Felipe Echandi (@felcheck)





"Every step and every movement of the multitude, even in what are termed enlightened ages, are made with equal blindness to the future; and nations stumble upon establishments, which are indeed the result of human action, but not the execution of any human design."

- Adam Ferguson



We can only know we are right in retrospect, but it's better to **attempt understanding** and prepare for the future **than not to try at all.**

In preparing for battle, I have always found that plans are useless but planning is indispensable.

Dwight D. Eisenhower





"We're already a cyborg, you have a digital online in the form of your emails, your social media, and all the things that you do.

version of yourself, a partial version of yourself We already have super powers. In a way, you have more power than the president of the United States had 20 years ago. You can answer any question, you can video conference with anyone, anywhere. You can send messages to millions of people instantly. Just do incredible things. But that's only the start."

- Elon Musk

THE INTERNET IS EATING THE WORLD...

ESSAY

Why Software Is Eating The World

By MARC ANDREESSEN August 20, 2011

This week, Hewlett-Packard (where I am on the board) announced that it is exploring jettisoning its struggling PC business in favor of investing more heavily in software, where it sees better potential for growth. Meanwhile, Google plans to buy up the cellphone handset maker Motorola Mobility. Both moves surprised the tech world. But both moves are also in line with a trend I've observed, one that makes me optimistic about the future growth of the American and world economies, despite the recent turmoil in the stock market.



In an interview with WSJ's Kevin Delaney, Groupon and LinkedIn investor Marc Andreessen insists that the recent popularity of tech companies does not constitute a bubble. He also stressed that both Apple and Google are undervalued and that "the market doesn't like tech."

In short, software is eating the world.

More than 10 years after the peak of the 1990s dot-com bubble, a dozen or so new Internet companies like Facebook and Twitter are sparking controversy in Silicon Valley, due to their rapidly growing private market valuations, and even the occasional successful IPO. With scars from the heyday of Webvan and Pets.com still fresh in the investor psyche, people are asking, "Isn't this just a dangerous new bubble?"

ANDREESSEN HOROWITZ









UDACITY

WITH A NEW PREFACE BY PETER THIEL

THE SOMEREGGN INDIVIDUAL

MASTERING THE TRANSITION TO THE INFORMATION AGE

JAMES DALE DAVIDSON AND LORD WILLIAM REES-MOGG

AUTHORS OF THE GREAT RECKONING

- 1. Hunting-and-gathering societies
- 2. Agricultural societies
- 3. Industrial societies
- 4. Information societies
- Each arrangement has resulted in a different form of social organization structure.

The nation-state is the most recent form.





"Recent" means roughly 1648 and consolidation after 1945.



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- Each arrangement is made possible by the **returns to violence**.

Figure 1 Nails as a Share of Nominal GDP



article at the JEP website.

Note: The figure plots domestic absorption (production plus imports minus exports) as a share of nominal GDP. Data include nails, spikes, tacks, and staples. Data points are shown as dots connected by line segments. For underlying details of data and methods, see online Appendix, available with this article at the *JEP* website.

Source: Author's calculations based on French (1858) and data from the Census of Manufactures and from the American Iron and Steel Institute, as detailed in the online Appendix available with this

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ANDREESSEN HOROWITZ









UDACITY

Sh Inte 100%	are o
90%	
80%	
70%	
60%	
50%	
40%	
30%	
20%	
10%	
0%	990 1991 1992
19	990 1991 1992

of the population using the Internet rs are all who have used the Internet in the last 3 months

Our World in Data

98.2% loeland 98% Luxembourg and Liechtenstein 97% Norway and Denmark

95% United Kingdom 94% Qatar 93% South Korea and Japan

91% United Arab Emirates 90% Netherlands, Canada, Germany, Sweden 89% Switzerland 88% Finland, New Zealand and Australia 87% Estonia, Belgium and Hong Kong

81% Spain, Singapore, and Slovakia 80% Israel and Latvia 79% Malaysia and Hungary 78% Azerbaijan and Kuwait 78% North America

% United States, Lebanon, and Czech Republic % Slovenia and Kazakhstan 74% Lithuania and Saudi Arabia 73% Europe & Central Asia 73% Russia, Poland, and Croatia 72% Macedonia 71% Argentina, Belarus, and Moldova 70% Portugal, Oman, and Montenegro 69% Greece and Greenland

67% Armenia and Serbia 66% Albania, Uruguay, Chile, and Costa Rica

61% Brazil, Italy, and Dominican Republic 60% Mexico, Romania, and Bulgaria 59% Maldives 58% Colombia, Morocco, Turkey, and Georgia

57% Latin America & Caribbean

56% Philippines 55% Boshia and Herzegovina 54% Panama, Ecuador, and South Africa 53% China and Iran 53% East Asia & Pacific 52% Ukraine and Mauritius 51% Paraguay 50% Tunisia and Cabo Verde

48%Middle East & North Africa 48% Gabon and Thalland 47% Fill, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and St. Lucia

