

# Virtual Earth Nation - Section 8: Identity, Citizenship & Reputation (v1.0-textfix)

## 8.1 Overview

Section 8 defines how people and organizations are known, trusted, and accountable in the Virtual Earth Nation (VEN). We balance privacy with safety: citizens control what they share, while marketplaces and governance obtain the proofs they need. Identity is the foundation for paid work (WT -> VEX -> VC), consumer protection, and fair elections (Section 3).

## 8.2 Principles

- Human-first: jobs are performed by verified humans; AI tools assist but do not replace proof-of-human-work.
- Minimal disclosure: prove compliance (age, residence, KYC) without revealing extra data.
- Portability: credentials work across all VEN services and compatible partners.
- Revocability & recovery: you can rotate keys, recover accounts, and revoke leaked credentials.
- Due process: moderation and sanctions include notice, evidence, appeal (per Section 3).

## 8.3 Identity Architecture

- Decentralized Identifiers (DIDs): each person/org has one primary DID and optional sub-DIDs per context.
- Verifiable Credentials (VCreds): signed attestations for age, name, skills, licenses, permits.
- Zero-Knowledge Proofs (ZK): ZK-KYC and age assurance let users prove eligibility without exposing raw documents.
- Device & session binding: strong authentication; optional privacy-preserving liveness checks for anti-bot.
- Custody options: self-custody wallets, social recovery, or regulated custodial agents for new users.
- Data minimization: services request proofs, not raw PII; storage is encrypted and time-limited.

## 8.4 Citizenship & Residency Model

- Visitor (V): read/attend; limited purchases; no work or voting.
- Resident (R): may work (WT), hold VC, and access most services; no national vote.
- Citizen (C): full civic rights; voting, proposal rights, and access to certain public benefits.
- Organization (O): businesses, co-ops, NGOs with KYB; hire workers, hold concessions (Sections 4-7).
- Status upgrades: via background checks, contribution thresholds, and community endorsements; all processes auditable.

## 8.5 Onboarding & Compliance

- KYC/KYB pathways: document checks, address verification, sanctions screening; ZK-compatible wherever possible.
- Age & region policies: publish allowed/blocked categories; ZK proofs avoid storing birth dates.
- Work eligibility: basic training + code-of-conduct acceptance; higher SLA tiers require micro-certs (Appendix B).
- Risk tiers: higher-risk sectors (finance, safety-critical) require stronger proofs and continuous monitoring.
- Visa & permits: time-bound, scope-bound credentials for pilots, events, and foreign orgs.

## 8.6 Reputation & Credentials

- Work graph: every completed task writes to a tamper-evident ledger (who, what, when, SLA, QA result).
- Reputation score: weighted by role, difficulty, dispute rate, on-time %, and verified client feedback.
- Skills & licenses: VCreds issued by accredited bodies after exams or micro-certs; expire unless renewed.
- Badges & tiers: Bronze/Silver/Gold/Platinum worker tiers unlock higher WT rates and complex jobs.
- Client reputation: buyers earn reliability scores to deter abuse; repeat abusers lose privileges.

## 8.7 Privacy & Data Governance

- Consent ledger: what you shared, with whom, and for how long is visible to you.
- Retention limits: default 12-24 months for operational data, longer for financial records where required.
- Redaction & erasure: submit requests; system propagates deletes where lawfully feasible.
- Differential privacy (DP): aggregates for dashboards use DP to prevent re-identification.
- Cross-border transfers: routing obeys data-residency rules; export justified by contractual and technical safeguards.

## 8.8 Safety, Security & Compliance

- Anti-sybil: liveness + device binding + stake; repeat fraud slashes stake and revokes credentials.
- AML/CFT: on/off-ramp monitoring; risk scoring; suspicious-activity workflows; ZK-KYC proofs accepted where partners agree.
- Moderation: layered approach (AI triage + human review) with evidence chain and appeal in Section 3.
- Incident response: key rotation, session kills, and credential revocation; publish post-incident reports.
- Sanctions & penalties: transparent schedules; progressive restoration tied to training and restitution.

## 8.9 Interoperability (Sections 2-7)

- Section 2: WT/WT-E -> VEX -> VC payouts require verified identity; escrow and dispute flows link to DIDs.
- Section 3: voting/representation bound to Citizen status; ZK ballots preserve secrecy with public tallies.
- Section 4: access control for sites/depots; contractor badges and safety permits.
- Section 5: service-provider licenses and consumer protections rely on credentials and reputation.
- Section 6: eco-worker WT-E roles require environmental training credentials.
- Section 7: operator permits for eVTOL/maglev/Hyperloop; AI-ATC controllers hold elevated clearances.

## 8.10 KPIs & Public Dashboards

- Onboarded users by status (V/R/C/O) and completion time.
- % of transactions covered by ZK proofs vs. raw KYC.
- Credential renewal rate; expired-credential work attempts prevented.
- Dispute rate by worker tier; appeal outcomes and time to resolution.
- Account recovery success rate; fraud recidivism after sanctions.
- Privacy metrics: average data retention; # of erasure requests honored.

## 8.11 Risks & Safeguards

- Deanonymization risk: mitigate with ZK, DP, and compartmentalized DIDs.
- Exclusion risk: provide assisted onboarding and low-tech credentials; multilingual support.
- Credential forgery: cryptographic verification; issuer accreditation; revocation registries.
- Capture or bias: independent oversight on accreditation and sanctions; appeals process.
- Data breach: end-to-end encryption, key rotation, anomaly detection, tabletop exercises.

## **8.12 Roadmap**

- Q1: Ship DID/VCred wallet with social recovery; launch ZK-KYC pilot.
- Q2: Roll out worker tiers and skills micro-certs; enable org KYB and contractor badges.
- Q3: Integrate ZK ballots with Section 3; publish privacy dashboards.
- Q4: Cross-border portability with partner ecosystems; annual security & fairness audit.