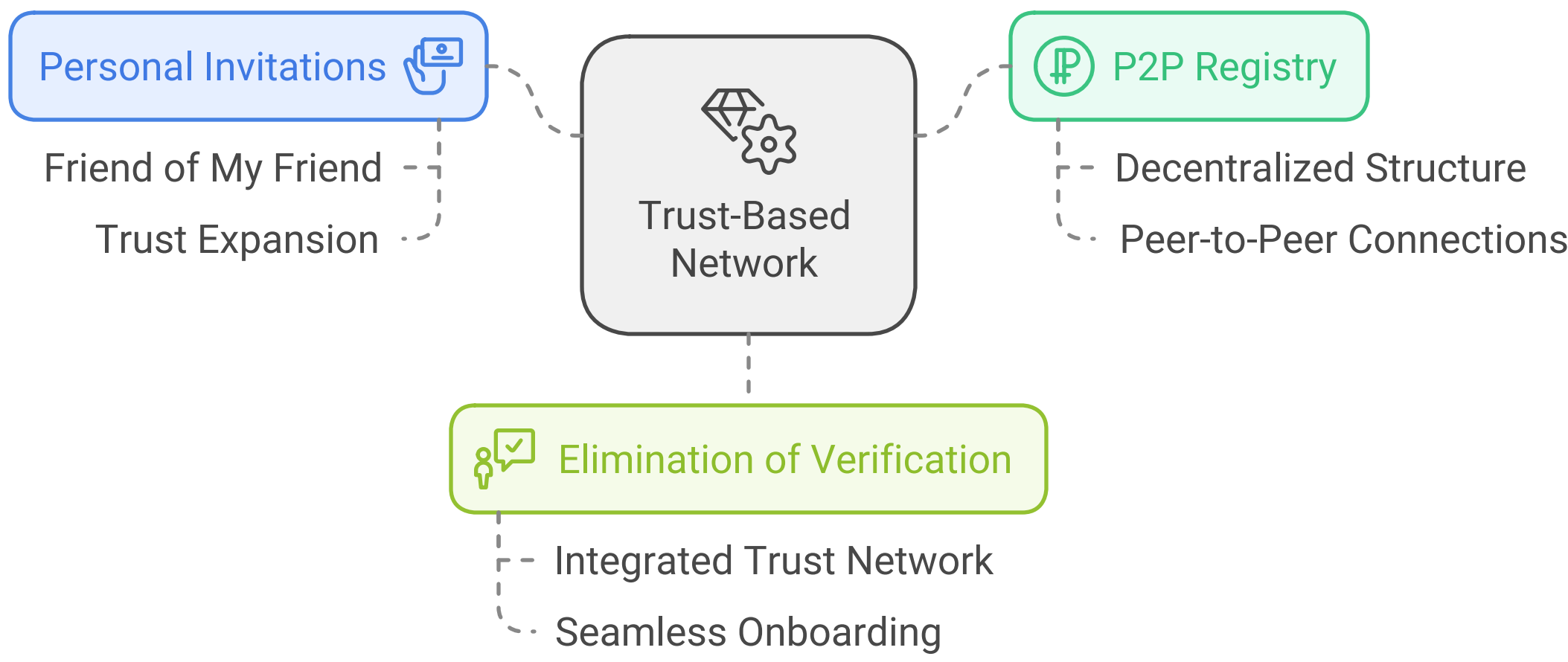
Exodus 2.0 represents a groundbreaking approach to decentralized social innovation, designed to empower individuals to self-organize within a peer-to-peer (P2P) trust network. Unlike traditional platforms, Exodus 2.0 facilitates the formalization of existing trusted relationships through personal invitations, creating a distributed registry that enhances cooperation and mutual aid. This document outlines the key features and principles that underpin Exodus 2.0, highlighting its unique approach to trust, economy, and participant autonomy.



Key Features and Principles of Exodus 2.0

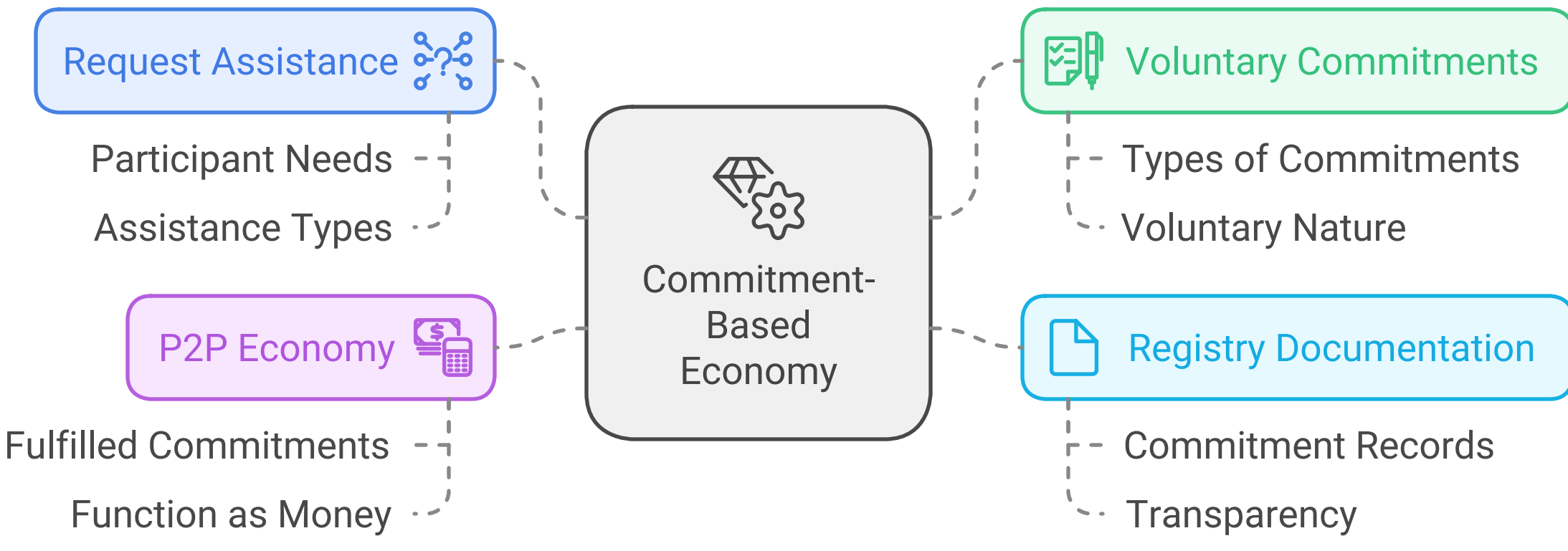
Trust-Based Network

Exodus 2.0 operates on the foundational principle of "a friend of my friend is my friend." This trust-based network formalizes relationships through personal invitations, resulting in a P2P registry. This structure eliminates the need for verification of new participants, as each individual is already integrated into the existing trust network.



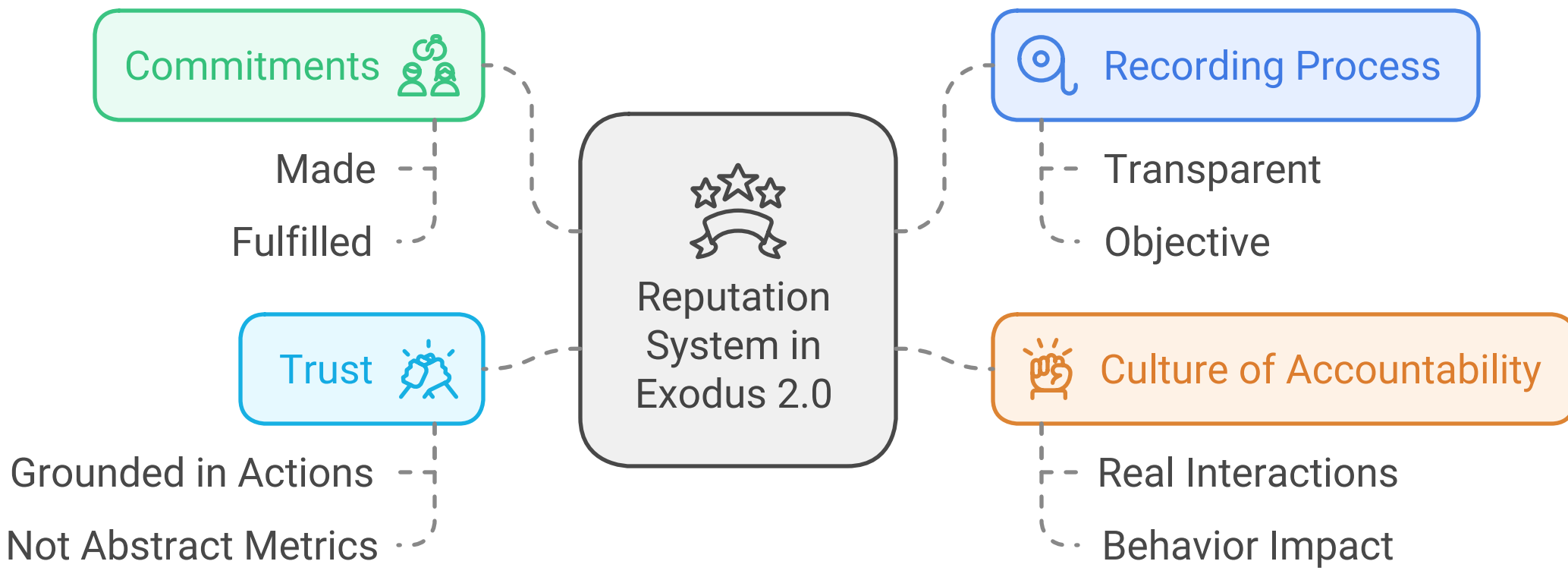
Mutual Aid Economy

In place of traditional financial transactions, Exodus 2.0 introduces a system of commitments. Participants can request assistance, and others can respond with voluntary commitments. These commitments are documented in the registry, establishing a P2P economy where fulfilled commitments function similarly to fiat money.



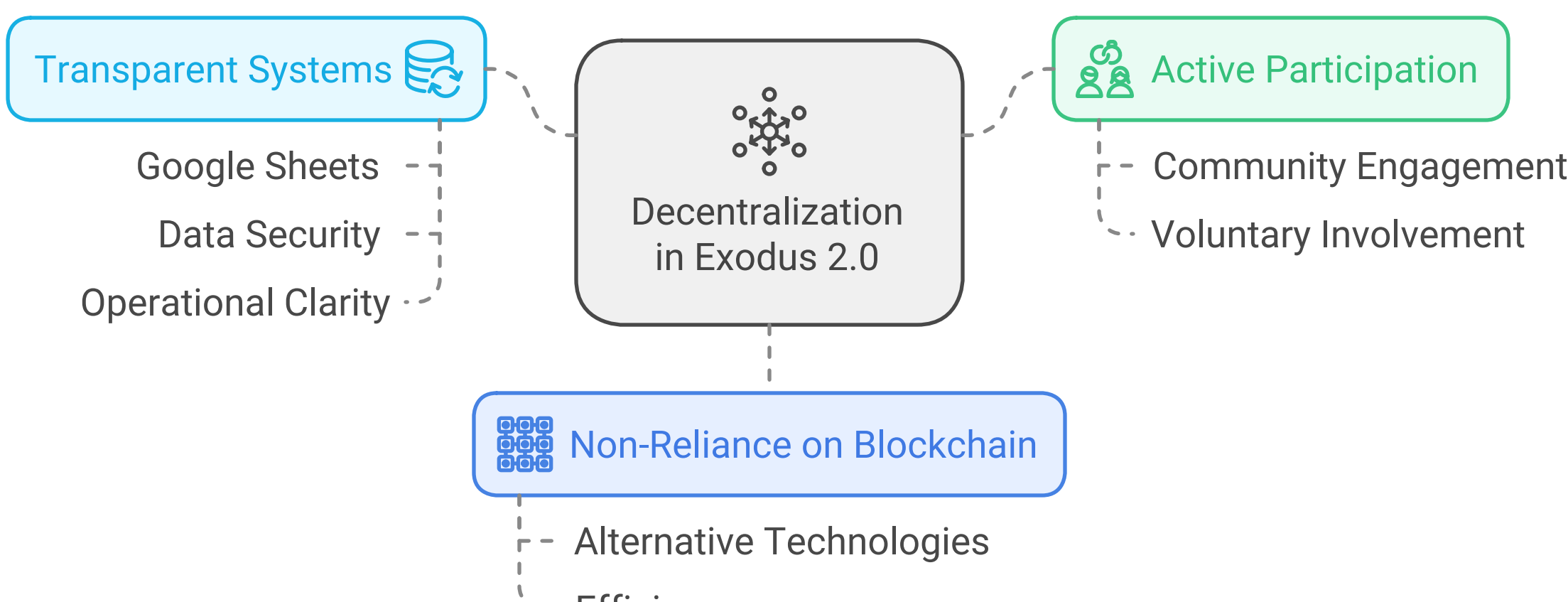
Reputation and Trust

Reputation within Exodus 2.0 is derived from actual actions taken by participants. The commitments made and fulfilled are recorded, creating a transparent and objective reputation system grounded in real interactions rather than abstract metrics. This fosters a culture of accountability and trust.