46% World 45% Peru, Suriname, Belize, and Jamaica

40% Tonga 39% Botswana, Cuba, and Bolivia

32% Cambodia, Sri Lanka, and Syria

26% Nigeria, Senegal, Kenya, and Zambia 25% Cameroon, Indonesia, Myanmar, and Yemen 24% Equatorial Guinea and Vanuatu 23% Zimbabwe

22% Mongolia, Uganda, and Laos

20% Libya, Nepal, Rwanda, and Tajikistan 20% Sub-Saharan Africa

19% The Gambia 18% Mauritania, Bangladesh, Turkmenistan and Mozambique

16% Pakistan and Ethiopia

- . 14% Kiribati and Burkina Faso 13% Tanzania, Djibouti, and Angola
- 12% Benin, Haiti, and Sierra Leone
- 11% Solomon Islands, Mali, Togo and Afghanistan 10% Papua New Guinea, Malawi, and Guinea
- 8% Comores and Republic of the Cond
- 7% Liberia and South Sudan 6% Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 5% Burundi, Madagascar, and Chad 4% Niger, Central African Republic,
- and Guinea-Bissau 2% Somalia 1% Eritrea
- >1% North Korea

1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016



Total number of people using the Internet 3 billion 2 billion Global total in 2005: 1 billion Global total in 2000: 412.8 million Global total in 1995: Global total in 1990: 44.4 million 2.6 million 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 before 1991, researchers 1999, Alibaba & Napster at the European physics 1997, Google search lab CERN develop the 1996, ICQ released technology that allows 1995, Internet Explorer & Apache server the world wide web. 1995, Ebay, Yahoo, & Amazon.com 1994, Netscape web browser released 1993. Mosaic web browser released 2001, Wikipedia launched 1991, First web page published and first web browser released 2000, Baidu founded; Dot-com bubble bursts

All countries for which data is available are shown in the main visualization but not all countries are labelled on the right. Internet usage includes access via a computer, mobile phone, personal digital assistant, games machine, digital TV etc. Data sources: International Telecommunication Union, World Telecommunication/ICT Development Report via the World Bank World Development Indicators This is a visualization from OurWorldinData.org, where you find data and research on how the world is changing.



Licensed under CC-BY-SA by the author Max Roser.



Source: <u>Nasdaq</u>

This speed has no historical precedent.



110001010001010101111

stably survive?

What can we do as individuals to survive or thrive in this transition?

Does Panama have a chance?

What happens to returns to violence in a world where wealth is proportionally less atoms and more bits?

Which sort of social organization will

What happens to returns to violence in a world where wealth is proportionally less atoms and more bits?

Returns to violence are mostly local in a world of atoms.





4. Information societies

As bits overtake atoms, returns to violence diminish.



4. Information societies

The more digital we are, the more we transcend locality, which is the source of returns to violence.



Which sort of social organization will stably survive?





Dubai International Financial Centre





This requieres way more flexibility in institutional evolution and change, to iterate and compete with other "sovereignty service" providers.





Devon 🔆 @devonzuegel · Feb 5 ... I just spent a week in Panamá exploring its SEZs & researching "where's the best place to open a gene therapy clinic in Central America?"

figured I'd share my observations in case they're useful to anyone else interested in similar questions:



Field notes: Panamá, SEZs, & biotech

February 5th, 2022

I just spent a week in Panamá City, and figured I'd share my observations in case they're useful to anyone else interested in similar questions.

The purpose of the trip was to research locations for a gene therapy/stem cell clinic that my friend is planning to start. I also explored a few of Panamá's Special Economic Zones (SEZs) as part of my ongoing research about startup cities, as well as to learn about the opportunities they offer for businesses like my friend's clinic.

devonzuegel.com Field notes: Panamá, SEZs, & biotech just spent a week in Panamá City, and figured I'd share my observations in case they're useful to ...



Devon 🔅 @devonzuegel · Feb 5

and is required to reinvest any profits back into



there are several different SEZ regimes in Panamá. each one has a complex set of constraints and rights that overlap with each other in unintuitive ways

...









Our change into a global information society is not likely to be as orderly as Star Trek's utopia.



As returns to violence go down, we have more instability and will have to "duck and cover"





More chaos with pockets of order, at least while we reach a new equilibrium state.



What can we do as individuals to survive or thrive in this transition?

Decouple ourselves from atoms, or at least diversify away from atoms.



,010100010101010101 **11010101010** TOTTTOOOTOTTT

Capture and create value helping others more smoothly navigate this transition.





Especially around the migration towards "architecture"-based solutions.



In a world where bits rule, Law loses effectiveness.

Especially around the migration towards "architecture"-based solutions.



This of course includes any inter-et based solution, including Bitcoin and crypto.

If you care about your quality of life, it's in your interest to go beyond your individual wellbeing.
Does Panama have a chance?

WE ARE STILL OVER RELIANT ON ATOMS AND DO NOT SEEM TO BE TRANSITIONING TO BITS FAST ENOUGH!





OUR POPULATION DOES NOT HACE ACCESS TO DIGITAL TRADITIONAL FINANCE (MORE DEPENDENT ON LAW THAN ON ARCHITECTURE)



Despite having one of the highest per capital deposits in the region, most of Panama's population does not have access to digital finance.

