

Analysis of AMBACOIN project

"When a man is denied the right to live the life he believes in,
he has no choice but to become an outlaw."

Nelson Mandela "The Long Way to Freedom"

The alarm beats, the alarm of International,
The flame Oct is in the eyes of fighter.

Revolution has its start,

Revolution has not got the end!

Yuri Kamenskiy "Revolution has no end"

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1. The source data for the analysis of the project

AmbaCoin (AmbaCoin - AMBA) - new sovereign the cryptocurrency, built on the token Ethereum (ERC-20) and is named after unrecognized republic of Ambazoniya (31.08.2006 Ambazoniya proclaimed independence from Cameroon as a result of the referendum, held in 1995. For independence` of the republic of fighting representatives of the two western English regions of Cameroon).

The term "Ambazoniya" comes from the word Ambozes , local name of the district bay in the mouth of the river, Vuri (now of Douala).

According to the creators opinion AmbaCoin is considered to be the official currency "the Federal Republic Ambazoniya" and its appearance is associated with the need to mobilize funding and to revive the economy of this unrecognized republic.

This is the second experimental "state" cryptocurrency project in the world after Petro of Venezuela, which is also as the mentioned will not leave indifferent no one who is trying to study the features of this asset or especially all two with extra million inhabitants of the self-proclaimed republic.

Private Sale:	<i>Oct 24, 2018</i>	<i>Dec 31, 2018</i>
Pre-ICO:	<i>Dec 11, 2018</i>	<i>Dec 31, 2018</i>
Main ICO Sale:	<i>Dec 28, 2018</i>	<i>Dec 31, 2019</i>
Project based in:	Cape Town, South Africa, 31 October 2018	
ICO Name:	Ambazonia Coin	
Ticker:	AMBA	
Project Category:	Cryptocurrency	
Project Type:	Token	
Project Platform:	Ethereum	
Restricted Countries:	-	
KYC:	Yes	
AML:	Yes	
Private Sale Token Price:	1ETH= 800 AMBA	
Private Sale Bonus:	50%	
Private Sale Min. Contribution:	\$1000	
Pre-Sale Token Price:	1ETH = 400 AMBA	
Basic Token Price:	1 ETH= 500 USD	
Minimum Contribution:	10 USD	
Token Total Supply:	1 000 000 000	
Token for sale:	700 000 000	
Soft cap:	250 000 USD	
Hard Cap:	250 000 000 USD	

Project sites:

<https://ambacoin.io/>

<https://transact.ambacoin.io/>

<https://ambazaniatreasury.org>

<https://www.ambazonia.org> - official website of the Republic of Ambazonia

2. The concept of the project

Project White Paper

Check <https://ambacoin.io/whitepaper/> unique - certainly are unnecessary: 92.33%

Domains where matches were found

[qz.com/africa/1492745/cameroon-anglophone-separtis...tocurrency-ambacoin/](https://qz.com/africa/1492745/cameroon-anglophone-separatists...tocurrency-ambacoin/) - 4%

www.ccn.com/cameroon-separatists-create-cryptocurrency-called-ambacoin 3%

Project idea

The main purpose of the AMBA token, which is claimed by Patrick Sapel, who is called by CNN as a Chairman of the Board of Directors of AmbaCoin, is to become an absolute replacement for the Cameroonian franc CFA, at least in the territory of Ambazonia, but with the expectation of making this currency pan-African.

According to the initiators, the issue of AMBA is similar to the issue of state Treasury obligations which can be redeemed by the government of Ambazonia if this self-proclaimed Republic can become an independent one. The token is a bill that will be used to Finance humanitarian support for residents of the English-speaking regions of Cameroon, to finance "the protection of society from the repression of the regime of La Republique Du Cameroun" and various economic projects of the Republic of Ambazonia. In other words, the token will be used as a national digital channel for financing the economy of the new state.

