



White Paper

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White Paper

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Summary

The Zynecoin team aims to create and develop a cryptocurrency (Zynecoin), to design its own blockchain technology (Wethio) and to facilitate its democratization in Africa, thanks to the Zynecoin Academy. This triple solution will collectively help support economic development, stimulate technological innovation and improve the position of the African market across the continent.

Challenges

The African market holds great potential, but much of its economic power is likely to remain untapped if conditions don't change.

While the financial systems in place throughout the continent do support some development, they do not do so sufficiently.

Some of the major obstacles to optimizing Africa's economic output and market strength include :

- The centralization of its monetary systems
- The high credit risks for many of its nation-states
- Startup founders and innovators struggle to scale globally
- A large informal economy, results in tax evasion and preventing future partnerships with foreign businesses.

Our Vision

We have found a solution to combat these problems: A cryptocurrency based in Africa and designed to improve the economic situation there.

Zynecoin Project

To meet these great challenges and achieve these goals, the Zynecoin team has launched three projects working together to support and strengthen the Wethio ecosystem.

The Zynecoin

Zynecoin is a cryptocurrency token created with the aim of developing the first African blockchain based in Africa and made by Africans. It also has a built-in automatic fee mining allocation ensuring that a percentage of the rewards goes directly to public treasury funds and African NGOs.

The Wethio Blockchain

This is the crux of the Zynecoin project and the biggest challenge ahead.

The Zynecoin token, initially an ERC20 token on the Ethereum blockchain, will migrate to its own blockchain named Wethio.

Indeed, the Zynecoin team will take up the challenge of developing its own dedicated blockchain protocol.

Wethio will be the first blockchain built and hosted in Africa.

Unlike most blockchains, Wethio's system encourages cooperation between miners and allows anyone, regardless of their computing power (even if they only use mobile technology), to participate in the exploitation of the Wethio participatory blockchain.

A collaborative approach will encourage more participants to tap into it, resulting in widespread adoption.

This will be possible thanks to the concept of a pool which will allow mutualisation, in order to be able to create a masternode in common and to receive rewards in Zyn, according to the number of Zyns on the masternode.

Introduction

The other revolutionary point is its distribution of mining rewards.

Mining rewards are usually allocated entirely to the miners.

As part of the vision of the emancipation of Africa, the Zynecoin team wanted to allow the African continent to take advantage of this technological emergence through retribution at the source of rewards on mining.

To do this, the mining commissions were arbitrated as follows:

- 40% miners
- 10% voters
- 25% African states
- 25% NGOs

The Zynecoin Academy

The Zynecoin Academy (or Wethio Lab) will emerge, once the Wethio blockchain has been deployed, tested, proven and once the Zynecoin team develops a number of decentralized applications (dApps) there.

The Zynecoin Academy aims to teach, raise awareness and transmit what blockchain technology is, how it is revolutionary and how it will change the future and the daily life of each individual.

This unit will be able to help, support and assist people wishing to seize the opportunity of this extraordinary Blockchain technology via Wethio.

Many great innovations and ideas are born every day in Africa and could, for many, have a stronger impact for their creator and their users, by being implemented on the Wethio blockchain.

With the Zynecoin Academy they will be able to benefit from ease of start-up, thanks to the availability of a professional, dynamic team present on the African continent. This will allow them to launch their own projects and dApps on the Wethio blockchain, giving them greater potential for success and development on a global scale, while giving positive feedback to the African continent.

Project Summary

Africa is not lacking in talent and resources, yet the African economy is lagging behind and its full potential remains underutilized.

To solve this problem, Zynecoin presents a system of new decentralized technology to support and reward the African continent, but also to allow its actors to benefit from a tool adapted to their needs and their vision. In order to ensure complete security, smart contracts on Zynecoin would be based on a collaborative and distributive mining system. The Zynecoin, abbreviated as ZYN, can be used on all applications developed on the platform.

Introduction

How Does it Work ?

Solution Number 1 : Resolving the Lack of Funds through Cryptography

The most typical problem when starting any business venture or bringing any idea to action is funding. A lack of it not only wastes human potential, but also leads to underutilization or third-party exploitation of natural resources. This is very true in the case of Africa : according to a report published by the Financial Times, banks refuse to lend money to those who can “do the most with it” – millions of African entrepreneurs who can “lift Africa out of poverty if given half a chance”. The report also highlights that “lowering the risk perception of private capital with regards to investing in Africa and in African entrepreneurs should be its single most important goal”. This is precisely the idea behind the creation of Zynecoin.

Cryptocurrencies not only help in overcoming the problem of insufficient funding– as they reach out to earnest global investors– but they also help in alleviating the risk factor. This is further ensured by the security protocols of Zynecoin. Thus innovative minds who do not have any money for support, would gain traction in bringing their commercial ideas into action.

Solution Number 2 : Generating New Prospects

Capital is not the only solution the Zynecoin platform has to offer. It is designed in a way that enables creative entrepreneurs to derive opportunities by leveraging blockchain technology. They can create their own application through the platform and further their goals by the scalability and security provided by it. Moreover, Zynecoin is functional on all the applications created through it.

Solution number 3 : WETHIO blockchain

Zynecoin will deploy the WETHIO Blockchain (exchange in Wolof) which will be supported by the platform, as its own internal financial blockchain development project. The WETHIO blockchain, being an open-source system, allows future improvements and therefore constant development towards more efficiency and operation.

Each task performed by WETHIO is recorded in an immutable, irreversible database that serves to build trust and reliability in several areas, including tax, medical (health data), administrative, notarial, judicial, elections, real estate and other possible applications.

Benefits of Zynecoin

Build Trust and Privacy : Exploitation, corruption and other abusive business practices are disabled by smart contracts on the platform. It offers users high standards of security and privacy.

"dApps" : The Zynecoin platform enables users to unleash their innovative ideas by providing them with a secure place to create dApps that could reach millions of people living on the continent, with the added benefit of providing a trusted token.

Secure wallet : The wallet offered by the platform is highly secure and does not allow any compromise in the security of user savings stored therein.

Additional Benefits : Zynecoin users are supported by a team of experts who work with them to resolve any issues they may encounter. In addition, the platform offers several trading opportunities during the initial offering of tokens. They also get benefits on the initial mining commission.

