

GSU PROTOCOL

White Paper v2.0

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1. Abstract

In the rapidly growing stablecoin market, the GSU Protocol introduces the GSU coin (GSUc), a super-stablecoin issued via an over-collateralized debt position. It accommodates a range of collateral assets, including ETH, lsdETH, wBTC and qualified stablecoins. Its sustainability, liquidity, and stability are reinforced through ecosystem incentives and active engagement with the Ethereum open-source community. With a target price-rate soft-pegged to the GSU rate, it ensures superior price stability compared to fiat-pegged stablecoins. As the official issuance protocol for the Global Stability Union (GSU organization), the GSU Protocol represents a pioneering approach to financial stability in the decentralized finance landscape and beyond.

Keywords: stablecoin, Ethereum, GSU, cryptocurrency, DeFi, collateral, censorship resistance, protocol

2. Problem Statement

The price instability problem

In the process of expanding the use of crypto towards mass adoption, the blockchain ecosystem is increasingly dependent on "imported" price stability from stablecoins, which currently are all pegged to currencies in "the old world of fiat currencies" ... exactly what the ecosystem itself was created to develop beyond.

Any fiat-pegged stablecoin "imports" to the ecosystem the same significant fluctuations and disorderly movement in exchange rates as the "old fashioned" money to which it is pegged, subjecting anyone in the ecosystem to precisely the same disadvantages we know from the fiat world. Users operating with some other national currency than the US dollar are not protected from having their wealth decrease or purchasing power erode due to swings in the US dollar/USD-pegged stablecoins.

We are in a situation where the ecosystem is becoming a mere distributor for the "old world's" fiat currencies, hampering its potential as an independent force of innovation and disruptive solutions towards our aim of moving beyond what is already known.

The US dollar dominance problem

In the global blockchain ecosystem there is today a 99+% USD-pegged stablecoin dominance, despite the fact that 80% of users live outside the US and do not have the US dollar as their native currency. The magnitude of this problem became very real as we experienced the international US dollar index (DXY) drop of 12% from October '22 through July '23.

With a stablecoin market of ~\$125Bn, a 12% drop in value equals ~\$15Bn, and that 80% of holders living outside the US had their domestic purchasing power reduced by ~\$12Bn, a loss that to a great extent could have been prevented via the use of GSU coin.

The US dollar DXY index:

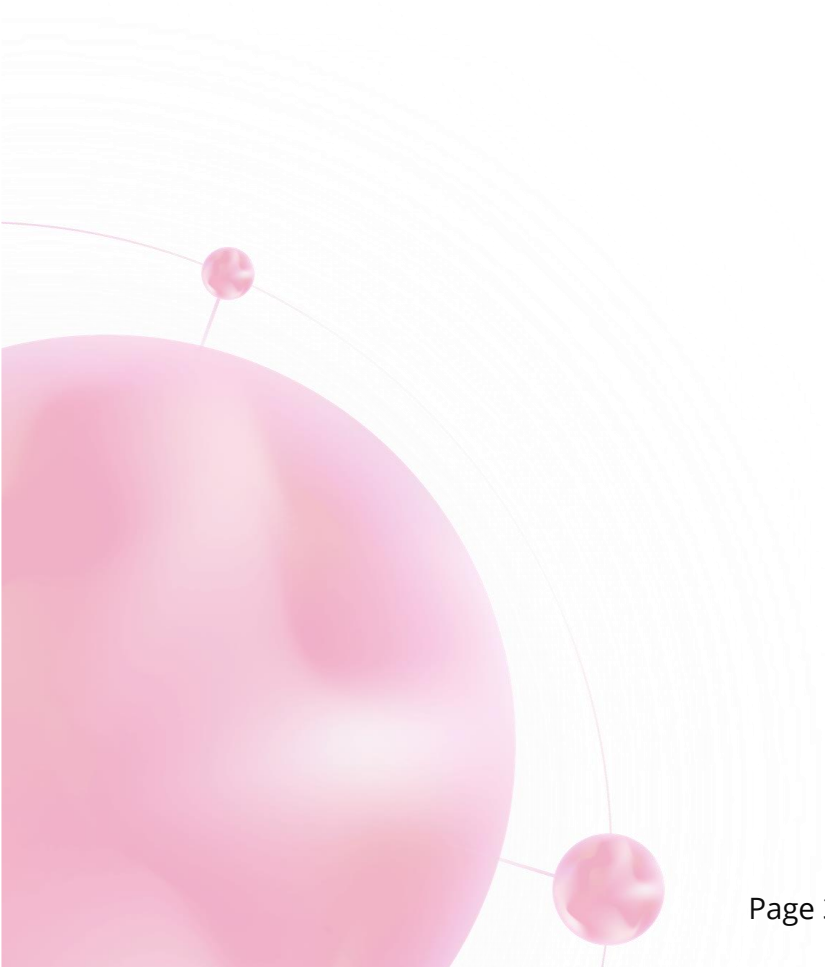


The availability problem

Financial solutions in the “old world” offering international price stability are not available to individuals or businesses in most countries. This exclusionary practice, shutting out most users in both industrialized and developing countries, limits financial opportunities for a significant portion of the global population and inhibits economic growth. The lack of easily accessible solutions for monetary stability perpetuates financial exclusion, exacerbates wealth disparities, and stifles social and economic progress. The blockchain ecosystem and GSUprotocol/GSUC can serve as the engine to mitigate this.

The financial freedom/privacy problem

As surveillance and controls accelerate in a digitized world, we have seen authorities exercise enforcement over foreigners without any legal basis, which threatens individuals’ legal protections and financial independence. This raises concerns about privacy and the potential for arbitrary restrictions on individuals’ financial transactions.