Product and market description

The creators of AmbaCoin declare that the value of the new cryptocurrency is based on the natural resources of the country and predict the profit that the investor can get (There are the descriptions of financial and political potential of the country, its resources and history, as the authors of the project see themselves, the material about the oppression of the people of the country, as well as the reasons for the struggle for independence from the Central government in the documents of the project and in particular - [here](#)).

However, in March 2019, it was not still clear how this value would be quantified and calculated and how resources could be used, since today the control over Southern Cameroon is maintained by the Cameroonian military, and the self-proclaimed Republic

of Ambazonia (despite its active participation in [various international organizations](#)) is not recognized.

An important argument in favor of the creation of this crypto currency, the initiators of the project suppose the presence of real demand for cash in the streets of cities and villages of Ambazonia. Moreover the number of citizens living in this territory, as well as representatives of the Diaspora who moved to neighboring countries, is such significant that it is not easy to dismiss this argument: according to the [Wiki](#) it is about 5 000 000 people (According to unverified data from various [sources](#), 300 000 people left their villages and live in the forests of Ambazonia, 50 000 refugees - in Nigeria, and the total number of internally displaced persons in southern Cameroon reaches 3 million).

For comparison, the population of the unrecognized Donetsk People's Republic and Luhansk People's Republic is about the same: 2.3 million and about 1,5 million respectively. Nothing is known about the creation of its cryptocurrency in the DPR or LPR but from the former currency (the Ukrainian hryvnia) the population of these regions was forced to give up in 2015, almost completely switching to the Russian ruble.

Diaspora abroad, living in Africa, Europe and America, maintains relations with the historical homeland and advocates deep federalization and even decentralization of authority in the political system of the new country (see [Report ICG GL. C. Reform Governance in the Medium Termon](#) about the desire of supporters of the Republic to decentralize the authorities and the transfer of part of the financial powers, as well as the calls for the same by an international community,).

Competitive analysis

A competitive analysis is absent in the documents of the project, and without it, it seems quite difficult to cover the whole image of the phenomenon of "national cryptocurrency".

Therefore to make this analysis rather complete we offer a brief overview of the history of the creation and development of national cryptocurrencies.

UAE

In October 2018, the United Arab Emirates (Dubai) announced the launch of emCash , a digital currency supported by the government. As it was announced, emCash will be a legal tender in the UAE and after receiving approval from the state regulators of the ecosystem of this cryptocurrency, applications for smartphones and PoS-terminals, will be tested, will become the digital equivalent of dirham.

EmCash platform created by the Ministry of Finance of Dubai together with Smart Dubai office will be implemented initially for 38 state institutions, financial institutions and other municipal organizations.

Belarus

Thaler of Belarus is a digital coin that can be mined, and its rate should be independent of the Belarusian ruble. The token is being tested at the beginning of 2019, it is expected that it will be decentralized, and it is also expected that this means of payment will be integrated into the financial system of the country. In this case the Thaler rate will be tied to the exchange rate of the national currency.

Venezuela

In December 2017, the country issued the cryptocurrency El Petro, the price of which was tied to the price of a barrel of oil produced by Venezuela (\$60 per token). The digital coin, as declared by the government of Nicolas Maduro, is needed to attract additional investments and revive the economy.

It is possible to treat this cryptocurrency in different way, but the attracted investments reaching \$5 billion according to different sources, speak about the correctness of the economic model of the token offered to investors, which has become a kind of perpetual bond:

- government support has provided significant confidence in the digital asset and the price of the coin is tied to the real asset as oil;
- the coin is sold for hard currency, and is taken back as a offset of tax liabilities;-
- economic entities are allowed to accept the national cryptocurrency for their goods (works / services).

Iran

In November 2018, the media reported that Iran has completed the development of its state cryptocurrency, which is supported by the national currency, the Rial.

It is expected that after the approval of the technology by the Central Bank of the country, this digital currency will be issued on the blockchain platform for banking institutions that will test payments for internal and interbank settlements. The Director of the Corporation Informatics Services (ISC) Seyyed Abotaleb Najafi in an [interview](#) with the Iranian News Agency said that the introduction of the national digital currency was due to the need to expand the banking system and to bypass us economic sanctions against the Middle East.