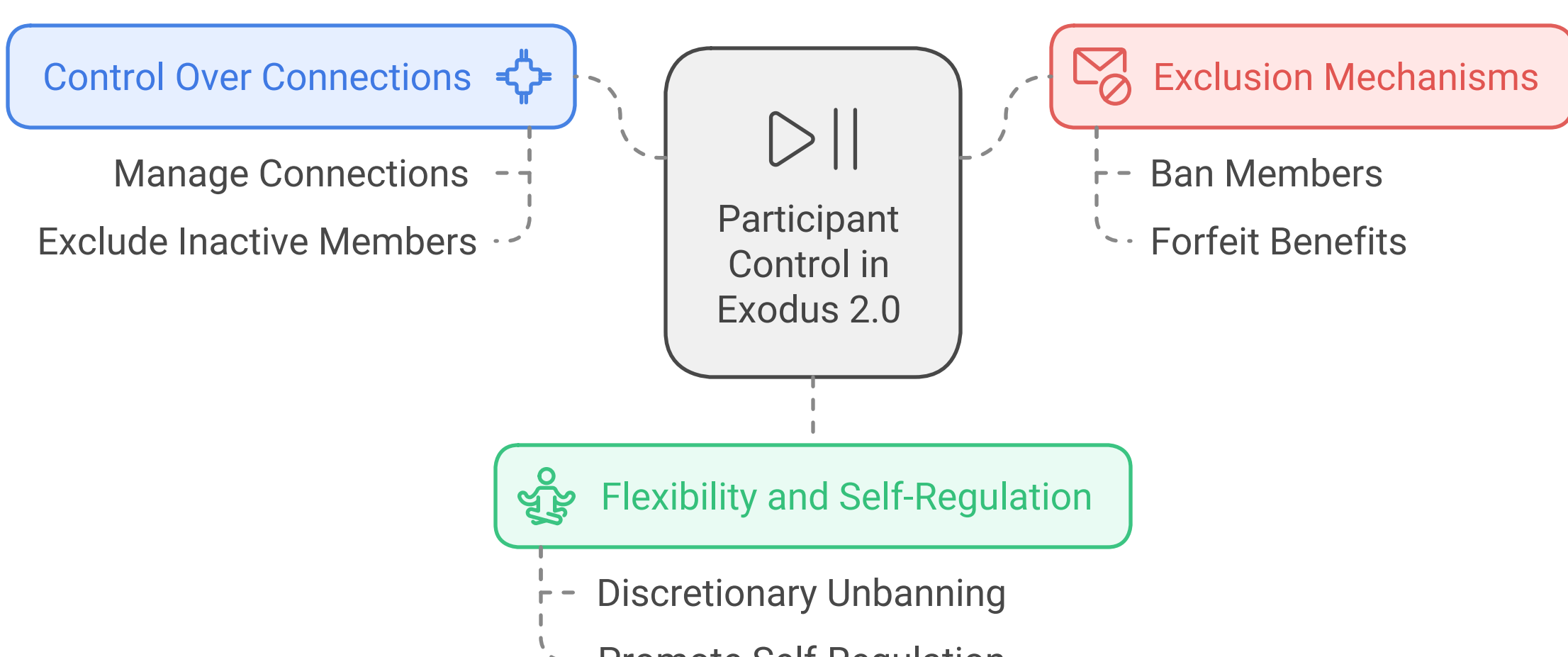
Decentralization without Blockchain

Exodus 2.0 achieves decentralization through active participation, without the reliance on blockchain technology. Interaction and commitment data are stored in straightforward, transparent systems, such as Google Sheets, ensuring both security and clarity in the network's operations.



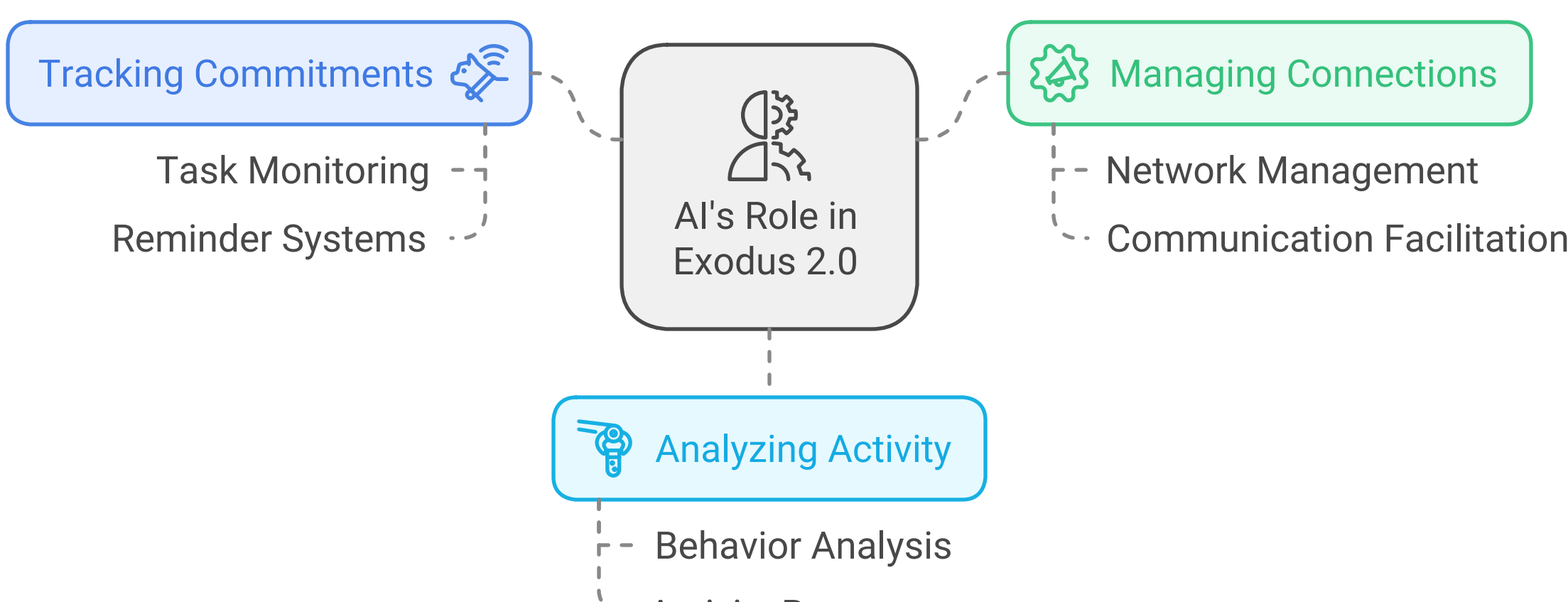
Autonomy and Voluntary Participation

Participants maintain complete control over their connections within the network. They have the ability to exclude inactive members from their registry, and those who are banned forfeit access to the benefits of the trust network. However, the system allows for the unbanning of members at the discretion of participants, promoting flexibility and self-regulation.



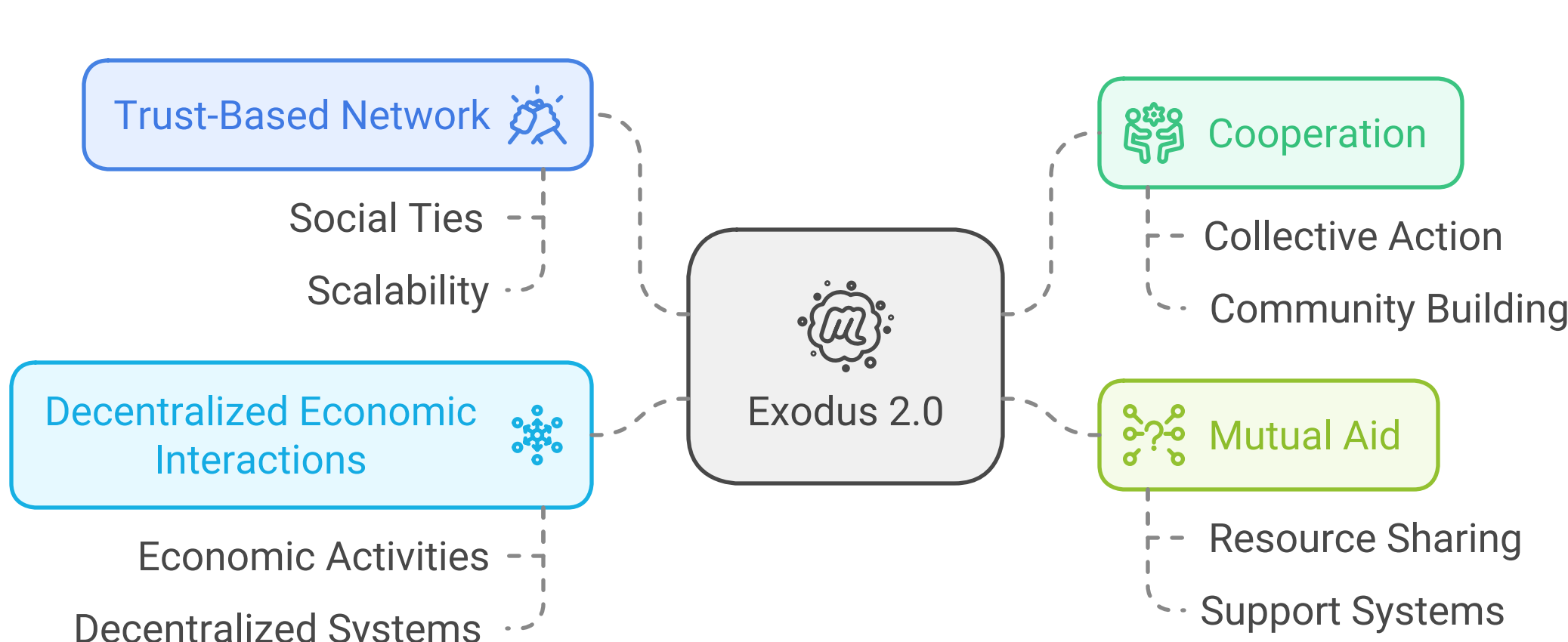
AI as a Neutral Tool

Artificial Intelligence (AI) plays a supportive role in Exodus 2.0, assisting participants in tracking commitments, managing connections, and analyzing activity. Crucially, the AI remains neutral, acting solely at the request of participants and refraining from influencing their decisions.



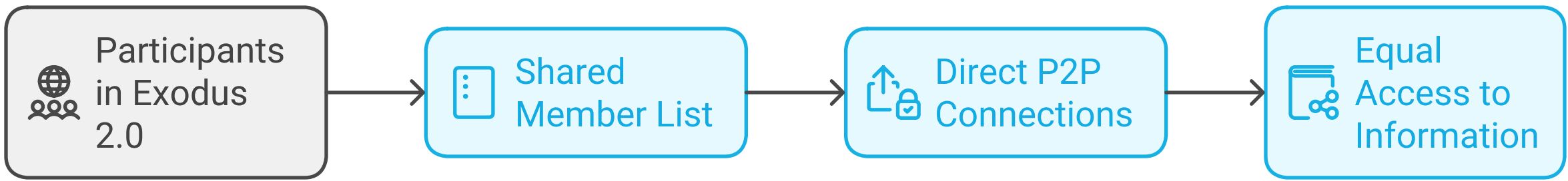
Conclusion

In summary, Exodus 2.0 empowers participants to harness their existing social ties within a scalable, trust-based network. By fostering cooperation, mutual aid, and decentralized economic interactions, it presents a novel approach to social innovation. For further exploration of this concept, interested individuals can refer to the Exodus 2.0 Digital Social Innovation Teaser and the Reference List Formation Video.



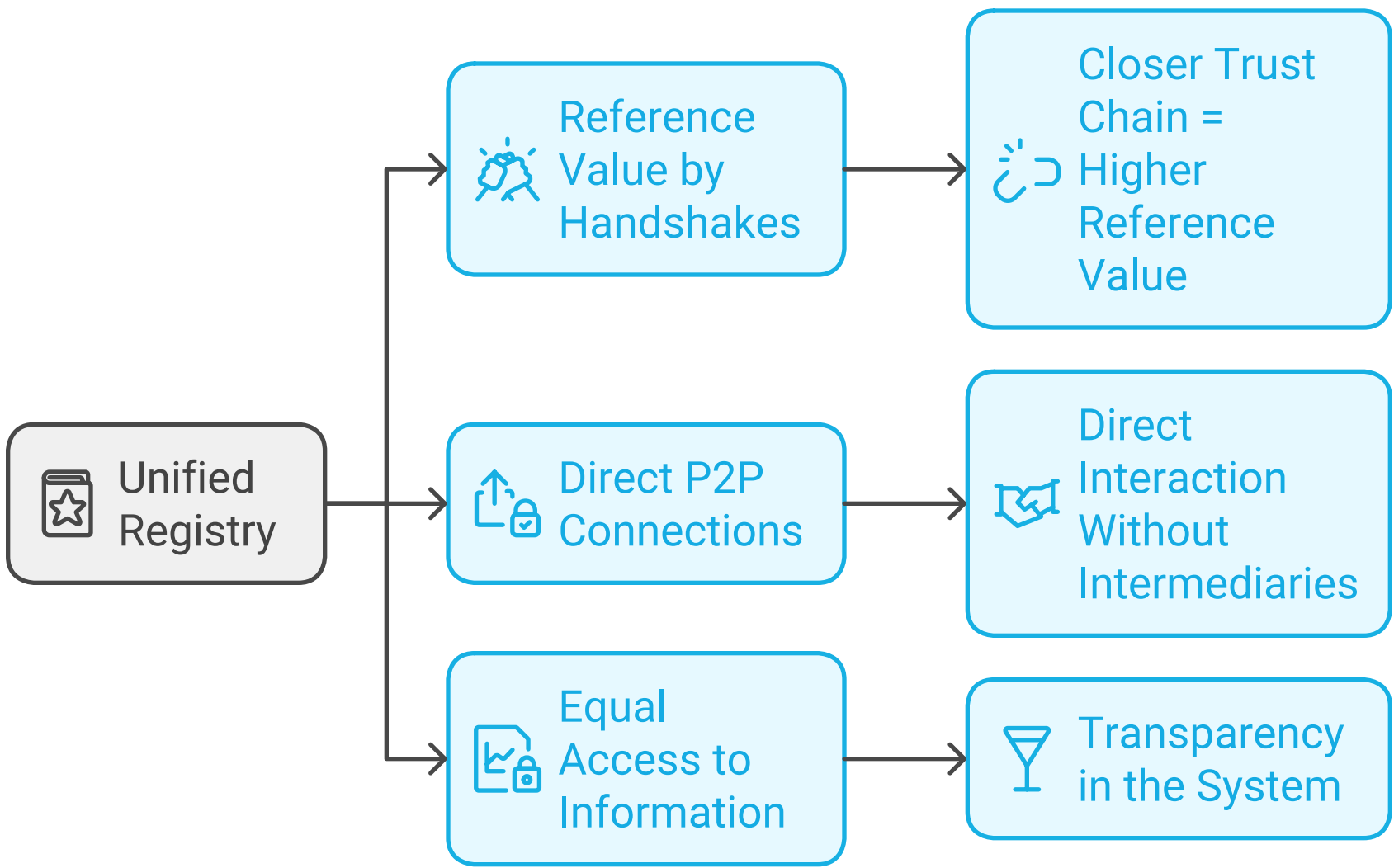
Key principles of the reference list:

In **Exodus 2.0**, all participants indeed share the **same list** of all members in the network, and each of them is directly connected to one another through P2P links, **regardless of the number of "handshakes"**. This means that every user has equal access to information about other participants, regardless of how many handshakes separate them, as all are directly linked P2P.

