

Angel WEB3 Chain (AW3C) White Paper

Chapter One: Introduction

The advent of blockchain technology has provided humanity with an unprecedented "trust machine".

The rise of artificial intelligence (AI) has ushered the world into the era of the intelligent economy.

However, while both technologies have advanced rapidly within their respective domains, they have consistently lacked a unified framework for integration:

AI possesses intelligence and analytical capabilities, yet lacks transparency, fairness, and incentive mechanisms;

Blockchain offers trust and traceability, yet lacks learning, reasoning, and economic feedback capabilities.

Angel WEB3 Chain (AW3C) was conceived to bridge this gap.

It is an AI-driven smart public chain dedicated to global supply chain price comparison and economic fairness systems.

By embedding AI algorithms into its core protocol, AW3C enables users to automatically locate the most economical goods within their immediate vicinity, thereby realising a "consumption-as-creation" economic cycle. This means that with every purchase, users simultaneously reduce expenditure while propelling the growth of the blockchain ecosystem.

AW3C's design philosophy rests upon three core principles:

1

2 Shared Prosperity — Extending the benefits of AI and blockchain to every node.

3 Global Economic Circulation — Recirculating saved wealth into entrepreneurial systems to generate renewed growth.

1.1 Background and Motivation

Traditional global supply chains and e-commerce platforms are highly centralised, with data controlled by a handful of institutions and opaque pricing mechanisms.

Consumers struggle to discern "fair pricing", while merchants remain bound by traffic platforms and advertising algorithms.

This centralised economic model creates three major issues:

Information barriers: opaque pricing data and chaotic cross-border product pricing;

Cost shifting: Consumers bear platform fees and marketing expenses;

Value imbalance: Data creators (consumers) derive no benefit.

Concurrently, the proliferation of AI technology offers novel pathways to address these challenges.

AW3C employs proprietary AI models to enable real-time price learning, supply chain forecasting, and automated settlement mechanisms.

and embeds these algorithms within blockchain consensus. This transforms "price decisions" into "on-chain actions", thereby fostering transparency in the intelligent economy.

1.2 Project Positioning and Strategic Objectives

Project Positioning:

An AI-powered smart price comparison supply chain management public chain serving global consumers, helping them find the best prices in the shortest time.

Core Objectives:

- 1 Resolve consumer overpayment issues — Achieve transparent pricing for global goods and services;
- 2 Enable users to generate returns through consumption — allowing saved funds to be reinvested in entrepreneurship or investments;
- 3 Drive economic circulation — Fostering reciprocal growth in personal wealth and societal economies;
- 4 Advance AI accessibility — enabling every node to participate in the AI economy.

1.3 Technological Philosophy (Philosophy: Intelligence as Consensus)

AW3C posits that "Intelligence is Consensus".

In traditional blockchains, consensus relies on computational power (Proof of Work, PoW) or staking (Proof of Stake, PoS);

Within the AW3C public chain, consensus is jointly driven by AI computational power and data value —

Intelligent nodes complete AI tasks to earn block-producing rights and economic incentives (PoI: Proof of Intelligence).

This design transforms "computing" from energy waste into meaningful intelligent labour:

While nodes execute tasks such as AI price comparison, supply chain learning, and market forecasting, they simultaneously contribute economic intelligence to the system.

AI models not only serve users but also generate intelligent governance data for the entire ecosystem,

ultimately forming a self-evolving economy—

a decentralised network capable of thought, judgement, and self-balancing.

1.4 Development Phases

AW3C's ecosystem development unfolds across three phases:

Phase	Name	Primary Objectives
Phase One	Development of the Smart Public Chain	Establish an AI-embedded mainnet to achieve smart task consensus
Phase Two	Launch of decentralised price comparison marketplace	Implementation of global smart price comparison and profit-sharing mechanisms
Phase Three	AI Economy Phase	AI Models Evolve into "Economists," Embedded Within Personal Robot Assistants

Through phased evolution, AW3C will ascend from a "technical public chain" to an "intelligent

economic ecosystem".

