EGAAS

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT AS A SERVICE

WWW.EGAAS.ORG

Expenses of the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in 2015 amounted to

Total revenue of the US banking sector formed from expenses of businesses and citizens on banking services in 2015

Business expenses on accounting services and preparation of tax documentation in the US by 2018 could reach

Turnover of the US shadow economy in 2012

Losses from unpaid taxes on wages in the shadow economy

The main mission of eGaaS is to create a common international platform for full implementation of an electronic government as a service, which would free citizens and businesses from routine bureaucratic procedures, provide a tool for organizing all activities and exercising control over them without documents circularion.

Electronic Government as a Service (eGaaS) is an international blockchain platform implementing four basic functions needed for efficient transfer of most types of government, legislative bodies and business activities into blockchain technology:

1. Financial system,
2. Registry structure,
3. Smart contract algorithm,
4. Smart law formation and execution mechanism.

The financial system secures transactions (in the currency of a particular country) between the accounts of individuals and organizations, entered in blockchain registries. Smart contracts automatically implement algorithm of deals with registry objects. Here, transactions in fiat currencies can be carried out. Smart laws are electronic algorithms describing the rules and conditions for implementing laws. These rules and conditions are confirmed by digital signatures of representatives of the relevant legislative bodies. Smart laws regulate the creation and implementation of smart contracts and automatically regulate the relationship between individuals and organizations in all areas of government activity, from civil registration to accrual of state subsidies and pensions.

Platform for business and communities

eGaaS is technically a blockchain platform with the mechanism for creation and execution of smart contracts and smart laws. Therefore, even before the governments' joining it, the platform can be successfully used to create a variety of financial, business and social applications, such as payment systems, stock exchanges, insurance and credit organizations, accounting and management systems in all fields, from commerce to medicine. eGaaS allows to create highly customizable applications with multiple functions implemented by smart contracts. Rules and conditions of smart contracts execution that are common for an application are recorded as smart laws. The eGaaS platform is a handy tool for the organization of the communities' activities. It allows setting the rules of relations between their members and conduct voting. That is, even before the first States join eGaaS, the platform can be widely used in business and various spheres of social life.

Smart law

Unlike existing blockchain projects attempting to solve specific problems, eGaaS offers a comprehensive solution for transfer of all the tools needed for state and business management to a blockchain platform. eGaaS has a mechanism for creation of registries of objects involved in legal and economic relations – natural and legal persons, real estate, securities, etc. eGaaS offers world's central banks the opportunity to open accounts for all citizens and organizations, which would allow to carry out transactions in national currencies. To conduct business operations, eGaaS supports the technology of smart contracts, that automatically implement the algorithm of deals with registry objects using transactions between the central bank's accounts.