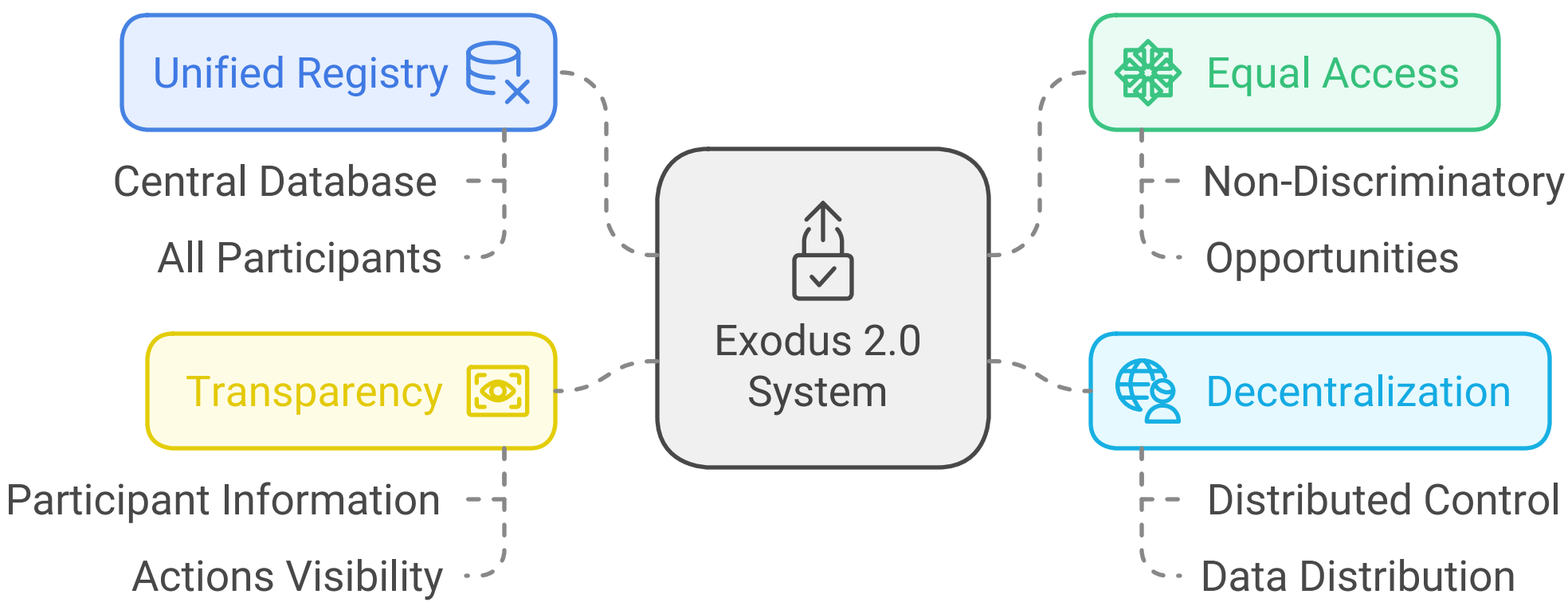


Key principles of the reference list:

1. **Unified registry for everyone:** All network participants have access to **the same registry**. This means that every user can see all other users in the system. There are no private or closed lists—information about the network is equally accessible to all participants.
2. **Reference and "handshakes":** Although all participants are connected through a single registry, the **reference value** of each contact is determined by the number of "handshakes"—personally confirmed connections. In other words, the closer participants are in the trust chain, the higher their reference value is to each other. However, all these connections are **formally equal** in the context of P2P interactions since every user is linked through a P2P network, regardless of the number of handshakes.
3. **Direct P2P connections:** The system ensures that every participant, even if they are several handshakes away, is **directly connected to any other user via the P2P network**. This means that any participant can interact with another without any intermediaries because the connection is based on trust, regardless of their distance in the handshake chain.
4. **Equal access to information:** Since all users have equal P2P connections, each participant can see all available information about others, including their reputation, assistance history, and fulfillment of commitments. This makes the system fully **transparent** to all participants, and the reference list of all users is equally accessible to everyone without restrictions.



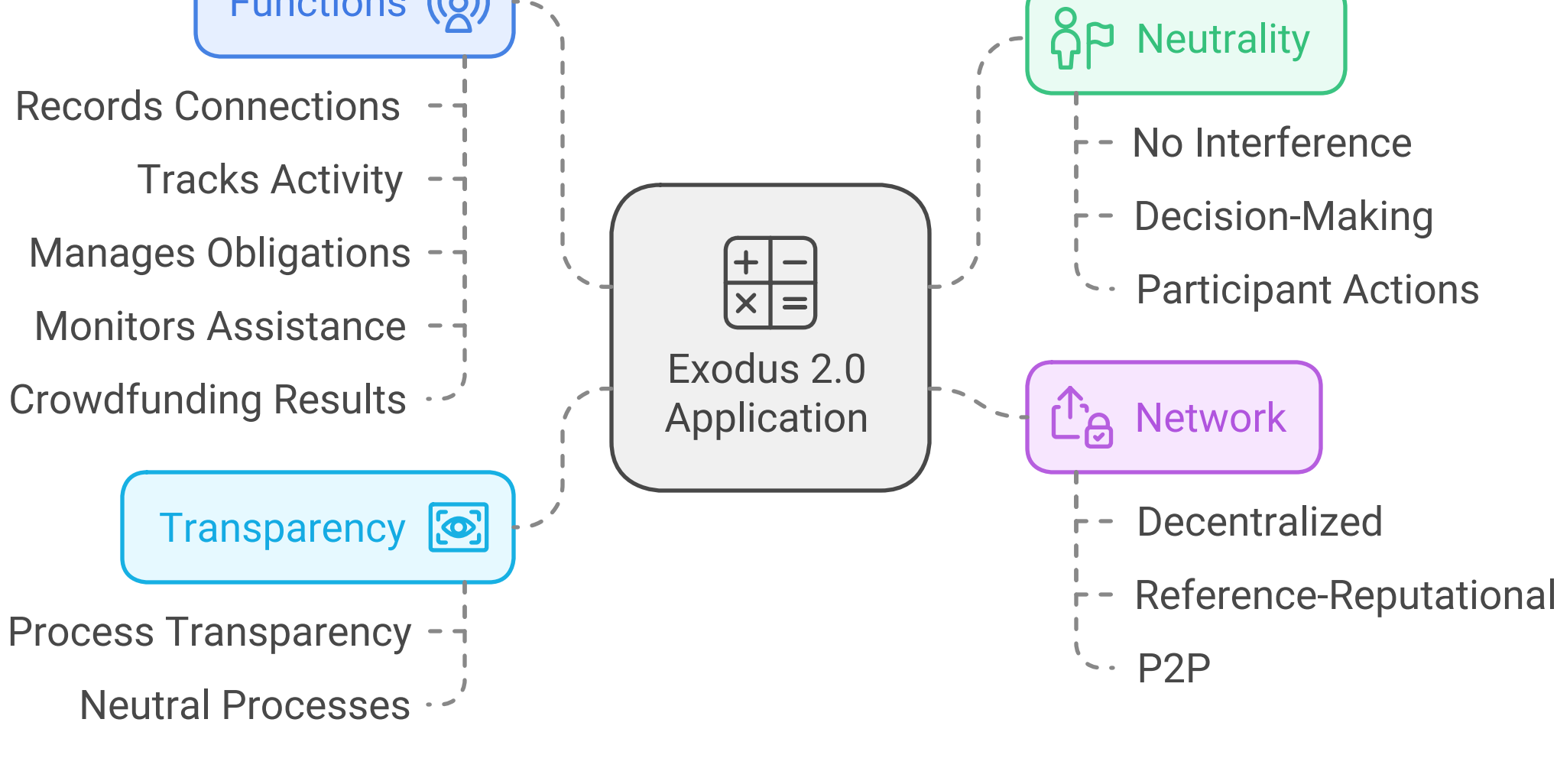
In this way, **Exodus 2.0** provides a unified registry with equal access to information and opportunities for all participants, regardless of their position in the handshake chain. This makes the system decentralized and maximally transparent.



Document: Mechanisms of the Exodus 2.0 Application

1. The Application as a Social Organizer

Exodus 2.0 is an organizer application that helps participants manage their social and financial interactions in a decentralized, reference-reputational P2P network. The application records connections between participants, their activity, obligations, assistance fulfillment, and crowdfunding results, acting as a "notebook" and a "reminder." It remains neutral towards participants' actions, does not interfere in decision-making, and ensures transparency in all processes.



2. Formation of the Reference P2P Registry

The reference P2P registry in Exodus 2.0 is built on existing trust connections between participants. It forms a structure where each participant is linked to others through personal contacts (first-degree connections) and indirect connections (second-degree and beyond). Here's how the registry is formed:

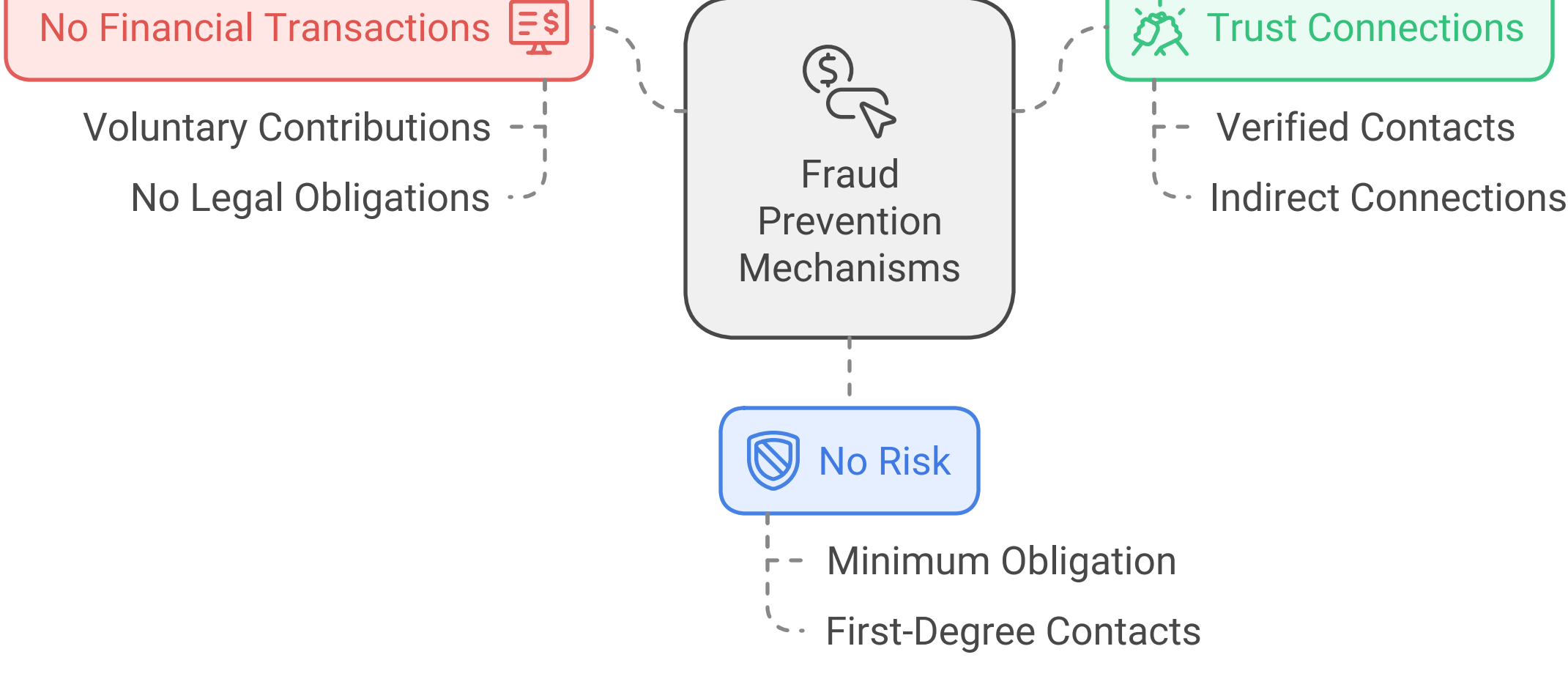
- First-degree connections:** These are directly confirmed personal contacts of each participant. The application records who invited whom and confirmed them as trusted. This circle forms the foundation of the extended trust network.
- Indirect contacts (second and up to six degrees):** These links automatically form based on participants' connections. For example, if your friend invites someone to the network, that person becomes your second-degree contact. These connections expand the network while maintaining a structure of trust.
- Complete trust graph:** The application builds the registry based on these connections, where participants can see and interact with others through their trusted contacts. The registry functions as a complete graph where each participant is connected directly or indirectly through the reference structure.



3. Elimination of Fraud

Fraud is virtually impossible in Exodus 2.0 due to the structure of the reference registry and the application mechanics:

- No financial transactions:** The application does not conduct traditional financial transactions between participants. All contributions are voluntary and do not carry any legal obligation, eliminating the risk of financial fraud.
- Trust connections:** Participants interact only with verified personal contacts and indirect connections, minimizing the possibility of dishonest actions. Every participant has a confirmed circle of trusted people, providing an additional layer of security.
- No risk:** The minimum obligation of one currency unit reduces the risk of dishonest behavior. In case of difficulties with fulfilling obligations, participants' first-degree contacts can assist each other.

