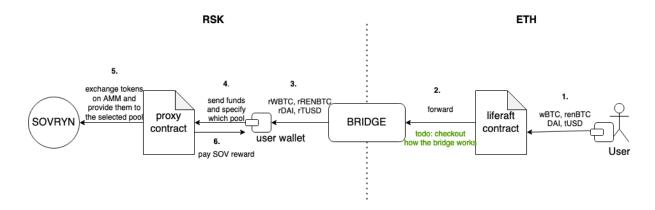
Liferaft contract development plan

The liferaft contract allows users to move their wrapped BTC and USD stable coins from Ethereum to RSK for the purpose of providing liquidity to the system. To move the funds from one chain to the other, we're going to use the Ethereum bridge. The process is depicted below.



- 1. The user sends his funds to the liferaft contract on Ethereum.
- 2. The liferaft contract sends the funds to the bridge. The bridge keeps the tokens on the Ethereum side and mints wrapped tokens on the RSK side. Ideally, this is done in a way that the tokens end up in the user's possession (check bridge contract, maybe it's possible to define a receiver on RSK).
- 3. Wrapped tokens arrive on the user's RSK wallet.
- 4. In order to receive the SOV reward, the user forwards the funds to a liferaft proxy contract and lets the contracts know, to which pool the funds are supposed to go (lending or AMM).
- The proxy contract exchanges the wrapped token for unwrapped tokens on the AMM (converter contract - need to add a pool) and provides them to the selected pool on the user's behalf.
- 6. On success, the user receives the SOV reward.

This process involves following tasks:

- 1. create the liferaft contract on Ethereum
- 2. create the proxy contact on RSK
- 3. A simple converter contract where users can deposit rBTC and withdraw the wrapped tokens. The proxy contract can swap wrapped tokens for rBTC. Whenever the proxy contract makes a swap, SOV tokens are released for the users.
- 4. build the interface for Ethereum
- 5. build the interface for RSK