



Eco**CREDIT** whitepaper

A Carbon Credit Engine
Enabling Climate Action

ecocredit.io

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Abstract

Climate change remains the single greatest intrinsic threat to humanity's collective ways of life. No region of the planet will go untouched by the unfolding climate calamity.

Runaway global warming poses a particularly potent threat. As the planet warms, more carbon dioxide is released from areas previously covered by permafrost. Once this process begins, humanity will require increasingly effective means to mitigate carbon emissions and draw existing carbon out of the atmosphere. Thus far, our climate action as a species has been less than glamorous. New green technologies are coming online slowly, promising a more sustainable future.

Green energy technologies have proven to be one of the most effective tools to this end. The average cost of generating solar energy has declined by a factor of nine between the years 2006 and 2019.¹ This incredible collapse in price represents the emerging sustainable future that all of humanity can potentially enjoy. However, while celebrating technological progress is welcome, the pace at which the planet is warming continues to accelerate.² There exists an intense need for a stopgap that successfully removes carbon from the atmosphere and empowers individuals with the tool they need to fight climate change while these technologies come online. Without this bridge to a sustainable future, humanity's best green technologies won't be enough to reverse the climate crisis.

Carbon credits represent the best option for incentivizing climate action. These units represent a quantifiable amount of carbon removed from the environment by carbon-negative projects. Such initiatives include planting new forests, the remediation and growing of wetlands, the rehabilitation of mountaintops and other mining activities, and more. These approaches successfully draw carbon out of the atmosphere or prevent additional projected carbon emissions from occurring. In this way, carbon credits are by far the most powerful latent tool at our disposal for pumping the breaks on carbon emissions.

However, the current voluntary carbon credit market is plagued with inefficiencies for individuals and businesses. A high barrier to entry means that unless individuals can commit tens of thousands of dollars to reduce their carbon footprint, then they're effectively locked out of the market. The various vintages and qualities of credits found within the market make procurement an often-confusing process. Furthermore, the voluntary carbon credit market is at present largely unregulated. Repudiable brokers remain astutely aware of this fact and charge accordingly for their insight. These barriers to entry work in tandem to relegate the voluntary carbon credit

¹ <https://cleantechnica.com/2020/08/30/solar-panel-prices-have-dropped-off-cliff-sunk-into-ocean-solar-panels-9x-cheaper-than-in-2006/>

² <https://www.climate.gov/news-features/understanding-climate/climate-change-global-temperature>



Some businesses have begun to offer their customers the opportunity to offset the carbon footprint of their purchases at the point of sale, but this process significantly burdens the company.



5%

Sea levels are rising by 3.4 millimeters per year

market to the fringes of society despite its crucial role in the fight against climate change.

Corporations must warehouse a set number of carbon credits they believe their customers will desire. This commitment eats into operating capital and, should demand for these offsets fluctuate over time, as is natural, the company is left holding illiquid carbon credits on their asset books. This process means that while large companies sometimes offer carbon offsets to customers, they remain wary of committing themselves to push for immediate climate action. They risk breaking their business model should they take such an action.

EcoCREDIT is a first-of-its-kind blockchain solution for the voluntary carbon credit market. By warehousing carbon credits and bringing them on-chain, the platform allows for any individual or business to offset their carbon footprint without the need for obscene levels of capital commitment and capital inefficiencies. Our tokenized carbon credit engine ensures a perpetual refilling of our carbon credit pool via the imposition of a minor spread. By capturing the long tail of the addressable market for carbon offsets, EcoCREDIT can charge a spread much smaller than that of traditional carbon credit brokers while simultaneously capturing a massive share of the market. This process serves as a boon to the ecosystem and a tool for social good.

Individuals can offset their carbon footprint by utilizing the first B2C application powered by EcoCREDIT, Ecolands. This gamified platform incentivizes users to offset the impact of their carbon-generating activity by purchasing unique NFTrees. These assets represent popular real-world, carbon-generating items fully backed by third-party verified carbon credits. When a user purchases an NFTree, their capital commitment goes directly towards purchasing additional carbon credits, which fund sustainability projects worldwide. By facilitating a gamified engine for offsetting individual carbon-generating actions, Ecolands breaks down the barriers to entry in the carbon credit market and empowers individuals to work on sustainability in a genuinely fun and engaging way.