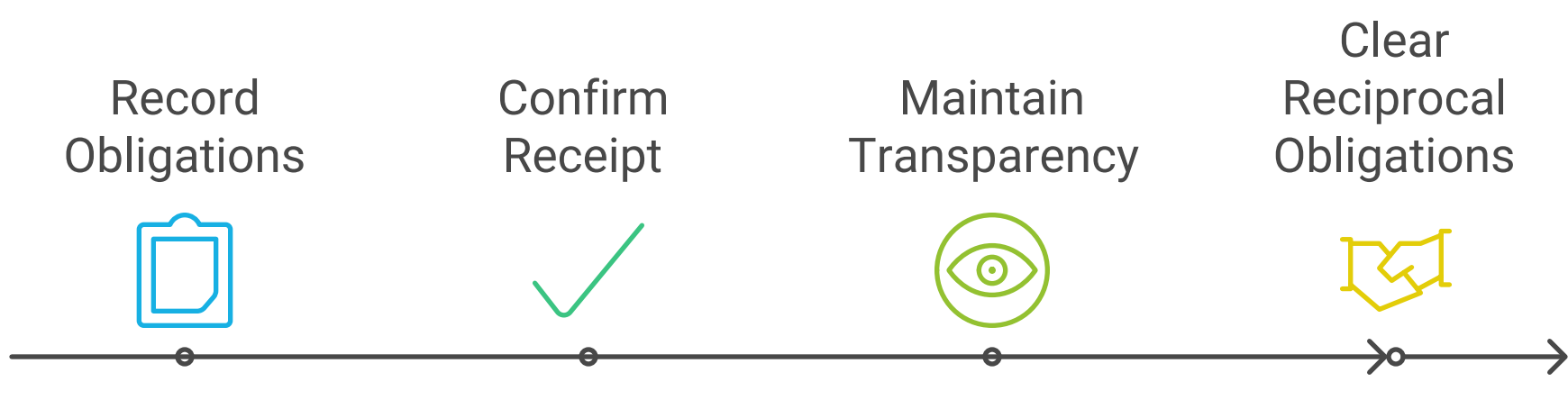


4. Mechanism for Fulfilling Obligations

Exodus 2.0 tracks the fulfillment of obligations through an automated system:

- Recording obligations:** Participants record their obligations in the application, specifying the amount of assistance. These obligations are displayed in the giver and recipient profiles and are visible to everyone.
- Confirmation of fulfillment:** After assistance is provided, the recipient confirms receipt in the application. Only after this confirmation is the obligation considered fulfilled.
- Transparency:** The registry shows all participant activities, such as creating obligations and fulfilling them. This helps maintain a high level of trust between participants.
- Clearing reciprocal obligations:** If a participant has difficulty fulfilling their commitment, their first-degree circle can assist them in meeting their obligations.

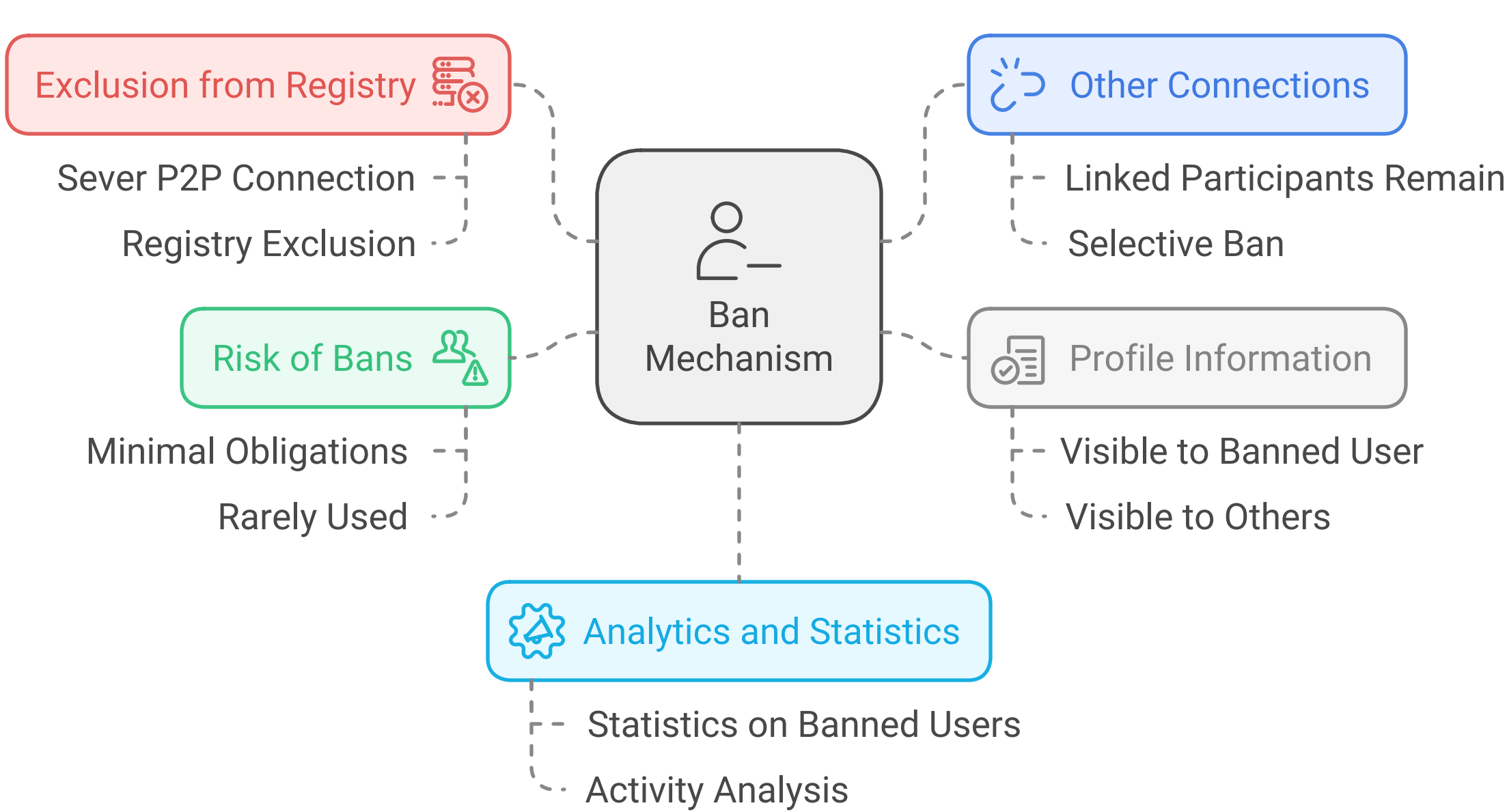
Facilitating Assistance through a Transparent System



5. Ban Mechanism

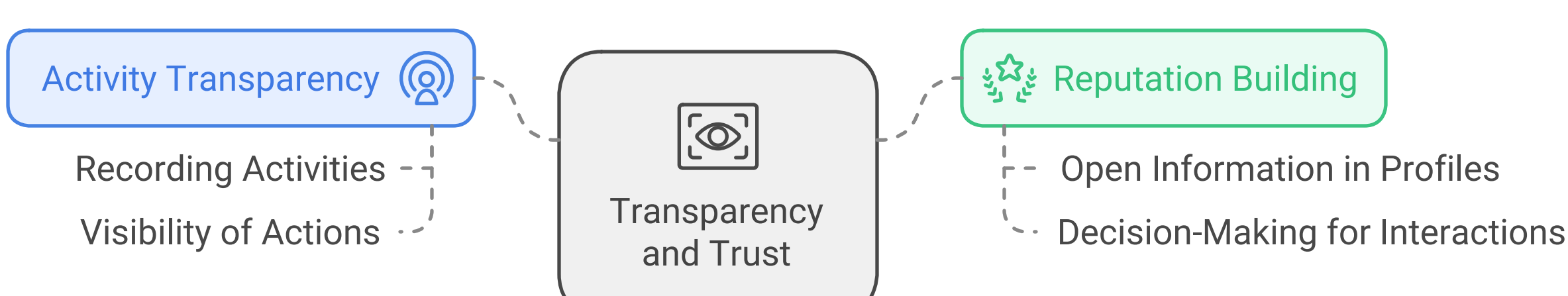
The ban mechanism in Exodus 2.0 allows participants to exclude untrustworthy users from their registry:

- Exclusion from the registry:** A banned participant is excluded from the registry of the user who banned them, regardless of their degree of connection. This completely severs their P2P connection.
- Other connections remain:** Other participants linked to the banned person stay in the registry of the user who was banned. The ban only breaks the connection with the banned user.
- Ban information in the profile:** Information about the banned participant is displayed in the profile of the user who banned them and is visible to others.
- Minimal risk of using bans:** Since obligations can be minimal (1 unit), bans are rarely used because the benefits of participating in the network outweigh the risks of minor unmet obligations.
- Analytics and statistics:** Through an AI interface, the application provides statistics on banned participants and allows for the analysis of participants' activity in the registry.



6. Transparency and Trust

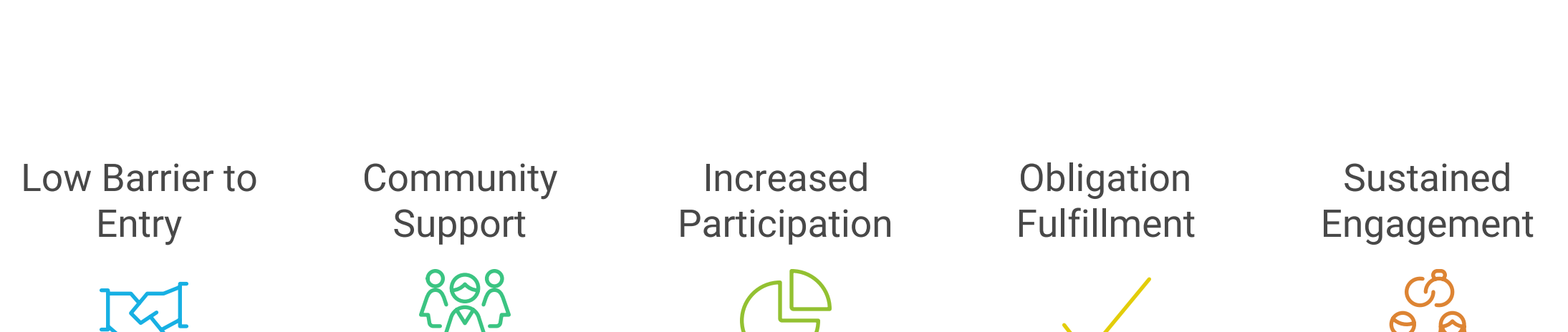
- Activity transparency:** The application records all participant activity, from creating obligations to fulfilling them and bans. This allows every user to see the actions of others and make informed decisions about interactions.
- Reputation building:** Despite a formal rating system, users can evaluate each other based on the open information in profiles and decide whether to continue interacting.



7. Minimal Obligations

- Minimum contribution:** Assistance in Exodus 2.0 can be provided through minimal obligations (one unit of currency), making participation accessible to everyone and reducing the risk of unmet obligations.
- Clearing obligations:** If participants have difficulty meeting their obligations, their first-degree circle can support them and help them fulfill them.

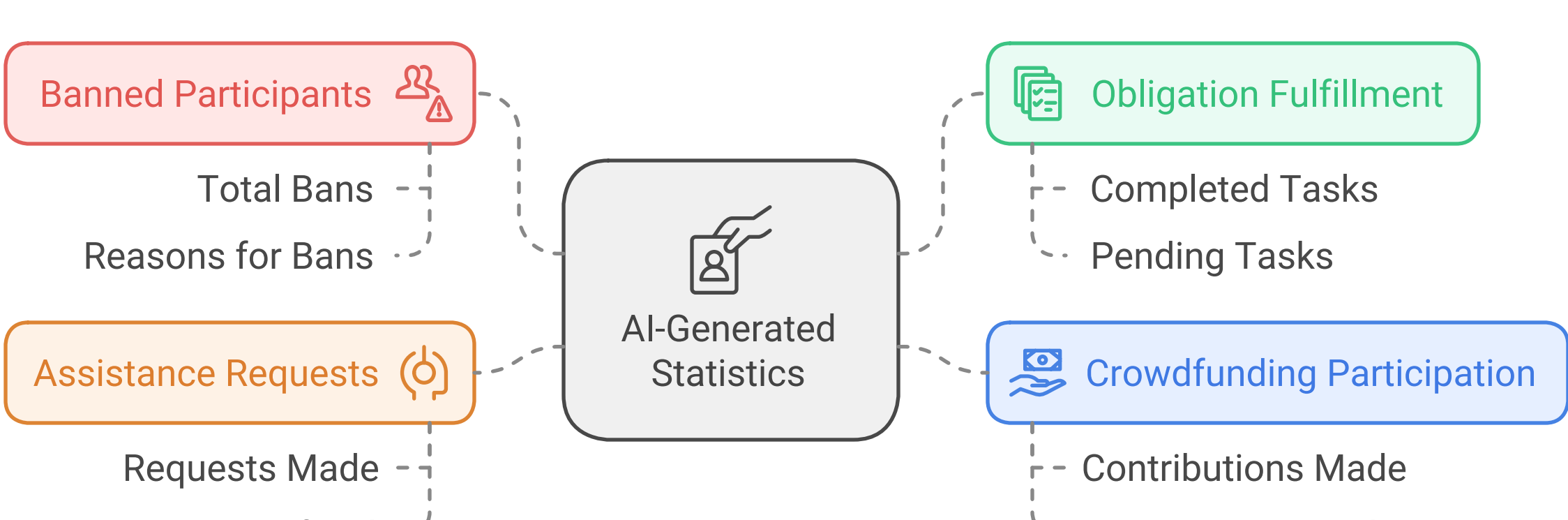
Facilitating Participation and Support in Exodus 2.0



8. Use of AI for Analysis and Statistics

The application includes an AI interface that helps users analyze data on their activity and the activity of other participants. It enables the formation of statistics on the following parameters:

- The number of banned participants.
- Activity in fulfilling obligations.
- Participation in crowdfunding and support for others.
- Frequency of assistance requests.