Switzerland

Around the same period it became known that the Swiss Federal Council was concerned about the launch of its own cryptocurrency, E-franc. It is assumed that like other national cryptocurrencies, this one will also be provided by the state.

Why it may be necessary for Switzerland we can only guess, but most likely the question is connected with the need to provide Swiss banks with the opportunity to restore the reputation, fairly pinched by the all-powerful Washington financial and political establishment. After all, it is the impersonal cryptocurrency that gives a chance to return the situation with the mandatory disclosure of depositors by Swiss banks to the former confidential channel.

Japan

Japan is considering launching its own cryptocurrency J-Coin from 2017. It was assumed that J-Coin would be equal to the current national currency (yen) with a ratio of 1:1.

Sweden

Sweden is working on launching its national cryptocurrency E-krona in partnership with IOTA.

Russia

Cryptoruble is a national cryptocurrency, the decision on its creation is in progress.

Estonia

In August 2017, the government proposed to create Estcoin, which since then is also under development.

Israel

In 2017, the Central Bank of Israel mentioned that it plans to launch its own digital currency, which has the same value as their current paper currency. The main purpose of digital currency is to automate digital payments. The exact date of its launch has not been confirmed

Tunisia

The Tunisian government has created and operates eDinar, which is widely used and has deployed the national payment platform Monetas. eDinar is also widely used for money transfers and users can also for money transfers and bill payments.

Senegal

Senegal using cooperation between Banque Regionale de Marches and Senegalese bank, issues its digital currency, eCFA. According to the developers, the blockchain provides opportunities for integration with other digital currencies.

Marshall Islands

The government of the Marshall Islands in cooperation with the Israeli company Neema plans to launch its cryptocurrency (SOV), which causes undoubted interest among investors, including international ones.

Assistant Minister of the President of the Marshall Islands, David Paul, said that 6 million SOV of 24 million will be provided to international investors, and the funds raised will be used to pay for the budget, investment in projects to combat global warming and support people still affected by nuclear tests in the United States. Residents will receive 2.4 million SOV.

China, India, Nigeria and Canada

According to rumors in the world media, these countries are also developing official cryptocurrencies, although the known details about this are few and questionable. There is no doubt that the technology of digital money, digital financial assets, have not gone unnoticed by officials of different States and national cryptocurrency platforms, which may be implemented, are likely to have characteristics similar to those listed.

Surely it can be noted that the national cryptocurrency will be directly monitored by Central banks and will be more likely to complement than to substitute a national fiat; crypto wallets and also mining of this currency (if it is) will be regulated.

Understandable concern for governments and Central banks in the implementation of national cryptocurrencies is the decentralized nature of cryptocurrencies which do not have a framework in the form of state borders, are based on open sources and can not be manipulated by any one body or person. Fiat currencies are legal means of payment only within the borders of specific countries, but blockchain-based currencies can be used everywhere. It may well happen that some national cryptocurrency can easily become an actual global currency.

Thus, national cryptocurrencies are likely to become commonplace and on this background AMBA Coin does not look like an ugly duck or a renegade. Conversely.

Business plan and/or project Economics

According to [B. The Economic Consequences](#) ("... around 20 percent of Cameroon's GDP, has had an impact on them as well as on the national economy. In 2016, the Anglophone regions were among the most digitally connected in Cameroon, just behind Douala and Yaoundé. Shutting down the internet paralysed several sectors of the local economy, notably banking and microfinance. The local economy is based on the oil sector (9 percent of GDP), timber (4.5 per cent), intensive agriculture, including large plantations owned by the Cameroon Development Corporation and other smaller plantations that supply Douala and the countries of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community, as well as cocoa, rubber, etc." "Ventilation de l'économie camerounaise", INS, 2016. The other important sectors are commerce, banking and microcredit, services, small and medium sized industries and transport. The Southwest is considered to be the economic motor of the zone, because of its timber industry, the CDC and oil production-related industries. Hide Footnote..."), the government of the self-proclaimed Republic of Ambazonia, in case of changing its status or strengthening federalization (and decentralization of power between the government of Cameroon and representatives of Ambazonia), will be able to provide the planned issue of the token with national resources and production: 20 % of GDP (~35 billion USD ([source](#)), this is the amount that exceeds the declared issue of AMBA tokens by almost 30 times.