By warehousing and tokenizing carbon credits, EcoCREDIT allows businesses to plug into our proprietary APIs and purchase the exact number of carbon offsets needed for a given sale. This configuration goes beyond solving the capital commitments currently required by companies to offer carbon offsets to their customers. Rather, EcoCREDIT allows companies to participate in the spread mentioned above, turning an inefficient capital process into a profitable component of any business model. This configuration offers a mutually beneficial scenario for all parties involved and completely removes any excuses for not working on sustainability and helping to fight against climate change.



Our Rapidly Warming World

Recent data suggest that the planet is now warming faster than at any point in the last 34 million years.³ This accelerated warming represents an existential threat that, if left unchecked, will fundamentally upend our collective ways of life. Green technologies have begun to come online to mitigate humanity's carbon emissions, offering some promise successfully. The market size for sustainable tech has grown rapidly and is projected to increase by a further 27% between now and 2024. Such a rapid development timeline bodes well for our planet. Still, it nevertheless falls short of what we need as a planet to circumvent the worst fallout of the unfolding climate catastrophe.

As scientific methodologies regarding climate change continue to evolve and improve over time, humanity faces an ever-shorter runway. Current estimates place our collective window of opportunity to reverse this trend at about eleven years.⁴ While sustainable technologies are growing at a rate of over 8% per year in terms of market size, this proportion isn't quite fast enough to outpace the rate at which the planet is warming.⁵ This dichotomy presents a dire need for a stopgap between our currently precarious position and our emerging carbon-negative future.

What are Carbon Credits?

Carbon credits are the best option for plugging the ecological gap between today and tomorrow. Each carbon credit issue directly correlates to a sustainable project that draws carbon from the atmosphere. Whether it be the planting of trees, remediation of wetlands, or the rehabilitation of mountaintops, each of these endeavors positively impacts our global ecology. Most importantly, these efforts take time, money, and strategic application, which all cost resources. By quantifying the amount of carbon a given project will remove from our planet's environment, we can apply a fungible sticker price for carbon mitigation. While some see this process as "unsustainable sustainability," it nevertheless has an empirically positive impact on the amount of carbon in our atmosphere, making it a powerful tool for helping save our world.

The carbon credit markets of today's world can be primarily broken down into two categories. The first of these comes as government-regulated carbon offsets, the likes of which Tesla uses to boost their bottom lines. These carbon credits are regulated by government jurisdictions and used to fund climate action projects that offset the carbon emissions of various companies. For

example, mining companies intrinsically emit carbon as they pick away at the Earth for rare ores. To mitigate the fallout of this essential industry action, they're required by law to purchase carbon credits from a government broker, which funds sustainability projects. This process has thus far proven to be an effective tool at raising awareness about climate change and getting companies to pull their weight in offsetting carbon emissions.

The second class of carbon credits, known as the voluntary carbon credit market, is essential to our purposes. Despite its similar core function, it looks little like its government-regulated counterpart in practice. There exists no central government arbiter ensuring the quality of and issuing voluntary carbon credits. Additionally, the diverse vintages and qualities of carbon credit issuances make it challenging to identify the best credits to procure for a purchaser's intended purposes. These differences make for a unique situation at many levels. Largely unregulated, various independent actors comprise the voluntary carbon credit market, and all have their incentives and interests to fulfill in the collective fight against climate change.

³ <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/earth-hasnt-warmed-this-fast-in-tens-of-millions-of-years/>

⁴ <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/theres-still-time-to-fix-climate-about-11-years/>

⁵ <https://www.rolandberger.com/en/Insights/Publications/Green-tech-industry-remains-on-course-for-growth.html>



Carbon Credit Market Challenges

While the fight against climate change continues to define our era, there is a need to address rational economic actions in this marketplace. The largely unregulated and global nature of the voluntary carbon credit market makes it rife for false advertisements, confusing parameters, and carbon offsets of indeterminate quality. The young nature of this market makes these inefficiencies and

discrepancies natural to many degrees. However, we need to leverage this powerful tool to fight against climate change. Therefore it remains important to identify these existing inefficiencies clearly and establish best industry practices. In doing so, we can accelerate the amount of carbon we remove from the atmosphere and maximize our positive climate impact.