Chapter 2: Limitations of Current Supply Chain and AI Economic Systems

2.1 Structural Issues in Centralised Platform Economies

Today's global supply chains are controlled by large platforms (Amazon, Alibaba, JD, etc.), whose algorithms and pricing mechanisms are entirely centralised.

While AI excels in recommendations and advertising, its primary function remains optimising platform profits rather than user welfare.

Key drawbacks include:

Price discrimination: "personalised pricing" based on region, device, and purchase history;

Data monopoly: Platforms hold all user data, with individuals possessing no data ownership;

Economic spillover: Traffic dividends and advertising expenditure are siphoned off by platforms, resulting in a double loss for both merchants and users.

This structural inequity fosters "algorithmic bias,"

whereby AI ceases to be an impartial analyst and instead becomes an instrument for distributing benefits.

The advent of AW3C aims to liberate AI from the constraints of centralised economic systems, through decentralised AI computation and distributed consensus mechanisms, enabling algorithms to serve humanity once more.

2.2 Trust Deficiencies in the AI Economy

Despite possessing formidable learning capabilities, AI models suffer from a lack of trust and transparency.

Within the traditional Web2 framework, AI algorithms operate as black boxes:

users cannot verify the computational logic of algorithms;

Data training sources remain obscure;

and outcomes may be tampered with or skewed towards certain stakeholders.

AW3C employs blockchain technology to record AI algorithm outputs on-chain, rendering the model's reasoning process traceable and verifiable.

This not only enhances user trust but also transforms AI from a 'closed black box' into an 'open protocol'.

2.3 Asymmetry in Global Trade and Lack of Price Information

Global consumers conduct billions of cross-border transactions daily, yet due to complex factors such as exchange rates, logistics, taxes, and regional policies, price information is often delayed, distorted, or manipulated.

According to the OECD Global Digital Economy Report, 2024, approximately 65% of cross-border e-commerce prices exhibit "hidden premiums" [1].

AW3C employs a Distributed Price Oracle to achieve real-time synchronisation of cross-border data,

enables real-time synchronisation of cross-border data, ensuring every user accesses the optimal price within their geographical radius.

This "AI price parity mechanism" not only lowers transaction barriers,

but also renders pricing a dynamically consensus-driven outcome on a global scale.

2.4 Lack of Sustainable Incentive Models

The economic models of existing AI and supply chain platforms heavily rely on advertising and capital-driven approaches.

AI models lack sustained incentives, while data providers receive no revenue recirculation.

The result is:

Users provide data free of charge with no economic return;

Model updates stagnate;

computing power networks remain controlled by centralised entities.

AW3C introduces a hybrid "computing power + token staking" mechanism,

rewarding two types of nodes: those contributing to AI tasks and those staking tokens.

Establish a decentralised economic system that balances efficiency and fairness.

This model ensures:

computational power is incentivised, users are rewarded, and the system evolves.

Chapter 3: Systemic Trust via Incentives and Participation

3.1 The Evolution of Trust: From Institutions to Algorithms

Human society's trust systems have undergone three evolutionary phases:

The first was trust based on individuals and authorities (religion, government, banks);

The second phase centred on trust in institutions and platforms (Amazon, Alibaba, PayPal);

The third, which defines the era of AW3C, is trust grounded in algorithms and consensus mechanisms.

In centralised economies, trust relies on "intermediaries," yet these intermediaries themselves often become bottlenecks for efficiency and cost centres.

AW3C employs decentralised block structures and AI-powered verification mechanisms to embed trust as an integral part of the protocol (Trust as Protocol).

AI algorithms conduct real-time scrutiny of supply chain pricing, order data, and node behaviour, automatically triggering penalty mechanisms (Slashing) upon detecting anomalies, ensuring every participant operates under transparent and verifiable rules.

