



- ☐ Right to Food
- ☐ Right to Sleep
- ☐ Right to Emergency Medical Service
- ☐ Right to Movement
- ☐ Right to Communication
- ☐ Right to Education
- ☐ Right to Information



Morning (7:30 - 8:45) on Wednesday, 14 April 2021 / United Nations New York

Title of Side Event : **Blockchain financial platform for automatic distribution**

/ FfD MobiDolar project /

Organizer/ Host : Foundation of International Servant leadership Exchange Association (ISEA foundation)

2021 ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development follow-up
Suivi du Forum CESNU(ECOSOC) 2021 sur le financement du développement
12-15 April 2021

Side Event Title:

Blockchain financial platform for automatic distribution

Organizer; ISEA foundation

Foundation of International Servant leadership Exchange Association

Abstract *

ISEA Foundation has been conducting research and experiments on blockchain finance, aiming at providing a platform that guarantees Survival Human Rights that all human beings can access. Through this event, we would like to present a framework for our policy on "Blockchain financial platform for automatic distribution"

1. Automatic distribution through mobile applications.
2. Distribution through kiosk installation in local markets.
3. Verification and distribution to people without personal identification.
4. Support and distribution of swap function between currencies without commission.

Full description

ISEA foundation and GBFC list of 10 affiliate partners, Main focus by each topic - 4 topics below

Potential contribution

- Towards providing platform technology to achieve the 2030 Agenda, to enable easy access to a new financial technology blockchain and to automate distribution of financial resources for survival human rights.

1. Automatic distribution through mobile applications

- By installing an application on a mobile, which is a universal means of accessing all technologies, it must be able to distribute the funds necessary for survival equally to multiple people at the same time, detect and automatically support when sudden aid is needed.

2. Distribution through kiosk installation in local market

- Even low-income people without mobiles should be able to access and be provided with the right to receive distribution. To this end, kiosks should be installed in stores that sell daily necessities so that they can receive the same distribution if they authenticate their identity.

3. Authentication and distribution to people without personal identification

- We are now seeking ways to provide protection and better access to 1 billion people who don't have their identity identification, and the accurate delivery of necessities must also be made possible. In order to do that, they must be able to be protected using a blockchain-based identity registration. In addition, if the information is provided by the person himself/herself, they must be able to receive the same distribution without discrimination. If any interception or discrimination occurs, the users can be protected by tracking details thereof with blockchain technology.

4. Support and distribution of swap function between currencies without commission

- In order to make all these possible, such as payment, transfer of funds, blockchain currency, and free swap between fiat currencies, it is necessary to ensure that no fees are incurred at all. For this, authentication using a minimum network centered on real users must be applicable.

In conclusion, the ISEA Foundation provides a way to form these networks and share benefits with partner organizations.

What are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals?

<https://www.ISEA.center/>

<https://www.GBFC.center/>

Presenter- HRH Henry Sejong Keonho Kim, Chairman of ISEA foundation

The world has transformed into a digital society and is promoting smart city policies. If financial resources for development in the least developed countries and underdeveloped regions are not adequately supported at this time, the construction of digital infrastructure will be delayed. Then, for those who are in the blind spot of human rights, where they do not have access to the information they need because they do not have current digital access rights, and the necessary goods are difficult to obtain, development will be nothing but just a pain.

To prevent this, an infrastructure that guarantees survival human rights must be established from the beginning step of modernization and smart city development. Therefore, in the policy review process, the agenda on the support of balanced development resources should be fully discussed and focused on. In that regard, MobiDollar project for survival human rights was planned in 2015 and announced as a Survival Money System at the United Nations Conference in 2017, which was mainly about automatic distribution using blockchain finance technology.

I would like to help understanding by re-quoting a part of the announcement from the Director of Policy at the time.

-2017 presentation citation-

Today, we are facing the 4th industrial revolution era, and South Korea is standing as the leader of IT. The world is currently living in a highly automated system along with the technological development, not only such as big data, IoTs, virtual reality, and artificial intelligence, but also block-chain technology-based virtual currency like Bitcoin. That is why, stepping along with these technological developments, ISEA Foundation has realized that we have to approach solutions to poverty with new method, and we have been developing and simulating a virtual currency for the last three years.

As we all know, all financial resources are under the control of the state and financial institutions. However, in this 4th industrial revolution era, virtual currency has been introduced, which there are no owners. So financial institutions from other countries, such as UBS, Dutch Bank, Santander, BNY and Mellon are planning to develop blockchain-tech based currency. Also, in this January, a Chinese organization, called "WADCC" has discussed the importance and potential of virtual currency at an official UN Meeting and said that they already issued Altcoin and McCoin, trying to be recognized as United Nations' official virtual currency.

To us, Non-Governmental Organizations, Block-Chain technology is a new opportunity for all human beings to restore their human rights for survival. And our organization is calling it as "Survival Rights". Basically, virtual currency is generated by mining activity and automatically produces money. And the "Survival money", MobiDollar is based on the earth's productivity, which can provide for 12 billion

people. That's why, ISEA organization is developing and advancing this technology, and trying to distribute it to people living in extreme poverty and help them enjoy their human dignity and basic human rights. And we call our virtual currency as "MobiDollar".

