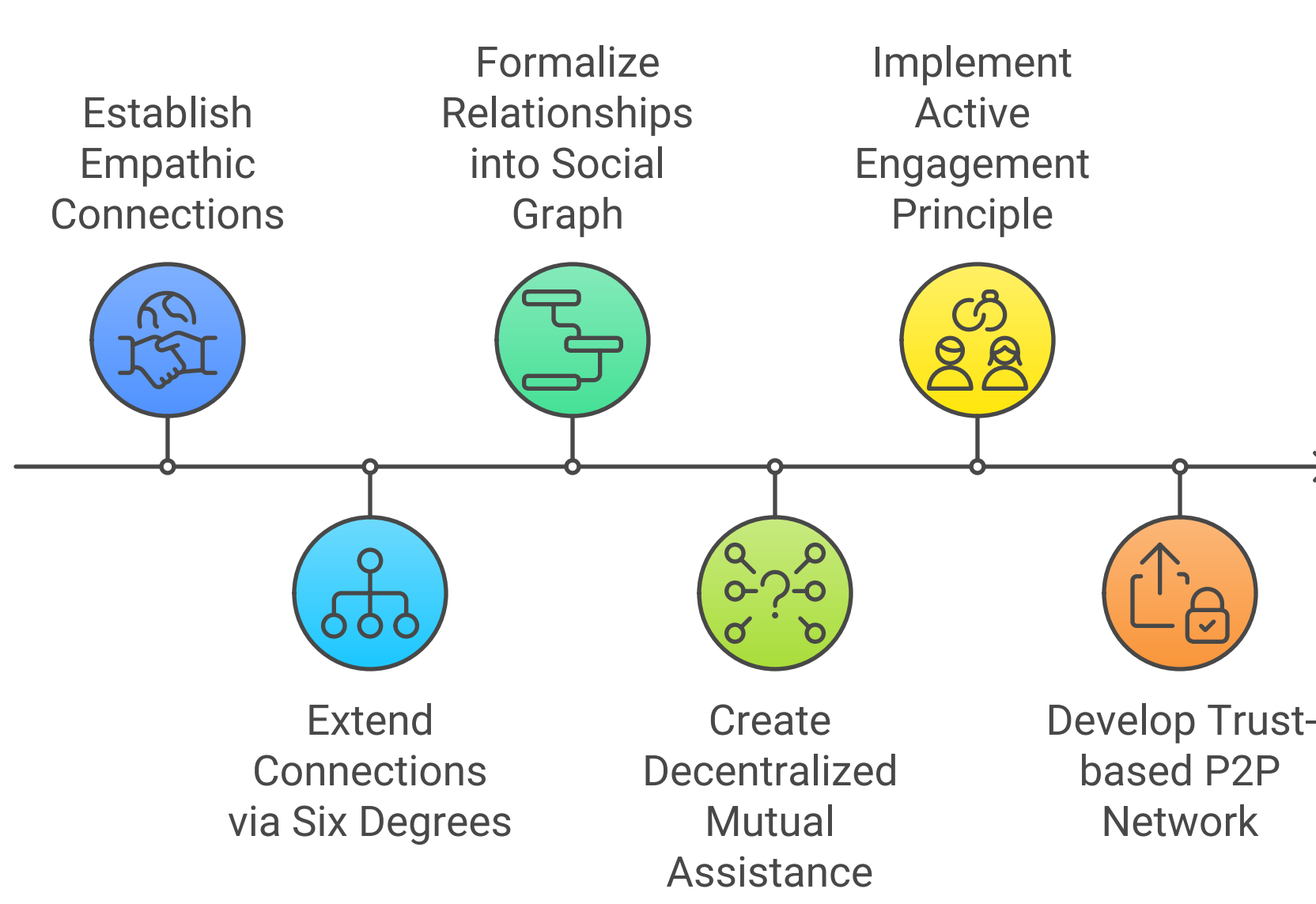


Exodus 2.0: Decentralized Social Registry of Mutual Assistance

EXODUS 2.0 is a digital social innovation [DSI] that establishes the conditions for a peer-to-peer [P2P] trust-based virtual social environment focused on mutual assistance and cooperation.