Zynecoin is committed to shifting financial progression in Africa from a model dependent on external aid to one that directly assists entrepreneurs by reaching out to them and giving them a platform to develop their innovative ideas. Its ecosystem, Zyne Academy, will help projects wishing to get started on the WETHIO Blockchain platform, through the deployment of a highly secure smart contract. This will unleash the huge commercial potential of the African market and allow Africa to become a leader in the use of this revolutionary technology, the Blockchain.



Context

The anatomy of wealth and poverty

It is perhaps a great irony of history that, despite its wealth of natural resources, Africa is still referred to as the "dark continent". It is often assumed that Africa was primitive, backward and mysterious ("dark") before the establishment of colonies by European powers. However, the error of such a conviction is a complete negation of Africa's great pre-colonial history, of its magnificent empires and kingdoms, and of its almost 2000-year history and relationship with ancient and medieval European states.

A slight picture of the continent's prosperity can be presented by a mention of the Mali Empire which existed between 1240 and 1645 and long remained a major center of international trade.

Despite the grandeur of its past and the abundance of natural resources, Africa today remains one of the poorest continents in the world. Over 50% of the African population survive on less than \$ 1.25 a day. There are several reasons behind this poverty and economic underdevelopment. There is no doubt that the total subversion of social and political life during the colonial period contributed a lot to the present situation of the continent. But despite decolonization, Africa continues to be haunted by political instability, exploitation and corruption, factors responsible for socio-economic turmoil and, consequently, for the underutilization of its resources and potential market

One can get a sense of its untapped wealth from a recent report by Foresight Africa, which noted that sub-Saharan Africa, with 200 million hectares of land, contains nearly half of the world's uncultivated land, which can be put into production. In addition, Africa uses only 2% of its renewable water resources against 5% in the world. Wind and tidal resources are abundant and largely underutilized in North and South Africa.

A future of prosperity and growth

According to a report released in 2018, Africa is one of the fastest growing and consumer markets in the world - consumer spending in the market has grown at a compound annual rate of 3.9% since 2010 and has reached \$ 1.4 trillion in 2015. Expert estimates indicate that this figure will reach \$ 2.5 billion by 2030.

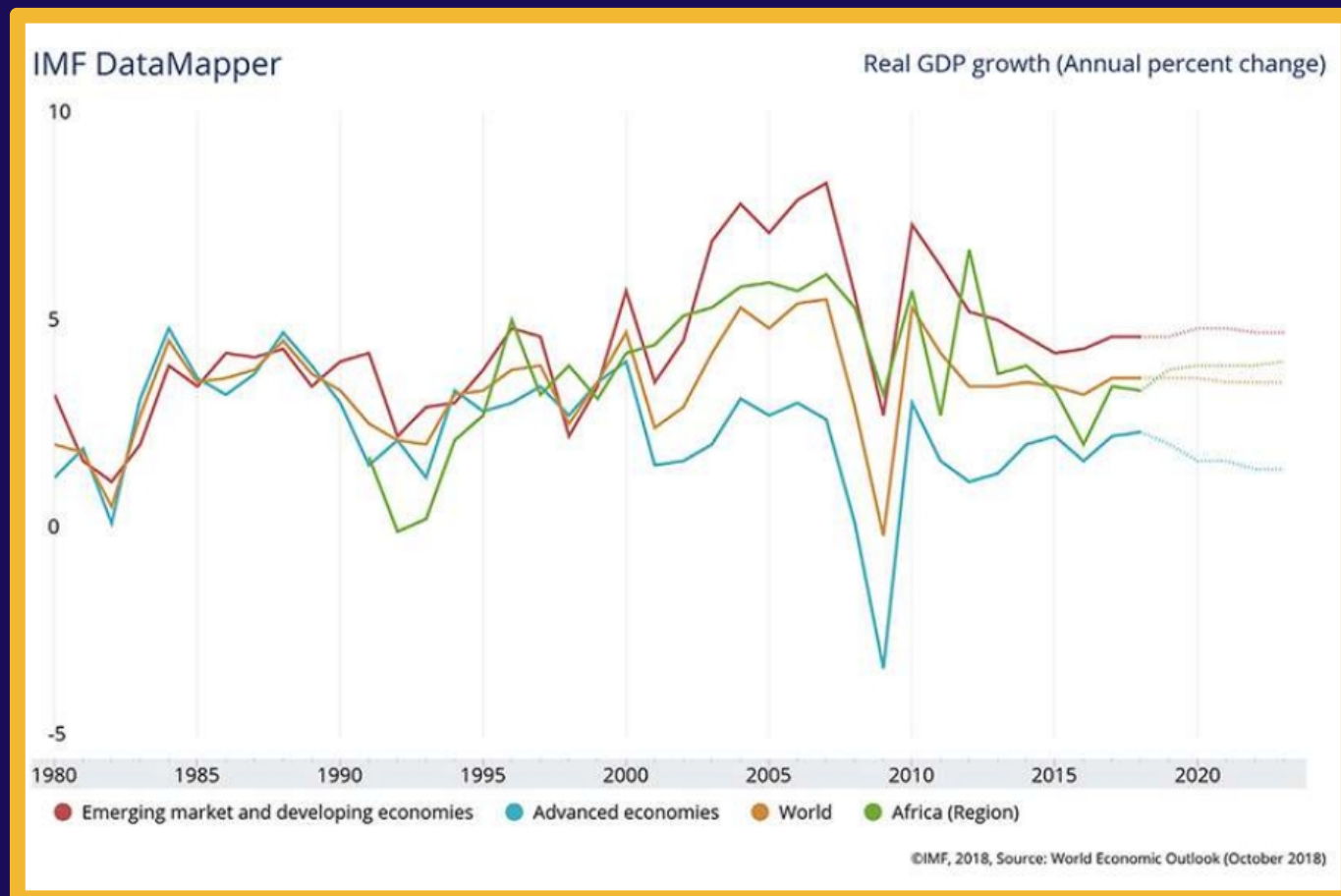
This massive market growth potential is also echoed in various sectors of the African economy, ranging from health to agriculture. A new study by McKinsey & Company shows that a total calculation of Africa's average growth hides a "marked divergence," pointing out that, aside from the countries most ravaged by political unrest, the growth of Africa accelerated between 2000 and 2015.