Furthermore, we want to give out the authority to control the United Nations, UN Member states, and NGOs in order for MobiDollar to be equally distributed to the regions and those who are in need. The fundamental point of 2030 Agenda and 17 Sustainable Development goals is "Leaving No one Behind". Since 1990, UN has saved one billion people from extreme poverty, but still 800 million people are still left and waiting for us to save them. The basic human needs, like food, shelter, clothes and education are still the privileges that are very difficult for them to obtain. However, these basic human needs and dignity should never be a privilege to only a certain people because we are all born equal and have rights to life. Therefore, our organization needs your support and pray for the survival money, Mobidollar in order to leave no single person behind.

And finally, the goals of MobiDollar can only be achieved by the immediate agreement of the representatives of the member states and NGOs, sitting here at this very moment, who have good wills and good purposes for human beings and our future generations, and our goals should not be limited by the law of nations.』

The above statement is continuously valid

Specifically, the foundation developed the cryptocurrency MobiDollar and Mobicoin, as can be seen in the UN General Assembly Document (A/HRC/45/NGO/3). We developed technology and applied comprehensive functions to use MobiCoins, a financial platform developed to transmit and pay, as a blockchain financial platform. This was to upgrade the foundation's policy to lead the digital environment in line with the UN Agenda 2030, and it wasn't until the end of 2019 that GBFC was formed to move Mobidollar Finance.

We hope that through Ffd Forum the functions of the platform and the blockchain infrastructure will be properly introduced so that it can perform efficiently in each region of the world.

GBFC funding consists of MobiDollar which is based on earth productivity. It is designed to allocate the amount of values that all the Earth's constituents are equal to so that it helps the society reach balanced development. The foundation's policy and GBFC's finance will provide each city and country with a financial platform, and will be used to build an infrastructure that guarantees the survival human rights. Ultimately, these tasks will enable a balanced use of development resources and will be a smart civil society solution to the problem of imbalance and poverty.

Main Speaker –Sion Kim, CEO of Mobifriends, ISEA Foundation affiliated

To achieve the UN agenda aimed at eradicating poverty and zero hunger, the Foundation has announced a survival money system in consideration of the past situation in 2017. This policy announcement was intended to help understand the technical aspects of the Mobidollar project, such as developing a currency system that automatically generates funds necessary for survival, and platforms on which human rights protection functions can be installed.

The rapid advent of the 4th industrial revolution requires special efforts for fair distribution and balanced development. It is possible to secure fairness, transparency, and stability by using blockchain financial technology, but the important part was where the financial initiative for fair distribution was going. Blockchain finance is about trusting values as the leadership of finance becomes generalized and has publicity. However, the precedent of Bitcoin already had many problems, such as unfair competition, unbalanced distribution and fluctuations in value from the mining stage.

The foundation identified and pointed out these problems at the Cairo Conference in 2018, and presented the Mobidollar project that compensated for the shortcomings. And we are currently developing and applying MobiCoins, a platform-type integrated application. The existing welfare structure could be simplified because it could be equipped with functions such as developer fund support, trade settlement, purchase of daily necessities, automatic distribution of disaster funds, and personal safety guarantees using blockchain financial technology. Therefore, we have made it possible to reduce financial costs such as money transfer costs and time and to prevent illegal movement of funds.

And the smart contract blockchain technology represented by Ethereum is unfortunately due to the increase in the coin value of Ethereum, the one-time transmission cost exceeds the support cost for one meal for undernourished children. In order to solve this problem, the foundation has already collected opinions of international NGO organizations and built a system that is the same as Ethereum-based but has its own blockchain-based system to implement zero fees.

Through this FfD forum, the foundation will expand the scope of infrastructure development and technical support to the poor and marginalized and will achieve the 2030 UN agenda by ensuring that no countries will be left behind due to lack of resources. To this end, we will discuss 4 priority tasks, raise awareness among policymakers, and suggest the proper direction for technology application.

The prepared contents for what needs to be applied first will be discussed at today's meeting, and questions of the participants and the necessary data will be summarized and provided to all members later.

ISEA Foundation, Issue of Survival Money "MobiDollar" Resolution,

In order to provide basic human needs for survival, we will issue MobiDollar, that 'Blockchain' technology has been applied to automatically generate survival money every day.

The Eighth Working Session of the Open-ended Working Group

5~7 July 2017 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York

It will be helpful for you to remember what ISEA foundation, which decided to issue survival money MobiDollar, supported since it will help you understand blockchain technology, finance, application methods, and future policy directions, which will be introduced through the meeting.

Survival Money is a virtual currency, programmed with block-chain technology basis. Survival Money is automatically generated on smartphone and provides recipients with money for basic human needs, such as meals, accommodation, communication, transportation, health medical examination, and so on. Also, it is a human rights protection program, which can reduce social costs by automatically monitoring the occurrence of emergency.