3.2 Participation Equals Value: Incentive = Participation

AW3C's economic framework rests upon a core premise:

"True trust stems from the sustained incentives and contributions of all participants."

Within the AW3C network, trust is no longer maintained by a single institution but is collectively sustained by a multi-layered incentive mechanism:

Incentive Tier	Participant Type	Behaviour	Reward Mechanism
----------------	------------------	-----------	------------------

AI Node Layer	Computing Power Provider	Execute AI price calculations and data analysis tasks	Receive tokens based on task contributions
---------------	--------------------------	---	--

User Layer	Consumer	Participate in price comparison and provide purchase data	Receive rebates and token dividend distributions
------------	----------	---	--

Community Layer	Developers and Promoters	Participate in ecosystem governance and DApp development	DAO voting rewards and governance dividends
-----------------	--------------------------	--	---

Investment Layer	Strategic and Institutional Partners	Providing funding and ecosystem support	Receive Lock-Up Incentives and Long-Term Dividends
------------------	--------------------------------------	---	--

This multi-tiered participation structure positions AW3C as an 'economy maintained by participants through trust',

where each tier achieves systemic self-stabilisation and growth through economic incentives.

3.3 Verifiable Trust

In traditional systems, algorithmic decision-making processes lack transparency, leaving users with no choice but to "passively trust";

AW3C introduces a Verifiable AI Logic mechanism:

Each AI model's training data, weight updates, and inference outputs are recorded on-chain via hash signatures;

Each price comparison calculation and supply chain forecast generates a unique verification credential;

Users and verification nodes may audit model credibility via smart contracts.

Thus, AI ceases to be a "mysterious black box,"

but an open, verifiable, and traceable intelligent consensus system.

This heralds the advent of an "AI Trust Framework"—

where trust derives not from reputation, but from algorithmic transparency.

3.4 The Balance Mechanism of Rewards and Punishments

Within decentralised networks, incentives and penalties serve as a double-edged sword for sustaining long-term trust.

AW3C's dual-adjustment mechanism comprises:

Reward Mechanism: AI nodes with high task completion rates and computational accuracy receive greater block rewards;

Penalty Mechanism: Nodes deliberately uploading fabricated data or erroneous model outputs shall have their staked collateral deducted and face temporary suspension;

Credit Recovery Mechanism: Nodes may rebuild their credibility by undertaking additional tasks.

This "Recoverable Trust Model" ensures the system possesses enduring resilience, preventing consensus collapse due to single points of failure or malicious nodes.

Chapter 4: Data, Value, and Fairness

4.1 Data as a Source of Value

In the Web3 era, data constitutes the most vital means of production.

Yet under the Web2 paradigm, the value of user data is monopolised by platforms;

consumers are both "data providers" and "value dispossessed".

AW3C's core philosophy is:

"Return data to users, return value to the ecosystem."

Within the AW3C system, every transaction record, price comparison result, and consumer behaviour carries economic significance.

AI models utilise this data to continuously refine price prediction accuracy,

while users, as data providers, receive token dividends and enhanced credit standing.

This forms a "Data–AI–Value Loop":

Data generates intelligence, intelligence enhances value, and value in turn nourishes data.

4.2 Fair Intelligence Economy

Traditional AI economies exhibit bias primarily due to opaque data sampling and algorithms.

AW3C enables models to self-evolve across global nodes through "Decentralised AI Training" and an "Open Verification Network",
enabling models to evolve autonomously across global nodes under equitable principles.
Each node can both train models and validate others' models,
which not only avoids single-point bias but also achieves global consensus on AI outcomes.
The outcome is:
AI price recommendations are no longer determined by centralised institutions;
any node's participation influences algorithmic fairness;
Global consumers enjoy unified access to economic information.

4.3 Fair Distribution Mechanism

AW3C's distribution system adheres to the "Contribution = Equity" principle.
Value distribution is calculated based on contribution levels, not capital or computational power monopolies.