This past decade was the warmest in over 100,000 years



Quality Assurance

One of the most glaring differences between these two markets is quality assurance. At present, this task largely falls to trusted third-party companies in the voluntary carbon credit market. Entities like Vera and Gold Standard Registry undertake meticulous reviews of every carbon-negative project that applies for verification, providing said projects with either a seal of approval or a list of recommendations.⁶ Assuming approval, the project receives a set number of voluntary carbon credits that directly corresponds to the amount of carbon mitigated by their project. Selling these carbon credits on the open market helps finance the project and incentivize free market participants to undertake sustainable actions wherever possible. While names like the ones mentioned above pride themselves on empirically verifiable carbon

offsets that fundamentally help our planet, other entities do not share this moral goal. Unfortunately, some entities view the voluntary carbon credit market as a type of cash cow, from which they can financially benefit through material misrepresentation of climate impact. A few tons here and there don't seem to make that much of a difference individually. Still, just as our collective emissions add up to a major climate crisis, these misrepresentations in aggregate make for big trouble. Not only are many individuals misled each year by shady voluntary carbon credit dealers, but their funds inadvertently do little to help fight climate change. For these reasons, third-party verification remains one of the most significant challenges in the industry.

⁶ <https://www.goldstandard.org/>



Lack of Standard

Due to the global nature of the voluntary carbon credit market, there exist many jurisdictions through which various vintages are issued and retired. For example, a woodland restoration project in France scheduled for 2022 serves as a different asset than a marshland rehabilitation project in Guam scheduled for 2024. This atomization of carbon offsets serves some industry actors while simultaneously engendering large amounts of confusion and inaccessibility for most. It's important to differentiate between carbon offset projects as each project mitigates a certain amount of carbon in a specific way. While this is important to the verification process, it does little for the end consumer, who only seeks to remove carbon from the atmosphere by funding sustainable initiatives.

Without a clear mechanism for standardization in the voluntary carbon credit market, individuals and businesses must disproportionately rely on their brokers as arbiters of truth regarding their carbon offsets. In the end, the consumer nor the planet cares how one given ton of carbon was removed from the atmosphere. However, the capital requirements, processes, and interests involved all depend heavily on the methodology by which the project removes carbon from the environment. Today's voluntary carbon credit market entails esoteric classification mechanisms that intimidate the average buyer and require the involvement of knowledgeable brokers at each step of the process. This situation is as inefficient as it sounds.

Brokerage Challenges

The relatively decentralized verification within the industry also entails a less orderly brokerage process. As the voluntary carbon credit market is still quite young, many individuals face an uphill battle in securing the offsets they want and need. The worst-case scenario entails material misrepresentation, as we just explored. However, the best voluntary carbon credit brokers remain astutely aware of these challenges and consequently project their clients with rigorous verification standards. The need for this double-checking for quality, origin, and more entails fundamentally longer settlement times. In an era of Robinhood where you can purchase equities and other financial instruments instantly with a single click, the voluntary carbon credit settlement process feels like a step back in time. The time frames from purchase to delivery often run over five business days, meaning it takes over a week to secure any voluntary credits.

This inconvenient settlement process represents a headache for the average consumer. Assuming that an individual secures a repudiable broker who seeks to protect their client's interest, they'll spend a lot of time negotiating, identifying the carbon credits they want, and still end up waiting around for large amounts of time. For businesses, this represents an even more dire scenario and helps to explain why so few companies offer carbon offset options to their customer at the point of sale. By purchasing large numbers of carbon credits to offer to their customers, companies, in turn, must become warehouses for these carbon credits. Capital inefficiency can quickly become a death knell for businesses, and sitting atop a mountain of comparatively illiquid carbon credits can prove dire should demand for these credits wane.