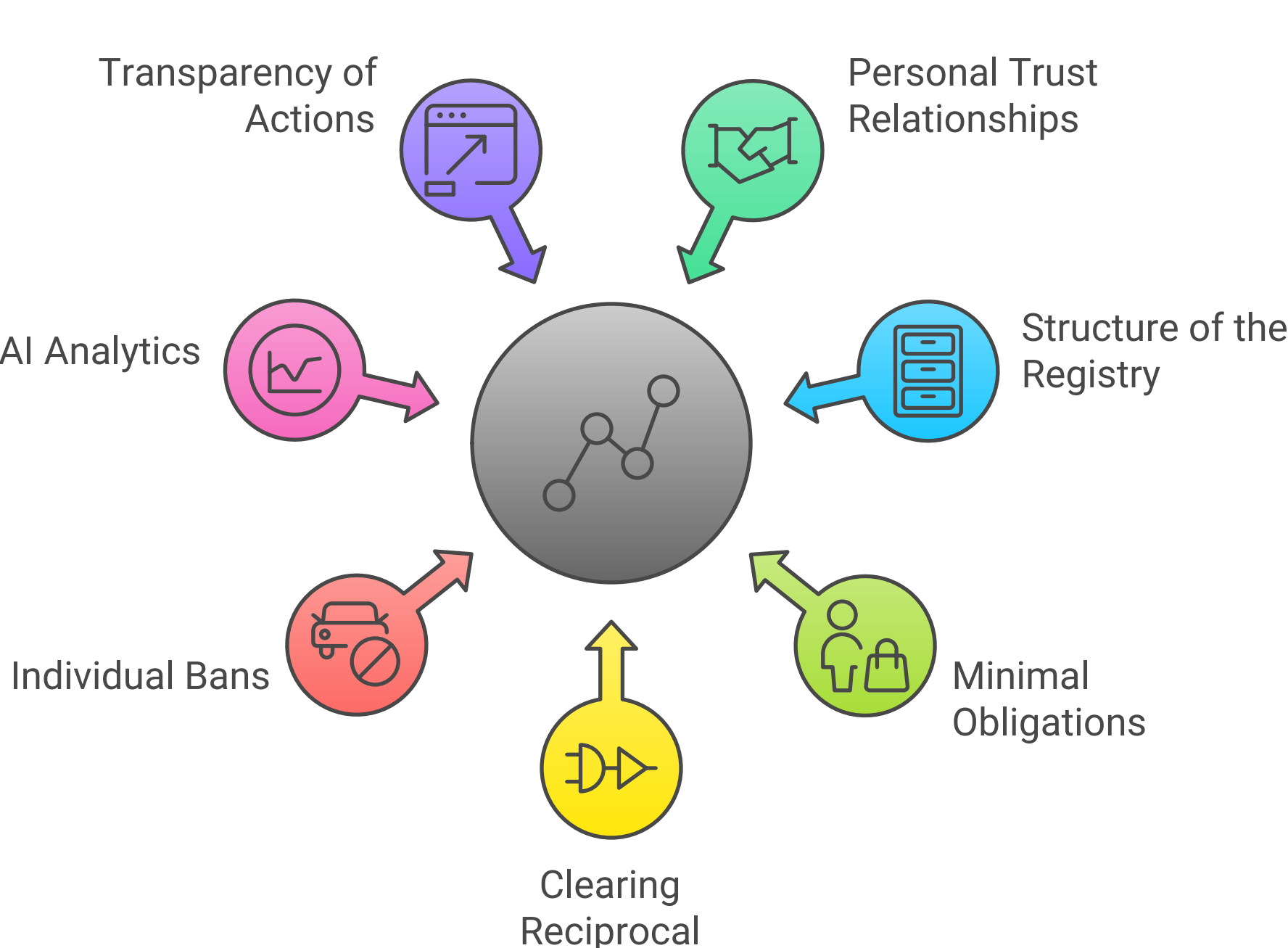


AI analytics allow users to understand their network dynamics better and make informed decisions based on the data.

Conclusion

Exodus 2.0 is a social organizer that helps participants form and manage their P2P network based on personal trust relationships. The application eliminates the possibility of fraud due to the structure of the registry, minimal obligations, and clearing reciprocal obligations. The ban works individually, severing the connection only with the blocked participant, while AI helps analyze participant activity and statistics. The transparency of actions supports trust and self-regulation while users make decisions based on clear and open data.

Factors Contributing to a Well-Functioning P2P Network

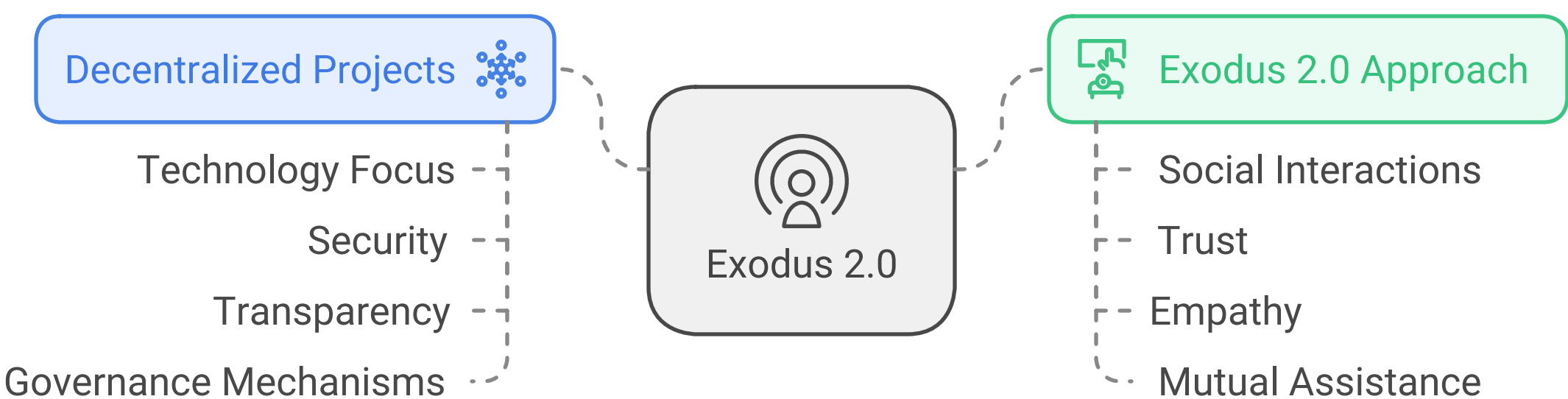


Digital social Innovation Exodus 2.0

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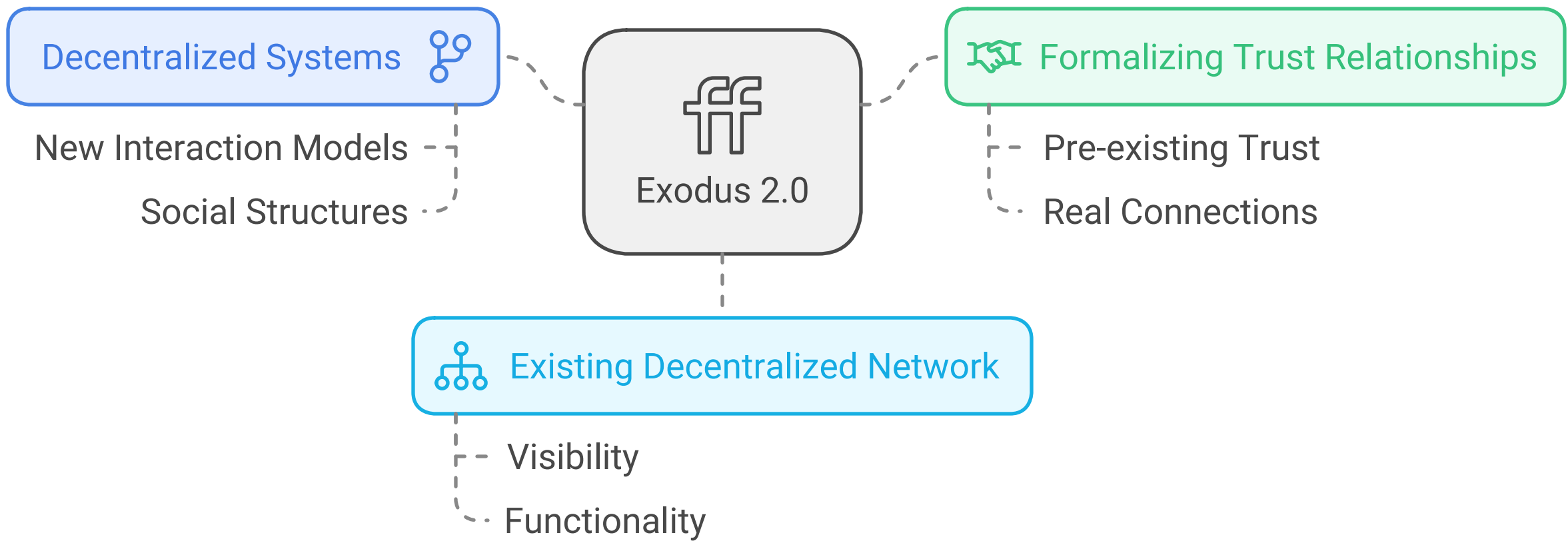
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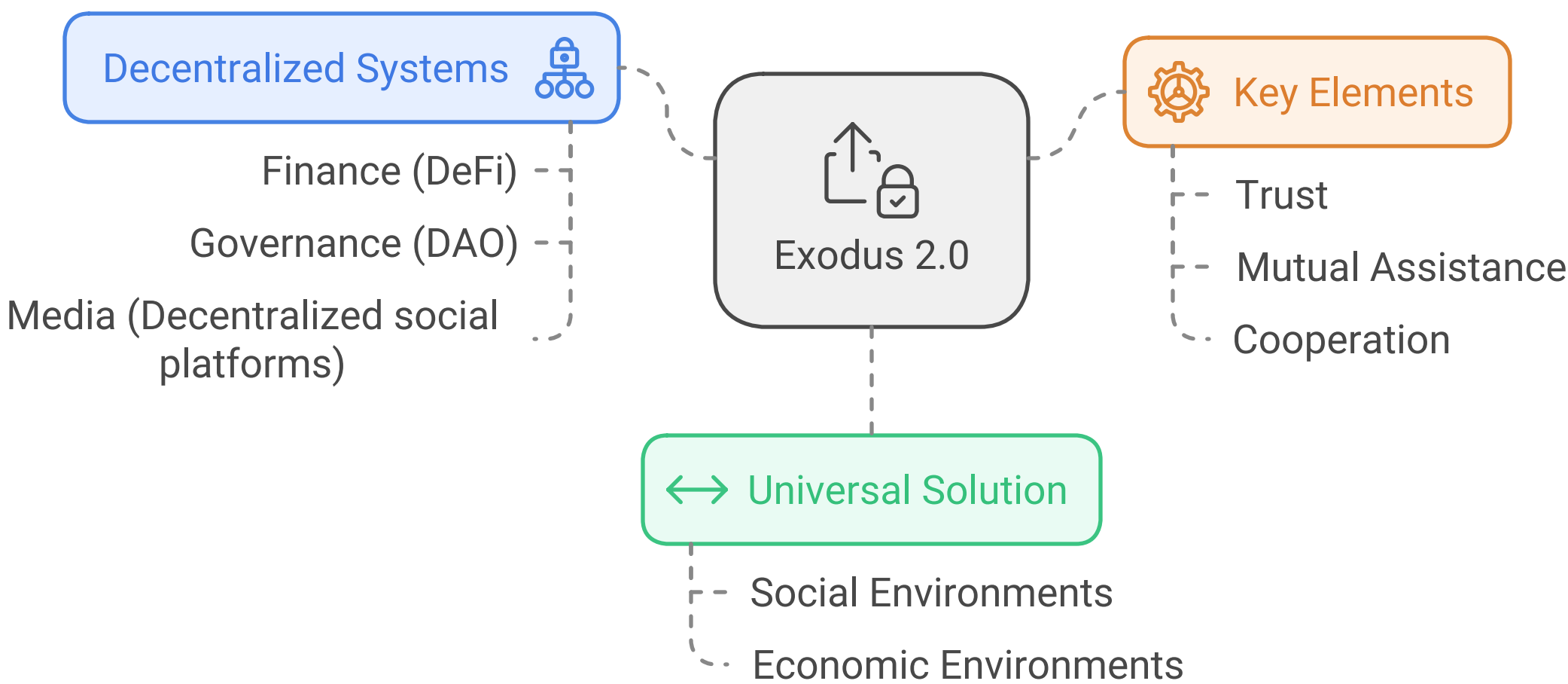
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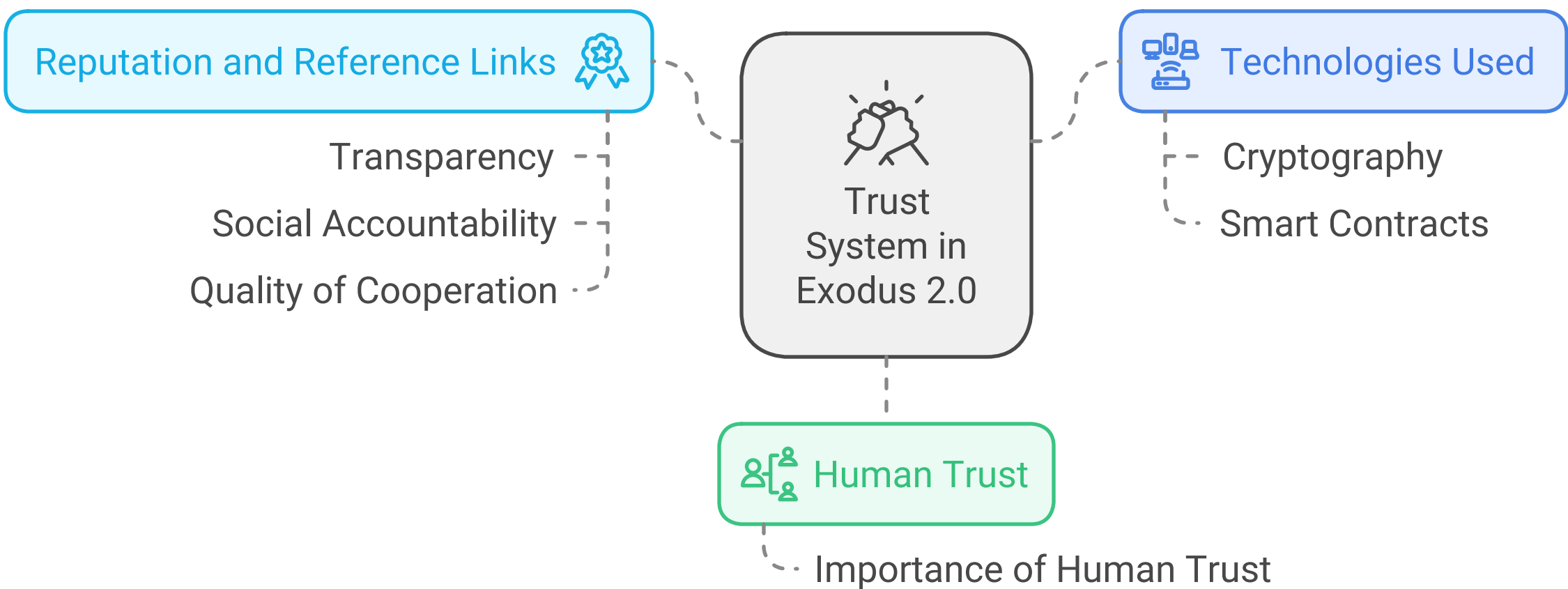
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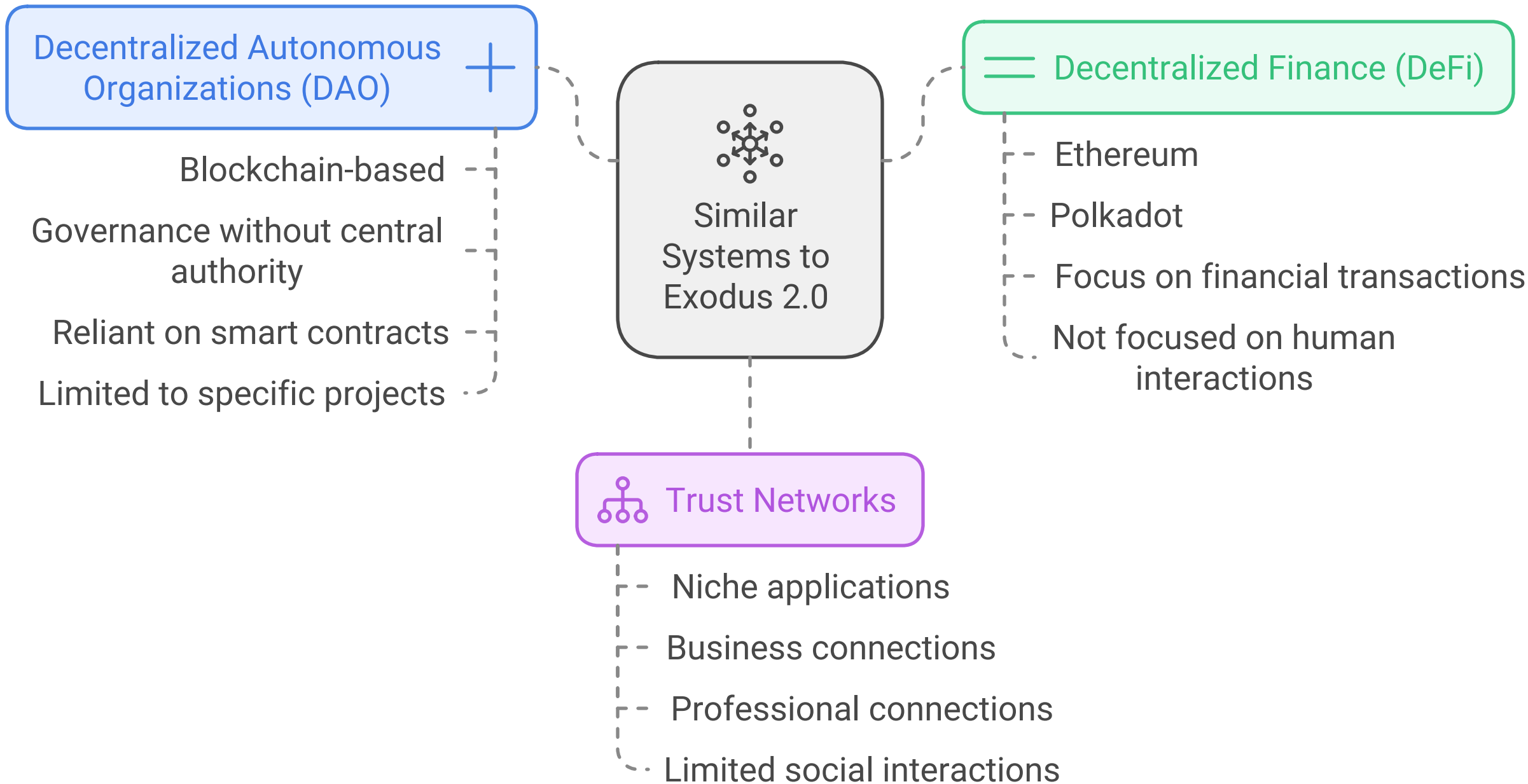
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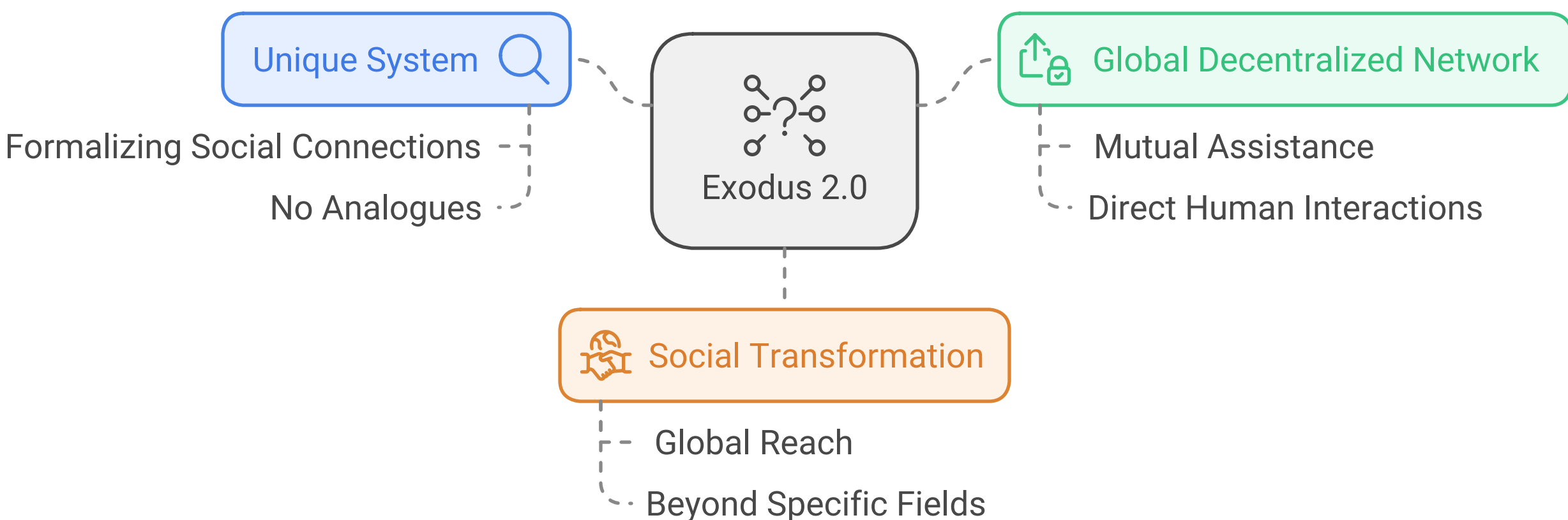
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Conclusion:

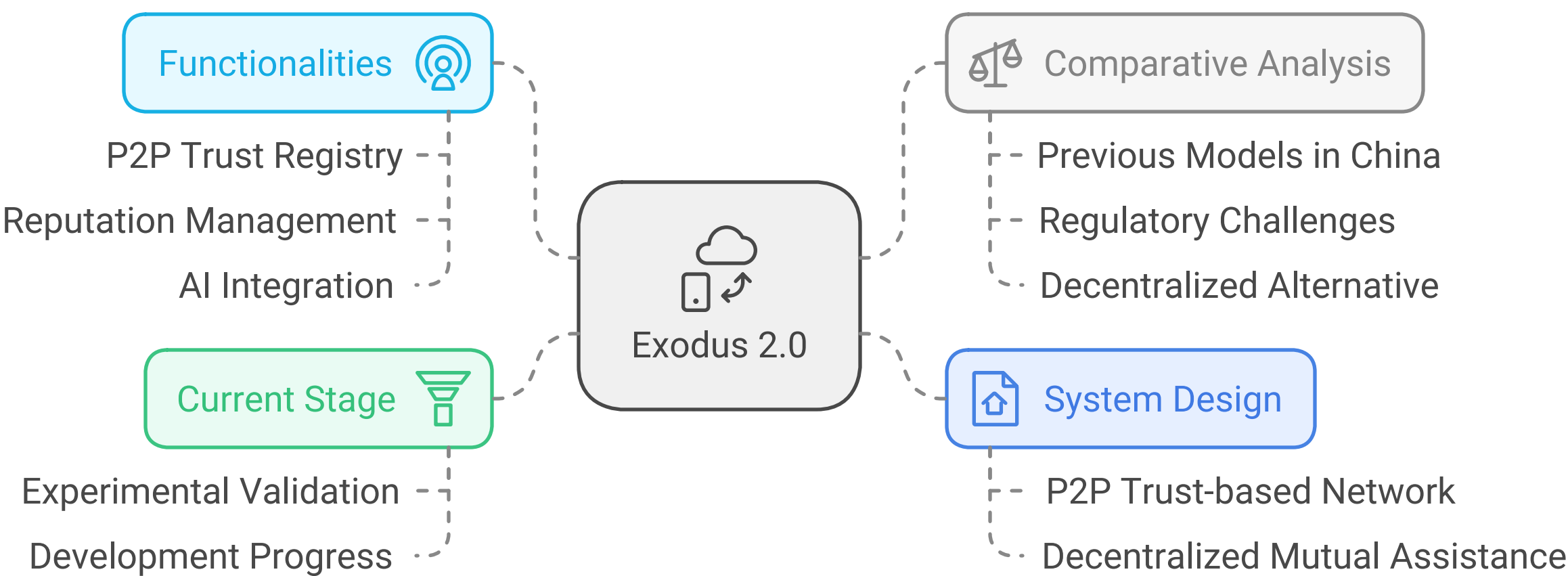
Exodus 2.0 is a unique system without analogs in formalizing existing social connections to create a **global decentralized network of trust and mutual assistance**. Unlike other projects confined to specific fields (e.g., DeFi or DAO), it offers a **global social transformation** based on direct human interactions.



DSI Exodus 2.0: The carrent stage

Exodus 2.0 has advanced beyond the theoretical stage and is now technically and technologically feasible. It is designed as a P2P trust-based social network that formalizes empathic connections between individuals through a decentralized system of mutual assistance. The system uses a trust-based P2P registry where active users gain reputation and inactive users lose access to benefits. The network is built on the "a friend of my friend is my friend" principle, allowing empathic relationships to extend beyond traditional limits, such as Dunbar's number, by leveraging the six degrees of separation theory. The current stage involves experimental validation and the development of functionalities such as the P2P trust registry, automated mutual assistance processes, reputation management, and the integration of AI for interaction. The platform also uses a distributed ledger for data storage, ensuring transparency and security without relying on blockchain incentives. The system's practical application is showcased through scenarios like emergency assistance and regular funding requests, which are managed and recorded transparently.

The system has been compared to decentralized mutual aid models, such as those previously used in China, which faced regulatory challenges despite their success. Exodus 2.0 offers a decentralized alternative that maintains autonomy and avoids legal risks associated with centralized oversight.

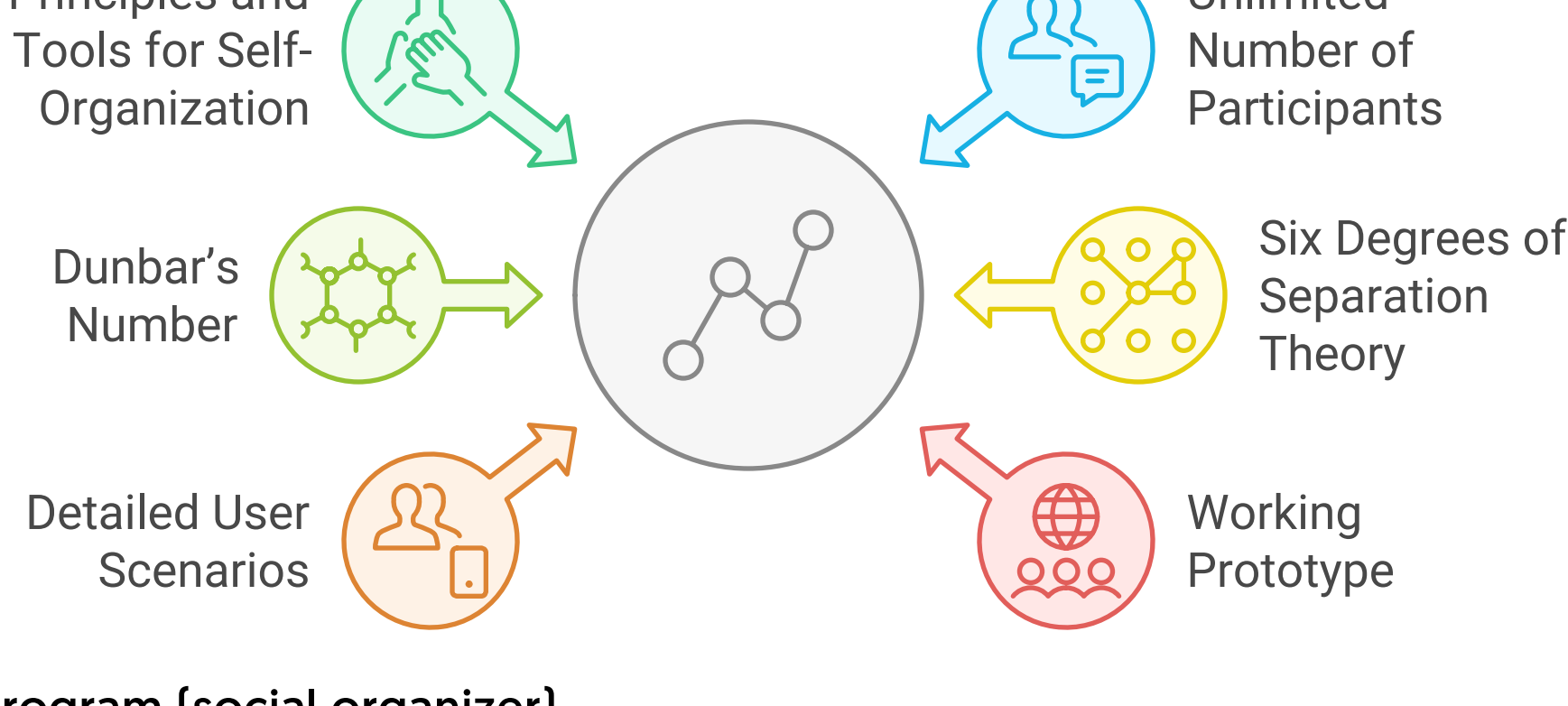


Exodus 2.0 Glossary

1. DSI Exodus 2.0

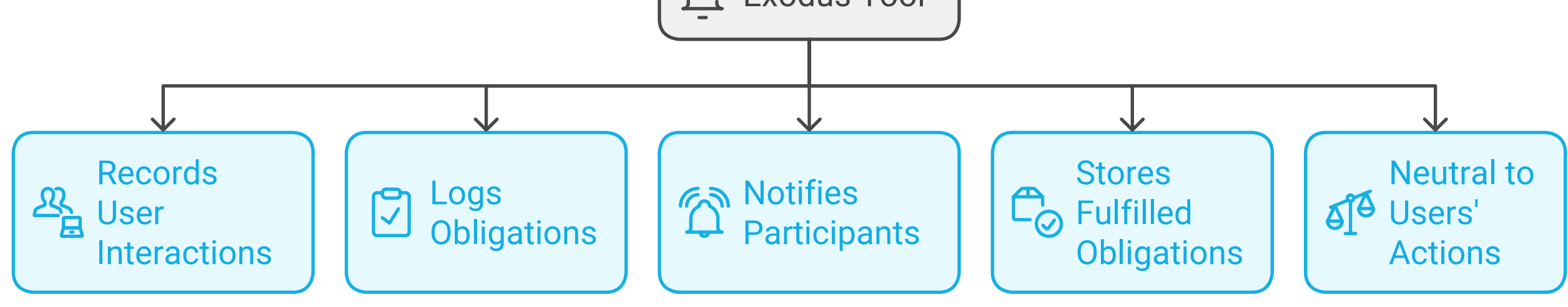
Digital social innovation (DSI) that describes principles and tools for self-organization of people into a decentralized network of mutual assistance and cooperation with an **unlimited number of participants**. Its theoretical foundation is based on **Dunbar's number** and the **six degrees of separation theory**, while the practical feasibility is demonstrated through **detailed user scenarios** and a **working prototype**. It is highly relevant in the context of growing social chaos and military conflicts.