That is, the assumptions on the economic prospects of the AMBA issue have visible reasons, but it is difficult to judge the political prospects for their implementation within the framework of this study: the world community somehow supports a peaceful resolution of the conflict and calls on the parties to the conflict to listen to the requirements of each other. The global trend towards political decentralization of power, the spread of ideas of multipolarity in the global financial system, as well as the rapid development of decentralized technologies within the 4th industrial revolution also contribute to this, but to make predictions about the rapid resolution of differences in this region is a thankless thing. Besides, it requires special research.

Hardly these problems is unknown to the authors of the project, but despite all the political difficulties that accompany the creation of an independent state, White Paper offers the following model for the acquisition of the token by investors:

- the price of the token is set at \$4, based on the size of the cost of natural resources (unfortunately, in open publications it is not confirmed) and the average annual volume of industrial and agricultural production in this territory, which the authors suppose as a potential for ensuring the issue of tokens
- tokens are distributed at a price of \$2.5 among the representatives of the Diaspora first of all (and because of the offered bonuses and discounts, at the initial stage of the project launch, the price of the token in general was \$0.25)

Section 4.1. White paper project: "... There will initially be a pre-sale where interested investors will be able to get considerable discounts on the tokens. The tokens at this price will be listed at \$0.25 for the limited presale. This is a lucrative investment for a limited amount. After this token prices will be split into three phases: In the first phase, investors can purchase tokens at \$0.28. It will increase to \$0.35, and finally will be sold at \$0.50 for the rest of the ICO..."

- when 70% of the token is redeemed by investors, according to the developers, AMBA will begin to act as a means to make money transfers among citizens of African countries first of all. To ensure this possibility, the authors in the WP mention the need to provide for appropriate changes in the legislation of the Republic of Ambazonia, which will lead to the adoption of the token as a means of payment. Yes, undoubtedly, such laws would have a beneficial effect on the development of this crypto currency, but it should be understood that the risks associated with its spread in this case will also increase.
- when the token is widely used, the government of the new state, according to the authors of the project, will be able to start buying this currency for \$4 or offer investors other ways - the exchange of tokens on the crypto-exchange, for example, which, theoretically, can take place before the redemption of the token as a Treasury obligation and at a higher cost than \$4.

Description of technology

The technology of creation and distribution of the token is based on the standard ERC20 of the Ethereum blockchain and in WP some part is devoted to the technical description of the processes (with the mention of such arguments as the importance of developing the AmbaCoin platform and smart contracts), which does not make sense in the

framework of the analysis: such details seem to be given to the target audience - representatives of the Diaspora and other investors who do not have special training in blockchain and cryptocurrency technologies to inspire them more confidence in the project.

That is, this part of the WP text is of a general and descriptive nature.

Project ROADMAP

The tasks that the authors of the project intend to implement are primarily humanitarian by its nature and are necessary to provide an opportunity for the repatriation of citizens of the Republic of Ambazonia, who will need to provide a means of livelihood.

However, to the credit of the authors of the project, it does not contain promises to give each returning citizen a part of the proceeds during the ICO. Instead of “throwing money from a helicopter”, the authors offer all citizens to participate in the construction of the new state, starting with the construction of educational and medical institutions and food issues through the introduction of new methods of agriculture.

The next steps, which the authors of the project proclaim are connected with the development of production sectors, including oil and gas, since it is assumed that there are large reserves of these natural resources in the country.