Warehousing Challenges

To better understand how businesses fit into this currently inefficient equation, let's focus on the airline industry. Despite making up 2.5% of global emissions, only 2% of airline ticket purchasers commit to offsetting the carbon footprint of their flight. So why don't airline companies compete to see who becomes the world's first sustainable airline? Surely the marketing power of the title would be well worth the effort! Paradoxically, this would break their business model because of the current state of the carbon credit market. Remember that carbon credits are illiquid. Because carbon credits are company assets, this illiquid nature poses a higher risk to the company. If the company needs cash, it is hard to sell the carbon credits at a fair market value quickly. In exchange for this elevated business risk and the hassle of warehousing millions of dollars worth of carbon credits, airlines charge their customers more to offset their flights.

Increasingly fewer people choose to offset the carbon footprint of their flight as this premium rises. This reality leaves airlines with unpurchased carbon credits, which will drain operating capital. Airlines must carefully balance

how hard they push their customers to offset their flights or risk committing a sizable portion of their operating capital to the purchasing and warehousing carbon credits. The first airline to heavily push for carbon offsets will suffer from its success. A lack of operating capital means fewer upgrades and wiggle room. This lack of room for error means a small handful of errors in a highly complex industry result in bankruptcy for the aspiring eco-friendly airline.

The current state of the carbon credit market means that companies have three options. Option one entails that airlines don't offer carbon offsets and avoid the headache, an option that sincerely harms our planet's ecology. Option two entails offering some offsets but not pushing them too heavily as to avoid most of the headaches. The most cavalier yet risky option means taking massive business accounting risks in the name of doing what's best for the planet. None of these options are optimal for a businesses' core service offerings and means that working on sustainability by offering carbon offsets remains a tricky headache.

High Costs, Low Engagement

With so much capital inefficiency in the voluntary carbon credit market, it likely comes as no surprise that all participants want to make it worth their while. Subsequently, the voluntary carbon credit market requires large order blocks for brokers to execute a transaction effectively. At writing, the minimum order amount of a batch of voluntary carbon credits lands somewhere north of \$50,000. This large sum fundamentally locks out the supermajority of potential purchasers. Unless an individual is willing to commit a sizable portion of their net worth to funding sustainability projects via carbon credits, then they're locked out of the market.

This paradox represents perhaps the largest pain point in the voluntary carbon credit industry. These tools represent humanity's best chance at funding ecological projects that draw carbon out of the atmosphere and slow our warming

planet. However, the industry itself is configured in such a way as to disallow the supermajority from engaging with these powerful tools. Assuming an individual makes such a commitment and procures several voluntary carbon credits, they're left with few options. No dedicated plaque will arrive at their office showing off their achievement. The purchase of currently intangible offsets merits little applause at cocktail parties, and at best, represents a charitable donation rather than a move to stop climate change.

Simply put, voluntary carbon credits in their current forms are not engaging. Contrarily, they're abstracted and intangible, allowing for plenty of psychological outs when considering whether to engage with the market at all. Something must be done to facilitate deep and genuine engagement regarding carbon offsets.



EcoCREDIT - Carbon Credits Simplified

EcoCREDIT is the first tokenized carbon credit engine that solves the existing inefficiencies found in today's voluntary carbon credit marketplace. By removing these barriers to entry for individuals and businesses, EcoCREDIT transforms the process of working on sustainability from a capital-intensive chore to a genuinely enjoyable and profitable process. EcoCREDIT purchases the highest quality, third-party verified carbon credits from

the open market and warehouses them for our clients, solving the current capital inefficiencies. By tokenizing our warehoused credits, we simultaneously introduce a form of standardization that facilitates more seamless accessibility for carbon offsets while allowing for near-immediate settlement times. These attributes solve the current market frictions and empower anyone to offset their carbon footprint and live a sustainable lifestyle.