1. Recipients include the elderly, dementia patients, the unemployed, senior citizens who live alone.
2. Survival Money System prevents emergency occurrence in advance by checking those who skip meals, have no sign of movement or communication.
3. The purpose of Survival Money is to guarantee basic human rights by simplifying the complex national welfare systems and routes. It can be applied easily and operated quickly by less manpower.
4. At the crossroads where the 4th Industrial Revolution is on the rapid progress, ISEA Foundation expects your support for establishing MSGnet (Metropolis Servant-leadership Governance Network); a union of 510 metropolitan cities, in order to prepare for guaranteeing fundamental human rights in a new millennium.

ISEA Foundation supported the above and developed MobiDollar. And we continue to develop the platform as per the project. Through this UN Economic and Social Council Development for Fund (FfD) Forum, each government should be encouraged to use MobiDollar as a development resource. And for further information, each people in charge will make a presentation.

1. Automatic distribution through mobile applications

- Towards providing platform technology to achieve the 2030 Agenda, to enable easy access to a new financial technology blockchain and to automate distribution of financial resources for survival human

rights.

Speaker- Harry KANG, Technology Development Team Director of TheFor, ISEA Foundation affiliated

Speech:

By installing applications on mobile, a universal means of accessing all technologies, the funds for survival human rights must be distributed equally to people at the same time, and when sudden support is needed, it must be detected and funded automatically to those in need.

Our foundation aims to distribute the funds for survival human rights equally people through the MobiCoins Wallet Platform, which provides means of guarantying the 7 elements of survival human rights and access to all technologies used in the MobiDollar project which was resolved at the United Nations in Geneva in May 2019. We have repeatedly argued that we should be able to detect urgent needs for human rights and automatically support them.

To preserve right to food, among the 7 elements of human rights for survival, it should be possible to automatically provide support to the poor for food expenses so that they can afford food for survival every day. The MobiCoins wallet platform was developed to make this possible. To be more specific, when a person in charge of any government or city registers a person from the poor in the DB, the person is automatically provided with a necessary amount to eat every day. If the person has the money to eat on his own, funding will stop automatically.

And this is called Survival Money. If you do not use Survival Money every day, it will be lost, and if it is consumed for 3 consecutive days, an emergency signal is immediately sent to a nearby hospital as it is considered as a case of a problem.

In addition, as with the right to move for survival human rights, if movement is not detected for more than 3 days through the location provision technology of the MobiCoins wallet platform, or if the right to communicate with anyone for more than 3 days is not performed, an immediate connection to the hospital is made to take action. These aforementioned features are necessary for survival human rights.

It is impossible for no one in the world to starve for more than 3 days, stay in one place for more than 3 days, or not talk to anyone for more than 3 days. Therefore, these technologies are very important so that the threats to survival are sensed and removed.

Blockchain system is the way to equally distribute the funds necessary for survival human rights to people in need, and the foundation has already developed an automatic detection and distribution system in case of crisis and is ready to provide and support.

I would like to tell you all who attended this event that every day is urgent, and there are countless people waiting for our help in an environment where it is difficult to promise tomorrow.

We need a lot of attention and participation from you.

2. Distribution through kiosk installation in the local market

- Even low-income people without mobiles should be able to access and be provided with the right to receive distribution. To this end, kiosks should be installed in stores that sell daily necessities so that they can receive the same distribution if they authenticate their identity.

Speaker – James Yoon, Co-ceo of Mobifriends, ISEA Foundation affiliated

Speech:

Even low-income people who do not have cell phones must be able to access and be given the right to receive a distribution. To make this possible, we need to install kiosks in local stores that sell daily necessities so that they can receive the same distribution only with simple identity verification.

While preparing the policy for survival human rights, the foundation has been seeking ways to provide support not only for people with mobile but also for low-income people without mobiles to access digital platforms.

There were opinions that the policy should be carried out by providing people with mobile, but even if we do that, it will be only a one-off policy without providing continuous usage fees to those people. So, by installing a kiosk for payment in local stores where people can purchase the necessities, we envisioned using survival money even for people without mobile devices.

To be more specific, the store issues an email to a non-mobile buyer and the issued email is sent to the Foundation's platform, and the surviving money will be available through an email account, not the wallet. However, the wallet account is created internally, so if he downloads MobiCoins Wallet through his smartphone at any time, he can check his survival money. What matters is that people can use survival money only by email

As you know, in many countries or cities, it is impossible even to open an account without personal identification and the use of digital payments and finance is very limited. In order to solve these problems, we have been preparing to introduce a new blockchain financial system to and apply it through blockchain identity authentication system. In addition, through the Blockchain Digital (Crypto) Payment Exchange Currency System/ATM & POS system, which is part of the blockchain identity authentication system, not only blockchain finance through identity verification but also access to general finance will be possible.