Contribution Types Reward Method

AI Computing Power Contribution PoI Consensus Rewards

Data Contribution Data Dividends and Credit Points

Community Governance DAO Voting Rewards

Long-Term Token Holding Deflationary Yields and Dividend Compensation

This distribution logic avoids the phenomenon of "early adopter monopolisation",
ensuring equitable long-term ecosystem growth aligned with the core principle of "common prosperity".

4.4 Value Circulation and Token Functionality

The native token of AW3C (AW3) fulfils three core functions within the system:

- 1 Medium of Exchange: All on-chain transactions and price comparison settlements are denominated in AW3;
- 2 Incentive medium: AI nodes, data providers, and users all receive rewards in AW3;
- 3 Governance medium: Token holders possess voting and proposal rights, enabling them to influence the system's future direction.

The token's circulation mechanism forms an AI-driven economic cycle:

AI tasks → Data → Rewards → Reinvestment → New AI tasks.

The entire network constitutes a "frictionless, intelligently regulated" economic ecosystem.

Chapter 5: Accountability and Security Mechanisms (Faults and Accountability)

5.1 The Three-Dimensional Framework of System Security

The security design of the AW3C public chain adheres to a "three-dimensional protection system":

- 1 Technical Security: Preventing attacks through multi-layer encryption, AI monitoring, and node verification mechanisms;
- 2 Economic Security: Ensures token stability through deflationary mechanisms, staking, and penalty systems;

3 Social Trust: Reduces risks of abuse and manipulation through DAO and open governance. This framework not only defends against external assaults but also safeguards against internal systemic imbalances, forming a multidimensional line of trust.

5.2 Verifiable Execution of Smart Contracts

AW3C employs its proprietary smart contract engine, AWVM (Angel Web Virtual Machine), ensuring all AI computations and supply chain settlement processes possess traceability and logical verifiability:

Formal Verification: Critical logic such as price calculations, dividend ratios, and burn parameters undergo algorithmic audits;

AI Co-Audit Mechanism: Multiple AI nodes cross-verify task outcomes to prevent errors from single-point anomalies;

Real-Time Rollback: Upon detecting anomalous transactions, blocks are automatically frozen and consensus re-election triggered.

This mechanism effectively prevents issues such as "oracle deception," "price manipulation," and "internal collusion," representing a key innovation in integrating AI consensus with blockchain governance.

5.3 Node Accountability System

The AW3C network evaluates participant behaviour through the Node Reputation Score (NRS):

Scoring Factors	Weight	Description
Task Completion Rate	40%	Proportion of AI task results submitted on time
Accuracy Rate	30%	Model prediction error rate
Consistency with validation results		
System contribution rate	20%	Total computational power and data contribution
Community engagement	10%	Participation in DAO Voting and Proposals

Nodes with excessively low scores will be restricted from participating in consensus or have their rewards reduced.

This system ensures the entire network forms a self-supervising and positive incentive cycle.

5.4 Failure and Liability Determination Mechanism

AW3C employs a "multi-tiered liability model":

Technical Liability: Losses incurred by nodes due to algorithmic or system vulnerabilities are covered by the Foundation's technical insurance pool;

Data Liability: Should AI computational errors cause price deviations, validator nodes collectively bear the costs of consensus rollbacks;

Governance Liability: Should DAO voting decisions cause market negative feedback, adjustments may be made through a special voting correction mechanism.

This ensures clear accountability for all risks, eliminating unaddressed systemic vulnerabilities.

5.5 Future Direction of Security Governance

As AI autonomy advances, AW3C will progressively implement AI-Driven Risk Management:

AI models will continuously monitor:

abnormal network behaviour;

Price volatility;
node cheating indicators;
Signals of liquidity imbalance.
Upon detecting anomalies, the system will automatically issue alerts, adjust transaction fees, and trigger destruction mechanisms, achieving "Autonomous Security" to maintain long-term stability without human intervention.