The report also reveals that the continent may experience one of the fastest rates of urbanization in the world. It is predicted that by 2034 Africa could have a larger working-age population than either China or India. The contributing factor to this growth includes both the acceleration of technological change and the abundance of resources

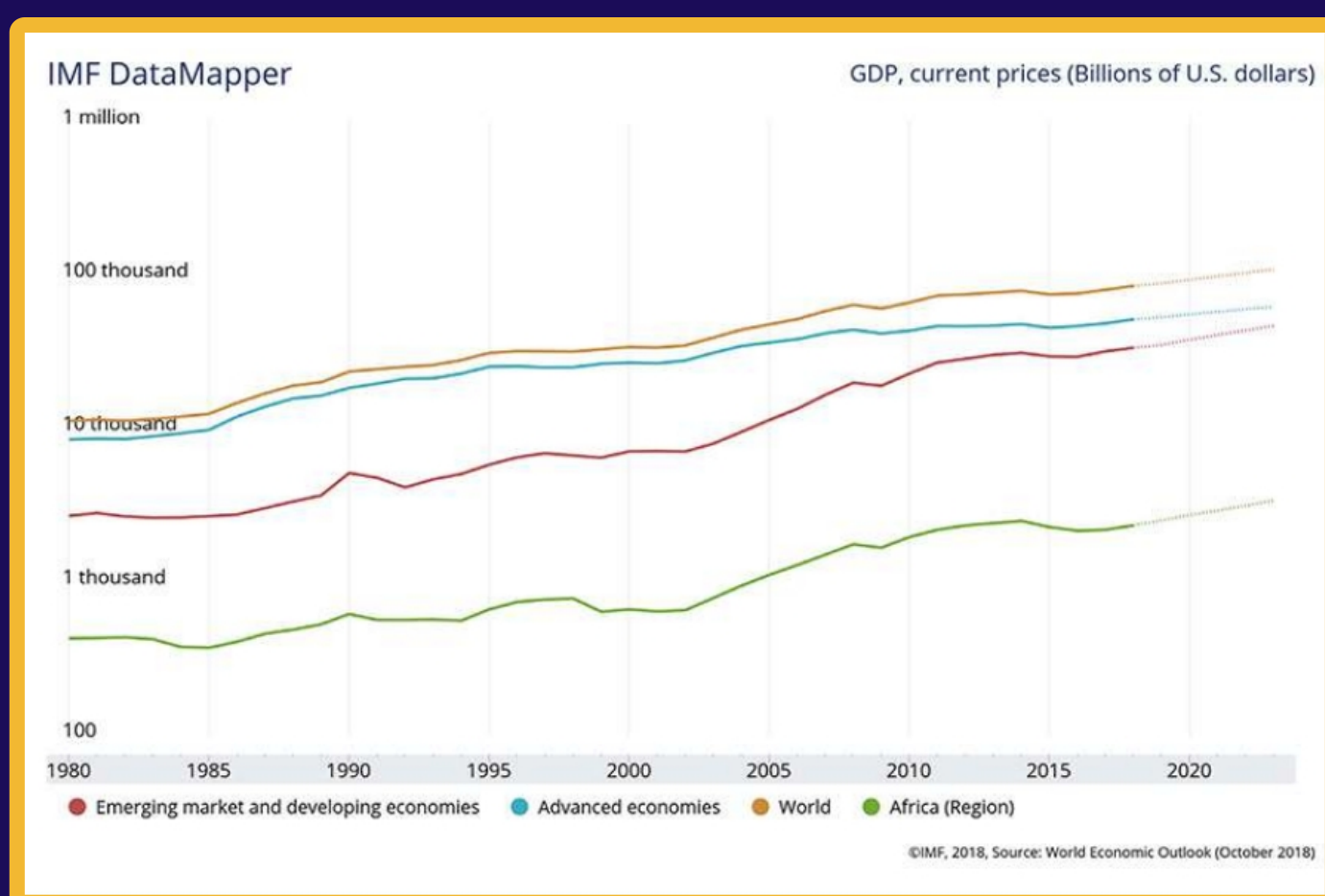
Africa is home to over a billion people and about two-thirds are consumers. This number is expected to increase by 500 million over the next two decades. With the rising standard of living in many parts of the continent, many industry giants are already trying to gain a foothold in the region and many more initiatives are needed to meet the growing demand in various sectors such as beauty, wellness and the automotive sector. All in all, it would be fair to conclude that the African economy has a surprisingly high growth potential and that new and innovative ideas are needed to pull the continent's economy out of political turmoil and underutilization of resources. We aim to unlock this potential by applying blockchain solutions to underserved areas of the African economy.

Contexte

This shows that there is an incredible market and economic opportunities on the African continent.



However, much of it remains untapped. We aim to unlock this potential through a combination of blockchain technology, cryptocurrency and decentralization, with a primary focus on underserved areas of the African market.



Market scenario and current problems involving Africa

It is a common sense assumption that any business venture would involve a certain percentage of risk. On the African continent, the risk is greater than elsewhere. This has led to the reluctance of banks and other such institutions to join or support new ideas nurtured by talented African entrepreneurs. The sum of all these questions boils down to the main reason for the continent's economy lagging behind despite its great human and natural resources – aid can only meet its economic needs at very nascent levels and a lack of real and solid investment, taken as a measure to counter risk, only reinforces it. And we come face to face with the most fundamental problem of Africa's economic plight – that of the credit risk that drives investors away and contributes greatly to the vicious cycle of aid, no real economic growth and finally, again, great credit risk.

• Geopolitical issues

From the moment the Western colonizers left Africa, it only experienced political instability which became the most important obstacle to economic development in sub-Saharan Africa and in many countries of North Africa. It's really ironic because Africa is the source of civilization, the cradle of humanity and yet today it is the poorest of all the continents and richly endowed with natural resources.

Regimes generally last an average of 40 years in most African countries. The fact that a country is ruled by a single ruler or a single ideology for almost four decades is a sign of political stagnation. This can only lead to an extreme centralization of power and privilege, and the common people must bear the brunt of it. There is always a power conflict in the background and such political instability only leads to poor governance. This does not translate into a long term vision of those in power which has left Africa far behind in the league of nations

• Understanding poverty in Africa

One of the World Bank's most ambitious projects is to eradicate poverty from the face of the planet. The leading finance organization regularly shares the remarkable progress the world has made in ending extreme poverty by documenting its decline from 1990 to 2015.