3. The Super Stable Solution

It is the mission of the GSU Protocol to supply the GSU coin to users, giving them superior international monetary price stability, based on the GSU exchange rate.

The GSU exchange rate achieves its superior stability through an innovative solution, empirically documented and academically verified¹, that measures the volatility between national currencies in more than 1,000 bilateral relations and combines that with real-world data on capital flows for each such bilateral relation. Based on these two components (volatility plus volume), the system calculates what is called weighted volatility.

From this analytical process, a midpoint where overall volatility is least among all currencies is determined, and this point is called the center of exchange rate gravity. This is quantized into a unit which in real-time relates to all currencies and is verified to be the World's Most Stable Unit.

The Global Stability Unit (GSU):

- Reduces exchange rate risk and cost, on a global scale, by more than 50%;
- Distributes this better monetary stability among all users in the ecosystem regardless of national currency, i.e. does not favor any nation or currency over others;
- Outperforms as a blockchain-native solution any existing currency with regard to international monetary stability;
- Aligns continuously with changes to real-world economic flows;
- Buffers against disorderly exchange rate movements;
- Functions as a protection against inflation;
- Serves via its value proposition users in the ecosystem and beyond...

The GSU coin is soft-pegged to the GSU rate rather than to the US dollar (the case for >99% of current fiat stablecoins).

The mission of the GSU Protocol aligns with the four GSU values: Stability, Efficiency, Equality, and Prosperity, each in support of sovereignty for all. By offering this super stable solution we aim to protect monetary stability and every individual's right to digital integrity and sovereignty, and to counter digital censorship that lacks legal basis.

¹ <https://gsu.io/media/xbscxdbm/gsu-cph-uni.pdf>

4. Benefits to DeFi, the ecosystem and users

The introduction of the GSU Protocol and its GSU coin will strengthen the blockchain ecosystem's independence by demonstrating the first super stablecoin, one not simply pegged to money in the old financial system, which is exactly what the ecosystem is trying to develop beyond.

As the first solution emerging from the ecosystem, the value proposition of GSU Protocol/GSUC has the uniqueness and strength to transform the "*old ways of achieving stability*" - similar to what Skype did for international calling, Hotels.com for the travel industry or Facebook for social networking. Also, because our solution does not offer US dollar-pegged stablecoins, this makes us a potential future partner to other protocols rather than a competitor. We aim to expand the ecosystem.

Making use of the GSUC's unique stability - better than any ordinary stablecoin pegged to the US dollar - more than 80% of users in the ecosystem (those not living in the US) can enjoy a higher degree of *ease of mind* when it comes to preserving the monetary value of their crypto holdings. This is crucial as we strive towards mass adoption; users will need monetary stability regardless of which domestic currency they have, something the GSU coin can give them which the simple US dollar-pegged coins cannot provide.

Based upon a plurality of real-world data gathered on a global scale, the GSU coin provides a >50% reduction of exchange risk, and:

- Serves as a more secure store of value in the ecosystem;
- Enables individuals and businesses to confidently transact/enter into agreements over longer time periods and thereby support a wider expansion of the ecosystem;
- Provides users with *ease of mind*, via secure price stability, when planning for the future;
- Protects against inflation, which erodes the purchasing power of ordinary USD-pegged stablecoins.

In an ecosystem that is 99+% dominated by US dollar-pegged stablecoins, the GSU Protocol/GSUC offers a better alternative, enabling users to diversify towards a blockchain-based super stability that:

- Is neutral, so cannot be manipulated/influenced by one country;
- Shares this monetary stability among all, rather than serving only one country;
- Protects individual financial freedom against unlawful restrictions;
- Supports global financial inclusion, unlocking opportunities for economic growth and prosperity;
- Remains overcollateralized at all times, with transparent and verifiable online reserves;
- Defends users' sovereign integrity, maintaining a level playing-field among all.

5. The GSU Protocol and its functions

5.1 The GSU Protocol

The Collateralized Debt Position (CDP) segment is the part of the blockchain ecosystem and stablecoin market where users can access liquidity (a loan) denominated in a stable unit, while remaining owner of the asset provided as collateral. The GSU Protocol offers users the option to open a vault where they can issue (borrow) GSUc stablecoins based on collateral locked in the vault.

Since it is a non-custodial protocol, it is the user who at any time remains owner of the vault. The GSU Protocol is deployed on the Ethereum Mainnet.

To ensure the viability of the protocol, vault owners must maintain a specified over-collateralization ratio between the assets locked and the GSUc issued via the vault. This ensures that the protocol at any time has a larger locked value relative to the value of circulating GSUc.

If the locked assets drop in value and reach the liquidation threshold, the protocol will automatically initiate a collateral auction to sell the locked asset, as a stop-loss function. To avoid this, the owner can either repay the GSUc issued or add additional collateral to the vault before the liquidation threshold is activated.