In the Road Map such tasks as the development of the IT sector, heavy metallurgy, forestry are mentioned also as well as the task of identifying its citizens, a large number of whom (that in general traditionally for Africa) have never had state identity cards and for whom actually the benefits were not available, the benefits that a person can get as a citizen.

3. Project team

In its official documents nothing is said about the project team: the authors, technologists, developers and scientists connected with the cryptocurrency remain completely anonymous, which is probably due to the uncertain status of the Republic of Amazonia.

Some media outlets (e.g. [here](#), [here](#) or [here](#)) claim that the following citizens on the Board of Directors are involved in the project

1. Patrick Sapel, chair of AmbaCoin’s board of directors
2. Frank Enoanyi Abange, director, owner Curantis Healthcare Services Ltd, согласно Ohio Secretary of State, he is also a representative of a non-profit organization «Ambazonia Mission AGC», registered in Ohio, USA
3. **Tsisikhawe Mabel Khangale**, accountant and auditor, managing Director of Andisa SA
4. Fuler Ayuk Ayamba, director, Western Cape after 2013., according to South Africa government gazette
5. **Julious Nyih Nyiawung**, Director, thesis in [University College Dublin at Kaplan](#), vice President [Ambazonia Governing Council](#) (AGC)

6. Moses Esim Enoh, Director, Ph. D. candidate Griffith College in Dublin, Ireland, 2015.
7. **Bruno Mpako**, директор, Cape Town, chief executive officer for Bank Crypto Coin. По словам Fuller Ayuk Ayamba "Mpako - one of the technical brains behind the AmbaCoin project and is acting as one of the chief technologists"

Project partner

The documents of the project are not mentioned, therefore, strictly speaking, it would be wrong to call them project partners, but nevertheless, the following names and names, somehow associated with the project, are found in various sources:

[Southern Cameroons Broadcasting Corporation - SCBC](#),

[AmbaTelevision](#) (official TV channel of the government of the Republic),

[Chris Anu](#), Secretary of State for Communications and IT [Federal Republic of Ambazonia](#), refused to support the project, as opposed to Cho Ayaba, head of the [Ambazonia Governing Council](#) (AGC),

[Cho Ayaba](#), head of the [Ambazonia Governing Council](#) (AGC),

[Milton Taka](#), Southern Cameroons Ambazonia Governing Council Spokesperson for Africa,

[Lucas Asu](#), [Southern Cameroons Leadership Strategy](#)

Social networks of the project and its presentation in the media

<https://bitcointalk.org/index.php?topic=5079497>

<https://ambacoin.slack.com/>

[Telegram](#) - about 380 subscribers, rare posts

[Facebook](#) - about 6 515 subscribers, rare posts

[Twitter](#) - about 180 readers, 50 tweets

Mass media

- https://medium.com/@bruno_67773/ambacoin-fd9fbec2cb52
- <https://www.listico.io/ico/ambazonia-coin>
- <https://bitcointalk.org/index.php?topic=5079497>
- <https://www.ccn.com/cameroon-separatists-create-cryptocurrency-called-ambacoin>
- <https://www.moonforum.net/showthread.php?9929-Ambacoin-is-a-blockchain-and-a-decentralized-public-criptomoeda-for-Ambazonia&p=56990>
- <https://www.listico.io/ico/ambazonia-coin>
- <https://icoscroll.com/ambazonia-coin/>