In 1990, 36% of the world's population lived in poverty. This was defined as income of less than \$ 1.90 per day in 2011 at purchasing power parity. In 2015, only 10% of the world's population lived in poverty. To put that in perspective, this represents a drop of over a billion people living in poverty.

However, compared to other developing regions in the world – East and South Asia and the Pacific – the fight against poverty in sub-Saharan Africa has been extremely slow. According to the report, people living in poverty in sub-Saharan Africa actually fell from 278 million in 1990 to 413 million in 2015. In 2015, most of the world's poor lived in sub-Saharan Africa.

The average poverty rate in sub-Saharan Africa is around 41%, and of the 28 poorest countries in the world, 27 are in sub-Saharan Africa, all with a poverty rate above 30%.

The problems that have contributed to these heinous numbers are slow growth, conflict, political instability and weak institutions.

And this is where the poor in Africa differ from the poor in the rest of the world. While we look at poverty from an income perspective, poverty in Africa is multidimensional.

Market scenario and current problems involving Africa

Well-being is an accumulation of many aspects, including education, access to basic public services, health care and security. In Africa, earning an income above a threshold may not yet be sufficient to meet these basic needs. If this definition of poverty is used, the share of the poor is about 50% higher compared to strictly monetary indicators (income).

Another critical aspect that we must understand here is the problem of hunger. The prevalence of undernourishment in African countries has been roughly the same from 2005 to 2017, although the region as a whole has experienced some development. Droughts leading to famines and conflicts in many parts of Africa have created a dire situation for food security and nutrition.

Underutilization of human resources: unemployment and underemployment

According to a recent report by the International Labor Organization, the unemployment rate in sub-Saharan Africa is on average 6%. While this figure looks encouraging, the majority of the workforce is unskilled or low-skilled. This is because Africa has the lowest levels of access to higher education in the world. So while it may seem that a large majority of Africans are employed, 70% of them are in vulnerable occupations, while the global average for vulnerable occupations is 46%.

As noted earlier, low growth rates and lack of access to high quality education contribute to the inability to create a sustainable environment for employment. Add to this political apathy of governments and you have a dangerous situation that is untenable in the long run.

• Underinvestment in infrastructure

report from the African Development Bank suggests that physical infrastructure in much of Africa is a productivity challenge. He estimates that between \$ 130 billion and \$ 170 billion need to be invested in Africa's infrastructure each year. Unfortunately, he also notes a funding gap of up to \$ 108 billion.

The World Bank suggests that the lack of funding for basic infrastructure projects (roads, telecommunications, water, electricity) is a major obstacle to Africa's productivity pledge of up to 40%. This has been called a "critical infrastructure failure" which, according to World Economic Forum leaders, poses a major risk to businesses on the continent

Market scenario and current problems involving Africa

• Tax and credit crisis and a devalued currency

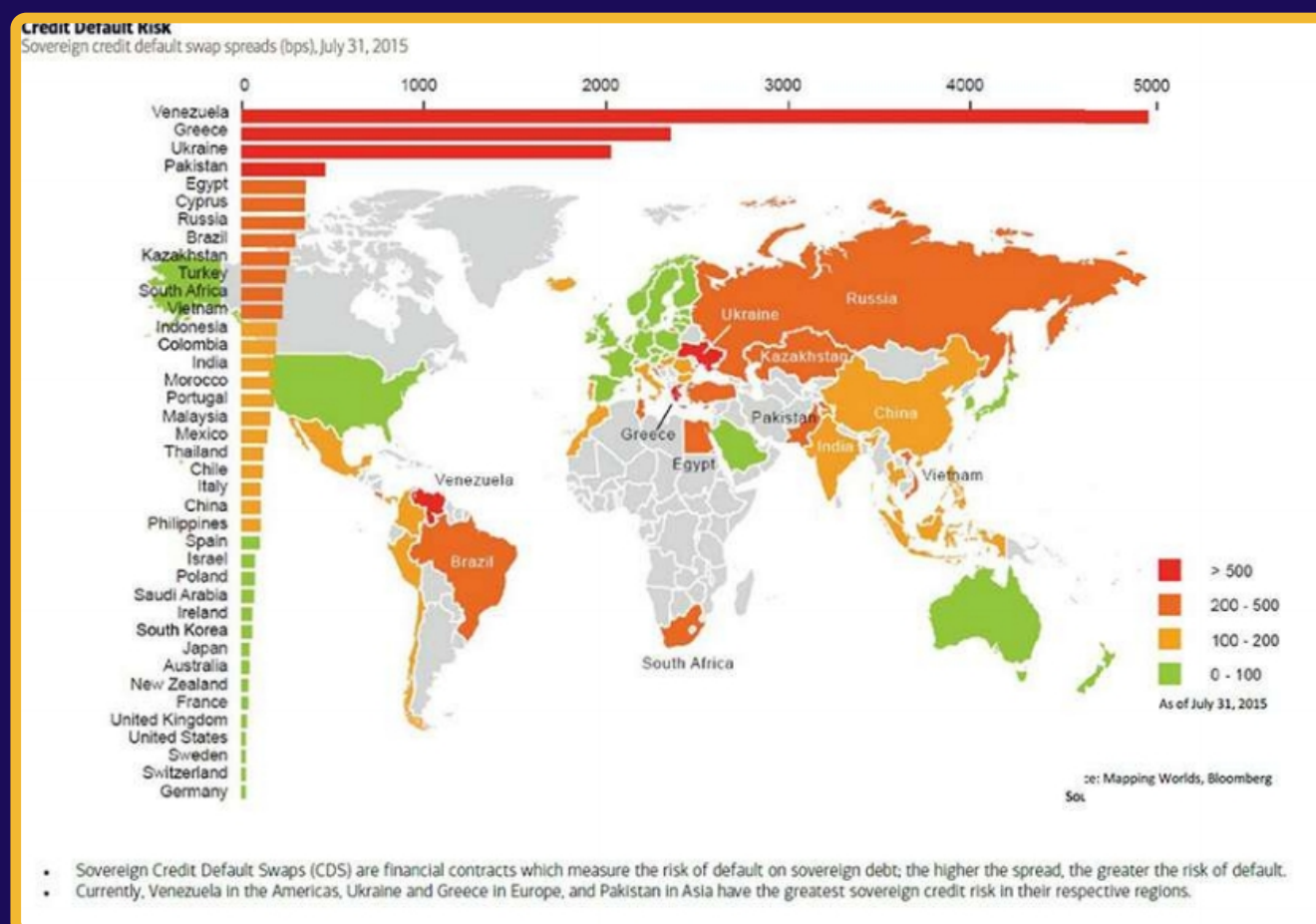
Almost 40% of countries in sub-Saharan Africa are at risk of falling into a major debt crisis, according to a Brookings Institution report. The report analyzed African countries based on the debt situation and noted that while there were only eight countries at high risk of debt distress in 2013, that number had more than doubled, to 18, by 2018.