Chapter 6: Token Utility and Incentive Design

6.1 Overarching Design Principles

The AW3C token model aims to achieve:

"Technological sustainability, economic scalability, and ecosystem mutual benefit."

Through multi-role incentives and deflationary adjustment mechanisms, it ensures the token's sustained long-term appreciation within the ecosystem.

6.2 Token Distribution Structure

The total supply of AW3C tokens is 300 billion (AW3), distributed via a fair and transparent initial allocation mechanism:

Category	Quantity (billion)	Percentage	Description
Mining Release	1500	50%	Released through AI consensus tasks, with a 10-year linear decay
Development Team	600	20%	Locked for 4 years, with 25% unlocked annually
Community Incentives	450	15%	Annual allocation determined by DAO voting
Strategic investment	300	10%	Linear release after 6-month lock-up period
Foundation Operations	150	5%	Allocated for ecosystem maintenance, research and development, and promotion

This allocation structure balances long-term incentives with market stability, ensuring sustained ecosystem growth.

6.3 Mining and Distribution Model

AW3C employs a 10-year linear degressive release model:

Year 1: 15 billion released, representing 5% of the total supply;

Year 2: 13 billion released;

Year 3: 11 billion released, and so forth;

Over 70% of tokens are released within the first seven years to ensure early network growth momentum.

Simultaneously employing a dual allocation mechanism based on computational power and token holdings:

70% allocated as rewards for AI computing power contributors;

30% rewards token stakers.

This design balances 'labour contribution' and 'capital contribution', realising a socialised consensus economy.

6.4 Team Vesting Mechanism

The development team holds a portion of tokens under a four-year vesting mechanism:
 25% unlocked annually;
 Any team member leaving prematurely will have their unvested portion automatically frozen;
 Team wallet addresses are overseen by the DAO to prevent unauthorised transfers.
 This ensures the team's long-term commitment while preventing short-term selling pressure.

6.5 Community Incentives and DAO Governance

The 45 billion community incentive tokens are entirely governed by the DAO.
 The DAO annually votes on incentive allocation directions, including:
 Public chain ecosystem development projects;
 DApp development funding;
 node reward subsidies;
 Community outreach and education initiatives.
 The DAO allocation process adheres to an on-chain voting mechanism,
 Any community member may propose initiatives, which are automatically executed upon
 validation and approval by node votes.

6.6 Strategic Investment and Partnerships

The strategic investment allocation of 30 billion tokens is primarily directed towards:
 Collaborations with industries including AI, big data, finance, logistics, and the Internet of Things;
 Attracting global AI enterprises and research institutions to participate;
 Funding AI supply chain models and hardware nodes.
 All strategic collaborations shall undergo foundation registration and DAO review,
 ensuring transparency and long-term benefits for ecosystem collaborations.

6.7 Deflationary Mechanism

AW3C employs an Auto-Deflation Protocol (ADP):
 10% of the transaction value is burned for every on-chain transaction;
 When the AW3 price falls below \$1, the burn rate automatically increases to 20%;
 When market activity increases, the burn ratio reverts to normal levels.
 This dynamic mechanism intelligently adjusts supply and demand in response to market
 fluctuations,
 preserving AW3's scarcity and long-term investment value.

6.8 Summary of the Economic Model

The AW3C economic system implements a "triple-balance mechanism":

Dimension	Balancing Objective	Mechanism Implementation
Technology and Economy	Ensuring parallel development of AI computing power and ecosystem consensus	Proof-of-Interest (PoI) + DAO Model
Inflation and Deflation Mechanism	Controlling Token Supply Flexibility	Linear Decrease + Burn
Short-term and Long-term	Incentivising Early Growth While Mitigating Speculation	Lock-up + Phased Unlocking

AW3C is not merely a public chain token, but the lifeblood of the smart economy.
 achieving sustained prosperity and a closed-loop value system through algorithmic self-

regulation.