Factors Contributing to Digital Social Innovation (DSI)



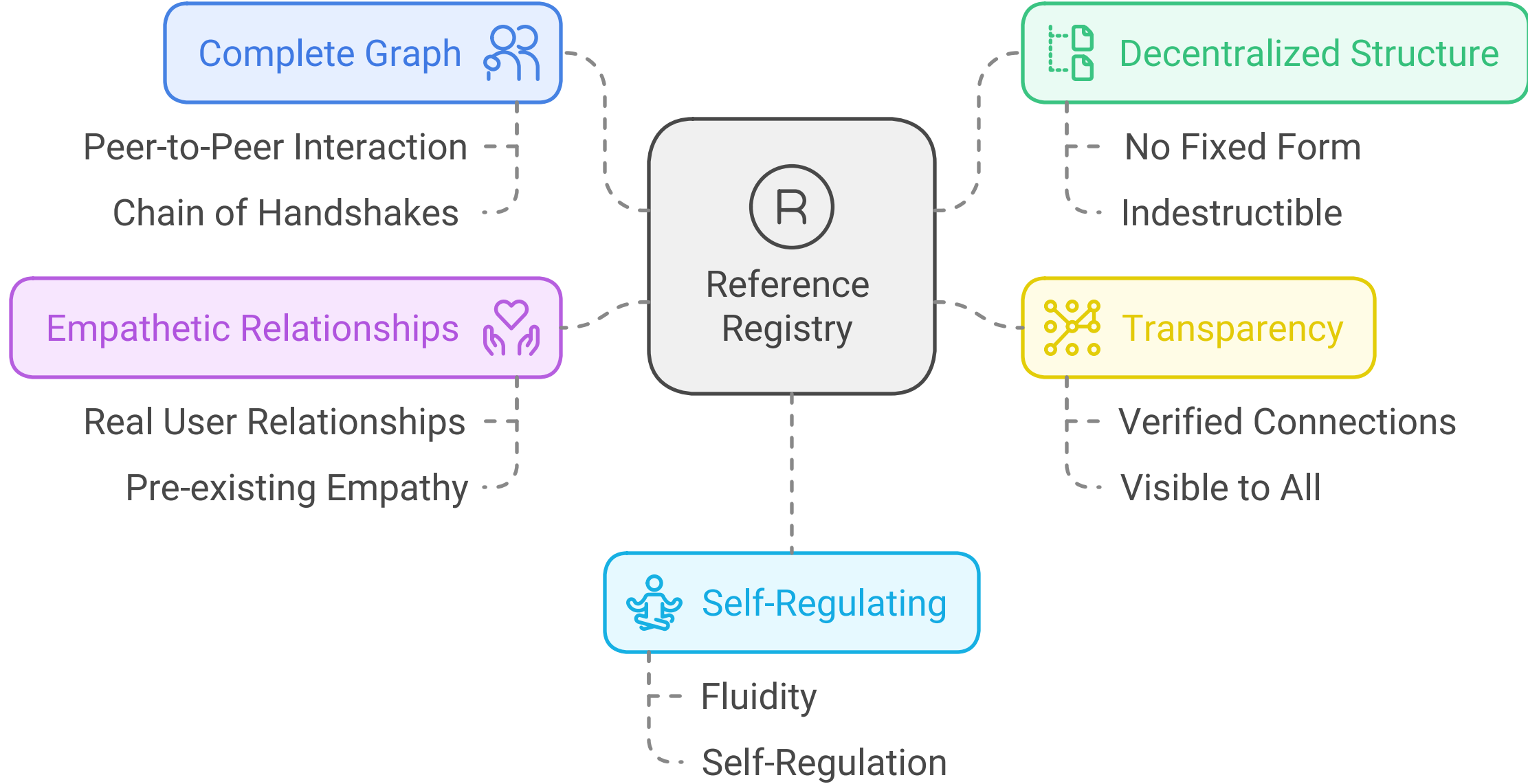
2. Program (social organizer)

Exodus is a **tool for self-organization** that functions as a **smart notebook** and **notifier**. The program records user interactions, logs obligations, notifies participants of events, and stores data on fulfilled obligations. It remains **neutral to users' actions**, serving only as a platform for recording and notification.



3. Reference registry

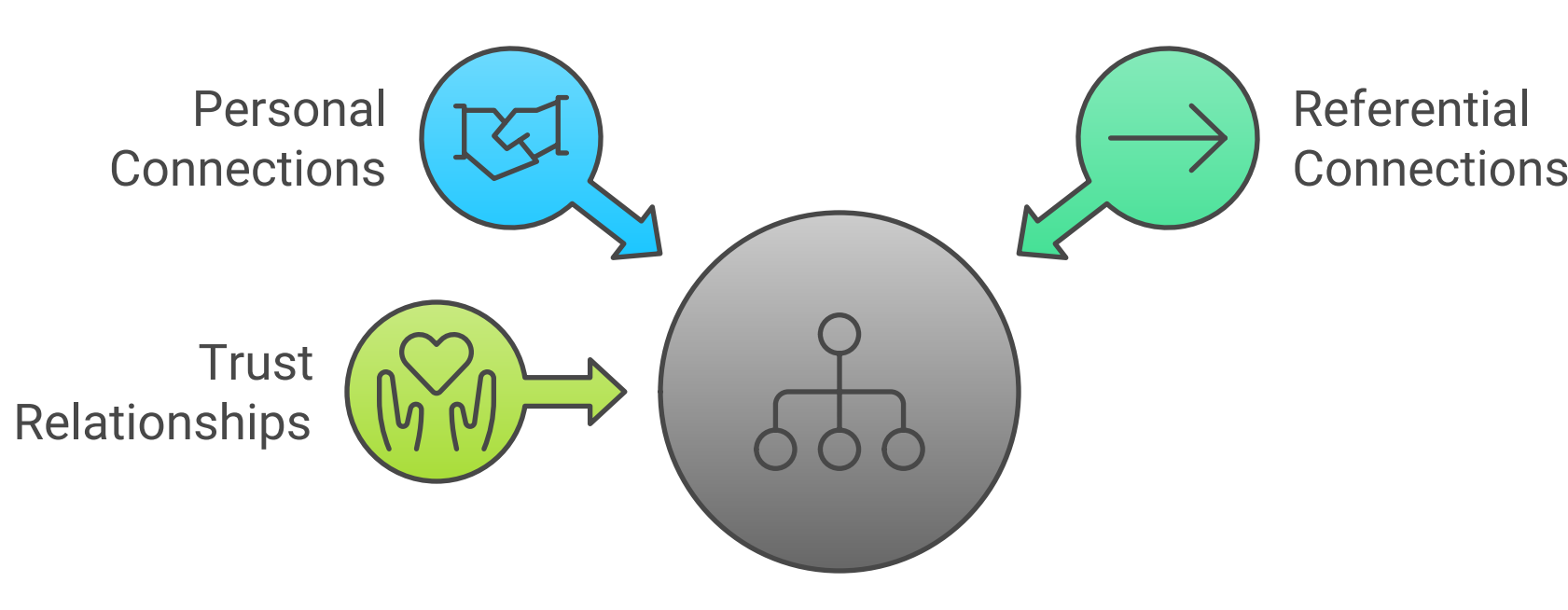
A **list of users** represented as a **complete graph**, where each participant can interact with any other peer-to-peer, while also seeing verified connections ("chain of handshakes"). All connections in the registry are based on pre-existing empathetic relationships between real users. The registry is transparent to all participants and is a **decentralized structure**, lacking a fixed form, and therefore cannot be destroyed. As user data cannot be used for fraud or manipulation, the structure possesses **"fluidity"** and is self-regulating.



4. Complete graph

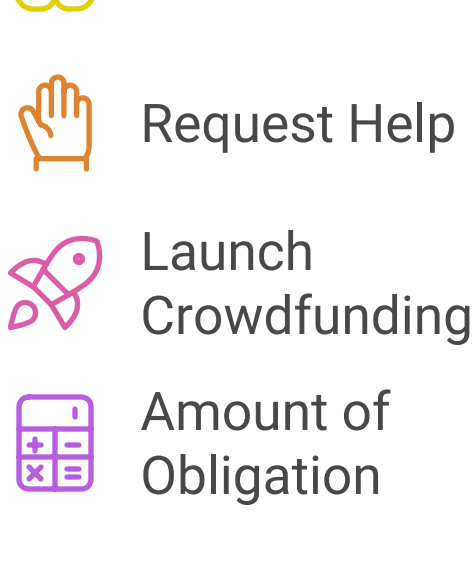
A model where **every participant** can interact with any other directly through personal or referential connections. In **Exodus 2.0**, this graph represents a **complete social network** of interactions built on trust relationships.

Building a Complete Social Network in Exodus 2.0



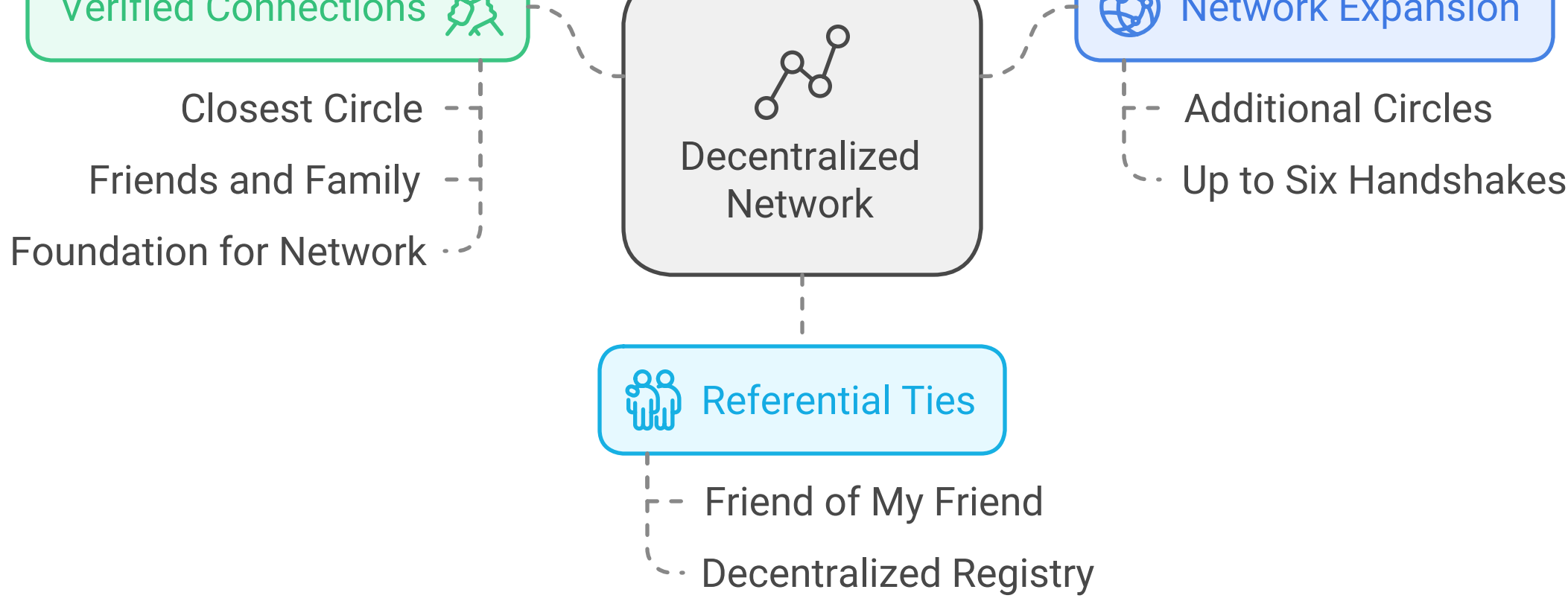
5. P2P (Peer-to-Peer) interaction

Direct interaction between participants in the network, including mutual assistance, cooperation, and participation in initiatives. Participants can either **offer help**, **request help**, or **launch crowdfunding** using obligation records. The program only records **the amount of the obligation**, while all financial transactions and communications occur outside the system.



