LIBERION Digital Citizenship & Trust Protocol Verify once. Sign & Pay everywhere.

SNFT Passports • One-click SSO • EDC Signatures • Crypto Payments • KYC/KYB/KYP & AML • Anti-Fraud • ZK & Post-Quantum

0. Credo

For people, for businesses, for regulators — a single trust layer that lets you **verify once**, then **sign and pay everywhere** without re-uploading documents. Only **hash + signature + timestamp** are anchored on chain ("No PII on-chain"); original files stay with their owner ("originals not retained"). Security uses a **post-quantum-ready** stack with **ChaCha20-Poly1305**, **ML-KEM (Kyber)**, **ML-DSA (Dilithium)** / **SLH-DSA (SPHINCS+)**.

1. Executive Summary

LIBERION is a human-centric **Digital Citizenship & Trust Protocol**. A person (or a company) completes verification once, receives a **non-transferable SNFT Passport**, and then reuses verified **attributes** across the internet: **one-click SSO**, **legally verifiable EDC e-signatures**, and **private payments**. Businesses onboard faster with lower fraud. Regulators get provable timelines without personal data exposure.

What you get in practice

- 1. **SNFT Passport (non-transferable).** Your proof-of-personhood (PoH) + proof-of-identity (PoI) in one reusable pass.
- 2. Attribute SSO. Share only what is needed (e.g., "is 18+" or "is company director"), either as a ZK fact or as a consented off-chain field.
- 3. **EDC Signatures.** Every signature anchors hash, your wallet signature, and a timestamp; the file stays encrypted under your control.
- 4. **Marketplace & Verified.** Get a verifiable badge for companies and projects; anyone can check status via public endpoints.
- 5. **Payments & LCL.** Sign & Pay with **concealed amounts/balances** and selective/ZK disclosures when required.
- 6. **Privacy by design.** Self-custody data, encrypted capsules (Private Docs & Files), one-click consent & revocation.

Baseline metrics (deployment-ready): onboarding via SSO **30–60 s**, conversion uplift **+15–25%**, network availability **99.9%**, SDK integration **1–2 days**.

2. The Problem & Market → Why LIBERION is Different

The global identity paradox

- Web2 makes users re-upload, re-verify and spread copies of sensitive documents, creating breach-prone silos.
- **Web3** often avoids identity altogether, which invites **Sybil/bot abuse** and weakens compliance.
- Businesses carry legal risk by storing personal data; users lose time and privacy;
 regulators lack trustworthy, addressable logs that do not expose PII.

LIBERION's answer: one reusable passport, attribute-level SSO, **EDC** for provable events, and a **Consent/Revocation Ledger** that records who was allowed to see what and when — without placing personal data on chain.

[Table 1 — Approaches to digital identity]

Approa	What it		
ch	solves	Limitations	How LIBERION addresses it
Legacy KYC SaaS	One-time checks	Repeats per site; vendors retain PII	SNFT Passport + attribute SSO ; services get facts , not files
SSI / DID wallets	Self-sover eign control	Often lacks regulated KYC/KYB/KYP	Verification Engine with LoA (levels of assurance), AML/KYT
PoH-o nly	Human-n ess	No identity/AML completeness	PoH + PoI with selective/ZK attributes + consent ledger
LIBERI ON	Full trust layer	_	"No PII on-chain", EDC, Consent/Revocation Ledger, Marketplace & Verified

Plain English: Use identity like you use a password manager — once set up, you reuse attributes safely across apps.

3. Vision — Nation of Trust

Three foundations: Privacy by Design, Identity by Consent, Trust without Exposure. People control their data (self-custody). Partners request only the minimum necessary.

Every important event — issuance, consent, signature, revocation — leaves a **verifiable on-chain anchor** (hash + timestamp), while personal data stays encrypted off-chain.

Outcomes

- Less friction and fewer forms for people.
- Lower fraud and compliance workload for businesses.
- Auditable, privacy-respecting trails for regulators.

4. Digital Citizenship (PoH + PoI) and LoA

A **SNFT Passport** is a **soulbound**, **non-transferable credential** bound to a unique living person (PoH) and their verified identity evidence (PoI). It accumulates **attributes**, **roles**, and **attestations** from trusted verifiers.

Two interaction modes:

- **Selective/ZK proof**: disclose only a fact (e.g., "18+").
- **Consented off-chain attribute**: disclose an agreed field (e.g., company name) while anchoring the consent event on chain.