Chapter 7: Governance and Consensus Mechanism

7.1 Core Principles of Governance

AW3C's governance philosophy rests upon three fundamental pillars:

1 Decentralised Decision-Making

2 AI-Assisted Governance

3 Community Delegation Consensus

Traditional governance structures often rely on centralised voting or manual committees, resulting in delayed decision-making and imbalanced interests.

AW3C achieves greater efficiency, transparency, and rationality in governance by fully on-chaining governance authority and introducing AI-assisted analytical mechanisms.

rendering the governance process more efficient, transparent, and rational.

7.2 DAO Structure (Decentralised Autonomous Organisation)

The AW3C DAO serves as the ecosystem's constitutional framework.

All policies, parameters, funding, and incentive rules are ratified through voting by DAO members.

The hierarchical structure of the DAO comprises:

Tier	Function	Description
Core Governance Layer	Decision-making and proposal approval	Management of major network policies and economic parameters
AI Advisory Layer	Provides algorithmic and data analytics support	Generates governance recommendations and risk assessments via AI models
Community Execution Layer	Implementing DAO resolutions	Nodes and developers execute on-chain governance tasks

The introduction of the AI Advisory Layer constitutes the defining feature of AW3C governance:

AI models generate governance recommendations based on data including full-chain transactions, node behaviour, and market volatility,

with DAO members subsequently voting on whether to adopt them.

This model is termed "AI-Human Hybrid Governance".

7.3 Proposal and Voting Mechanism

Governance proposals fall into three categories:

1 System-level proposals: Modifying consensus parameters, adjusting reward mechanisms;

2 Ecosystem-level proposals: funding DApps, onboarding partners, node subsidies;

3 Emergency Proposals: Network anomaly handling, price manipulation safeguards.

Proposal Process:

Proposers must stake a specified quantity of AW3 tokens;

System AI conducts risk analysis and feasibility assessment;

DAO members vote on the proposal ($\geq 51\%$ approval triggers execution);

Smart contracts automatically execute the proposal outcome.

The entire governance process is fully on-chain, traceable, verifiable, and tamper-proof.

7.4 Delegation System

To enhance representativeness in governance, AW3C adopts a Delegated Governance Model.

Ordinary token holders may delegate their voting rights to trusted node representatives (Delegates);

Delegates must possess node status with a credibility score ≥ 80 points;

During the delegation period, Delegates cast votes on behalf of holders, with rewards and liabilities shared proportionally.

This mechanism mitigates the 'silent majority' issue prevalent in DAO governance, ensuring high participation in decision-making while preventing governance power from being monopolised by a minority.

7.5 The Role of AI-Assisted Decision-Making

The governance system of AW3C incorporates an AI decision-making engine (Governance Intelligence Engine, GIE),

The AI participates in governance by:

Predicting and modelling the economic impact of proposals;

Analysing historical DAO voting data to recommend optimal options;

Monitoring governance voting anomalies and 'zombie account' behaviour in real time;

Triggering protective proposals during periods of extreme market volatility.

This transforms the governance process from "voting based on experience" to "intelligent decision-making",

forming a self-optimising democratic ecosystem.

Chapter 8: Treasury and Sustainability

8.1 Foundation Structure and Responsibilities

The AW3C Foundation (Angel WEB3 Foundation), established in Singapore, serving as the ecosystem's legal entity and fiscal executive body, primarily responsible for: fund allocation and ecosystem operations;

Partner management;

Technical auditing and security oversight;

coordinating global compliance matters.

The Foundation operates with complete transparency, publishing quarterly on-chain audit reports

subject to cross-verification by third-party auditing bodies.

8.2 Financial Reserves and Expenditure Model

The Foundation's financial sources comprise:

1 5% of the initial token allocation (15 billion AW3);

2 2% ecosystem recycling from transaction fees;

3 0.5% automatically transferred from node staking interest;

4 Dividends from strategic investment projects.

Expenditure areas primarily encompass:

Technology R&D and maintenance (40%);

Global market and community promotion (25%);

Procurement of AI models and computing hardware (15%);

Security Audits and Compliance (10%);

Contingency risk reserve (10%).