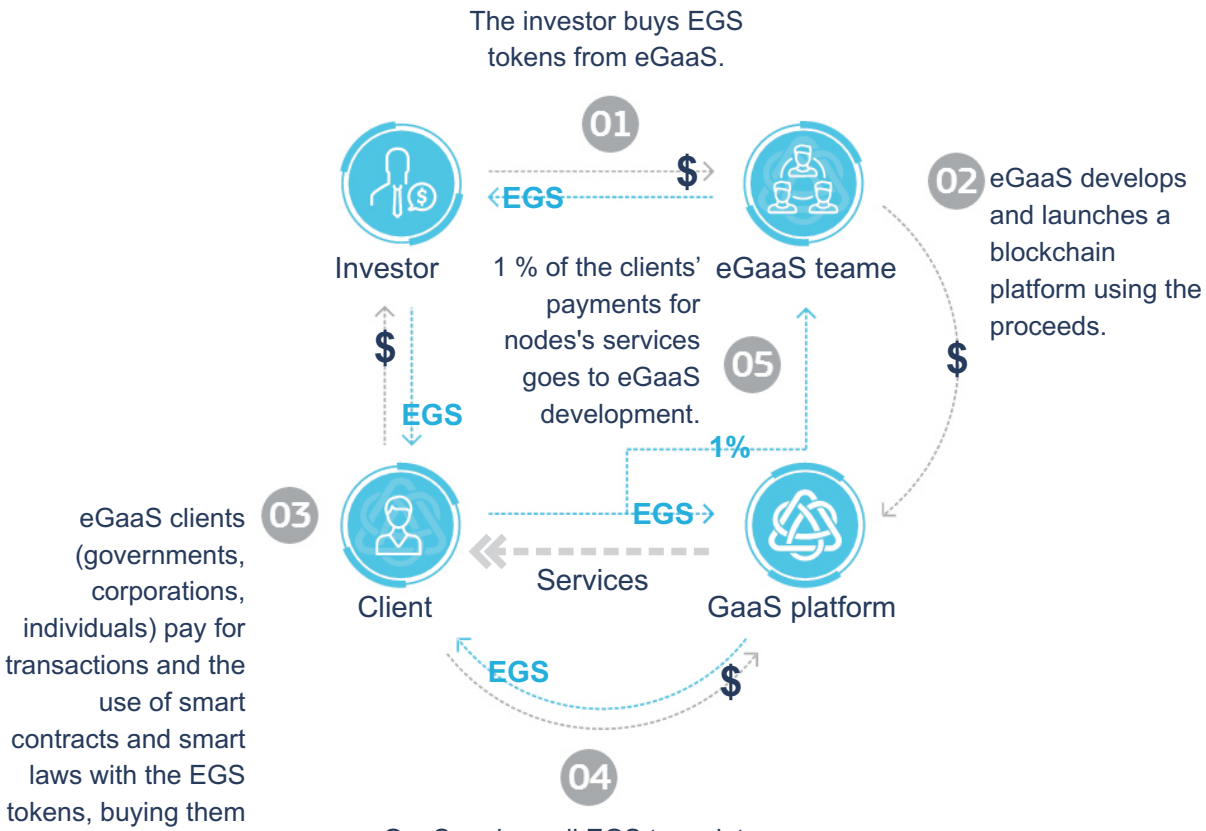
eGaaS is the first to implement a smart law formation and execution mechanism. Smart laws are electronic algorithms that describe the rules and conditions for State law implementation The credibility of smart laws is confirmed by digital signatures of representatives of legislative bodies or by referendum. Smart laws regulate the creation and execution of smart contracts and automatically regulate the relationship between individuals and organizations in all areas of government activity – from civil registration to tax deductions.

Smart law is an algorithm (scenario) in which the conditions necessary for ascribing attributes/relations to objects of the law (legal and natural persons) or for performance of certain actions with these objects are established. For example, a smart law may determine the conditions of establishment of relationship "married" between two citizens of the state or conditions of transaction "tax payment". Some smart laws (for example, tax laws) work in a tracking mode – they record execution of transactions of a certain type and automatically perform statutory action (tax deduction). Other smart laws (for example, marriage smart law) are triggered when they are accessed through special forms and are performed interactively. After checking all the conditions set out in them, these smart laws complete their action by ascribing attributes/relations to new objects or refusing to do so. Economic smart laws control both how smart contracts are created and how they are executed, thereby automatically prohibiting the inclusion in them of operations that contravene the law. Introduction of smart laws (in addition to the financial system and registry structure) therefore completes the creation of a common information space for full and efficient operation of smart contracts.

All state laws whose subjects are objects listed in the eGaaS blockchain registries are transferred into smart law format. Transfer of state laws into smart law format does not require the involvement of programmers – a special eGaaS interface is used. Special smart laws prescribe the duration and conditions of legislative elections, they accept applications from candidates, launch the voting procedure and count the votes. Voting by means of electronic keys is quick and incurs minimum cost. Voting results, that are stored in the blockchain, are practically impossible to be tampered with.

Smart laws are directly effective laws. Implementing them does not require intermediaries or regulatory authorities. Amendments and changes made to them take effect immediately. Many of the functions of state bodies – most notably registration of civil status (birth, marriage, divorce), taxation, regulation of financial and business relations – are automatically executed and controlled by eGaaS smart laws.

eGaaS Business model



Competition

No one before us

has used the blockchain platform to build electronic services for the governments of individual countries and at the same time to create a common economic and social space for all kinds of activities.

No one before us

has developed a mechanism of transition of legislative acts of the country to a blockchain platform, creating smart laws that govern the relationships between citizens and the state and control the implementation of smart contracts.

Our competitor in the field of fintech and business applications using smart contracts is Ethereum.

What has been done to date?

We've created two versions of the eGaaS application:

- v 1.x – stable; for EGS tokens; available both in Lite version and in node control mode; the light version is also available for IOS and Android

- v 0.x – unstable and so is powered by private blockchains; it can be used on your PC or local network; it allows to create eGaaS nodes, etc.