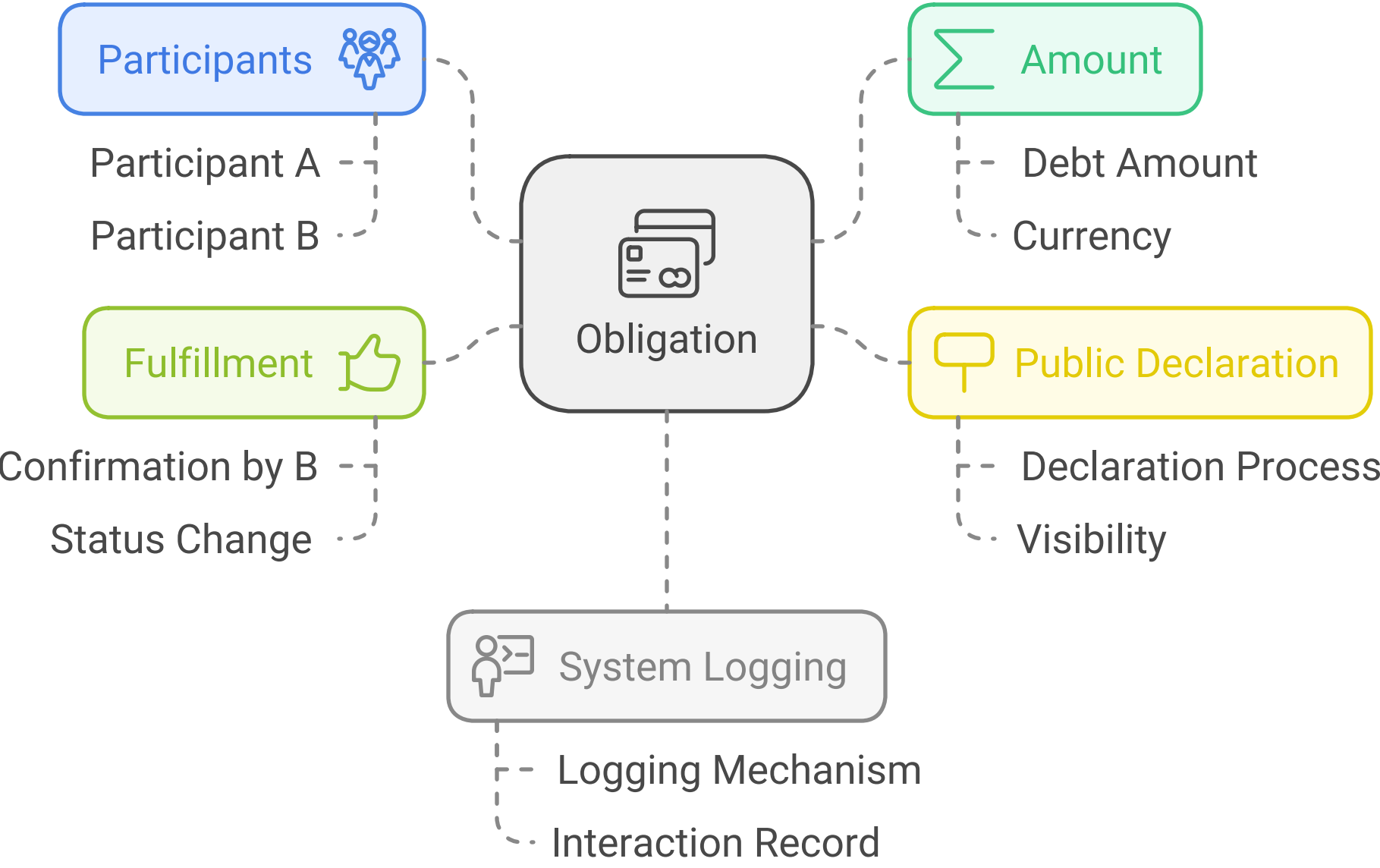
6. First-handshake list

A participant's **personally verified connections**, consisting of their closest circle of friends and family. This list serves as the foundation for expanding the network through additional circles of connections, up to six handshakes. The program automatically links participants through referential ties following the principle of **"a friend of my friend is my friend,"** forming a decentralized registry where each user can see how they are connected to others.



7. Obligation

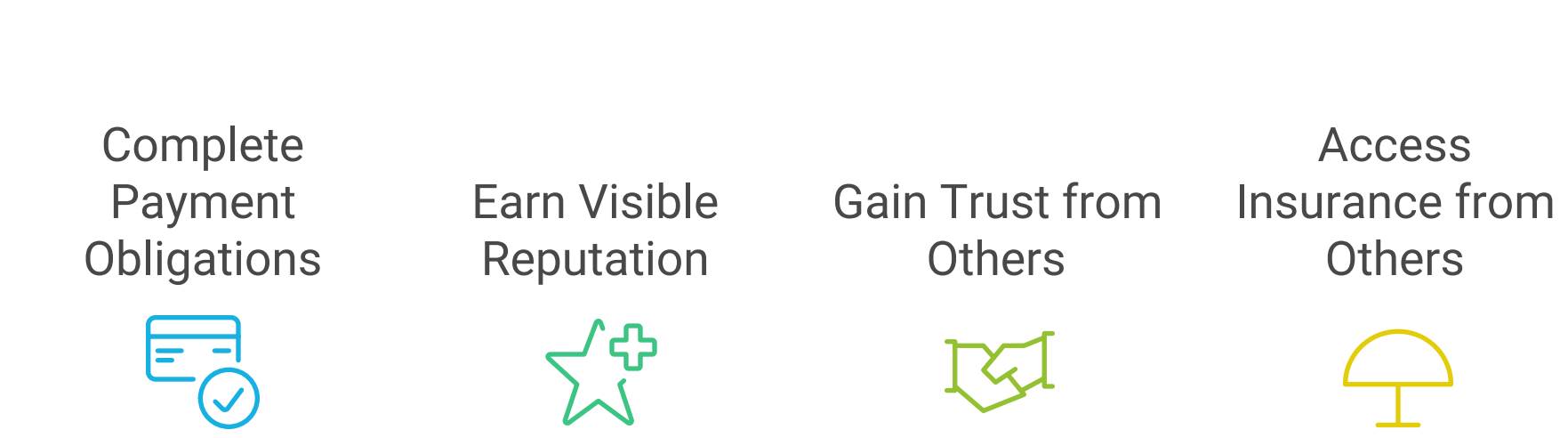
A **record** created by a participant, which logs an amount in favor of another participant. It serves as a **public declaration** that participant A owes participant B a specific amount of money. Obligation records are stored in the system and are marked as **fulfilled** once confirmed by the other party. This is the only form of interaction that is logged within the system.



8. Reputation

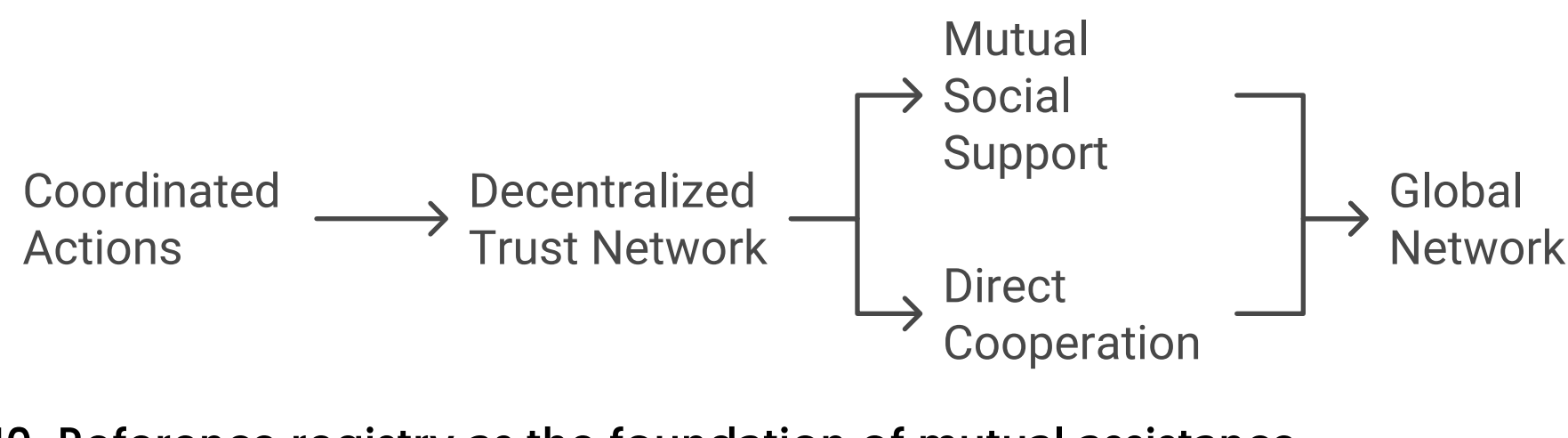
Built upon the **successful completion of payment obligations**, recorded in a participant's profile. This reputation is visible to all participants in the registry and serves as an indicator of the user's reliability. A strong reputation allows participants to be **insured** by others in case of unforeseen circumstances.

Build Reputation to Gain Insurance



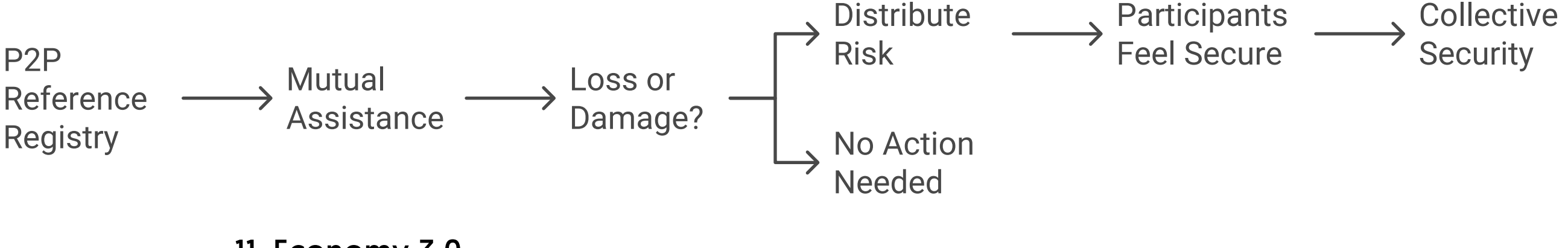
9. Self-organization

Coordinated actions of participants in the registry aimed at creating a highly effective P2P system of mutual assistance and cooperation. The social network formed through participant activity becomes a **decentralized trust network** of mutual social support and direct cooperation. **Exodus 2.0** outlines the principles and conditions for such a network to emerge **globally**.



10. Reference registry as the foundation of mutual assistance

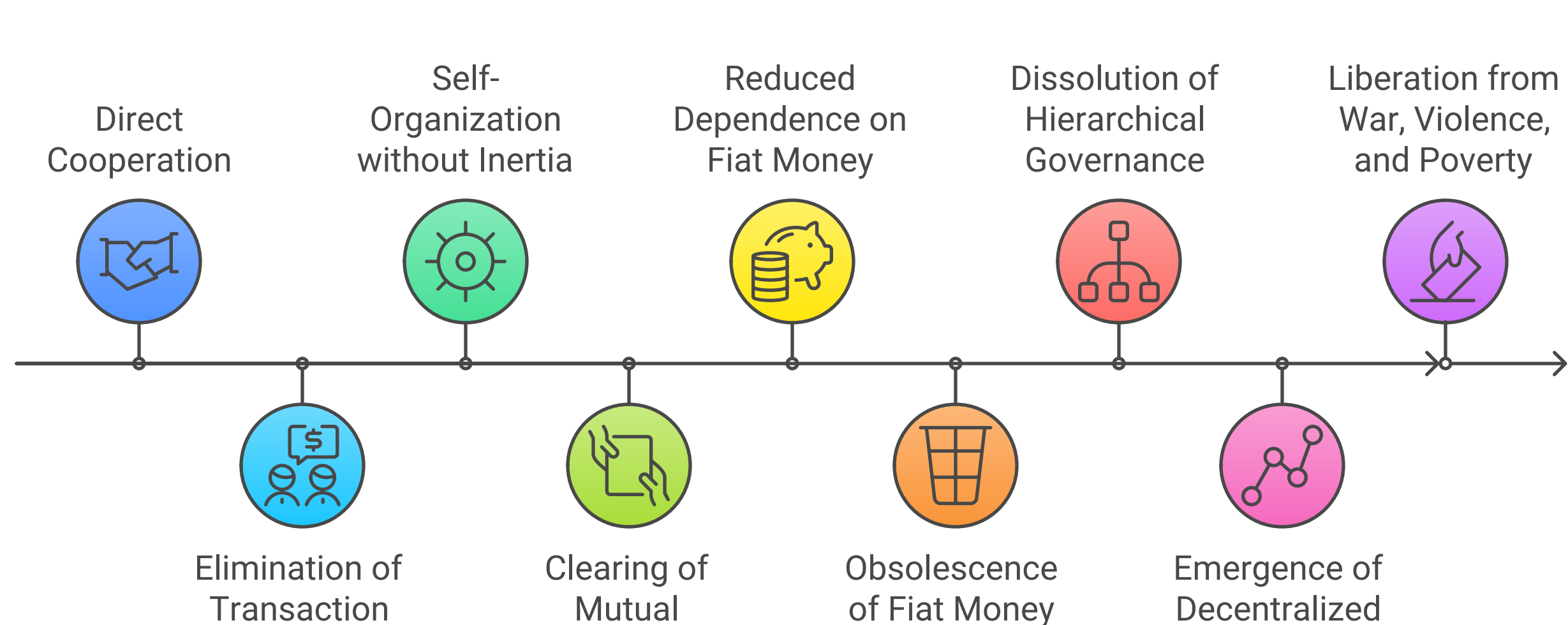
This P2P reference registry serves as the foundation for organizing mutual assistance, where the loss or damage of one participant is distributed across many others. This allows each participant to feel secure and supported, knowing the system distributes risks among all users.



11. Economy 3.0

An economic model based on **direct cooperation between network participants**. Through the formalization of obligations, reputation, and decentralized interactions, a new level of cooperation emerges where **transaction costs are eliminated**, and self-organization processes occur **without inertia**. This means that participants regulate processes themselves without external coercion or control. The **clearing of mutual obligations** reduces dependence on fiat money, which may eventually lead to its obsolescence. The traditional hierarchical structure of governance **"dissolves"**, replaced by a decentralized system that liberates humanity from war, violence, and poverty. This version now reflects the correct interactions and features of **Exodus 2.0**. If everything looks good, it's ready to use.

Exodus 2.0: A New Era of Decentralized Cooperation



Why Exodus 2.0 ?

Exodus often refers to the departure of Jewish people from Egypt and religious mythology. The reason behind Exodus was the consensus between Jews-slaves on their unwillingness to live under the pharaoh's rule but to live in freedom, limited by their own will. But in the beginning there was a Plan, therefore consensus, and only then the Exodus, when without violence and coercion, having reached a consensus on the general plan, the Jews freed themselves from the power of the Pharaoh. Exodus talks about overcoming formed social habits to pursue a common desired future. Through co-thought to co-action of one's own free will. Because the best way to predict the future is to start creating it. The unprecedented challenges facing modern civilization require rethinking the foundations of our social structure. We must find new ways to achieve the common goal of all: prosperity in peace and harmony. Exodus 2.0 as applied to the present, is the realization that **hierarchy is not the only way to organize society**. The tasks of social design (for which all the social institutions that make up the modern state were created) can be solved qualitatively differently in decentralized consent social network. Today, the realization of new social structures, enabled by modern communications and technologies, has become a reality that was never before possible in mankind's history. What yesterday was considered a utopia has today become a technical problem. The solution of such is self-organization into a new, qualitatively different form of interaction based on mutual agreement and common sense. [Andrei Lubalin](#), PhD

Exodus 2.0: A New Path to Social Organization

