A test coin coded on Solana² aims to smooth the transition to a real gold-backed universal basic income embedded global currency³ issued by central bank unions. Being the fastest chain, Solana meets the criterion for the issuance of a global currency on the fastest computers.⁴

Timeline of software development⁵

Phase 1 - Coding	May 2021	Project team formedSPL token codingPreparing presentation material
	June	SPL token code presented in hackathonExchange listing negotiations start
Phase 2 - Test run	Summer ~ Autumn	 Listed on exchange Presentation to a possible union of central banks to issue R-coin End-user (the UN and national governments) experience phase begins
Phase 3 - Issuing global currency	Winter ~ 2022	 Building a new Solana-based chain with the global currency as a native token Development of legal systems Development of end-user tools
	2022 ~ 2024	Distribution of global currency begins

Phase 1 – R-coin is a very simple code

- 1) R-coin is coded as an SPL token on Solana.
- 2) The SPL token is issued exclusively and automatically to a user's single address on exchanges (KYC-enabled, e.g., Binance and Binance US).
- 3) The first issue will be 0.1 R-coin (Rc) for each user.
- 4) In the first week, users will receive 0.1 Rc every day.
- 5) From the second week, the daily amount will be automatically adjusted by the exchange rate of the US dollar and the gold indexes (e.g., the average of

¹ A project run on GitHub. https://github.com/r-coin

² This paper is written for the Solana Season Hackathon starting in May 2021. https://solana.com/solanaszn

³ Based on a concept in an older paper by the author. https://github.com/r-coin/basic/blob/master/economics.pdf

⁴ Projected on the author's hardware invention. https://github.com/r-coin/basic/blob/master/cqc edited.pdf

⁵ Software development goes along with hardware development. https://github.com/orgs/r-coin/projects

- London and Shanghai Gold Fix) per week. The daily amount will be set at 0.1 g gold for each user.
- 6) Users can transfer the R-coin only to other users who receive a daily distribution.
- 7) Users cannot have multiple accounts to receive more but can have multiple addresses.

Phase 2 – R-coin price may be volatile but is strong

- 1) The R-coin in the test run is not backed by gold but is pegged at weekly price adjustment.
- 2) Therefore, the price may be volatile but will not crash as it is still a fiat and has no limit on issues.

Phase 3 – Transfer from Solana chain to the public chain

- 1) An independent new chain with Solana technology will be created for the global currency called G-coin. G-coin will become its native token, backed by real gold, and will be pegged to gold eternally, while the R-coin price will be adjusted weekly.
- 2) Central banks will become validators under a single organization or regulation.
- 3) Initially, global tax and central bank digital currency (CBDC) transfer fees will comprise the cost incurred in the daily distribution of G-coin to all citizens of the world.
- 4) As G-coin gains liquidity, its transfer fee is expected to cover the distribution costs.
- 5) Central banks determine transfer fees, distribution amounts, further issuances, and other operations.
- 6) This chain must also be able to digitally connect to other chains, contract systems, and CBDCs.
- 7) Off-chain payment would be allowed for limited amounts, but that limit can be removed when the digital infrastructure is damaged by natural disasters or IT system problems.
- 8) End-users can have the option to opt for biometric authorization even without cards or digital devices, along with public registration.
- 9) In view of the digital divide, the distribution money must be stored for users who have delayed their registration.
- 10)R-coin holdings will transfer to G-coin when the G-coin chain starts to run. However, R-coin holders may have to pay a global tax.

Acknowledgement

I would like to thank Editage (www.editage.com) for English language editing.