Warehousing

The first step in the EcoCREDIT ecosystem is the procurement of high-quality, third-party verified carbon credits. By keeping these assets on the EcoCREDIT books and allowing anyone to purchase standardized carbon credits immediately, we completely remove the friction of interacting with the market. This process significantly benefits both individuals and businesses in different ways. Individuals can interact with applications using the EcoCREDIT tokenized carbon credit engine to offset their carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can choose to access the EcoCREDIT carbon marketplace and purchase any number of offset tonnages immediately without the long settlement times and certificate processing involved with traditional carbon credit procurement. By providing a digital warehousing platform, EcoCREDIT allows for the easy procurement and tracking of carbon

credits for individuals. As explored in the previous section, businesses are saddled with the capital inefficiencies of warehousing their own carbon credits that they sell to customers. Given demand for these assets remains in a constant state of flux, businesses are often left holding bags of illiquid carbon offsets. EcoCREDIT solves this issue entirely by allowing businesses to plug directly into our APIs and offer offsets to their customers at the point of sale. EcoCREDIT turns capital inefficiency into profit by allowing businesses to participate in the small spread charged on each offset purchase. In this way, EcoCREDIT removes any excuse for not working on sustainability as a business. Rather than costing time and money, we make it painless and profitable thanks to our warehousing of carbon credits.



Tokenization

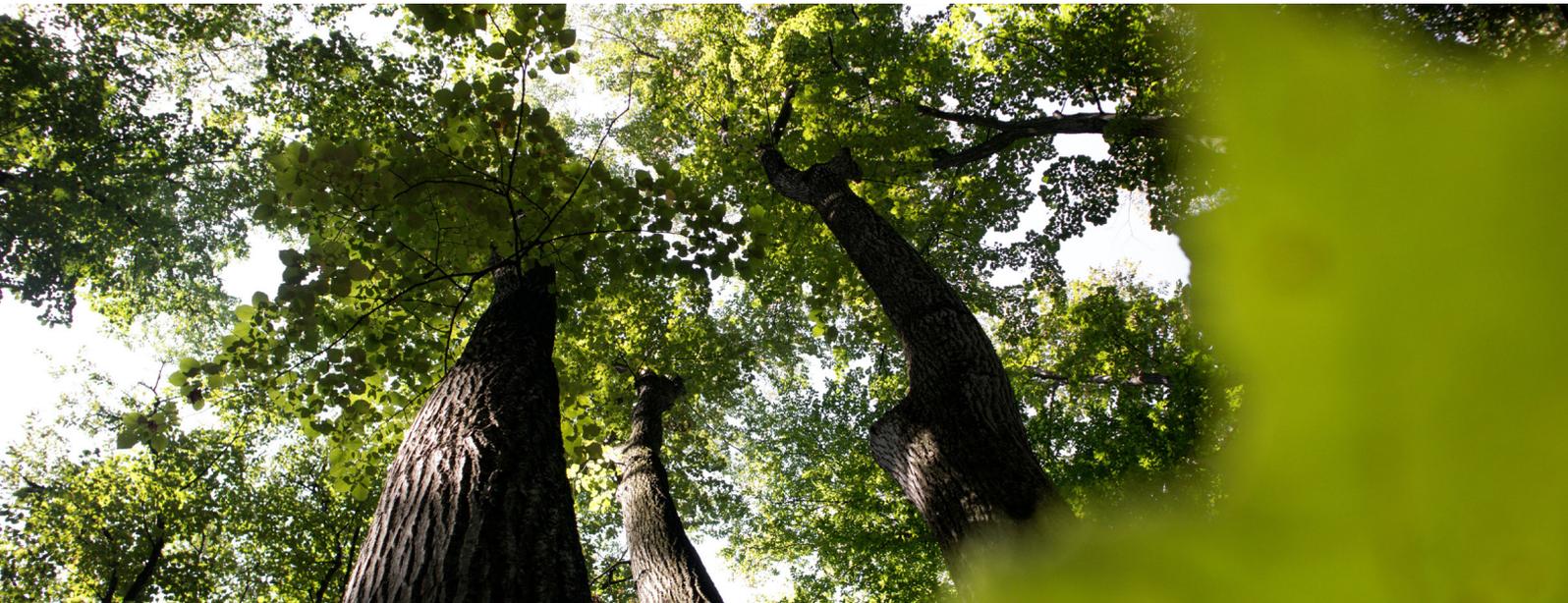
Today's world of same-day stock purchases and sales makes the current state of the carbon credit market appear embarrassing. Five-day settlement times have largely gone the way of the dinosaur, yet they're standard in the voluntary carbon credit market. To solve this issue, EcoCREDIT immediately tokenizes any carbon credits we purchase. Each ton of carbon is represented by a standard token, allowing any purchaser to acquire any number of offsets they desire immediately. Rather than facilitate a significant number of illiquid pools that represent specific vintages, EcoCREDIT removes any ambiguity in carbon offsets.