Now, through the MobiDollar Survival money project prepared by the foundation, we can provide equal distribution of surviving money for survival human rights to anyone, anywhere. It has been announced through United Nations CSocD59 Side Event. The foundation will organize the announcement of this event with that of the previous event, and send recommendations to governments and international organizations, which is expected to help re-establish the direction of support for each country's developer funds in the achievement of Agenda 2030.

In the 21st century, the era of the 4th industrial revolution, we can't let inequality in technology threatens to survival human rights.

3. Authentication and distribution to people without personal identification

- We are now seeking ways to provide protection and better access to 1 billion people who don't have their identity identification, and the accurate delivery of necessities must also be made possible. In order to do that, they must be able to be protected using a blockchain-based identity registration. In addition, if the information is provided by the person himself/herself, they must be able to receive the same distribution without discrimination. If any interception or discrimination occurs, the users can be protected by tracking details thereof with blockchain technology

Speaker – Emily Jieon Yoon, Secretary for foreign affairs of ISEA foundation

Speech

Many people around the world enjoy various conveniences including finance through identification. However, in fact, 1 billion people are not identifiable, so they can't even the basic benefits as human beings, and their survival is still being threatened.

So, it is very urgent to provide a means of protection for 1 billion people without identifications and distribution necessities to those people. To this end, blockchain technology must be applied to allow people to register their identifications, and if the ID information is provided by the person, development resources must be distributed without any discrimination. In the event of closure or discrimination, users can be protected by tracking the details.

Our foundation held a conference on the protection and access policy for 1 billion people without identities under the title "COVID-19 items through blockchain technology, universal digital access for identity protection, and financial support."

More than 1 billion people worldwide are unable to access basic goods and services due to the absence of legally identifiable information. By establishing good digital identity management and verification system to protect personal privacy and information, these people will also be able to access a number of essential services. The urgency of an effective digital management system is also mentioned in the UN Secretary-General's report.

These problems can be solved simultaneously with identity management and financial support with blockchain financial technology. The foundation has been presenting these technologies since 2015, and now provides protection and access to unidentified people. In addition, we have prepared a technology for identity authentication along with an automatic distribution system of survival money for the Mobidollar project to enable accurate delivery of necessities.

As for identity authentication, information protection methods for biometric authentication and initial information for the registration provided by the person should be provided. We can demonstrate the principles of some announced technology through video. However, it is difficult to disclose the entire content unless you are a direct party that wants to use it. But for the balanced development of global civil society, we will be able to give individual explanations to the government or financial institutions affiliated with GBFC's MobiDollar fund.

As identity registration should be recognized globally, it is essential to discuss the protection devices and of government and deletion of usage records. It will be the more important issue in the future in terms of human rights

As for the distribution of funds, development resources must be provided to the relevant city and government according to the scope and time limit of the consent of each individual who provided the information. In doing so, everyone should be able to share the same benefits.

The possibility of illegal money laundering for weapon purchase, drug trafficking, and human trafficking in blockchain finance is a serious concern of the international community. As a way to solve the aforementioned problems, the foundation emphasized the necessity to apply a tracking system and non-tracking system in a separate way during the September 2019 UN General Assembly. This can be done with blockchain technology. The non-tracking system requires a separate treaty that doesn't provide access to any elements that infringe on individual human rights or the sovereignty of the government, which also can be done with blockchain technologies.

Due to the current pandemic situation, people in many countries and cities are under the control of governments and suffer from human rights violations regardless of their will. In a way, the opinion of the government which requires personal information to identify the case of covid-19 confirmed cases somewhat conflicts with our policy. However, this can also be solved in a transparent and healthy way through the system prepared by the foundation. It is urgent for FfD and GBFC funds to cooperate so that such technology infrastructure can be established.

4. Support and distribution of swap function between currencies without commission

In order to make all these possible, such as payment, transfer of funds, blockchain currency, and free swap between fiat currencies, it is necessary to ensure that no fees are incurred at all. For this, authentication using a minimum network centered on real users must be applicable.

Speaker – FOFANA DiaKhoumba, Mobifriends Team support

Speech:

Fees should not be incurred for payment and transfer of funds or free swap between blockchain

currency and fiat currency. For this, authentication using a minimum network centered on real users must be applicable. The ISEA Foundation sent three Mobi dollars each to participate in the test to support the COVID-19 care fund to more than 200 UN ECOSOC NGO organizations in Africa. However, in order to be recognized worldwide, MobiDollar was sent using the Ethereum base, but in Africa, in order to use it, Ethereum must be held and a gas fee for this is issued.

We identified 3 problems accordingly. It is difficult to buy to hold Ethereum. Particularly in Africa, it is not easy to sign up for a global exchange, which is impossible for people without digital access. The second problem is that Ethereum is expensive to pay for gas. This is the same problem as the existing fee for money transfer is expensive. Ethereum in its early stages was very cheap. But now, the value has increased, and the value has become comparable to the amount of a meal for an undernourished child. The third problem is that there are high barriers for those who do not have digital access, so development funds must first be supported to build this infrastructure.