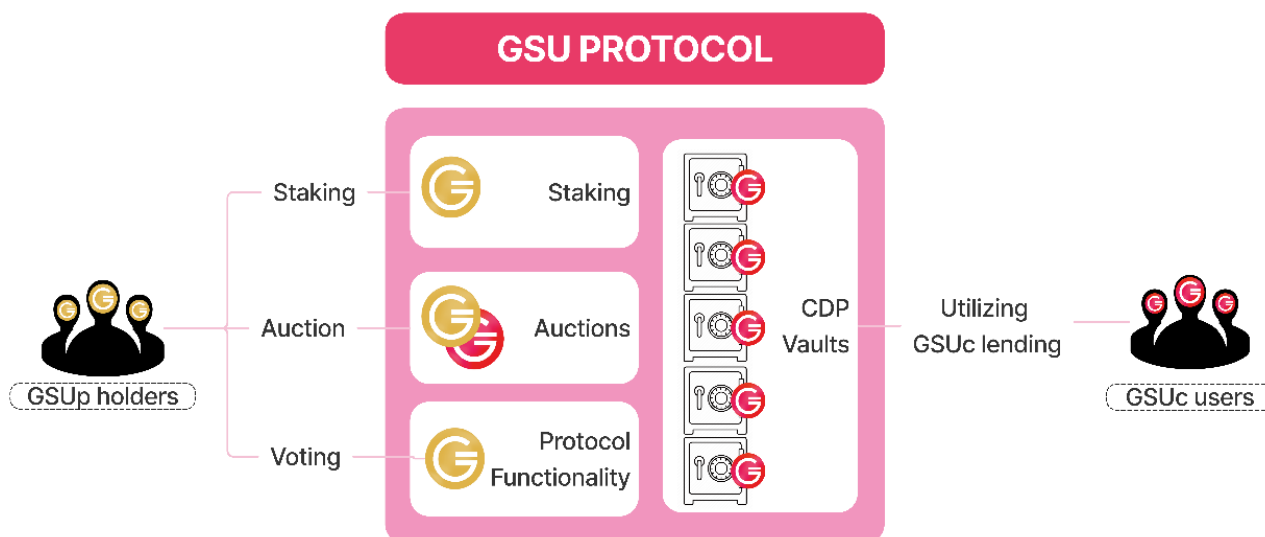


Figure 1: Overview of the GSU Protocol

Earnings

The protocol makes its earnings from two fee types.

The first and most dominant is the stability fee, which is a fee based on GSUC issuance. This is similar to interest on a bank loan and is charged to the individual vault based on how many GSUC have been issued and time held. It is called the stability fee as the proceeds protect the stability of the protocol reserve. The stability fee varies according to vault type, e.g. a ETH vault with a high over-collateralization ratio (meaning higher security for the protocol) has a lower fee and vice-versa.

The second fee type is the liquidation penalty fee, which is charged to the vault if the over-collateralization ratio is not maintained and a stop-loss collateral auction is activated. See section "Auction Types."

5.2 The GSUc super stablecoin

The GSUc super stablecoin is a decentralized, collateral-backed coin that is soft-pegged to the GSU Rate.

Users can obtain GSUc:



- By creating a vault in the GSU protocol and issuing GSUc directly after locking collateral in the vault. This is how GSUc are issued and enter into circulation; or
- By acquiring GSUc in the open market through purchase on DEXs, or centralized exchanges, or through receipt via direct transactions.

GSUc offers its users the sort of superior monetary stability that is ideal for transactions, financing solutions, wealth preservation and purchasing-power protection against inflation.

The GSUc also offers the user options for earning rewards within the ecosystem by:

- Supplying GSUc liquidity to liquidity pools on DEX's;
- Supplying GSUc to lending protocols;
- Swapping between crypto holdings and GSUc to take advantage of arbitrage opportunities.

5.3 The GSUp Protocol Token

The GSUp is the protocol token held by the GSU community members, namely all those engaged in moving the protocol forward: investors, contributors, reward recipients and others aiming to support the success of the GSU protocol.

GSUp tokens can be obtained by:



- Engaging in activities rewarded by the protocol, such as GSUc issuance or supplying GSUc liquidity to DEX liquidity pools;
- Performing tasks relating to development or promotion of the protocol;
- Investing in the financing rounds.

Holders of GSUp tokens constitute the protocol governance, actively participating in decision-making if they desire. By staking the GSUp into voting contracts, holders have their say on proposals.

Further, GSUp holders can participate in the protocol's surplus auctions and will further have the opportunity to stake GSUp tokens to the reserve security function, earning compensation with a share of protocol earnings.

Also, the protocol uses its reserves of GSUp tokens in automated deficiency auctions, if needed.