In the near future, we will add embedded applications (sets of smart contracts, smart laws, tables, pages, menus) in the 0.x version after which it will be possible to – in a few clicks – create interstate unions, monetary unions, central banks, registries, stock exchanges and so forth.

In the future, the 0.x and 1.x versions will be merged after which v 1.x will have all the features of version 0.x – instead of private blockchains there will be a common blockchain. All the countries and communities will be able to interact with each other, and will use EGS tokens for network protection.

In v 0.x, through creation of new and modification of existing tables, pages, menus, and smart contracts of eGaaS, you can configure a state or community to suit your taste.

Supported technologies

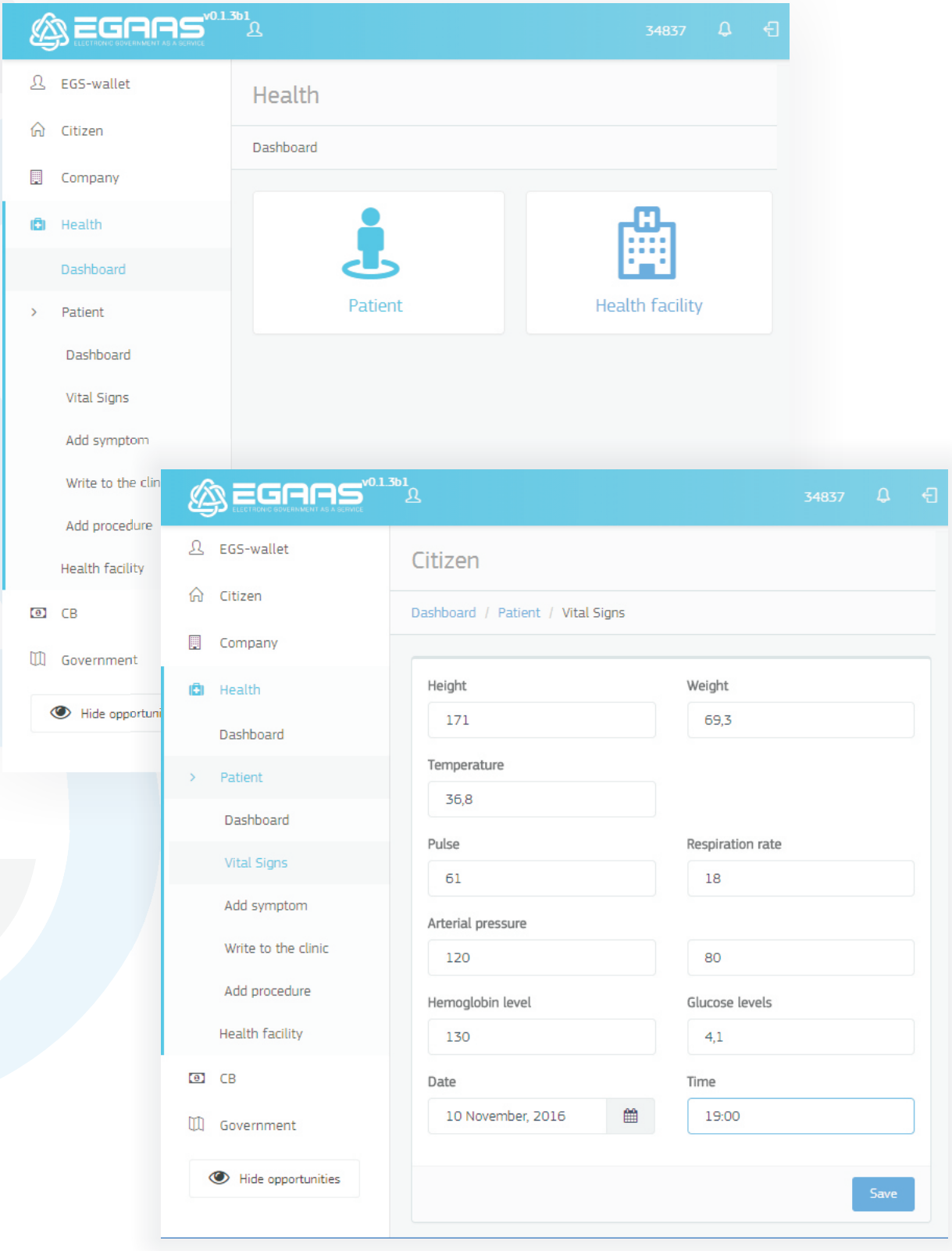
Smart contracts and smart laws • Registries • Transactions