As the level of debt increases, so does the pressure to service the debt; the money that could be invested in the company is used to repay the loans. It is a vicious cycle and it is less likely that African nations will achieve progress or development goals.

A strong banking system is the foundation for a strong and resilient economy. However, even after more than three and a half decades since the bank was deregulated, banking in Africa is still in its infancy. Good risk management is vital for banks to remain viable. For African banks to achieve world-class financial performance standards, they must learn to manage risk effectively, meet the needs of the public, and return profits to their stakeholders.

The credit risk crisis in African banks is getting worse by the day. Reckless lending and improper due diligence are major factors contributing to this problem for banks that are just looking to achieve their goals.

High credit risk is prevalent across the continent, stifling growth and development. This graph represents the credit risks of countries around the world. Only four of the African countries assessed are considered to have low or medium credit risk.



This prevalence of high credit risk makes it more difficult to enter into partnerships with companies located in other countries, especially those with lower credit risk and a stronger economy. This hampers the growth of the African economy and prevents many promising African companies, startups and innovators from succeeding.

Market scenario and current problems involving Africa

- **Slow adoption of technology**

A 40-year-old study analyzed how technology played a significant and quantitatively important role in explaining national effectiveness in sub-Saharan Africa. The results imply that policy initiatives aimed at increasing national efficiency in sub-Saharan Africa must focus on developing national capacity to absorb and use technology.

Even today, Africa has remained a consumer and not a producer of information and communication technologies (ICT). A connected Africa requires governments to explore how to do things differently. Policies must be reviewed and updated, laws and regulations reformed to meet their objective, stimulate innovation and ensure adequate protection for all stakeholders.

Africa has the opportunity to leap into an exciting future by reinventing entire blockchain-powered systems of production, financial services and governance, positioning itself as the ultimate 'Unicorn' case study.

It is clear that all of this brings out an even deeper problem that cannot be explained simply by traditional aspects of economics. The problem itself is multidimensional and extremely complex, and the solutions that will need to be created must address the challenges at the root.



Solutions

It is a widely held, but incorrect, belief that traditional currencies are less volatile and more stable than any given virtual currency, when in reality it is exactly the opposite. Physical currencies are tied to global geopolitical changes, and any slight disturbance in any of these factors brings a centralized form of money into disrepute. These factors are often political or one of several factors that are difficult to understand.

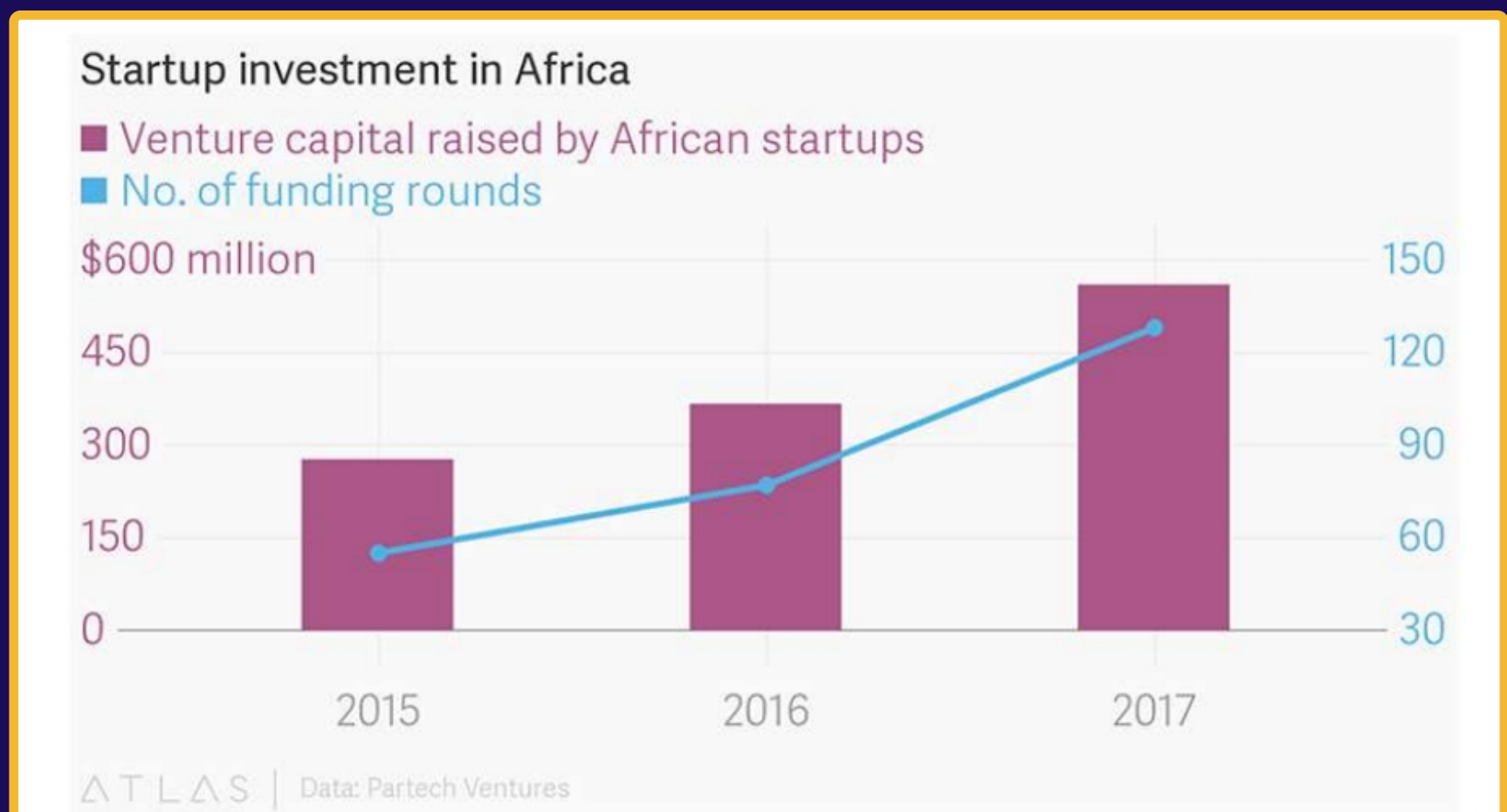
Virtual currencies, which either have an asset backing it (security tokens or stablecoins) or offer specific utility, on the other hand can help create a financial system that is unaffected by wars or the economic pressure created through sanctions and boycotts.