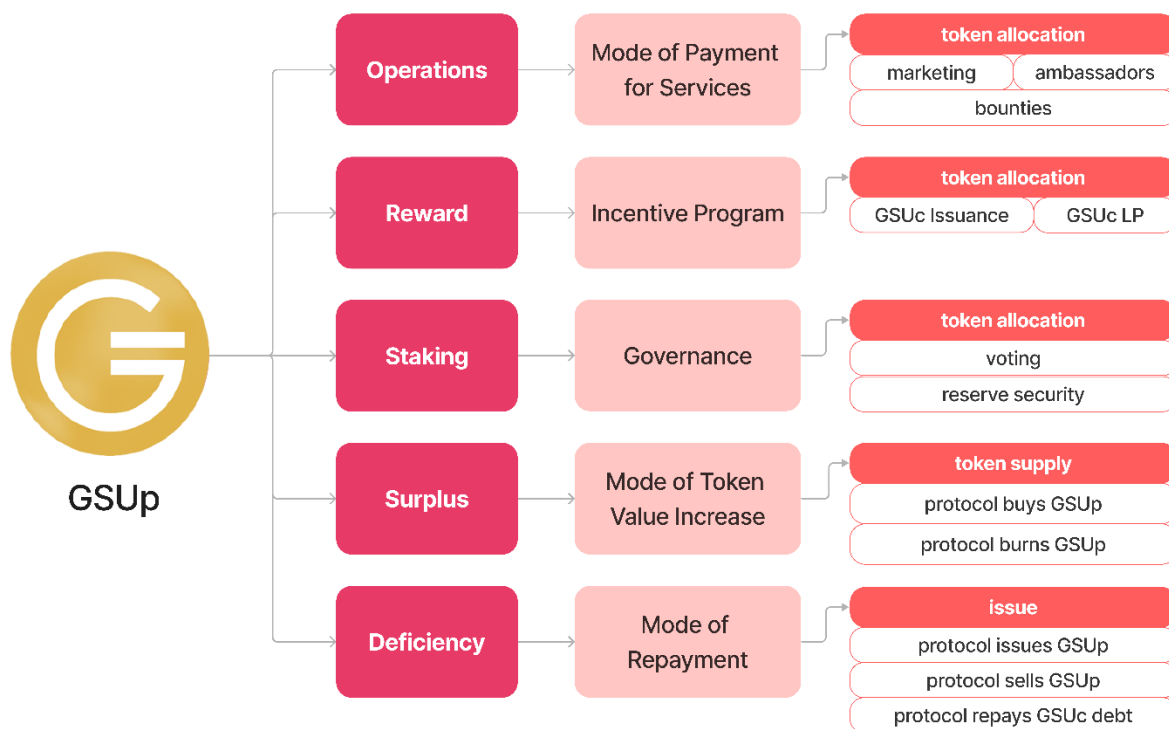


Figure 2: Overview of GSUp token usage

5.4 Asset types in vaults

GSU coins are generated (issued) by the individual user after locking of collateral in GSU Protocol.

To best ensure integration within the ecosystem, the GSU Protocol offers users the opportunity to use various asset-types as collateral. Initially, such collateral will be limited to the most important asset types, such as ETH (unstaked and staked), wBTC, USDT and other USD-pegged coins.

A vault can only hold one type of collateral, but the user can own several vaults for different collaterals. Each of the vault options has different requirements for collateralization relative to the use-cost. The lower the collateral/security ratio, the higher the cost.

The different vault-type offered are actively adjusted by governance to maintain a competitive edge.

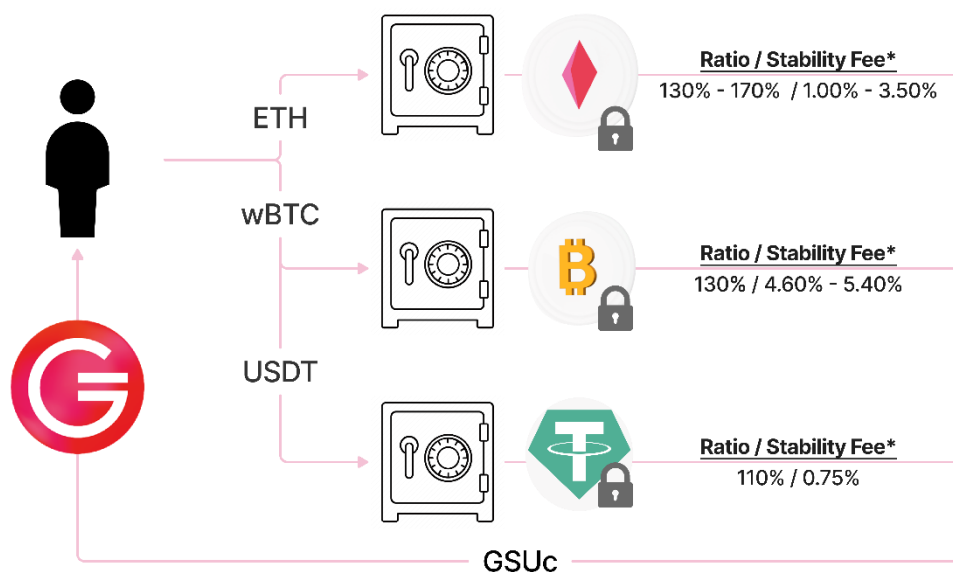


Figure 3: A user can own several vaults for different collateral types. Each vault-type has specific ratio and stability fees. *For more information, see section 6.2 Performance, Fees and Opportunities.

5.5 Auction System

To ensure the protocol's on-going functioning, an auction system is implemented and is a pivotal element ensuring price discovery for collateral, risk management in a volatile cryptocurrency market, and the release of locked assets back into circulation. There are three types of auctions:

Collateral Auction

When the value of a vault's collateral falls below the collateralization ratio, an automatic liquidation process is triggered to protect protocol integrity. The GSU Protocol at that point initiates a collateral auction in order to sell the collateral in the vault and use the proceeds to cover that user's obligations.

That obligation is namely repayment of GSUC owed, so participants in the auction are required to pay in GSUC to gain ownership of the collateral up for auction.

In case a Collateral Auction does not cover the obligation in the vault, the deficit is covered by the protocol reserve.

The function of liquidating vaults that fall below the collateral threshold is important for sustaining a secure and overcollateralized system, in alignment with GSU Protocol's commitment to financial security and international stability.

Debt Auction

In the event proceeds from a Collateral Auction cannot cover a vault's obligations, the remaining deficit will be covered by the protocol's surplus accumulated from earnings. In the scenario where a deficit remains even after a Collateral Auction and using protocol surplus, a Debt Auction will be initiated. Here the auction participant pays GSUC to settle the remaining debt and in return receives GSUP tokens, thereby increasing the circulating supply.

Surplus Auction

GSUC is accumulated within the protocol by collecting on-going fees from vaults during normal system operations. When the surplus of GSUC from this earnings flow surpasses a certain threshold, the excess holding is sold via a Surplus Auction in exchange for GSUP tokens. These GSUP tokens are subsequently destroyed (burned), resulting in a decrease in the total supply.