EcoCREDIT handles the waiting around for the physical delivery of carbon credit certificates, saving consumers time and headaches. EcoCREDIT steps in as the intermediary by tokenizing carbon credits, shielding the purchaser of our tokenized carbon credits from the tedious procurement process. We handle the delays and details, empowering anyone to participate in the global fight against climate change easily. In this way, EcoCREDIT transforms the currently laborious procurement process into something as easy as getting a bite to eat at your favorite restaurant.

Standardization

At the end of the day, each sustainability project represented by these credits removes a set amount of carbon from the air. Despite this reality, the voluntary carbon credit market maintains a wide range of vintages and quality for the various sustainability project that draw carbon out of the atmosphere. Consumers often find these differences confusing and alienating. This friction serves to drive potential purchasers away from the carbon credit market, thinning the ranks of those able to fight against climate change. Since carbon credits are humanity's best stopgap between today and our sustainable future, we must minimize consumer friction.

That's why EcoCREDIT counts tonnage only for all our purchased carbon offsets. This process makes the tokenization process simple and accurate. Instead of considering exogenous and sometimes erroneous factors when procuring carbon credits, EcoCREDIT empowers users with peace of mind in knowing they're securing only the highest quality tokenized carbon credits. The results of this process are a standard, third-party verified, far more liquid carbon offset. By establishing a standard for carbon credit offset tonnage, EcoCREDIT makes understanding each purchase's impact simple.





Decentralization

The concept of distributed authority has rapidly taken hold in our world. Such flexible and antifragile systems facilitate far more responsive and dynamic systems that make for faster response times and fewer errors overall. The voluntary carbon credit market requires third-party systems to account for purchased carbon credits. While effective to a degree, a layer of abstraction exists between purchaser and warehousing of carbon credits. Users currently can't take custody of their carbon credits and must communicate with their brokers and their databases to interact with their assets. EcoCREDIT empowers users

to interact with their voluntary carbon credits for the first time. Rather than serving as an intrinsic custodian for user assets, EcoCREDIT provides users with the right but not the obligation to self-custody their carbon credits. The emerging ecosystem of sustainable applications powered by EcoCREDIT's standardized carbon credits allows for a far more seamless and accessible experience. Users can interact with their offsets in countless and interoperable ways while maintaining custody of their credits. In this way, EcoCREDIT facilitates the best of both worlds in terms of asset security and ownership.

The Results of EcoCREDIT

The result of this warehousing, tokenization, and standardization is the world's first tokenized carbon credit engine that facilitates near-immediate settlement for credits at the point of sale. The powerful confluence of these features enables any individual or business to fight against climate change. By removing the current barriers to entry in the voluntary carbon credit market, EcoCREDIT

serves as the bridge to our collective sustainable future. The highly accessible nature of the EcoCREDIT APIs allows for nearly endless applications to utilize carbon credits in countless ways. Gamification, social inclusion initiatives, and facilitating sustainable jobs in marginalized communities represent a few potential tokenized carbon credits applications.