- https://www.lemonde.fr/afrique/article/2018/12/14/ambacoin-une-cryptomonnaie-pour-les-separatistes-au-cameroun_5397673_3212.html
 - <https://bitcoinexchangeguide.com/ambacoin-emerges-to-revitalize-separatist-cameroon-ailing-economy/>
 - <https://www.thecryptoupdates.com/cryptocurrency-news-cameroon-separatists-announce-launch-of-ambacoinamba/>
 - <https://www.cryptoglobe.com/latest/2018/12/ambacoin-new-cryptocurrency-from-self-declared-african-nation/>
 - <https://cryptonewsreview.com/a-separatist-nation-in-cameroon-has-created-its-own-nation-backed-cryptocurrency/>
 - <https://face2faceafrica.com/article/cameroon-separatist-group-creates-cryptocurrency-to-wean-off-colonial-cfa-franc>
 - https://finance.yahoo.com/news/bitcoin-bomb-threats-romanian-fraud-174323360.html?guccounter=1&guce_referrer=aHR0cHM6Ly9hbWJhY29pbi5pby8&guce_referrer_sig=7986yvdsX0djvToYcm5fkzawXu0h9Rmq9kvPGWDlj68
 - <https://annafrica.net/2018/12/13/cameroon-separatists-launch-crypto-currency/>
 - <https://www.bbc.com/pidgin/tori-46560062>
 - <https://www.ccn.com/cryptocurrency-is-freedom-exclusive-interview-with-ambazonian-secessionists>
- etc.

4. Project Coin

As already mentioned, the project token (coin) is issued on the Ethereum platform according to the ERC20 standard

The role of the token

In addition to the already presented role of the token like a state obligation of the Republic of Ambazonia with a repurchase, a trading asset, a means of monetary settlements when transferring funds between citizens of African States, an asset-backed asset, White Paper also mentions such as:

- “hodling the token”, as a means of preserving the invested funds (to [hodl](#)), according to which the prize will be \$34, when the platform will be officially launched AmbaCoin:
- *“...that refers to holding the token until the price appreciates. When the platform is officially launched, the listed price of the AmbaCoins will be 34 dollars. Investors who acquired the taken at a lower price will be able to make a handsome profit. This is an attractive proposition considering the profits are almost risk-free. Investors can even hold the tokens for more time so that the value of the tokens can appreciate...”*
(White Paper, CHAPTER 4: TOKEN ECONOMICS AND VALUE PROPOSITION)
- Passive income stream, as passive income when mining cryptocurrency and ensuring the functioning of the blockchain
(ibid.)
- Pegging, how to “bind” cryptocurrency to the national currency of the new state:

“...While AmbaCoin will initially not be pegged on any currency, in the future the Ambazonian treasury wants to peg it to a new Ambazonian currency to be developed...”
(ibid.)

The growing popularity of the AMBA token can be estimated [here](#): since the beginning of the analysis (the end of February 2019), the number of purchased tokens is growing, albeit at a slow pace, but growing. Revenue increased from \$7,500 to ~\$93,000

Legal status of the token

Howey Test method [A Securities Law Framework for Blockchain Tokens](#) was not conducted

Most likely, the authors of the project will have to go through the procedures established by the SEC (The United States Securities and Exchange Commission) and similar organizations for security tokens, since the AMBA token is distributed in the model of profit on investments, if certainly the authors, after the first stage of the sale, will remain interested in the acquisition of tokens by citizens of the United States, China, Singapore, the United Kingdom and New Zealand that the White Paper in the Chapter of DISCLAIMER explicitly states:

“...AmbaCoin as an exchange will first start in the selected participating countries before expansion to other regions. However, any individuals who are residents, citizens or green card holders from the following countries are prohibited from participating in the ICO. The specific features prohibited are the United States of America, The People's Republic of China and Singapore, The United Kingdom and New Zealand...”

5. Project code

<https://github.com/AmbazonianCoin> - AmbazonianCoin doesn't have any public repositories yet. A message from 20.02.2019

6. Conclusions on the Project

As a classic project coming out on ICO, Ambacoin is out of competition among all the scam projects which for the crafty investor looks like intention for making a fool out of gullible investors covered by the righteous anger of opposition fighters for the independence of the Cameroonian regime, or tight “pressurized” revolutionary romanticism.

On the basis of the data that are offered in the network to the general public and on the basis of which this analysis was created, it is impossible to say for sure whether this project is scam or not. Equally, it is impossible to say for sure that, for example, the TON project is absolutely transparent and honest.