Therefore, the ISEA Foundation announced a plan to provide an upgraded Mobi Dollar to use the same type of blockchain as Ethereum, but with no fees. It is indispensable for both African and poor people, and it is necessary to develop and provide urgently. The foundation will provide survival money to each city, and distribute Mobi dollars based on the area and productivity of each city in each country to help them use it as currency. Regarding digital currency, many governments have also issued and used local currency digitally in order to resolve this COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, it is natural to use Mobi Dollar as a development resource (FfD), such as using digital currency by region.

GBFC has also completed all preparations for such work, so I hope that you will cooperate with governments and financial institutions so that it can be quickly used as a re-funding resource. Therefore, other cryptocurrencies should not wield financial tyranny but should participate in Mobi Dollar's policy so that they can cooperate with the balanced development of the world and the achievement of the goals of the UN Agenda. That is why we must ensure that financial initiatives are transparently democratized and should become finance for all.

The foundation prioritizes the formation of the High-Level Releasing Committee in the project procedure. To this end, a questionnaire was sent to each NGO organization asking whether it was possible to build an infrastructure at a level where the project can be proceeded actively, understand the policy direction and purpose of the foundation, and participate in the high-level release committee.

***Survey introduction**

In 2017, our foundation announced the blockchain finance MobiDollar system for survival human rights under the goal of eradicating poverty and hunger. We have also received support from the

representatives of the meeting participants, giving us the rightfulness of our work. In that regard, we have held a side event in February 2018 with approval from Committee on Social Development at the United Nations headquarter. We received a full commission from the representatives who attended the event for the sake of the success of the project.

From now on, we will provide you with a more detailed explanation of the activities of NGOs. And we are going to select organizations that can proceed with the project in line with the general assembly document (A/HRC/45/NGO/3) and the 20 members who fully understand our policies and act accordingly.

Our institution decided to allocate 1/10 of the total amount of MobiDollar through blockchain finance as survival money. And the High Level Releasing Committee (HLRC) will be staffed by elected 20 people from NGOs.

In that regard, 4 members were appointed and introduced to the people who have shown interest in our work. We have hosted a conference at U.N. headquarter at Geneva for three days starting from May 2019 and gave a presentation on Survival Human Rights, GBFC and smart city proposal. We were also expecting many representatives to participate as a “release member.”

We have done our best to hold a conference by visiting the UN headquarters in New York in February 2020. However, they could not open their door to NGOs due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, as you all know, an unprecedented situation unfolded even at the United Nations Assembly held in September when they received only recorded video of the presidents of each country.

In August, "Promotion of Survival Human Rights through Blockchain Finance MobiDollar, COVID-19 Care Fund (Survival Human Rights Protection and COVID-19 care fund by Blockchain Cryptocurrency of MobiDollar)" was announced as a document of the UN General Assembly through the UN Human Rights Council. So our foundation held a round table online to announce “2020 World Human Rights Day Round Table for Announcement of Survival Human Rights and Understanding of MobiDollar Release.”

***Survey Questions**

1. Do you agree to the amount of money allocated to your organization’s city (Yes/ NO)

- Survival money has been allocated to the cities based on MSGnet (a network of 510 cities with a population of 1 million)

2. Would you like to be appointed as a member of the HLRC (from 2021.3.29~2025.2.28)? (Yes/NO)

- If so, please send us your resume attachments

- If you want to resign, you can request by email, and you may be dismissed without notice in case of insignificant activity

3. Can your organization proceed with the release of survival money in your city? (Yes/No)

- Those eligible for survival money can create an account after the app download and signup.

- We are developing a technology that allows people to receive survival money simply with identity verification.

4. Can your organization connect 2 or more computers online for 24 hours a day, which is required by the blockchain system? (Yes/No)

- You have to have your computer on for 24 hours and provide the IP address.

- The survival money will be provided to the installed app on that computer, and some data will be stored.

5. Have you downloaded MobiCoins Wallet on your smartphone to check the availability of survival money? (Yes/No)

- Currently, you can pay for products with 50% cash and 50% MBR provided as survival money.

- Products from some countries have been registered for trial now, and there will be more various products registered.

6. MBR pays gas fees by Ethereum, which means it has gained enough public confidence. However the cost of the Ethereum is very high. We believe the coin that we develop will help lower the fees. Would you like us to proceed with promoting “the foundation developed coin”?

***Answers to Email questions from FfD forum attendees**

1. How Blockchain financial platform stop anonymity of citizen data and cross-border circulation?

Answer

One of the characteristics of the blockchain is the guarantee of anonymity through security for privacy. However, it is sometimes abused and used for illegal and anti-human payments, which should be prevented.

In addition, cross-border circulation must be actively carried out as the content submitted by the

person is identified and traded.

The major features of the blockchain led by the foundation are transparency, stability, and versatility. So, illegal and anti-human transactions can be prevented because they are scanned when using MobiDollar and MobiCoins Wallet.

2. How the framework help to stop virtual currency will not facilitate money laundering and financing illegal activity.

Answer

The framework composed of the blockchain is capable of scanning because it includes not only anonymity but also transparency of the information that anyone in the world can see. Therefore, if evidence to tell whether it is money laundering or illegal activity is captured, the transaction can be stopped.