1. Use Wethio's decentralization and blockchain technology to unlock economic growth

Credit risk is a significant issue that we hope to address through Zynecoin. By introducing a cryptocurrency backed by a blockchain system, we will improve confidence in partnerships and collaborations involving foreign companies. This will boost economic growth across the board and level the playing field for African startups hoping to participate in global markets. The growth of an Africa-based cryptocurrency will not just change the way we trade - it will lead to the growth of the African economy as well. A decentralized currency based in Africa will further encourage this growth by facilitating the daily use of cryptocurrencies in trade and commerce.

Zynecoin is also encouraging the use and democratization of Blockchain in underserved market sectors, providing startup founders with the technological infrastructure they need through the Wethio Blockchain, to be successful locally and globally.

Zynecoin's Wethio blockchain solution is designed to enable players in the African market to join the global economy while providing an underlying economic infrastructure to nation states on the continent. Zynecoin's goal is therefore not simply to bring profit to its token holders, but to the African economy as a whole. The Wethio ecosystem and its dApps ensure that this inclusion in technological and economic markets is broader and empowers African society and innovation.



Solutions

The security offered by blockchain technology along with the convenience and financial strength of cryptocurrencies will also become the norm in most parts of the world. By encouraging the widespread use of Zynecoin and its Wethio blockchain system, we can ensure that Africa will not be left behind when this major currency transformation occurs. In order for the continent to become and remain a strong economic force, we need a strong and independent monetary system free from the capricious nature of international geopolitics and economic exploitation.

2.Encouraging new businesses and start-ups

Blockchain Wethio offers a strong ecosystem so that new businesses and entrepreneurs can grow quickly and learn about Blockchain technology, safely.

The Zynecoin Academy unit could eventually provide guidance to enable those entering the market to join an existing digital ecosystem based in Africa.

It will also allow Zynecoin to establish itself as a benchmark economy token with long-term value.



Solutions

BLOCKCHAIN CHALLENGES

Why, despite its visible and proven advantages, has blockchain not yet become mainstream, especially in regions like Africa where it can prove most useful? What is the reason behind the fact that people all over the world are still hesitant to trust initiatives led by blockchain? The most obvious answer is the lack of participation, collaboration and knowledge of the community.

Current blockchain systems discourage participation

Cryptocurrencies are powered by miners who dedicate their computing power (hash power) to solve mathematical equations on the blockchain. One of the main challenges for an emerging cryptocurrency is to encourage enough miners and get them to participate in block calculations. The ecosystems of the main protocols are put in place in such a way that they discourage wide participation in mining activities. Bitcoin, for example, rewards its miners based on their computing power, while other blockchains issue rewards based on transactions made. Either way, these reward systems tend to create fierce competition, resulting in a lion's share of the tokens going to the miners who are able to create the largest mining platforms and who have the fastest computing time. In contrast, smaller miners, especially those whose hashing power comes entirely from mobile devices and small computers, end up with very little profit or are completely shut out of the system when their contributions do not translate into meaningful rewards.

The Zynecoin solution : collaborative mining

Blockchain computing is currently characterized by individualistic competitiveness, but it is not a necessary feature of cryptocurrency mining. It results from the centralized system that supports the mining activity. We believe, however, that blockchain systems are sufficiently decentralized and can support a more cooperative approach to mining encryption. To encourage wide participation in crypto mining, therefore, we are building a blockchain for Zynecoin with a unique feature : collaborative mining.

Zynecoin's Wethio blockchain introduces a reward strategy that prompts miners, young and old, to cooperate in order to achieve the greatest collective gain. This collaborative model will not prevent small participants or prevent them from earning rewards, which will encourage the proliferation of miners. This increased number of miners will result in more nodes and higher transaction speeds.

AN OVERVIEW OF COLLABORATIVE MINING

Zynecoin's five principles of collaborative mining

1. Computing power is distributed equally between the blocks
2. Miners can choose any block that best matches their computing power.
3. Ensuring that all blocks are distributed evenly and that the system increases as the number of blocks increases.
4. Miners benefit the whole system by pursuing their own interests.
5. Everyone shares the benefits of a successful transaction, allowing small miners to collect rewards without having to join a mining pool.

Solutions

Proof of Stake Voting (POSV)

Many blockchains are built on a proof of work (POW) system, where miners solve complex algorithmic problems to ensure the validity of newly created blocks. Miners can only do this if they have enough computing power to fix these issues quickly enough.

Zynecoin's proof of stake voting (POSV) system is a simple alternative that does not discourage participation from those with limited computing power. Instead of basing the probability for each miner to create a block on more powerful material, an individual player with an x fraction of the total number of crypto tokens in circulation has an equal chance of creating a new block.

Proof of stake allows everyone in the system to share in the benefits of a successful trade, meaning even the most recent miners will be able to collect rewards without having to join any mining pools.

The point of sale is also secure, as any hacker wishing to launch an attack on the system would have to first acquire the largest share of tokens in circulation. It effectively eliminates them from this harmful course of action.

Nothing at stake issue

The main problem with using a POS protocol is when there is nothing to stake. Miners should place their bets on two or more options. They can expect greater gains by doing this. Gains they would not make if they chose to forge a single chain. To overcome this problem, Zynecoin penalizes miners for voting unlike others or for choosing multiple options at once. This encourages minors to form groups and work collaboratively to maximize results, without incurring penalties.