FOREIGN BANKS HAVE LEFT OUR COUNTRY (AND IN GENERAL, THE REGION) **DUE TO PROFITABILITY DECISIONS AND RISK MITIGATION**

We will certainly have more consolidation as regulation becomes more strict worldwide.





CONSOLIDATION WILL MOST LIKELY CONTINUE, WHICH MEANS BANKS ARE NOT THE FUTURE OF COMPETITION IN FINANCIAL SERVICES

LA BANCA PANAMEÑA

Retornos Inferiores al Costo de Capital

Para muchos bancos, los retornos no cubren el costo de capital. El costo de capital ha incrementado un 26.9% en los últimos dos años por (i) un deterioro en el riesgo país y (ii) un incremento en el beta patrimonial (i.e., riesgo de industria)



Fuente: Superintendencia de Bancos de Panamá a diciembre de 2019 (bancos de licencia general), Duff & Phelps, EMBI, FactSet

Notas del Tesoro de EE.UU. a 10 años (tasa spot al 31 de diciembre de 2019 y 18 de enero de 2022).

EMBI Panamá (spot al 31 de diciembre de 2019 y al 19 de enero de 2022), estimado por J.P. Morgan (2) (3) Basado en bancos latinoamericanos públicos

(4) Duff & Phelps (serie histórica desde 1926)

LAZARD

(5) Costo de Capital = Tasa Libre de Riesgo + Riesgo País de Panamá + (Beta Patrimonial x Prima de Riesgo de Mercado)

(6) Los retornos sobre patrimonio corresponden al período finalizado en diciembre de 2019

- (7) Media de retorno 2019 (Intercorp Financial Services, Itaú Unibanco, Banorte, Inbursa, Credicorp, Banco de Chile, Grupo Aval, Bancolombia, Banco de Brasil, Grupo Security, Banrisul, Bradesco, BCI). Asume la reinversión de dividendos
- (8) El índice de referencia de deuda de Panamá corresponde al YTM (4.1%) del bono global 5.700% 2036 (calculado al 21 de enero de 2021)

III UN CONTEXTO DESAFIANTE

Costo de Capital 2022 14.5%

Retorno de Bono Panameño (6) 4.1%

> Pequeños (5.3%)

Bank returns increasingly inferior to cost of capital

12

Source: Julianne Canavaggio (Lazard)



COMPETITION WILL HAPPEN IN LAYERS ON TOP OF BANKS OR LAYERS OUTSIDE OF BANKS, LIKE BITCOIN













MUbank

NONE OF THESE SYSTEMS OR BUSINESSES HAVE LEGAL CERTAINTY IN PANAMA













MUbank

CERTAINTY AND OPENNESS TO INNOVATE IS AT BEST UNCERTAIN, AND AT WORST CRIMINALIZED

PARÁGRAFO. Se prohíbe a toda persona captar, en o desde la República de Panamá, directa o indirectamente, recursos del público por medio de la aceptación de dinero en depósito o cualesquiera otras modalidades, salvo que: (a) cuente con licencia o autorización para la actividad expedida por autoridad o ente regulador competente por ley, o (b) se dedique a actividades de captación que estén expresamente exentas por ley del requerimiento de licencia, regulación o autorización. Con relación a estos casos, la Superintendencia tendrá las mismas facultades y podrá seguir los procedimientos establecidos en el artículo 45 de este Decreto Ley, sin perjuicio de la aplicación de las sanciones que correspondan.

Source: Ley Bancaria, Art 2

Artículo 248. Quien capte de manera masiva y habitual recurso financiero del público, sin estar autorizado por autoridad competente, será sancionado con prisión de ocho a quince años.

Source: <u>Código Penal, Art 248</u>

WE ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO THE ADDITIONAL PRESSURE OF FATF AND OTHER BODIES

18. Whether a natural or legal person engaged in VCPPS is an obliged entity depends on how that person uses the VC and for whose benefit. National authorities should address the ML/TF risks associated with convertible VC exchange activities (where convertible VC activities intersect with the regulated fiat currency financial system), as appropriate under their national legal frameworks, which may offer a variety of options for regulating such activity.

GUIDANCE FOR A RISK-BASED APPROACH

FATF

VIRTUAL CURRENCIES

Source: FATF Guidance for a Risk Based Approach to Virtual

WE MUST NAVIGATE A COMPLICATED ROUTE BUT THERE IS A CHANCE



Navigating between international pressure and intensifying competition from abroad.





CRIPTO

QUE HACE A LA REPÚBLICA DE PANAMÁ Compatible con la economía digital, el Blockchain, los criptoactivos y el intern

Gabriel Silva (@gabrielsilva8_7)

Felipe Echandi (@felcheck)

THE HOPE WE HAVE IS TO REMAIN A SUSTAINABLE FORM OF ORGANIZATION IN THE FACE OF MASSIVE GLOBAL DIGITALIZATION





Business as usual attitude can only be maintained at our own risk



Camarón análogo que se duerme, se lo lleva la corriente digital.