The EcoCredit Native Token

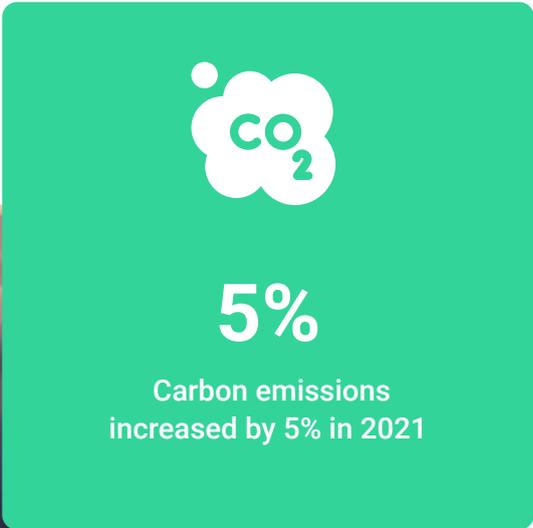
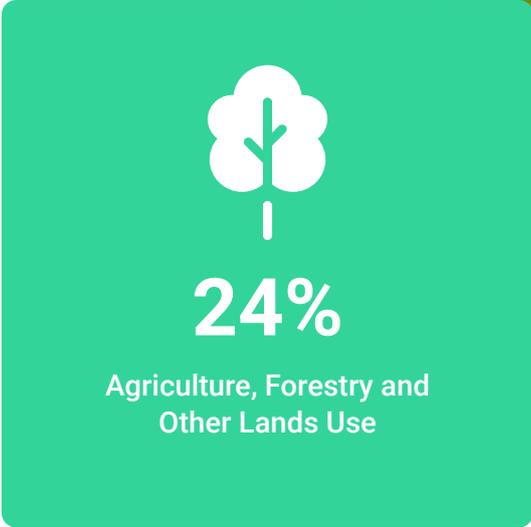
To better facilitate the development of sustainable applications that utilize the EcoCREDIT tokenized carbon credit engine, we have developed a native token associated with the ecosystem. The EcoCREDIT token is a finite asset that can serve as the medium of exchange within applications that utilize tokenized carbon credits. It is important to note that tokenized carbon credits and EcoCREDIT tokens are fundamentally different assets. While EcoCREDIT, as a scarce asset, can theoretically be

used to purchase tokenized carbon credits, they are not the same asset. EcoCREDIT tokens are not backed one-to-one by carbon credits. Conversely, tokenized carbon credits are always fully backed by third-party verified, high-quality carbon credits. Any application using the EcoCREDIT tokenized carbon credit engine has the ability but not the obligation to include the native EcoCREDIT token in their applications.



EcoCredit Token Features

The team behind the EcoCREDIT tokenized carbon credit engine will facilitate several initial use cases for the EcoCREDIT token. These use cases will remain sufficient over the token's life to facilitate an increased value add for token holders. However, we are actively working on additional applications that will utilize both the EcoCREDIT engine and the EcoCREDIT native token, adding additional value for features and access. We fully expect external development teams that wish to build sustainable applications to use the EcoCREDIT token in some capacities within their applications.



Deflationary Supply

The EcoCREDIT token is fundamentally deflationary in nature. Every sale of tokenized carbon credits that occurs within the EcoCREDIT engine charges a small spread, allowing the purchase of additional carbon credits derived from the proceeds of that sale. A small percentage of each imposed spread goes towards buying back and burning EcoCREDIT tokens on the open market. In this way, the success of the EcoCREDIT engine directly impacts the available supply of EcoCREDIT tokens. This intrinsic link serves as an economic incentive for developers to include the EcoCREDIT token in their sustainable applications, which use the EcoCREDIT engine.



Carbon Credit Validation

One of the initial use cases for EcoCREDIT tokens will be validating the state of retired carbon credits purchased by the EcoCREDIT engine. The retiring of carbon credits represents the transformation of these assets from a speculative financial instrument to a latent, untradable certificate. The trading of retired carbon credits is disallowed by third-party verifiers and brokers within the industry. Subsequently, this presents an opportunity for nefarious actors to misrepresent retired carbon credits as unretired credits. Such sales are considered fraudulent. The circumvent these actors, third-party verifiers use

registries like Vera and Gold Standard to track retired carbon credits. These entities serve their role with honesty and dedication, yet they remain fundamentally centralized. EcoCREDIT will provide the framework for EcoCREDIT token holders to serve as validators for these databases, porting them into a decentralized environment. This approach facilitates a sufficiently robust attestation of retired credits to a decentralized blockchain environment. This process minimizes fraud and maximizes transparency within the voluntary carbon credit marketplace.