Empathic connections between people are built on trust and are limited by Dunbar's number, which defines the maximum number of meaningful relationships a person can maintain. In today's world, these connections are typically confined to close friends and family, but they can be extended through the six degrees of separation theory. This experimentally validated theory enables the formalization of existing empathic relationships to create a mutually referential social graph encompassing unlimited trusted users. This is made possible through the principle of "a friend of my friend is my friend," which lies at the core of EXODUS 2.0. This formalization aims to create a decentralized system of targeted mutual assistance, where the burden of one individual is redistributed among many trusted participants. The system operates on the principle of active engagement: active users earn a reputation, while inactive users lose access to the network's benefits, as they can no longer request assistance. In this way, a referential and reputation-based decentralized registry emerges, which can be described as a trust-based P2P social network. A centralized analog to this form of self-organization can be seen in [China's "Mutual Aid Insurance."](#)

Building a Decentralized Social Network

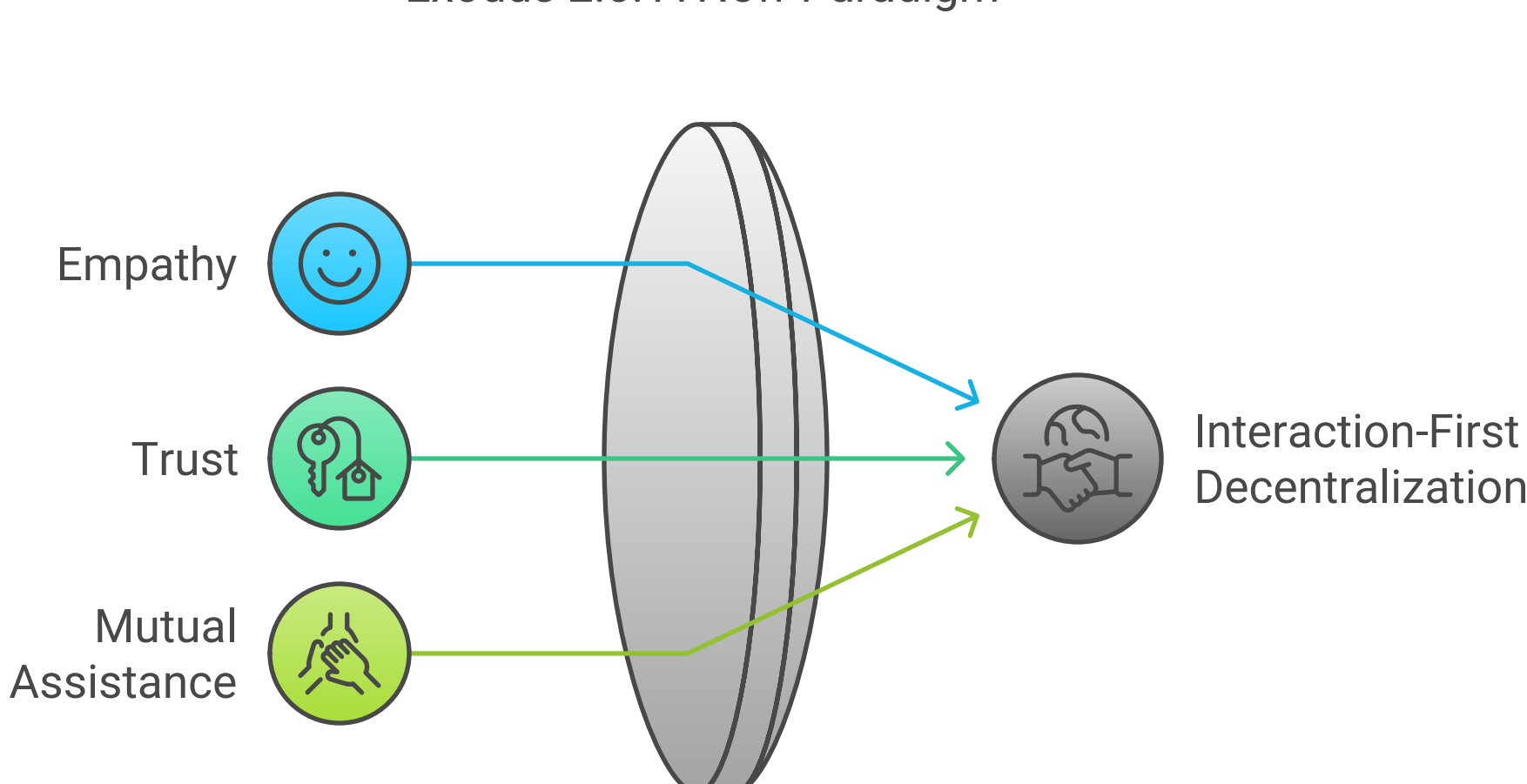


