

A Blockchain Economy

New Finance Initiative

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Blockchain technology advancements are able to provide more for society than traditional based architectures of economics. The introduction of having a blockchain based economy with new monetary systems and modernised economics profoundly innovates with technology and the properties of blockchain that service the foundations of digital interactions. A new economy with blockchain technology supports the motion of directing innovation to support economic modernisation and better systematic functions.

This thread is aimed at the conversation of using blockchain technology to create a new economy.

Blockchain technology is an innovation that can give economic participants new ways of systematic interactions and better ways to approach using modern technologies than traditional based architectures. The fundamentals of blockchain technology gives economies new ways to service functions from the nature of digitally authenticated interactions between individuals and businesses. Blockchain technology approaches innovation by allowing service participants to engage in functions between themselves without the need for a third-party to authenticate the signing and agreements between individuals. This is fundamentally a large step forward that supports the motive of a more inclusive economic experience for those who engage in the economy. A system that allows direct interactions between individuals without the need for third parties gives support to a more functional economic approach and services the use of blockchain technology to its advantage. Systematic approaches that use the fundamentals of blockchain technology are able to provide the servicing of economics that inherits inclusion for stakeholders by allowing them to participate with transactions that engage in functions otherwise unable to be processed with a traditional economy.

The modernisation of an economy with blockchain technology is developing upon existing systems and using the foundations already in place to develop a new architecture for servicing participation. This means driving forward the benefits of digital authentication in areas that can support innovation with blockchain technology such as financing techniques and the architecture of a democracy. The distribution of power and dilution of servicing with such use cases can arise from using blockchain technology to incorporate decentralisation as a proprietary model for developing a new economy. An economy that is modelled on the architecture of a decentralised approach can distribute power democratically and also use the nature of its approach to service finance under a new balance of stakeholder engagement that sees participation from a granular alternative to banking services. The objective of such a system is to support more ways for economic inclusion for stakeholders and to also benefit society at large in comparison to today's economy.

Fundamentally servicing governance in a democracy with blockchain technology and an

alternative decentralised approach can bring stakeholders more distribution and optionality in the choices and decisions that affect the economy and determine the effects of decision making from the government instead of having to remain dormant in power during a term. The approach of using decentralisation to function in an economy with blockchain technology innovates in areas that are supportive of stakeholder engagement from a wider perspective than traditional models of both financing and governance. The benefits of such an implementation is that stakeholders gain more power over the decisions and choices that affect the movement of the economy and therefore determine future outcomes. Blockchain technology allows for such a system to become functional from its underlying properties that support the interactions and authentication between individuals. The nature of using blockchain technology is that decentralisation becomes apparent to succeed over centralisation.

Developing a decentralised system is possible with blockchain technology because of the fundamental benefits that are inherited from its use. Authentic signatures and transparency in transactions give the technological infrastructure necessary to allow decentralisation to be created and become functional within an economy for the benefit of stakeholder engagement. Using these properties to support stakeholder engagement directs the creation of a new economy with blockchain technology to a foundation supportive of economic distribution and inclusion that is better than the traditional systems in place today. The approach of decentralisation becomes powerful when consideration is given to the democratic processes that are able to become functional with the use of distributed governance and financing techniques that allow for stakeholders to engage in more diluted democratic levels of engagement. This type of architecture gives novel advantages to stakeholders over current systems and incorporates individual capitalism for each participant. The objective for such a new system that inherits decentralisation is to have levels of stakeholder engagement that is larger than today's democracies and also levels of financial inclusion greater than what traditional financial systems offer.

Blockchain technology gives the infrastructure needed to create an alternative decentralised approach to the creation of an economy from its fundamental properties. Using the benefits of the technology in a way that incorporates stakeholder engagement most likely is the foundation that can give the best approach for a decentralised economy to take shape and begin to become functional. The nature of seeking out the best possible avenues to create a new economy means looking at the already existing dynamics of democracy and the financial system and then highlighting areas that can be innovated upon, with the use of blockchain technology and a decentralised architecture. Focusing on the distribution of decision making and the dilution of servicing techniques is an important factor for consideration, as a decentralised economy needs beneficial advantages to go to stakeholders and economic participants who engage in the functions that create and service the foundations of the economy and allow for participation in service for financing and governance.