[Table 2 — Levels of Assurance (illustrative)]

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Α	Minimum checks	Typical use
L 0	Account + soft liveness	Communities & low-risk sign-ups
L 1	Phone/email + doc scan (MRZ/ICAO)	Airdrops with anti-bot
L 2	Document + liveness + sanctions screen	Crypto services with limits
L 3	Video-KYC + address/IBAN proof	Fintech & P2P platforms
L 4	eID/QES or notarial check	Banks & public services
L 5	On-site/consular + multi-attestations	High-risk finance & corporate access

User story (fast track):

- 1. Scan QR → quick liveness + document check.
- 2. Passport is issued as **SNFT**.

3. New website asks: "Are you 18+?" → you approve in Wallet → site gets **yes/no proof**; no document is shared.

5. System Architecture (Status → Next Milestones)

Five layers

- Core / PoA validators anchor hash + timestamp of key events (SNFT issuance/revoke, EDC signatures, consent/revocations).
- 2. **Identity** SNFT, attributes, roles, attestations, and status history.
- 3. **Privacy & ZK with full off-chain PII** proofs/minimum disclosure on request; full fields remain off-chain.
- 4. Encrypted Storage (PQC) content encrypted with ChaCha20-Poly1305; keys wrapped with ML-KEM (Kyber); signatures ML-DSA/SLH-DSA.
- 5. **App layer** Wallet/Vault, **SSO/TrustGate**, EDC, Payments, Marketplace, SDK.

[Figure 1 — Five-layer architecture]

Alt: PoA (hash+timestamp) \rightarrow SNFT/Attributes \rightarrow Privacy&ZK + full off-chain \rightarrow Encrypted Storage (ChaCha20-Poly1305) \rightarrow Apps (Wallet/SSO/EDC/Marketplace).

Invariants: "No PII on-chain"; "originals not retained."

Status → Next Milestones

Now: PoA anchoring; SNFT & attributes; **Consent/Revocation Ledger**; EDC-MVP; POC-hybrid.

Next (Q1–Q2 2026): ZK attribute selectors; key recovery/rotation; external audits.

Later (H2 2026): Rollup anchoring; public validator SLA dashboards.

6. Verification Engine (+ Unified Data Policy)

What it does: combines KYC/KYB/KYP, liveness/anti-spoof, AML/KYT and risk checks. It returns signed attestations to the SNFT/LoA ladder; only hash/timestamps of events are anchored.

Unified Data Policy

- Self-custody by default.
- Optional encrypted capsules (Private Docs & Files) stored where the user chooses.
- Delegation via EDC: time- and scope-bound access; one-click revocation.
- No residency promises. RCL (Regional Compliance Layer) is a B2B option governed by DPA terms.

Legal groundings (Terms of Use & Privacy Policy) define controller roles, consent, eligible users and restricted access.

7. Wallet · SSO · TrustGate (Status → Next Milestones)

Wallet/Vault keeps your passport, attributes, and encrypted capsules.

SSO works in two modes — **minimal/ZK** (proof-only) and **consented off-chain** (share an agreed field).

TrustGate provides PoH gating / anti-Sybil at login (human-in-the-loop when needed). **Reusable ID** enables co-branded identity for partner ecosystems.

[Figure 2 — Wallet & SSO sequence]

Alt: Service requests an attribute → user sees a consent screen in Wallet → approves → service gets ZK or off-chain field → event anchored → session opens.

(UI placeholder: Wallet/Vault consent screen.)

Status → **Next Milestones**

Now: Attribute-SSO; Consent-UI; Duress mode (alpha).

Next (Q1 2026): Multi-device sessions; enterprise SSO mappings; AppTree native clients.

Later (H2 2026): Offline signatures; expanded roles.

Result: one-click sign-in that shares only what a service truly needs.

8. EDC Signatures & Consent/Revocation Ledger

EDC (Electronic Document Commit) anchors **document hash + your wallet signature + timestamp** on the PoA chain; the file itself stays encrypted in your capsule. Co-signatures are supported. A **Statement-NFT** is an optional read-only extract for auditable disclosures. Every grant/revoke of access is logged as a **Consent/Revocation** event (hash/time) without exposing PII.

eIDAS-aligned essentials (plain language): your key is under your control, signatures are unique to you, and any post-sign change invalidates the signature.

9. Security · Privacy · Compliance → 9.(next) Jurisdiction-Based Access Control

Security & privacy by default: only event anchors go on chain; **PII remains off-chain**; content encrypted with **ChaCha20-Poly1305**; keys/signatures **ML-KEM / ML-DSA / SLH-DSA**; selective/ZK proofs; all actions addressable via EDC/Consent events.

9.(next) Jurisdiction-Based Access Control (J-BAC)

- **Purpose.** Economic features (e.g., Vault locking, Citizens' Yield, Referral rewards, DAO governance) are restricted by verified jurisdiction.
- **Eligibility.** Only **non-EU / non-US** users (and outside other restricted jurisdictions) may access economic features.
- Non-Eligible Users. Identity utilities (SNFT/SSO/EDC/Marketplace) stay available;
 LBR rewards are not.
- **Automatic restriction.** Status changes trigger automatic closure of economic features and pending state for accruals; identity utilities continue.
- **Disclaimer.** Vault, Citizens' Yield, etc. are **not offered** to residents/citizens of restricted jurisdictions and **are not** an investment, savings or interest product. DAO allocations from the **Fee Pool are discretionary**.