Implemented functions

Creation of a new state • Setting the state options, adding new options
Applying for citizenship • Approval of citizenship • Citizens Register • Real property Register
Transactions in EGS tokens • Transactions in state currency
Interface for input and editing of new registries, smart laws and contracts

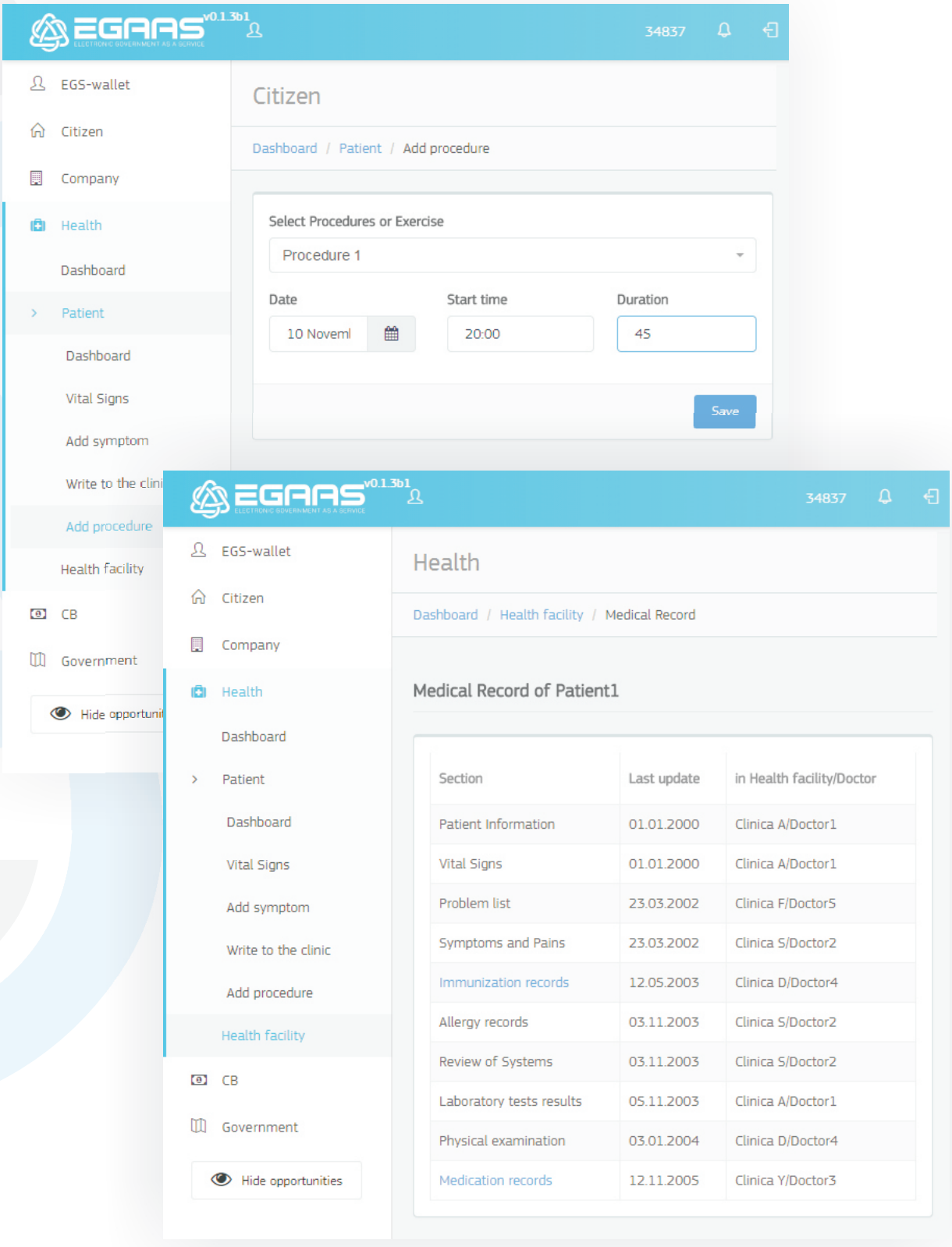
Prototype of eGaaS services

Common Medical Data



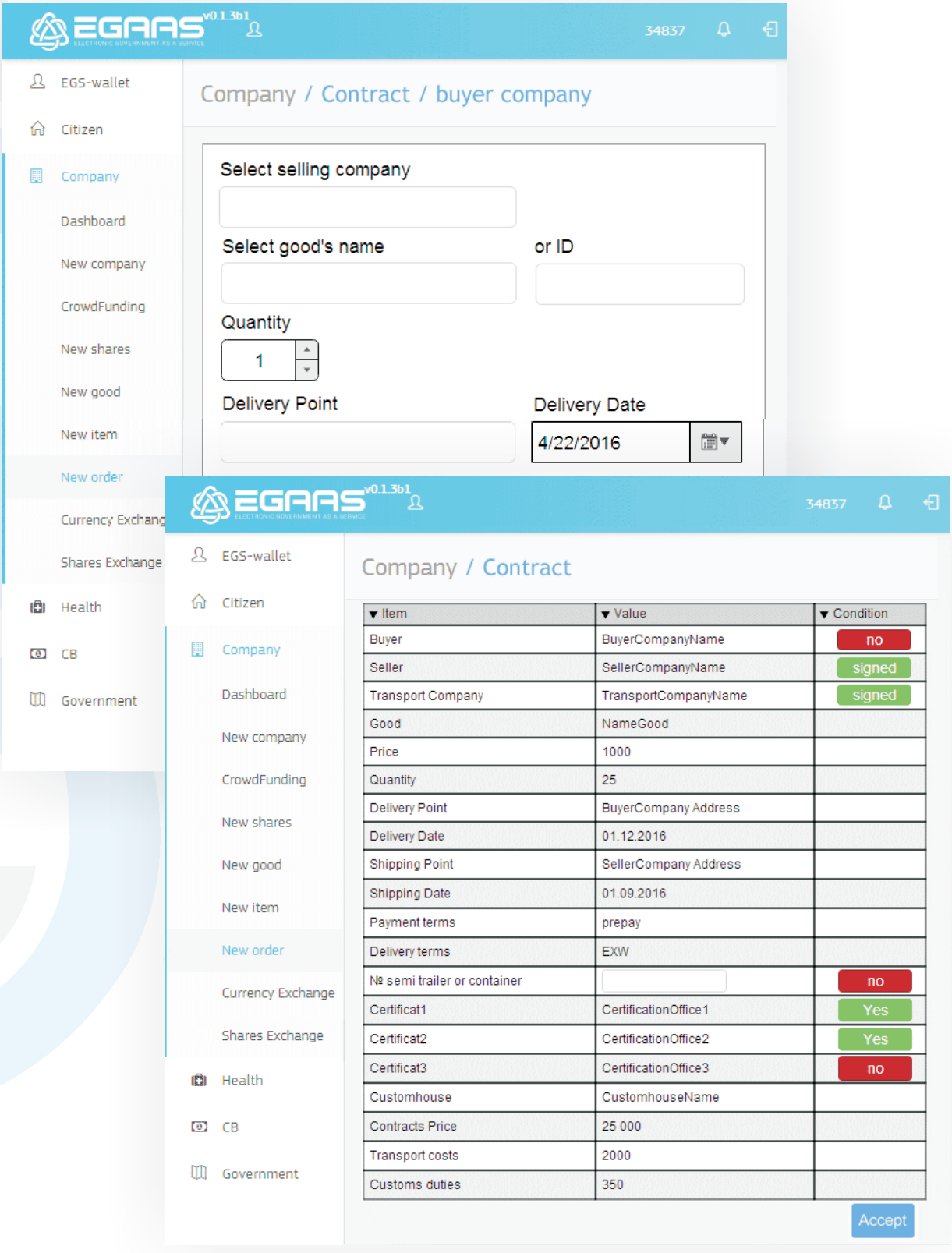
Prototype of eGaaS services

Common Medical Data



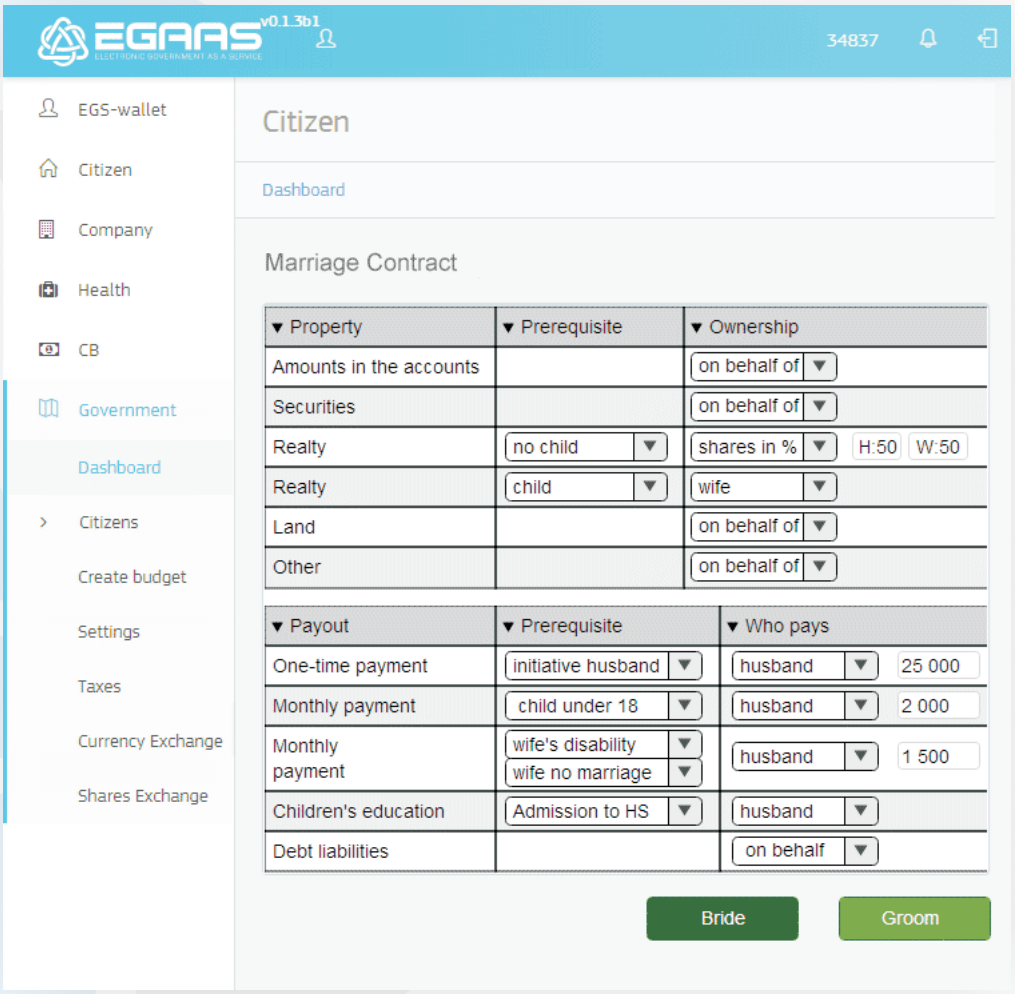
Prototype of eGaaS services

International trade contract



Prototype of eGaaS services

Marriage Contract



Full transition of government to the eGaaS platform would:

- Significantly reduce documents circulation in the public, social and economic spheres;
- Make the provision of public services convenient and fast;
- Allow the real-time analysis of social, political and economic processes;
- Almost eliminate expenses on monitoring and registration authorities;