3. What's the plan for the country government control tax avoidance and the circumvention of capital controls and country existing local fiat currency value will not go down.

Answer

In line with the achievement of the UN 2030 agenda, the high-level committee has prepared a policy that can stop existing local fiat currency depreciation. Some countries with unstable national economies use fixed exchange rates, but the Foundation is trying to prevent all the problems that you worry about by applying a fixed exchange rate and a floating exchange rate in parallel. Currently, the priority is to establish a high-level releasing committee for survival money.

4. How to define digital property rights and ownership and way forward for governments number of legal and regulatory challenges also arise relative to digital assets?

Answer

Legal definitions and regulatory methods for each country have already been arranged so that taxes can be imposed. However, MobiDollar is promoted by ISEA Foundation through the participation and resolution of organizations with advisory positions to the UN Economic and Social Council, and we can send strong recommendations to governments. Of course, the recommendations will include conditions that benefit governments, and it is well known that the foundation has such authority.

5. What's the plan to handle exclusive ownership and evidence the existence of the digital security?

Answer

There are instructions and videos regarding the MobiDollar project. In line with the 2030 agenda, policies and technologies have been implemented so that survival money produces equal with global productivity and is fairly distributed, and it is now in the stage of recommending the use of the international community.

6. How Blockchain framework platform digital ID systems for customer identification and verification consistent of unique identity-proofed person support ongoing due diligence?

Answer

By understanding how blockchain system works, these parts actually can be understood naturally. How the identified information is kept can be rather problematic. It is influenced largely by the intention of the entity or government that takes charge in identifying the users' information. For this reason, the Foundation and international NGO organizations must continue to supervise the protection of personal information, and the United Nations has granted consultative status to NGOs to perform this function.

7. How non-face-to-face on-boarding of new customer on Blockchain financial platform done and how customer due diligence for remote customer identification/verification and authentication?

Answer

When individuals provide biometric information or legal authentication information for their own identification, it will convert it into a blockchain symbol by encrypting it and uploaded to government data or host organization data for information matching. When a kiosk, ATM, or other business terminal transmits a request for payment and identification to the relevant organizations, they match the blockchain symbol, determine whether it is authentic, and send it back to the payment terminal. Once the encrypted blockchain symbol is checked, only the last changed content, that is, the transaction details is recorded and saved.

8. What's the process of eKYC (E-Know Your Customer) documents of individual and organization will be identification/verification and authentication?

Answer

The first biometric information directly entered by the person and legally recognized identification information is used as the basic identification. And medical information, academic background information, qualification information, etc. can be added to the identification information after confirmation by the relevant institution and the person concerned. However, even if the information is provided by the agency, it will not be able to be added to the identity document unless the person verifies it. In addition, since the added ID cannot be changed, criminal identity laundering can also be prevented.

On the other hand, the identification information that needs to be protected is updated for identity protection after confirmation by the authority having the protection right and verification by the person. In such a case, a separate blockchain symbol can be generated to protect it with a new identity. (All attempts to track existing identities can be overseen and criminals can be traced back.)

The foundation believes that the world should be able to receive secure identity protection and that only one should have the right to identity verification.

9. Whether Blockchain financial platform handle Refugee Identification and cross boarder illegal financing if yes then how?

Answer

Refugee registration requires a certificate issued by the Refugee Office instead of biometric

information and legally certified identification. If it is issued by the office, all of the global civil society recognizes them as global citizens who can be guaranteed survival human rights, and they can have freedom of movement, residence, and career choice anywhere in the world. In addition, they must receive survival money, which is part of the MobiDollar project, for 7 elements of survival human rights. In addition, the foundation and international NGO organizations recommend this to each government and 510 cities and provide MobiDollar financial support to help the governments and cities that accept the recommendations.

10. Whether and how platforms for digital currency or assets will be allowed to link to the central bank payment infrastructure or be allowed to rely on private-initiative stablecoins is a policy decision that will affect settlement with delivery versus payment.

Answer

There will be governments that treat them in the same way as traditional crypto currencies such as Bitcoin, Ethereum, Ripple, etc. Also, some governments that issue digital currency will accept MobiDollar as their main currency in whose case, it will be very easy to make overseas payments and receive payments based on global exchange rates without being subject to fluctuations in the exchange rate of other countries.

This is possible because the MobiDollar policy calculates the part corresponding to the country's government in favor of the country based on global productivity. These benefits will be especially enjoyed in underdeveloped countries such as Africa and Southeast Asia. Since these countries are the ones that the UN's FfD funding should be provided for, MobiDollar project is a very innovative financial method to help underdeveloped countries.

***Answers to Questions & Comments from the online meeting**

1. As you know, Africa is one of the impoverished regions and this initiative is adapted to the search for a solution on our continent. So how could we create a solidarity platform to support development?