Token Lock Features

EcoCREDIT token holders can lock their tokens to participate in exclusive events, conferences and receive other perks. All applications developed by the EcoCREDIT team will contain some material benefits for users who lock their EcoCREDIT tokens. For example, the first native application that will use the EcoCREDIT engine, Ecolands, will allow users to receive exclusive NFTree drops when they lock a certain number of EcoCREDIT tokens. We are

actively exploring including EcoCREDIT token holders who lock their tokens in the spread imposed within the EcoCREDIT engine. This decision remains pending due to the relevant jurisdictional and legal considerations surrounding this allocation. Nevertheless, these initial value adds for users who lock their EcoCREDIT tokens demonstrate the existing and increasing benefits accrued to these holders of this scarce and deflationary asset.



Average wildlife populations have declined by 60% over the last 40 years



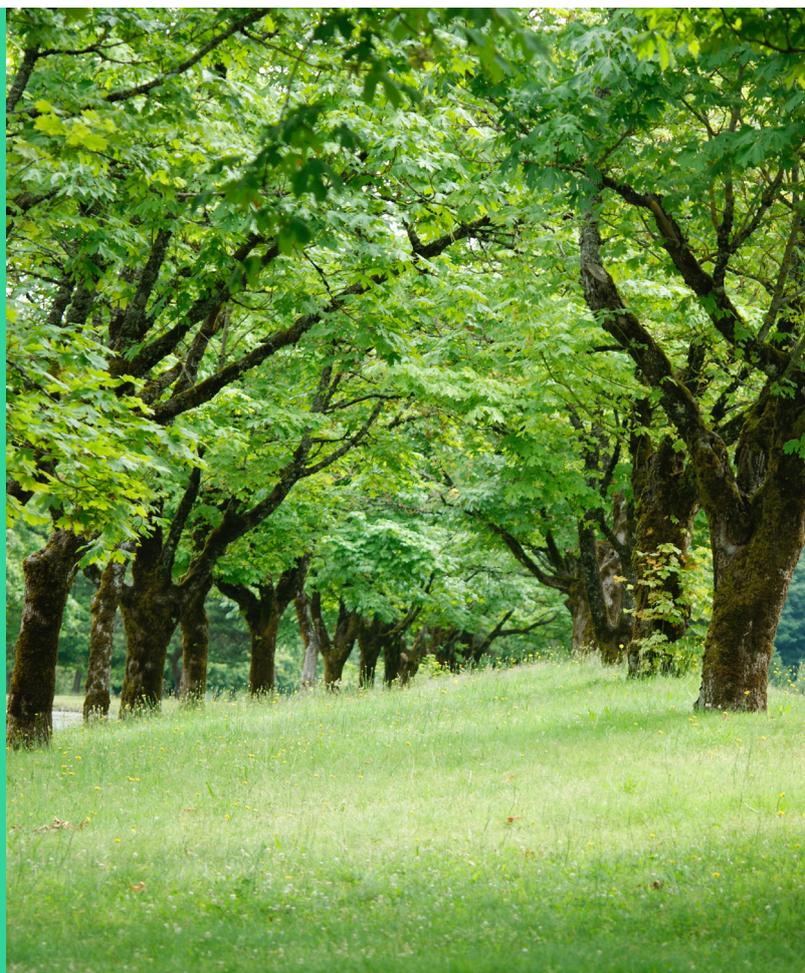


Conclusion

Fighting climate change isn't something that any individual or group can accomplish alone.

Tokenized and standardized carbon credits make it possible for a nearly endless list of applications to work on sustainability. The EcoCREDIT carbon credit engine makes it possible for the first time to make any application, action, or purchase sustainable. By removing the barriers to entry currently associated with the voluntary carbon credit market, EcoCREDIT empowers individuals and businesses with the ability to make a difference in the economy and global environment.

Removing carbon from the atmosphere and slowing the threat of climate change is a collective responsibility for humanity. EcoCREDIT makes taking action towards that responsibility simple. Rather than having to confront the array of inconsistencies and challenges found within today's voluntary carbon credit market, users can interact with turnkey applications that make living sustainably as simple as purchasing something from Amazon. We're building a brighter tomorrow by helping to greenify our world today!





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