Increased transaction speed

As the number of miners increases, the transaction speeds of the entire system will in turn increase thanks to the blocked gas limits. The gas limit of a block is defined by the gas usage / input of the previous block. If the previous block in the chain used less gas, the gas limit for the next block will be lower. Conversely, if the gas limit is higher, more transactions can fit into a single block. For example, there will be more transactions per block if one transaction requires 10k of gas and the limit for the block is 100k. In this case, 10 transactions can be integrated into the block. Since the block will use all of its gas limit for the trade, the next block will have a higher limit – say 150k. Thus, this block will be able to accommodate 15 transactions instead of 10.

Mining commissions

Tax evasion and the informal economy

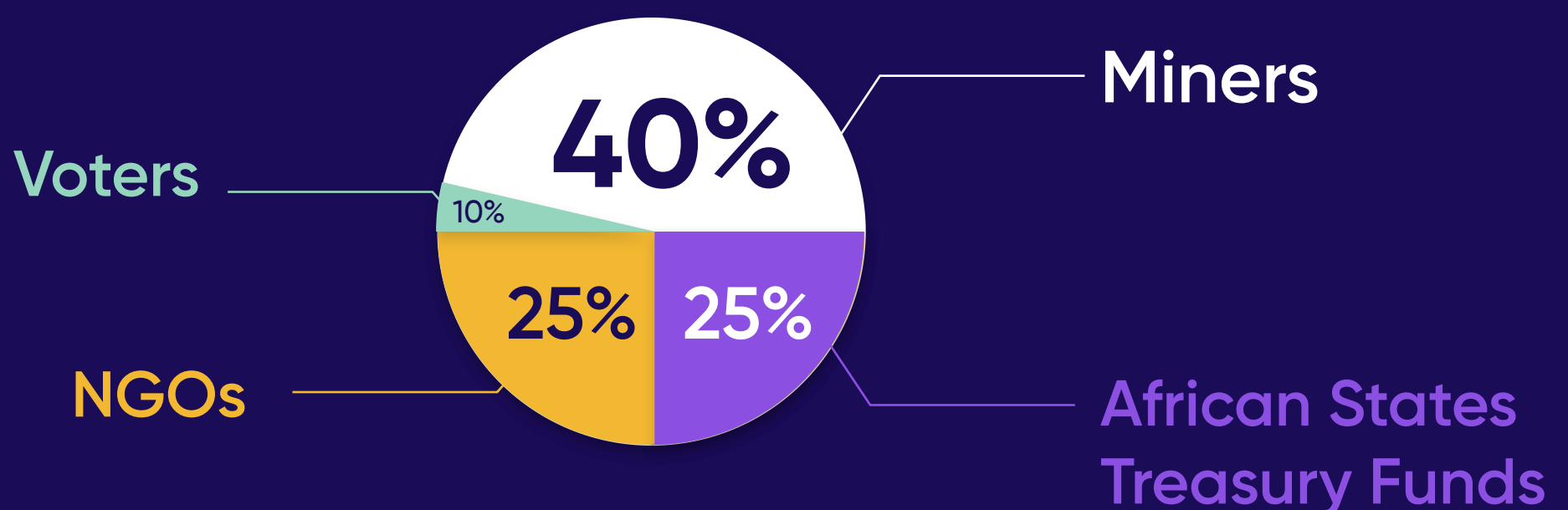
In Africa, informal economic activity represents around 40% of GDP for low income countries (35% for middle income countries). Tax evasion is one of the main social costs associated with such a large informal economy. According to World Bank estimates, between 3 and 10 percent of Central and West Africa's GDP is lost due to tax evasion from informal markets. In Chad alone, this represents a loss of \$ 700 million to \$ 1 billion per year. It is an obstacle to a sustained economic growth on the continent. Small formal market participants (mainly foreign companies) bear a disproportionate share of the tax burden, compromising their ability to compete globally. This, in turn, fuels the problem, as imposing a higher tax burden on the formal sector strengthens the informal sector. This constitutes a major obstacle to obtaining direct investment from foreign investors.

Formalize the economy to stimulate growth

Economic development is delayed and hampered when most economic activity takes place outside regulatory and fiscal frameworks. We recognize the importance of formalizing the economy and have designed a remuneration system that aims to stimulate formal economic growth rather than contributing to the informal market. On existing blockchains like Ethereum, 100% of GAS is allocated to clearing miners. Zynecoin, on the other hand, compensates miners for the effort they put into cooperatively mining specific blocks. The commissions are then divided as follows :

- 40% are allocated to miners
- 10% goes to masternode voters
- 25% are provided to Treasury funds in secure portfolios
- 25% is used for development assistance to non-profit organizations that do not depend on government contributions.

By distributing commissions in this way, the more Zynecoin is used as the currency of choice, the more miners participate in the Wethio blockchain and the greater our direct contribution to the formal African economy.