Answer

Survival human rights of many countries in Africa are being threatened. Our initiative is designed to fundamentally address these issues. Blockchain technology and finance using this technology are the most suitable solutions to guarantee the Right to Food, Right to Emergency Medical Service, and Right to Movement. For these solutions to be efficient, active solidarity between state-based and private-based financial foundations is required. Many African NGOs in partnership with our foundation are trying to establish a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with various financial institutions and are actually producing results. We are also preparing a project to help the foundation's affiliated organizations cooperate with financial institutions. The most representative example of this is the contents of kiosk payment through simple identification and guaranteed survival money with the

blockchain mentioned at this meeting. The projects undertaken by the foundation will be guaranteed to be the best solution to ensure survival human rights in African countries and not to fall behind in the current 4th industry, and a lot of cooperation from the African Foundation will be required for this to be put into practice.

2. Thank you very much to the united nations system for supporting this noble innovation which is so very important in our continent of Africa in general and our country the democratic republic of Congo in particular where the challenge is very enormous when it comes to direct support to vulnerable people in the emergency cases and virtual presence of banks inside the country

Answer

We also realize the problems people are facing in Congo. Sadly, it is true that in reality, it is difficult to support the virtual system of domestic banks with the technology African countries have. In this case, we think it is necessary for them to seek help from countries with advanced financial technology. If you get help from a project with good intentions and initiatives, we think it will be a great help to those in need.

3. Hello everyone, I am Dina AGBEWONOU from Togo. I pray for the effective implementation of this project in the coming months.

Answer

Thank you. With your help, the progress of the project is going faster than we thought. Thank you for your interest and participation in the event.

4. I sincerely hope that this project will be realistic for African countries

Answer

The reform of financial technology is the most basic in solving social problems in general. In the 4th industrial era, blockchain technology is inevitable. Since it is not yet a common technology in African countries, it is natural to have doubts about its feasibility, but it is already being realized in many other advanced countries and is contributing a lot to solving social problems. In particular, our foundation is conducting research to make these technologies more realistic applicable in developing countries. We also hope that this project will be a realistic and practical help to the African people.

5. Hello from Senegal, I am Mame Mbenda Diop President of COSAPERRE, we want full involvement in this program.

Answer

Thank you. We will send you the details of a project that we can cooperate with soon.

6. Hello, I think that development is done at the grassroots and Women's Organizations must be strengthened.

Answer

Many women in the world are not guaranteed proper human rights. In particular, many women can't receive identification. Being able to properly identify oneself is the most basic thing to be able to protect one's human rights. To this end, our foundation also believes that many women's organizations should study with interest in how to secure identity verification and human rights to survive using blockchain technologies, and cultivate the power to implement them.

7. What are the new conditions to use easily the MBR wallet?

Answer

Among the wallets developed so far, MobiCoins Wallet is the most advanced solution type wallet for universal use, and you cannot find a wallet that is superior to this wallet.

Also, the cost of Ether gas fee is increasing. To solve this, the foundation will establish its blockchain base working the same as Ethereum, but by establishing so that the gas fee to be borne by users will be extremely low.

8. As, many useful local products like: maize, rice, gari, cooking oil, etc can be paid with local money, is it possible to receive the MBR equivalence in dollars at the local banks and pay the local products for local distribution to vulnerable persons for the survival human rights promotion?

Answer

As we mentioned at this meeting, the main content of our project is to enable people to purchase items necessary with the survival money MobiDollar that is distributed through an e-mail issued by the store owner and kiosks installed in the local market. If these contents are well understood and recognized by African financial institutions and markets, I think the contents you said will soon come true.

9. African organizations asked for an official letter signed by you to allow them to work freely with local governments to implement the project? What do you think about it?

Answer

We see this as a very positive progress. Please send us more details via email

10. To pay for vaccines, Africa governments have financial problems. What ISEA Foundation can do to help them to vaccinate all?

Answer

Today, many people are suffering from Covid-19. The fundamental way to solve this problem is a vaccine, but current vaccines do not secure lasting effects and stability. Therefore, quarantine products for the prevention stage are first needed in Africa, and for this, a plan has been made to purchase quarantine products with the survival money MobiDollar. Currently, in some countries, MobiDollars are already supported to purchase products necessary for Covid-19 quarantine.

*The contents of the meeting will be summarized and added to the statement. The added data will be sent to each party via email at a later date.

For 2021 ECOSOC High-level Segment
Segment de haut niveau de CESNU(ECOSOC)2021
/ Joint Statement /