This allocation structure ensures the Foundation possesses capabilities for "sustainable growth + contingency adjustment".

8.3 Sustainability Strategy

AW3C's ecosystem growth follows a "three-pillar strategy":

Strategy Content Objective

Technology Pillar	Continuously upgrading AI and public blockchain foundations	Maintaining System Competitiveness
-------------------	---	------------------------------------

Economic Pillars	Adjusting token incentive structures and expanding partnerships
------------------	---

Ensuring Long-Term Deflation and Value Appreciation

Social Pillar	Promoting Web3 education and inclusive finance	Establishing user trust and ecosystem stickiness
---------------	--	--

Additionally, AW3C plans to establish three specialised sub-funds over the next five years:

AI Innovation Fund: Supporting AI model research and open-source projects;

Community Development Fund: Funding community nodes, developers, and creators;

Global Partnership Fund: Expanding cross-border supply chain and financial ecosystem collaborations.

8.4 Sustainable Deflation and Ecological Circulation

AW3C's economic ecosystem constitutes a Smart Circular Economy:

User consumption → Data on-chain → AI learning → Savings generated → Token incentives → Re-consumption

System fees partially auto-burned → Reduced inflation → Enhanced value

The AI model dynamically adjusts deflation rates based on transaction activity, token holdings, and market volatility.

This signifies the economic model possesses adaptive capabilities, maintaining ecological equilibrium across varying cycles.

8.5 Global Ecosystem Partnerships and Implementation

The Foundation is currently negotiating collaborations with multiple nations and institutions, including:

Supply chain finance companies in Asia and Europe;

AI trade platforms in Latin America and Africa;

Overseas university and laboratory AI model research alliances;

Cross-chain projects within prominent public chain ecosystems (BSC, Polygon, Base).

The objective is to establish AW3C as a truly "global foundational public chain for the AI economy".

8.6 Long-Term Goals for a Sustainable Ecosystem

The long-term mission of the AW3C Foundation:

- 1 To establish AI and blockchain as foundational infrastructure for a fair global economy;
- 2 Foster a virtuous cycle between individual consumption and the global economy;
- 3 Realise an "intelligent economic community",
where every transaction, every instance of learning, and every node behaviour
creates tangible value for all of humanity.

Chapter 9: Roadmap and Outlook

9.1 Overall Project Development Stages

AW3C's development strategy follows a three-stage path: "From public chain core → Application ecosystem → Intelligent society".

Each phase has clearly defined technical objectives and market implementation directions:

Phase	Timeframe	Core Objective	Key Deliverables
Phase 1	Public Chain Mainnet Phase Q1–Q4 2025	Establish AI-embedded main chain, implementing Proof-of-Interest (PoI) consensus and core contract system	Launch mainnet beta, operate AI validation nodes, deploy 300+ community nodes
Phase 2	Smart Price Comparison Ecosystem Phase Q1 2026–Q2 2027	Launch of decentralised price comparison marketplace; AI-powered automated price comparison and rebate system operational	Global users can utilise AW3C Mall for on-chain shopping and dividend savings
Phase 3	Global Supply Chain Integration Stage 2027 Q3–2028 Q4	AI acquires global supply chain data to enable predictive analytics and economic modelling	Establish AI economist models to form a closed-loop system of "AI pricing – intelligent dividends – economic circulation"
Phase 4	Intelligent Lifestyle Management Phase 2029+	Train AI as personal financial advisors and consumption assistants	Launch the AW3C robot (AngelBot), integrating consumption, wealth management, and entrepreneurship systems

9.2 Technical Evolution Direction

1 AI-Powered Consensus Upgrade (PoI v2.0)

Introduction of Multi-Agent Consensus Mechanism;

Enabling AI autonomous nodes to vote on data disputes and engage in self-learning.