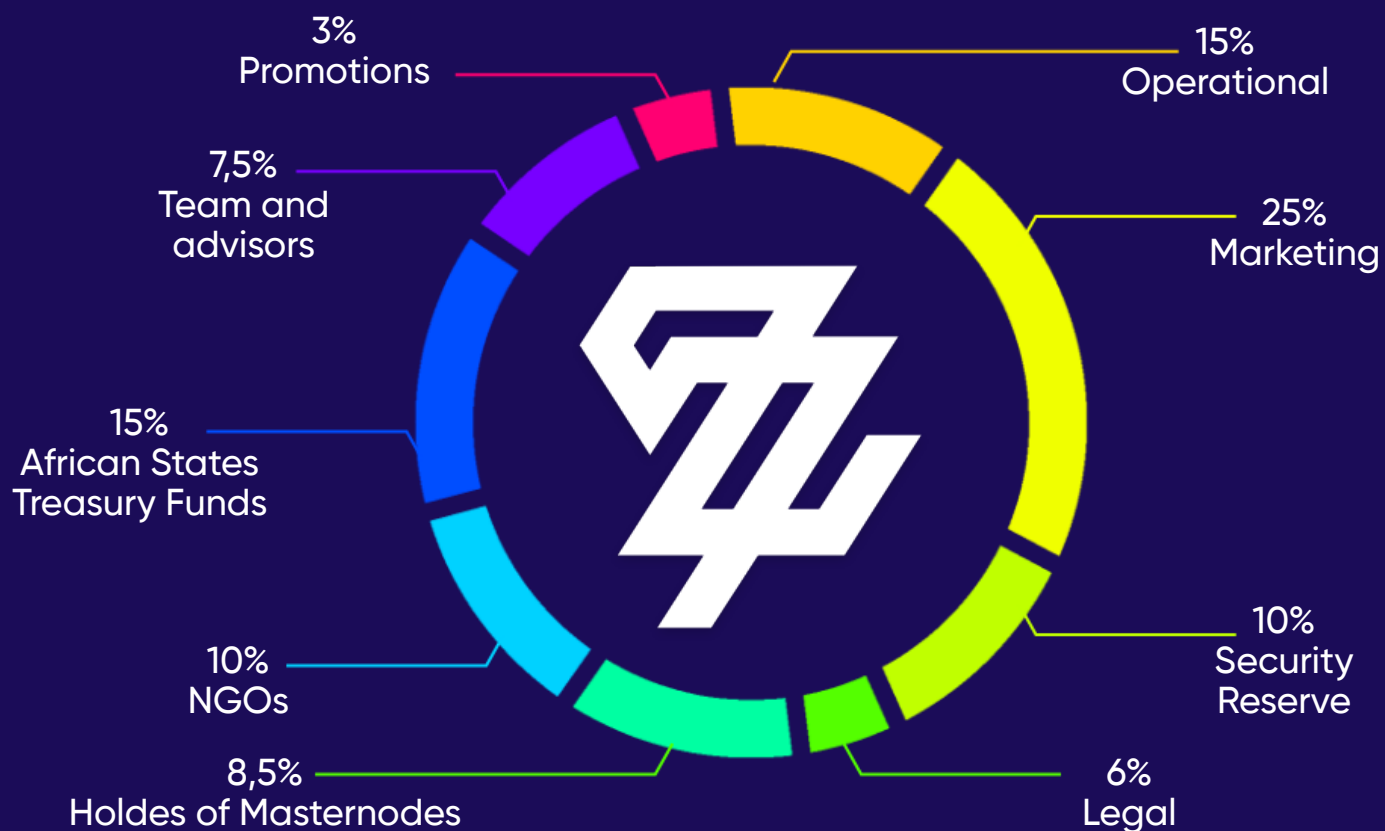


TOKENOMICS

Zynecoin Allocation (ZYN)

In total, 170 million Zynecoin were created on Ethereum (ERC20). 51,009,352 (ZYN) were sold during our ICO, the rest (118,990,648 ZYN) was burned. The amount of ZYN created on Wethio is limited to 100,150,000 (ZYN), which is 69,850,000 (ZYN) less than the original issuance on Ethereum.

Allocation based on 100,150,000(ZYN) total issuance



Zynecoin Utility Value

Zynecoin's main goal is to provide development support and serve as the backbone of our international business model.

- Zynecoin provides access to services offered via the WETHIO protocol
- Zyn have been generated in limited numbers to avoid inflation
- Zyn for team members, advisors, partners and other participants will be locked for a period of 10 months after issuance to ensure their dedication to the project.
- For a cryptocurrency to be successful, it must be the engine of a sustainable economy – this is why Zynecoin aims to boost Africa's economic performance.

ZYN Discount System

We have implemented a discount system in the Wethio wallet that gives users a fair percentage of each transaction when they use ZYN. For example, if User A purchases Product B on a dApp C using Zynecoin (ZYN), User A will receive (x)% of Product B on the Wethio Wallet. The percentage of the reward for each trade is dynamic and will be based on market condition. Users will be able to see their potential discount before paying. As more users participate, this will strengthen the entire Zynecoin ecosystem.

Market Penetration strategy

It is a real shame that a continent with talented human resources and an overabundance of natural resources has had to depend on Western aid for so long. After gaining independence from its colonizers, most African nations found themselves stuck in limbo, in a sort of suspended animation, or sank into poverty and instability.

However, the potential of this great continent should not be questioned. The Western world, and indeed the whole world, has a lot to gain from Africa. It is the world's largest reserve of precious natural resources: diamonds, sugar, salt, gold, iron, cobalt, uranium, copper, bauxite, silver, petroleum, cocoa beans, timber and tropical fruits.

With aid cuts from the West, especially the United States, it is time for Africa not to be reactionary to the politics behind the aid cut, but to identify its priorities and implement solutions for a sustainable future.

The main objective of this aid was to give African countries the means to carry out sustainable projects and to withdraw them from aid money. International organizations such as the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) and the Africa Development Foundation (ADF) have shown splendid results in creating programs that stimulate local economies and reduce aid dependency (such as sustainable agriculture, youth entrepreneurship and better access to electricity). However, despite these successes, it is evident, in many cases, that the provision of foreign assistance has at times developed a culture of dependency in Africa and fostered a sense of 'giver and taker' in countries that support Africa, as opposed to an equal partnership.

African governments must seize this opportunity to step up policies that stimulate democracy, creating an environment conducive to prosperity in Africa through concrete solutions for job creation, regional integration and economic engagement.

Now is the perfect time for projects like Zynecoin to harness the almost limitless potential of technology, the Great Enabler, to create solutions that will gradually empower Africans to take charge of their future and shape their destiny.

We seek to reach out to African governments with our solutions, as this directly benefits their cash flow. In addition, with an ideal ecosystem facilitating the rapid development of new businesses and the democratization of Blockchain technology, the ingredients are there to presage a bright future for Africa. Our humanitarian efforts will also support these organizations and assist them at a time when Western aid is declining dramatically.

Our collaborative mining approach helps conserve energy and also offers the average African the opportunity to participate in a community that generates resources for all.

Finally, we are giving Africans the means to have their own blockchain – Wethio. By using this high-end blockchain ecosystem, we provide people with a powerful tool to create better solutions that can be extended easily and seamlessly.

The company

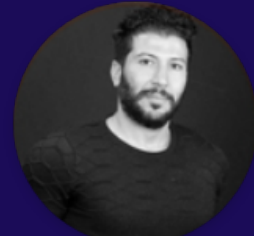
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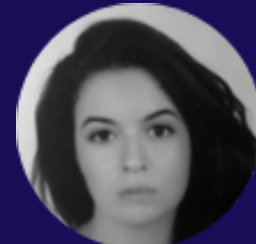
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