ISEA foundation and 60 organizations – April 26 2021

A.D.E.T (Amis des Étrangers au Togo)
ALDI (Association Locale pour le Développement Integral)
Apostolic Ministerial International Network
Arab African American Women's Leadership Council accreditee ECOSOC et Global Compact est solidaire a votre rapport
Ariel Foundation Interanational
Ashiana Collective Development Council Pakistan
Asian-Eurasian Human Rights Forum
Association Aide aux Femmes et Enfants Pointe Noire, Congo"
Association Congolaise pour le Développement Agricole ACDA
Association Malienne de Savoir Construire (AMSC)
Association Nationale des Partenaires Migrants, Sénégal.
Association nationale pour l'évaluation environnementale, Congo
Association pour le Développement Culturel (ADEC)
Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication (BNNRC)
Bureau Pour la Croissance Intégrale et la Dignité de l'Enfant
Carbone Guinée
Centre d'Accueil et de Volontariat pour Orphelins Abandonnés et Handicapés du Cameroun (CAVOAH-CAM)
Chia Funkuin Foundation (CFF)
Collectif Sénégalais des Africaines pour la Promotion de l'Education Relative à l'Environnement (COSAPERÉ)
Conglomeraion of Bengal's Hotel Owners
Coordination des associations et des particuliers pour la liberté de conscience
COUP DE POUCE ONGD
Earthquakes and Megacities Initiative
Fondation Kalipa pour le Développement
Foundation of International Servant leadership Exchange Association
Haitelmex Foundation ,Inc
ICASAC International Congo Aid - Smile African Children
International Institute for Child Protection (IICP) to the group
International Movement for Advancement of Education Culture Social & Economic Development

International Police Executive Symposium
ISIZIBA Community Based Organizations of South Africa
ITIGBRI AMARACHI NANCY
Lift Up Care Foundation
MARUAH, Singapore
MY World Mexico
Nesakkarangal Charitable Trust.
Northern CCB Pakistan
Ong ANAJA/TOGO
ONG Communication pour un Développement Durable (CDD)
ONG Espoir Vie-Togo
ONG WOIYO KONDEYE
Organization for Research and Community Development (ORCD)
Organization in Special consultative status with the United Nations Economic & Social Council
Pak Women
Participatory Social Research Association - University of The Gambia
Peace and Hope for Youth Development (PHY)
Peace Foundation Pakistan
Piblic Advocacy
Prahar Ngo
Public Organization "Public Advocacy"
REJADD TOGO DEMOCRATIE ET DEVELOPPEMENT
Rencontre Africaine pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (RADDHO)
Romanian Independent Society of HUman RIGHTS - SIRDO
Safe Society India
Save the Climat
Skyian Welfare Organisation
Slum Child Foundation
Social Development and Management Society
Sustainable Development for Vulnerable Peoples in Bangladesh
Vardan Services
World For World Orgnazation (WFWO)

[Building infrastructure with blockchain]

Although governments should be able to provide immediate welfare funds for the poor to buy necessities, unfortunately, most governments fail to secure budget.

In such a situation, companies that produce daily necessities should protect survival human rights by

providing affordable supplies for the poor and low-income groups. However, managing the information of the poor is not proper and breaks the price line by itself, thus threatening their businesses. Therefore, it becomes an obstacle to achieving Sustainable Development Goals.

To address these matters, we, ISEA are Foundation is proceeding with the MobiDollar project that promotes responsible consumption and production by narrowing the concerned groups, and the regarding document is classified as a regular report of the Human Rights Council.

Due to COVID-19, governments and cities have had the experience of issuing their own local currency or digital currency as a method of providing a pandemic support fund. However, the complexity of the payment structure made it difficult for people to use, and the value of the fiat currency depreciated. ISEA Foundation decided to simplify it by using the solution of the blockchain finance MobiDollar project as a global network. We have suggested that publicizing P2P payment of cryptocurrency can support cross-border cost-free trade. We recommend that each government accept it.

Through the global solidarity activities of NGOs, including ISEA Foundation, the aforementioned contents were announced at the United Nations Conference in 2017 and at the 56th and 59th sessions of the Social Development Committee. Also, MobiDollar, which compensates for the shortcomings of Bitcoin and Ethereum, was introduced as Financing for Development at the United Nations ECOSOC FfD Forum Side Event in 2021. Therefore, it is recommended for each city to accept MobiDollar Project, so that it can be expanded to 510 metropolises.

We created a system where people can purchase up to 50% of product price payment in MobiDollar by allowing producers to participate in the project. It will provide pandemic support funds for the poor and guarantees the right price for producers and can solve the problem of governments' lack of budget for pandemic support.

In order to expand this work, POBs should also be installed in stores for the poor to purchase necessities without possessing ID cards or accessing to blockchain system to certify their identification. MobiDollar funds should be provided first to governments and cities that accept global certification which supports refugees as members of the global civil society and guarantees the freedom to residence and job choice.

ISEA Foundation's work and the Global NGO network will help governments build infrastructure in smart cities from the beginning stage, which will enable global civil society to build responsible welfare society

If non-governmental organizations prioritize improving welfare for global citizens rather than inter-state interests, citizens will move to cities where survival human rights are guaranteed. It will allow the city to have a vision for a society where smart cultural consciousness is created. It is recommended to cooperate with non-governmental organizations so that this can be implemented quickly.

Blockchain financial platform for automatic distribution - FfD MobiDolar Project



- Une approche numérique complémentaire.
- Répartition automatique correcte.
- Fonds de développement pour la garantie des droits de survie de l'homme.



- Universal Digital Access
- Fair automatic distribution
- FfD to guarantee Survival Human Rights