10. Privacy Relay & Secure Communication

Privacy Relay provides contact-aliasing and encrypted channels so that partners can reach you without learning your real email or phone. Messages and actions remain addressable via EDC/Consent events, never disclosing PII on chain.

11. Payments & LCL (Layer of Concealed Ledger) (Status→ Next Milestones)

Purpose. LCL = Layer of Concealed Ledger — a payment layer with concealed amounts and balances; participants can reveal to designated parties using selective/ZK proofs for audits or compliance. Do not confuse with the consent ledger. Consents live only in Consent/Revocation Ledger.

Flows. Sign & Pay in Wallet → anchor facts on PoA; amounts/balances stay private on LCL and are visible only to participants or when selectively disclosed. PII stays off-chain; EDC proofs ensure verifiability.

Status → Next Milestones

Now: Baseline payment flows + event anchoring; LCL preparation for amount/balance concealment.

Next (H1–H2 2026): ZK proofs for amounts/balances; donation/escrow routing; private statements.

Later: Public SLA for merchant gateway; expanded networks and stablecoins.

12. Marketplace & Verified (with public endpoints)

Marketplace & Verified. Companies and projects pass KYB/KYP and receive an on-chain certificate and a Verified by LIBERION badge for their site/app. Anyone can check the status — PII-free — by verifying signature/hash/timestamp.

Public verification URL templates:

• **Sites:** Liberion.com/s/<token>

• **Projects:** Liberion.com/p/<token>

• **Businesses:** Liberion.com/b/<token>

(UI placeholder: **Check certificate/badge** button on a company profile. Clicking opens the relevant /s/, /p/, or /b/ route.)

13. Hybrid Trust Economy (LIBERCOIN (LBR) — short)

LIBERCOIN (LBR) is the network's **native utility coin**. Supply is **fixed**; with every SNFT issuance, a portion of LBR is **permanently locked**, creating **structural deflation**. The **Fee Pool** routes value **40/30/10/10/10** across Citizens' Yield / Buyback-&-Burn / Referral / Treasury & Compliance / Ecosystem Grants. Validators are compensated via licenses/KPI grants; deposits are used only for **slashing** (penalties → burn).

No yield promises. See §9.(next) for jurisdictional restrictions. Detailed economics live in **Liberonomics**.

14. Roadmap 2019–2028 (tracks: PQC / LCL / Verifier / SLA)

• **2019–2024:** Al & KYC core.

• **Q1 2025:** PoA network live.

- **Q2 2025:** SNFT/MVP.
- Q3-Q4 2025: Marketplace & Consent.
- 2026: Payments, Privacy Relay, AppTree clients.
- 2027–2028: Large-scale integrations and DAO hardening.

[Figure 3 — Roadmap 2019–2028]

Alt: Timeline with four horizontal tracks (PQC/LCL/Verifier/SLA) and the milestones listed above.

15. Pricing & KPI/SLA · Glossary · CTA

Pricing (baseline). KYC \$0 / \$0.10 / \$0.20; KYB \$10; KYP \$5; AML/KYT — on request. KPI/SLA (baseline). SSO 30–60 s; conversion +15–25%; PoA uptime 99.9%; SDK integration 1–2 days.

Glossary (short).

SNFT Passport — a soulbound, non-transferable digital passport.

EDC — Electronic Document Commit (hash + signature + timestamp).

Consent/Revocation Ledger — off-chain processes with on-chain anchors for who/what/when.

LCL — Layer of Concealed Ledger (concealed amounts/balances; selective/ZK proofs).

RCL — Regional Compliance Layer (B2B option under DPA terms).

TrustGate — SSO/anti-Sybil gate that keeps bots out.

CTA. Get your Digital Passport today: Scan QR → Sign & Pay everywhere.

Export. PDF in **Light** and **Dark** modes (WCAG AA contrast), accessible alt-texts, clickable table of contents.

Appendix — Legal & Compliance Notices (Plain Language)

- **Privacy by design:** No personal data is written to the blockchain; only hashes, signatures, and timestamps.
- Original files: LIBERION does not retain originals; encrypted copies remain under the user's control.
- **Jurisdictional restrictions:** Economic features are unavailable to users in restricted jurisdictions (e.g., EU/US). Identity utilities remain available.
- Not an investment product: LIBERCOIN features do not constitute savings, interest, or investment offerings. DAO allocations are discretionary.

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