5.6 Oracle System

At present, the GSU organization providing the GSU rates has a network of trusted providers, from which it receives the data to calculate the rates. These act as the target rate for the GSUC and are provided via a multiple Aggregator Relay to the GSU Protocol. Implementation of off-chain data calculations into the on-chain solution involves the following:

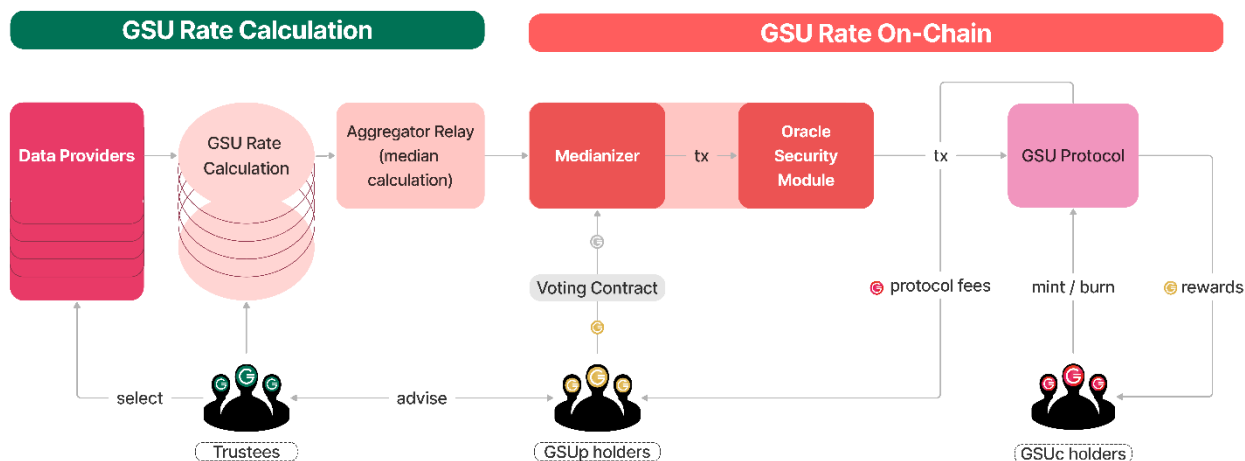


Figure 4: The information flow of the GSU rate to the GSU Protocol

As visualized above, Trustees hold contractual relationships between the GSU organization and a network of selected providers of processing power necessary for the calculations. Holders of the sGSUp (staked GSUp) token actively participate in GSU Protocol governance. The Trustees can advise the governance, and the governance can advise the Trustees. Individuals or organizations utilizing the benefits of blockchain-native super stablecoin GSUC are considered users.

Future Vision for GSU organization

The GSU organization is looking into expanding the rate calculation providers with further independent and direct economic data, which will contribute additional layers of security, decentralization and censorship resistance.

The GSU Protocol relies on an Oracle System via an on-chain module which incorporates address white-listing, enabling transmission of off-chain price updates, aggregated through an on-chain Medianizer and subsequently integrated into the Oracle Security Module (OSM). Below you can find a diagram of the price-feed making its way to the GSU Protocol.

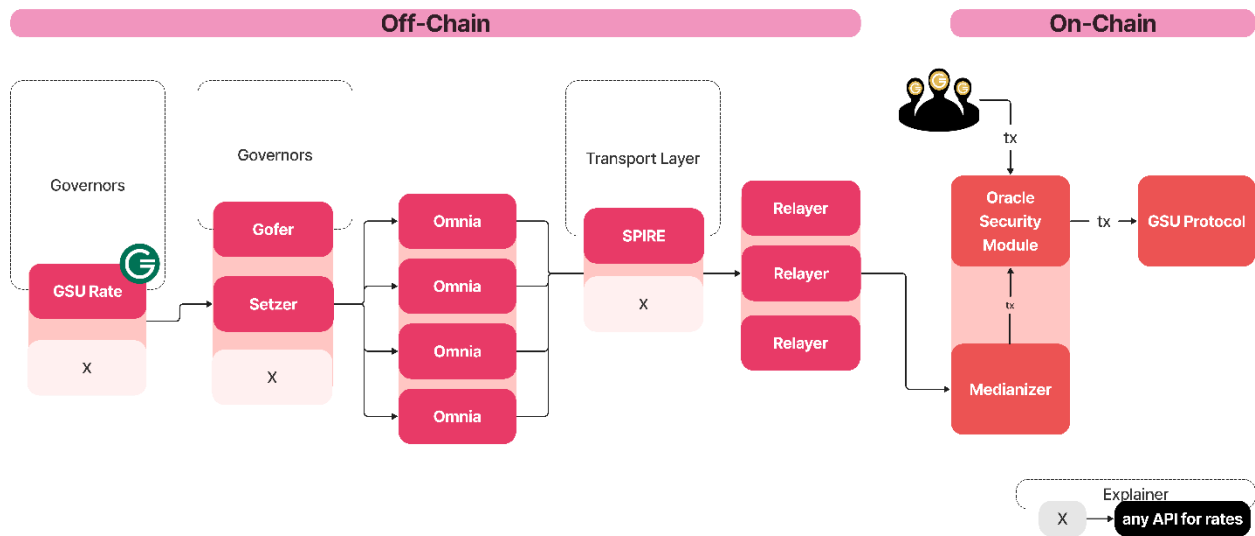


Figure 5: Overview of the Oracles

Gofer is a tool that provides reliable asset prices taken from various sources. It is used to query prices from off-chain sources. **Setzer** manages feeds and updates data. It queries a list of external APIs and aggregates the values returned.

The data is further pushed via **Omnia**, a script that periodically calls Setzer to obtain price data. When it determines that the price it provided previously needs to be updated, it signs a message via the Scuttlebutt network. Afterward, the data uses a transport layer called **Spire** which allows for broadcasting signed price messages through a network of peer-to-peer nodes over the gossip-sub protocol of libp2p.

In the GSU Protocol, reliable price information is vital. This is achieved by maintaining a list of approved price-feed contracts that can update prices. The **Medianizer**, a key component, calculates the middle value from the list and updates its own value. Governance has control over the list and other settings, like the minimum number of prices needed to accept a new median value.