It is also impossible to say anything definite about any other startup that needs financing, but not venture, charity or credit. For the ICO, as a kind of Impact Investing,

did not arise from scratch and hardly this phenomenon had no reasons to “collect stadiums” - Those who did not face the mentioned models of financing, are unlikely to be able to feel how much they are in favor of the giver, and not in favor of the one who creates the idea and strives for its implementation.

And the huge collections of funds for the ICO, which we are all witness, are not the result of the General insanity of the suffering to part with their money, in exchange for promises of unknown people. No.

It seems that here it is a matter of natural human quality: faith in good and the desire to help.

In the revolution the winner is not a rigorous calculation and details of the moves and anticipating situations: displacement of the lithosphere has understandable reasons, but has no clear predictions regarding the effects. Otherwise, it is not a revolution that changes the consciousness of millions, but a liquid pollution, the consequences of which are simply taken into account, because they stink until they are buried, and if so, the task of this kind of revolution is to become a fertilizer, no more.

Perhaps, in the struggle, in the revolution, which started with the team AmbaCoin, emailstore struggle, costly and significantly necessary, beyond all doubts, objections, and denial the same fact is seen as the desire to do good and to benefit people.

Maybe this project is another scam and then our inescapable human desire for truth and justice once again will wash faces and spewing obscenities, we will be forced again to decide whether to hate the whole world, to be offended, to experience anger, envy, suspicion, callousness, cynicism, contempt, to hang or...

Or are we ready to give this world another chance? We believed in good, and we wanted to help, didn't we? How can anyone be blamed for the fact that we were striving for good?

Our recommendations to the authors of the project

Continue.

Not give up.

And come out of the twilight: you have nothing to fear if your cause is right: you must draw on the help of forces that would like to use, uniting with other people. Try to convince them to help you by showing your willingness to help them. And let it be your engagement, and the infinite is the beginning of the Revolution, and the Revolution has no end.

But the most important thing is that what you are doing - tokenizing your country - is exactly what the blockchain is needed for: in a single state information system, you not only generate added value by issuing digital assets, but also distribute rights and conclude smart contracts. Rights do not necessarily have an economic meaning - it's what gives voice and motivation to the citizens of your new country.

Our commitment to our subscribers, our guests and the project team

We inform you about our readiness and intentions to maintain relations with the project team and regularly publish verified and updated information about it for our subscribers, guests and other interested parties.

7. Disclaimer

This analysis is made on the basis of the "guidelines on the analysis of ICO: methodology 4K" ed. @menascop, 2018, but not limited to them (where 4K is the first Cyrillic letters of the terms team - команда, Concept-концепция, Coin-Кoin(Token), Code - Код, which are fundamental for analysis).

The analysis is for informational purposes only. The conclusions express the author's conclusions and require a critical approach and its own independent verification by readers. The data referred to are available at the time of the study.

Analytical materials are based on information from publicly available sources. They are provided on an "as is" basis, and therefore the author does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness and relevance of the information, analytical material and opinions presented in the Internet resources. References are provided.

The research belongs to the author and can be changed by him at any time in connection with the appearance of additional information. The translation from the primary language (Russian) on additional responsibility for inaccuracies or discrepancies are the responsibility of the translator.

Because there may be time differences in information updates, accurate information about each ICO project should be verified through its official website or other communication channels.

This information is not a suggestion or advice on investing in ICO funding. Please thoroughly investigate the relevant information yourself and decide on ICO participation.

Donate

We invite creative individuals to DAO XYZMONEY who are ready to work on the project without claiming a reward, and from those whom our ideas are close or just like, **we will**

accept with the deepest gratitude the donations with which we can somehow thank our volunteers:

[Qiwi wallet](#)

[Yandex wallet](#)

WebMoney wallet

ETH

BTC

Z849435560942 or R376674124910

0xf7e90a975Cbd48B941bE05B572E2AB5897F316fA

1Co5CNmUMXTXu1azrPAUCxY7cxH43TwyE