Exodus 2.0 is a digital social innovation that is overcoming the illusion of "separation" into "us" and "them." At present, Exodus 2.0 is a unique solution that differs from existing projects both in its concept and its approach to implementation. Its uniqueness lies in the fact that Exodus 2.0 prioritizes social connections and mutual trust over technology. Below are several aspects that distinguish it from other decentralized projects:

1. Decentralization at the Level of Human Interaction

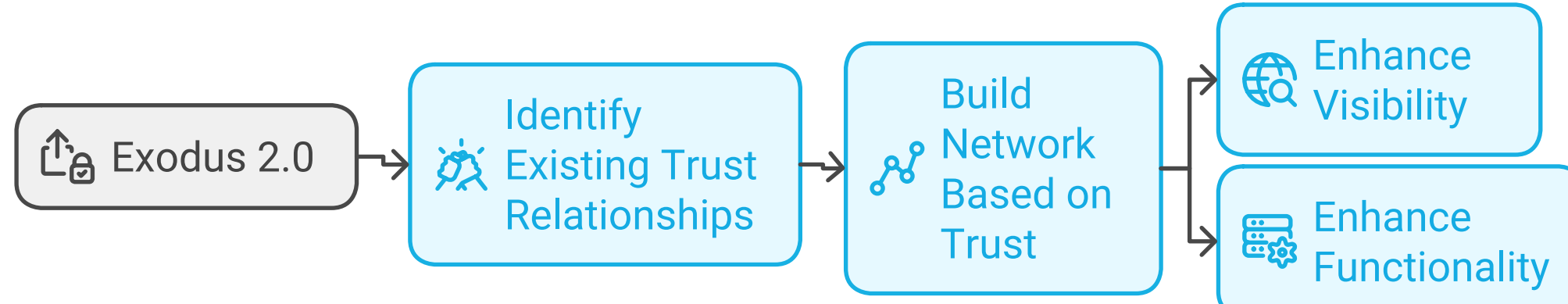
Most decentralized projects [e.g., blockchain platforms and decentralized autonomous organizations—DAOs] focus on technology. These projects aim to create security, transparency, and governance mechanisms, but these technologies often remain at the technical level, disregarding the human factor—empathy, trust, and mutual assistance. Exodus 2.0 emphasizes social interactions as its core. The system's foundation is participant interaction, trust in one another, and willingness to help. This makes it unique, as other projects are technology-first, whereas Exodus 2.0 is interaction-first.

Exodus 2.0: A New Paradigm



2. Formalizing Already Existing Relationships

Many decentralized systems aim to create entirely new interaction models and social structures without acknowledging existing connections between people. Exodus 2.0 works differently — it seeks to formalize pre-existing trust relationships and build a network based on these real, existing connections. It does not seek to replace old systems but allows the existing decentralized network to manifest itself more visibly and functionally.