To ensure data reliability, the Oracle requires signatures from different sources. Each signature is verified to check whether it is authorized and recent. Then the values are checked for order and the median is calculated.

Reliable price information is vital and so is safety. The GSU Protocol has an embedded safety feature that ensures new price values from Oracles are only adopted on-chain after a set delay from a designated contract, which provides the current price-feed value.

The OSM works by putting a delayed price regularly into the GSU Protocol for a specific type of collateral. An external entity must update and retrieve the next price. The contract keeps track of the last update time and prevents new updates until enough time has passed. This delay helps guard against attacks that might manipulate prices too quickly or cases when incorrect price feeds are fed into the system by an attacker.

6. GSU Protocol Community

6.1 Governance

The GSU Protocol is designed for decentralized governance. The GSUp token is the multi-function community token used within the GSU Protocol, giving holders the option to actively participate in decision-making using the voting system if they stake the GSUp token (sGSUp).

In the graph below we can see an overview of the GSU Protocol community:

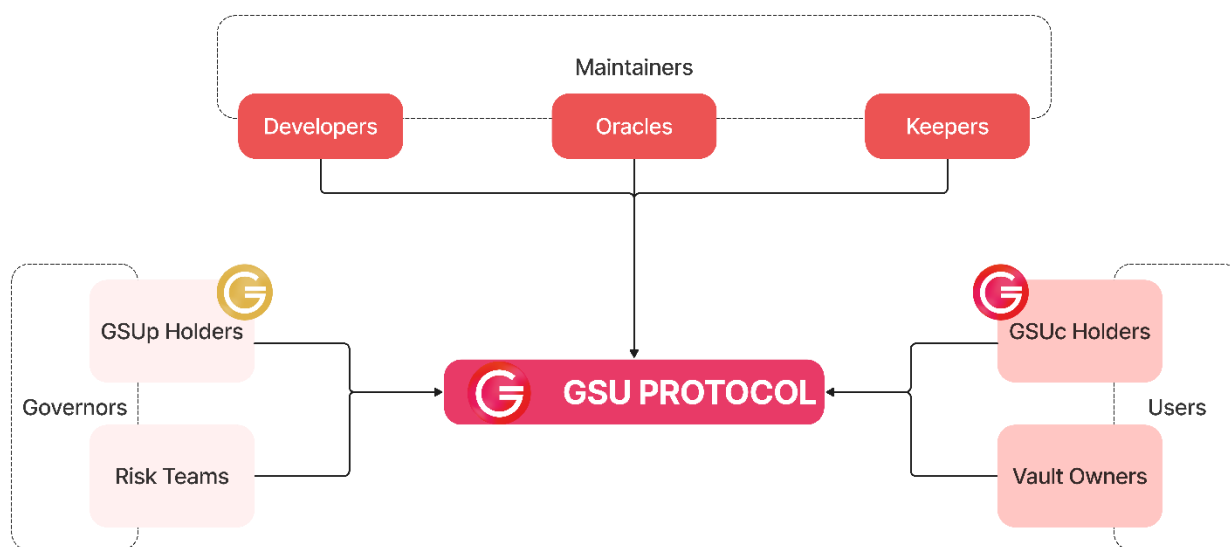


Figure 6: Overview of GSU Protocol governance structure

The GSU Protocol's governance is designed for adaptability, with sGSUp token-holders voting on various matters such as collateral types, savings rates and protocol upgrades. A proposal for changes can be initiated by anyone within the GSU Protocol's community, while the right to vote is wielded only by sGSUp holders who have staked their GSUp tokens into a voting contract.

As an example, for a process relating to new collateral type: after a new collateral option has been risk-assessed, proposed and voted on, it will be added to the collateral vault pool.

The Governance Community engages in discussions and decision-making, while governance facilitators oversee and help to guide the processes. This approach ensures community-driven development, transparency and alignment of interests within the decentralized governance structure.

6.2 Performance, Fees, and Opportunities

Performance

Key performance indicators (KPIs) for the GSU Protocol system are used to assess financial soundness, user adoption and overall success with protocol integration into the ecosystem. GSU Protocol focusses on:

- Increasing issuance and circulation of GSUc;
- Increasing trading activities involving GSUc in the market; and
- Achieving integration/partnerships with other protocols in the ecosystem.

These three KPIs align with the allocation for incentives to the ecosystem as embodied in the protocol's tokenomics.

Fees

GSU Protocol generates income through stability fees charged on issued GSUc stablecoins, together with penalties imposed in case of liquidation of borrower-vaults. This income helps to cover operational costs, while the penalties incentivize users to manage their vaults properly and maintain a sufficient collateral ratio.

The stability fee is charged to the individual vaults/time and is proportional to how many GSUc have been issued by the vault. In the table below are illustrative examples showing the relation between the Over-collateral Ratio and the Stability fee.

Collateral Type	Collateral Ratio	Stability Fee	Liquidation Fee
ETH	170%	1.00% - 2.00%	13%
ETH	150%	2.00% - 3.00%	13%
ETH	130%	3.50% - 3.50%	13%
IsdETH	150%	2.95% - 3.20%	13%
wBTC	130%	4.10% - 4.70%	13%
USDT	110%	0.75%	13%

Opportunities

When there is a higher demand for GSUc tokens than is currently available in the market, prices could go up. This means opportunities for users arise: by issuing new tokens via GSU Protocol at the current GSU rate, market participants have the opportunity to arbitrage. Otherwise, users can utilize the stable-pool DEX at swap.global and other decentralized exchanges where market-makers and users are incentivized to swap GSUc to maintain close to the target rate.