- Make the government activity more transparent and accessible for accounting and control, which will enhance its efficiency and lead to significant reduction in corruption and shadow economy;
- Offer new methods of combating crime.

Combination of a full range of registries, financial, legal and economic systems in a common information space would open up new business opportunities:

- Would simplify the process of registration, licensing, insurance, and approval of business loans;
- Would minimize the need for accounting and legal services;
- Would enhance transaction safety;
- Would eliminate a great number of intermediaries;
- Would radically reduce transaction costs, particularly in international trade.

For citizens, eGaaS would:

- Automate the process of receiving public services;
- Protect personal data from other citizens, as well as from unauthorized access by certain state structures;
- Eliminate the need to obtain, maintain and provide paper documents;
- Lower the cost of many services due to the p2p (person-to-person) services eliminating intermediaries: mutual crediting, ordering a taxi, hotel reservations, buying flight tickets, etc.;
- Raise the level of medical care thanks to full account of all medical records, prescriptions, procedures and so forth.

eGaaS, combining a financial system, registry structure, smart contract algorithm and smart law formation and execution mechanism in a single blockchain platform, should be seen as a fundamentally new tool for efficient transfer of most activities of the State and business to blockchain technology.

If the Ethereum project can be considered as a kind of a distributed computer used by programmers, then eGaaS should be seen as an operating system that can be used by the State, business and citizens to build a transparent and trust-based relationship between them.

EGAAS

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT AS A SERVICE

WWW.EGAAS.ORG