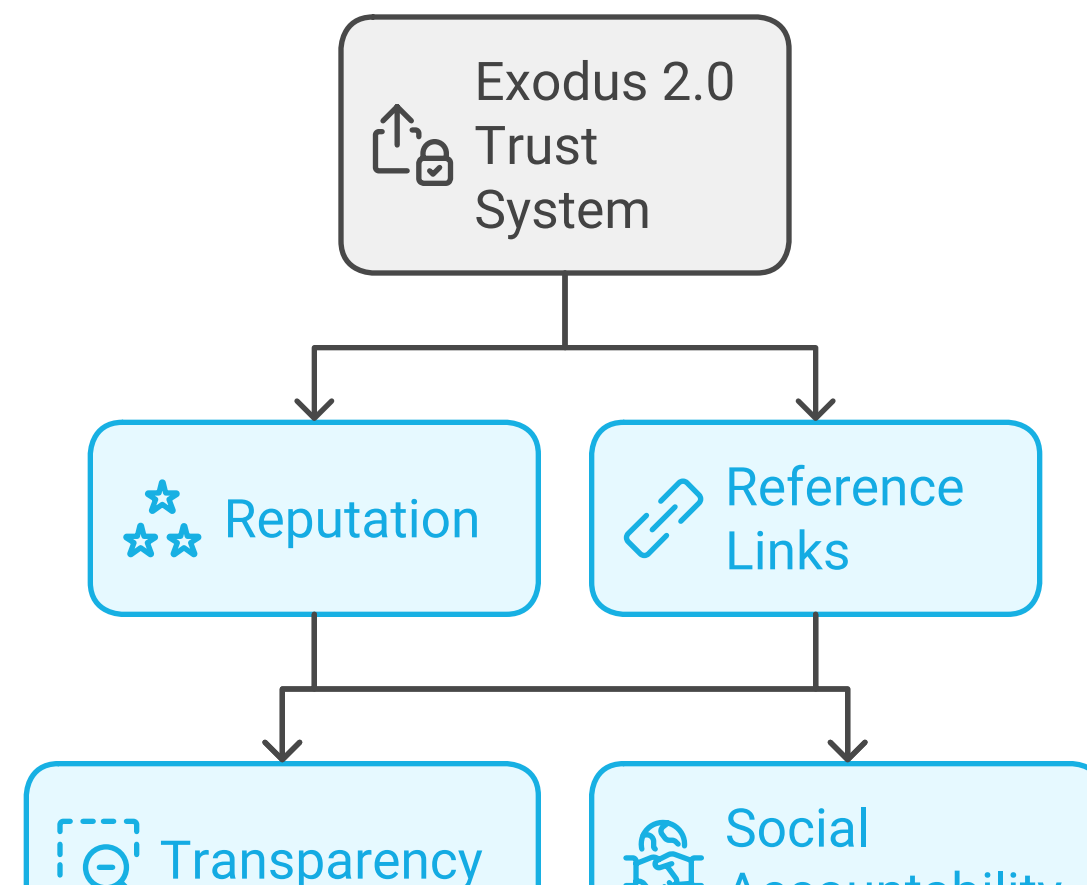


3. Universal System for Self-Governance

Most decentralized systems are created for specific sectors, such as finance [DeFi], governance [DAO], or media [decentralized social platforms]. They rarely cover all social interactions. Exodus 2.0 offers a universal solution that can be applied to any social or economic environment where trust, mutual assistance, and cooperation are essential.

4. Solving the Trust Problem through Reference Lists and Reputation

In most decentralized systems, trust issues are resolved through cryptography and smart contracts. While these are essential technologies, they do not replace human trust. In Exodus 2.0, the trust system is based on reputation and reference links between participants. This not only makes interactions transparent but also socially accountable, enhancing the quality of cooperation.