Vault holders may want to sell/exchange their GSUc tokens when the market rate is low due to low demand. To avoid a loss, they can repay/deposit tokens in their vault at the current GSU rate or explore opportunities via centralized exchanges to bring equilibrium to the position with a sufficient collateral ratio.

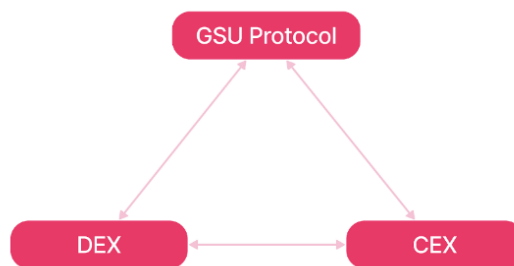


Figure 7: Arbitrage opportunities between GSU Protocol, a DEX and a centralized exchange

GSU Protocol employs staking as an incubation mechanism, designed for fostering sustainability and providing enduring support. This approach is employed for overseeing system administration and facilitating the distribution of protocol rewards. The staking procedure comprises four distinct stages.



Figure 8: GSUp usage for governance, reserve security staking and rewards earning

Staking with the GSU Protocol is not just a financial endeavor; it's an active role in shaping the protocol's stability and governance. Holders of GSUp tokens can confidently stake their assets, knowing that they play a pivotal role in mitigating capital inefficiency within the protocol, further

enhancing its robustness. This pro-active engagement contributes an extra layer of resilience in volatile market conditions. For this active participation a revenue-sharing model rewards sGSUp holders for their engagement.

What's more, for those who hold sGSUp (staked GSUp) tokens, the opportunity to actively partake in the governance process is a unique privilege. As a token holder, one becomes a voice in the decision-making process, influencing the direction of the protocol.

💡 | In the event of sudden market downturns and other unforeseeable market circumstances, GSU Protocol Governance has the option of turning to reserve security sGSUp tokens, only after all other mechanisms have been exhausted, to safeguard the system's stability.

6.3 Tokenomics

Tokens are vital components within the GSU ecosystem, playing key roles and providing utility to participants. The GSU Protocol introduces three tokens: GSUc, GSUp, and sGSUp.

GSUc Token



- Symbol: GSUc ([0x6CA37D0874D8540e6BA91d15267B880A572351B1](#))
- GSUc represents the soft-pegged stablecoin issued through the GSU Protocol.
- Its primary function is to serve as a super stable coin within the ecosystem, offering a reliable medium of exchange and a store of value.
- GSUc strives to maintain a peg to the GSU rate, ensuring stability in both cryptocurrency and fiat realms.
- Users can utilize GSUc for various purposes e.g. preservation of the value of assets, efficient crypto trading, cross-border transactions, and international agreements.

GSUp Token



- Symbol: GSUp ([0xb5D38B20411F2336e6772229359A4af528499b9b](#))
- GSUp acts as the native utility token of the GSU Protocol.
- It plays a crucial role in incentivizing participants and rewarding their contributions to the ecosystem.
- GSUp is employed to incentivize specific liquidity provider (LP) pairs, facilitate liquidity mining programs, support GSUc issuance emissions, foster partnerships and drive other ecosystem-related activities.
- GSUp tokens are required to be deposited into a smart contract to actively contribute to the administration of the protocol by joining the voting pool.

sGSUp Token

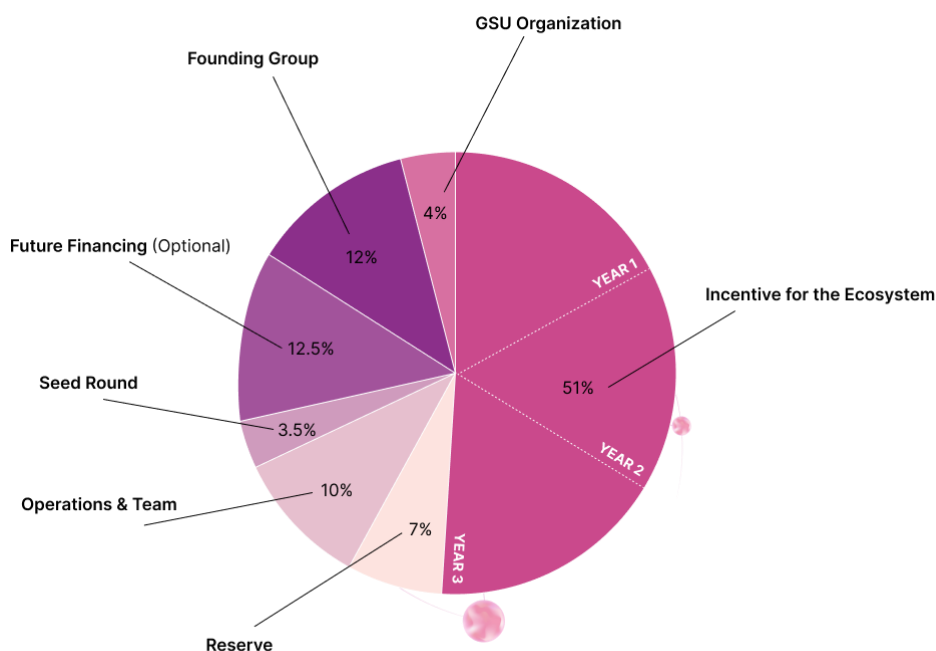


- Symbol: sGSUp (TBA)
- sGSUp tokens are generated upon depositing GSUp tokens into a voting smart contract.
- Holders of sGSUp have the ability to participate in decision-making processes that shape the future of the protocol.
- Individuals and delegates in the GSU Protocol Governance will be able to use funds collected in the Buffer to finance various infrastructural needs and services, such as risk management, research, price-feeds, etc.
- The token can be used to stake, as an extra layer of protocol robustness, in exchange for earning part of protocol fees accrued.