2 Cross-chain Interoperability (Interchain Protocol)

Supports data interoperability across ecosystems including BSC, ETH, Polygon, and Base;

Enables synchronised updates of global price information across different chains.

3 Smart Contract Ecosystem (AWVM)

Enables AI to invoke smart contracts, forming automated economic actions;

Releases the AWVM SDK for use by third-party AI developers.

4 AI Economic Analysis Engine (Angel Economist)

AI models provide real-time analysis of global economic trends and forecast supply chain movements;

Serving as an economic advisory system for businesses and consumers.

9.3 Global Expansion Strategy

The AW3C Foundation will establish three major international hubs within the next three years:

Singapore: Overseeing Southeast Asian and global operational management;

Switzerland: Responsible for legal compliance and DAO governance research;

United Arab Emirates (Dubai): Responsible for Middle East and African market node deployment.

Strategic partnerships are planned with the following sectors:

Logistics and Supply Chain Groups: DHL, SF Express, Cainiao;

AI Computing Enterprises: Nvidia, OpenAI, Huawei Cloud;

Financial payment institutions: Visa Web3, Alipay+, Binance Pay.

The objective is to position AW3C as the "global intelligent economic infrastructure", enabling AI algorithms to genuinely serve humanity's consumption and entrepreneurial endeavours.

9.4 Ecosystem Growth Objectives

1 Developer Ecosystem

Provide smart contract SDKs, APIs, and AI model integration interfaces;

Target: Attract over 5,000 DApp developers to join.

2 User Ecosystem

Within three years of the decentralised marketplace launch, achieve coverage across 100 countries; target 500,000 daily active wallets.

3 Community Ecosystem

Establish multilingual communities (Chinese, English, Russian, Spanish); establish node DAO organisations to form self-sustaining incentive models.

9.5 Long-Term Vision

AW3C's ultimate goal is not merely to construct a public chain,

but to create an "AI-driven global equitable economy": where consumption is creation; computational power is labour; AI is the guardian of fairness; and blockchain is the bedrock of trust. AW3C is committed to empowering global consumers as economic participants, ensuring every purchase drives social wealth redistribution and realises true Intelligent Common Prosperity.

Chapter 10 References

The following bibliographic framework references the structure and citation standards of Gaia Token: Coordinating Decentralised Intelligence (2024), supplemented with AW3C's relevant research references in the fields of AI, economics, and blockchain governance.

Nakamoto, S. (2008). Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System.

Buterin, V. (2023). On-chain Governance and Decentralised AI Systems. Ethereum Foundation.

Hsieh, G. & Kocielnik, R. (2016). You Get Who You Pay For: Trust and Incentive Structures in Decentralised Systems. ACM CSCW.

Zhang, X. et al. (2022). Data Monetisation and Inequality: A Blockchain Perspective. SSRN Working Paper.

Ahsan, Z. (2024). AI Economies and Resource Redistribution. Journal of Digital Economy.

Boston Consulting Group. (2024). Where's the Value in AI? BCG Global AI Study.

OECD (2024). Global Digital Economy Report: Price Transparency and Data Governance.

Gaia Foundation. (2024). Gaia Token: Coordinating Decentralised Intelligence.

Angel WEB3 Foundation. (2025). AW3C Technical Architecture Overview. Internal Draft Whitepaper.

WEF (2024). Decentralised Data and Global Fair Economy Report.

Chen, Y. et al. (2023). AI-Driven Consensus Mechanisms in Blockchain Systems. IEEE Transactions

on Systems.

Akerlof, G. (2021). Information Asymmetry and Market Efficiency Revisited.

Angel WEB3 Foundation. (2025). Tokenomics and Proof-of-Interest Design Documentation.

Vitalik, B. (2023). Slashing and DAO Dynamics. Ethereum Research Blog.

Gao, L. (2024). Smart Supply Chain 3.0: The AI-Blockchain Integration Framework.