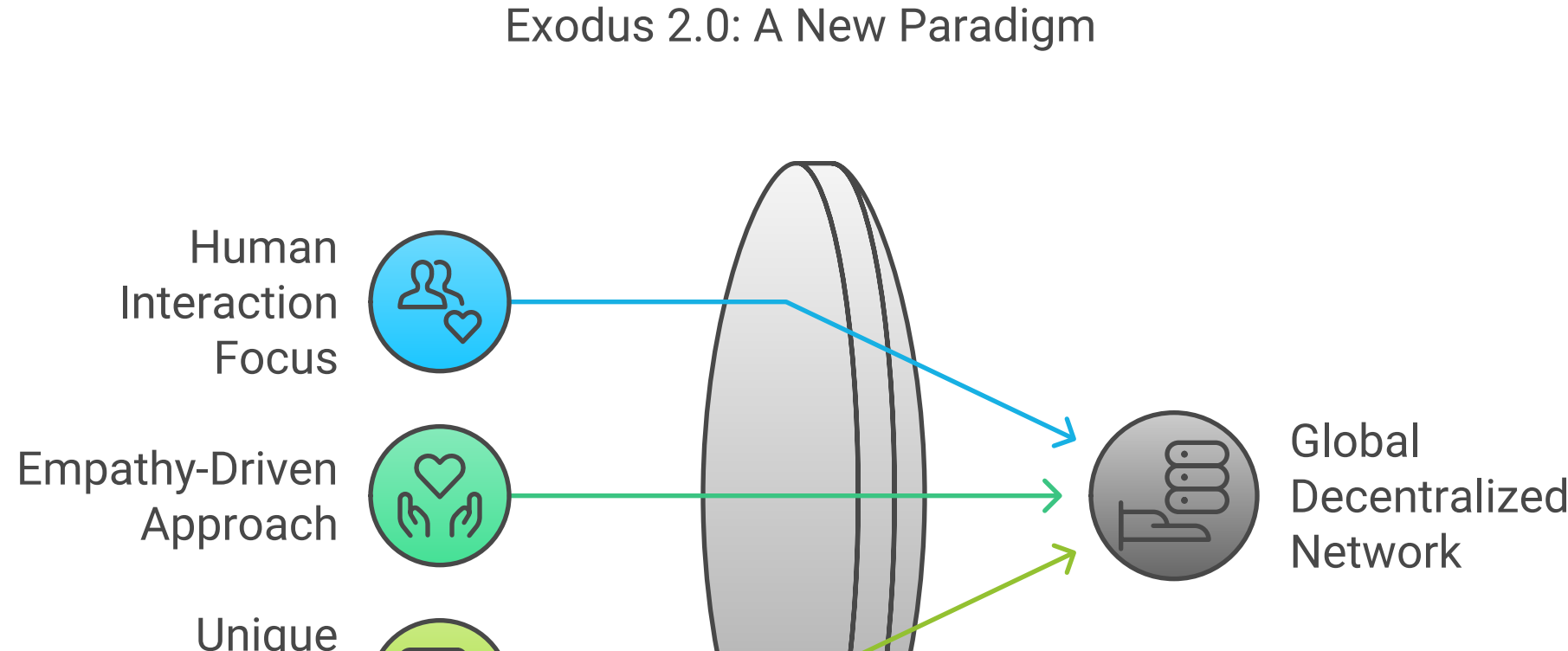
Are There Similar Systems?

- Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAO):** These organizations operate on blockchain and aim to create governance systems without centralized authority. However, they are heavily reliant on technology and smart contracts. Their models are limited to specific projects rather than broad social cooperation.
- Decentralized Finance (DeFi):** DeFi projects, such as Ethereum or Polkadot, offer decentralized financial services, but they focus primarily on financial transactions rather than human interactions or trust relationships.
- Trust Networks:** Some startups are working on building trust networks, but most still need to be expanded to niche applications [e.g., platforms for business or professional connections]. They do not encompass the full range of social interactions as Exodus 2.0 does.

Conclusion

Exodus 2.0 is a unique system without analogs in formalizing existing social connections to create a global decentralized network of trust and mutual assistance. Unlike other projects, it prioritizes human interaction and empathy, making it a pioneering approach in the realm of decentralized social innovations.

Exodus 2.0: A New Paradigm



Additional info:

[Virtual prototype of a "social organizer"](#)

[Why Exodus 2.0 ?](#)

[Two steps to Decentralized Trusted Network Video](#)

[To the certain tomorrow Video](#)

Contacts:

5061197@gmail.com

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