Together, the GSUc and GSUp tokens synergistically drive the functionality, stability, and growth of the GSU Protocol ecosystem. GSUc ensures stability and seamless value transfer for the users, while GSUp incentivizes active participation and provides governance rights to the holders.

The GSUp token allocation model

The GSUp tokens are allocated according to the diagram and table below:



Allocation	Percentage	Maximum amount
Incentives for the Ecosystem (over 3 years)	51%	510M GSUp
Reserve	7%	70M GSUp
Operations & Team	10%	100M GSUp
Seed Round	3.5%	35M GSUp
Future Financing (Optional)	12.5%	125M GSUp
Founding Group	12%	120M GSUp
GSU Organisation	4%	40M GSUp

The allocation ensures that a significant portion - 51% - of the token supply is dedicated to incentivizing the GSU community and fostering its growth. Additionally, reserves are set aside to provide liquidity and support the development and long-term sustainability of the protocol.

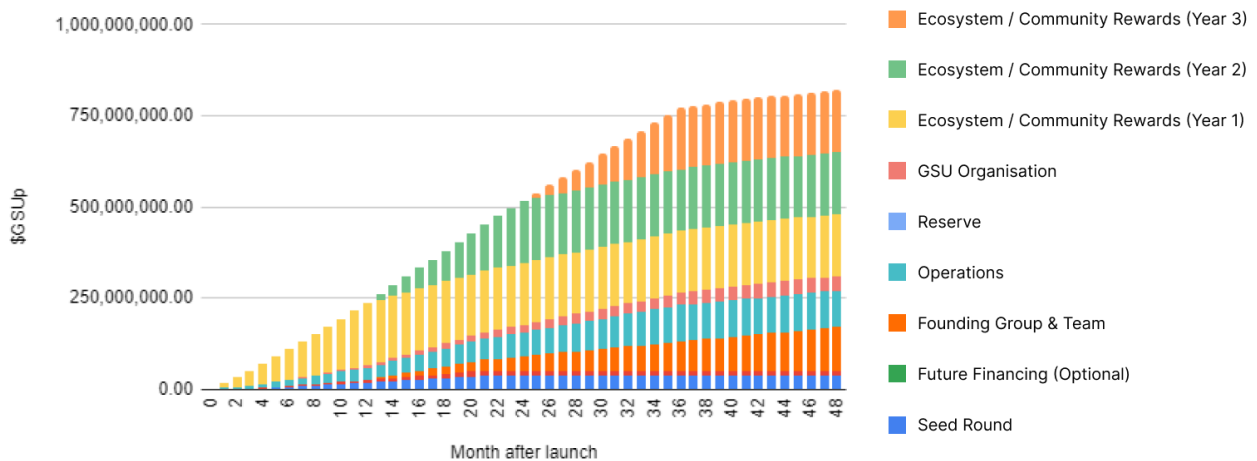
The ecosystem incentives are spread across 36 months (170M GSUp per year) and are aimed at incentivizing GSUp issuance/TVL, attracting liquidity for trading of GSUp, and partnerships.



GSUp Lock and Release is applied to ensure a controlled token release and prevent simultaneous distribution of all tokens from the Genesis token event; furthermore, a vesting schedule has been implemented across the token distribution channels.

At the same time, incentives for the ecosystem act as long-term liquidity incentives spread evenly over 3 years to ensure traction without unjustifiable inflation of the GSUp token supply.

\$GSUp Unlock Schedule



Stakeholder	Lock	Release
Ecosystem Community Incentives	0 months	over 12 months (1/12 monthly)
Operations	0 months	over 36 months (1/36 monthly)
Investors	3 months	over 18 months (1/18 monthly)
Founding Group & Team	12 months	over 24 months (1/24 monthly)
GSU Organizations	6 months	over 36 months (1/36 monthly)

💡 | Earned GSUp tokens which are locked by a pre-defined release schedule cannot be utilized for staking.

7. Conclusion

In summary, the GSU Protocol represents an advancement in the stablecoin realm within the broader context of the blockchain ecosystem. It introduces the first super stablecoin, soft-pegged by means of a novel approach to determining exchange rates that diverges from the conventional reliance on fiat currency-pegged stablecoins. What sets the GSU Protocol apart is its capacity to facilitate the permissionless creation of GSU coin, a stable unit of value not pegged to the dollar.

GSU coin's value, with its target, namely the GSU rate, is thereby intricately linked to global bilateral capital flows between nations, resulting in an unprecedented level of stability that spans both cryptocurrency landscapes and traditional fiat currency.

A fundamental pillar supporting this achievement lies in the robust foundation of GSU coin. Each unit of GSU coin is generated against a surplus of collateral, securely held within transparent Ethereum smart contracts. This design ensures the immutability and resilience of GSU coin, providing users with a dependable and unchanging store of value residing natively on-chain. This feature diverges from conventional financial systems, as it operates without the need for centralized authorities, intermediaries, or reliance on counterparties. Furthermore, its battle-tested and borderless nature transcends geographical limitations, democratizing access to global financial stability independent from the US dollar for individuals worldwide.

In essence, the GSU Protocol represents a significant stride toward the economic empowerment of individuals and organizations. It embodies a transformative vision for a more stable, efficient, equitable, and prosperous financial landscape.

8. Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
GSUc	Global Stability Unit coin – the Stablecoin
GSUp	The protocol/Community token
CDP	Collateralized Debt Position
Global Stability Union	GSU Organization
GSU exchange rate	Exchange rate calculated and provided by GSU organization
Staking	Locking GSUp token for voting or reserve security

9. Contact

Any questions related to GSU Protocol can be forwarded to our Discord or Email:
hello@gsuprotocol.io

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