Restart Energy Democracy Carbon Standard

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Version 1.0

The future of energy and carbon

Why the RED Carbon Standard?

RED Carbon Standard stands for Restart Energy Democracy Carbon Standard.

Our carbon standard aims at **empowering people and giving value to their sustainable work helping to mitigate the impact of climate change**. In a world where global players take the lead over national governments, and governments would like to centralize the power in their hands, we promote decentralization by being part of communities, people, and local project developers, and provide them with value capture in the form of tokenized carbon credits. We also offer a blockchain platform to help sell these carbon units worldwide.

At RED, we believe that God is the Creator of the Universe, the Earth and its vegetation, that God is the Source of all Life on Earth. We believe that we are all children of God, no matter what nationality, race or gender since "God created mankind in his own image, in the image of God he created them, male and female….By the seventh day, God had finished the work he had been doing; so on the seventh day he rested from all his work. Then God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, because on it he rested from all the work of Creationthat he had done."[1]

We also believe that God's Love for His children is so great that He sent His own son, Jesus Christ, to guide and save us.

It is, therefore, our responsibility to take care of the Earth and all living creatures on it, to preserve nature, flora and fauna, and to act accordingly for mankind's perpetuity as we were empowered to do so. It is definitely important to understand our role on Earth and to remember that life is a blessing and a gift from God that we received from the beginning of the
Earth.

We believe that all scientific evidence and the Universe order confess to the almightiness of God and His wonderful principles of life. Our values are based on maintaining the principles of life and its continuity: love, patience, humility, compassion and happiness. **We want to preserve these principles of life, protect our Earth, which is our home, and provide solutions for helping our neighbors using our advanced technology and science-based system.**

We acknowledge that climate change affects us all, yet the rise of greenhouse gas emissions caused by human activities is not the only cause of it; and there are other relevant causes, such as the sun's energy intensity, which is out of humanity's control. We decided to focus on what we have power to impact within our capabilities. **We use technology to our benefit, and not let it take control over us. We were endowed in respect of God's principles and values and we do not consider ourselves gods who can change the well-defined path of the Earth or save the world.**

We would like to give the new generations a better home to live in, and we consider that this is linked not only to environmental protection or ESG criteria, but to maintaining the principles of life and its continuity. If all these principles are called by science sustainable actions, then we do believe in sustainability.

How did we start and where are we now?

We have gathered a group of experts in various fields of activity, from sustainability to finance, forestry, agriculture, energy efficiency, and started writing this standard. Together, we believe

[1] The Bible, New International Version, Genesis 1, verst 27 and Genesis 2, verst 2

that the concepts of fighting climate change and living sustainably need to happen at an individual level if we want it to really work. Hence, our mission is to provide the technology platform, which will facilitate efforts of governments, corporations and communities to incentivize sustainability globally.

We have been evolving into the RED Carbon Standard, which certifies green projects (renewables, agriculture, forestry, energy efficiency, hydrogen, etc.), enabling them to get digital carbon credits or unique tokens on the blockchain.

RED will become a global facilitator of green energy and sustainability projects, thus actively contributing to the attainment of net-zero carbon emission, as well as the United Nations Environmental and Social Development goals:

- Good Health and Well-being
- Clean Water and Sanitation
- Affordable and Clean Energy
- Decent work and economic growth
- Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- Reduced Inequalities
- Sustainable cities and communities
- Responsible Consumption and Production
- Climate Action
- Life below water
- Life on Land

We use Blockchain technology that is fast, transparent, traceable, decentralized, untamperable and carbon neutral. **We developed our own efficient proof of stake (PoS) Blockchain called ”Zalmoxis” in order to provide trust to our ecosystem.**

We are now providing an integrated system, which enables companies to find a sustainable solution for calculating and offsetting their carbon footprint, project developers to certify and list their sustainable projects on the platform to sell tokenized carbon credits which use new technologies to advance our sustainability targets to clients and users to help them become carbon neutral. Individuals can also calculate their carbon footprint, offset it and get rewarded for their sustainable actions.

We are aiming for the RED Standard to provide a new, more efficient and fully traceable path compared to existing standards for sustainable projects to become certified **thanks to our proprietary technology.** The RED Carbon Standard **has practical compliance requirements, brings transparency and trust and it is open to more project developers, either small or big companies.** Through a more inclusive approach, the RED Carbon Standard has planted its roots with the intention of helping, supporting and guiding project developers through a simpler, straight-forward approach that will **democratize** the adherence to the standard for projects independently of their size.

We provide unprecedented, across-platform accountability, efficiency and liquidity in validating and financing climate-responsible actions.

1. Definitions

Adaptation - in human systems, the process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects, in order to moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. In natural systems, the process of adjustment to actual climate and its effects; human intervention may facilitate adjustment to expected climate and its effects.[2]

Afforestation - conversion to forest of land that historically have not contained forests.[3]

Air pollution - degradation of air quality with negative effects on human health or the natural or built environment due to the introduction, by natural processes or human activity, into the atmosphere of substances (gasses, aerosols) which have a direct (primary pollutants) or indirect (secondary pollutants) harmful effect.[4]

Application - the website or mobile application allowing access to the RED trading platform of Green Tokens;
Baseline Scenario - the specific situation before the implementation of a Project;

Baseline Emissions - the CO2e emissions that would have happened in the Baseline Scenario, before the implementation of a Project;

Blockchain - a system in which a record of transactions made in bitcoin or another cryptocurrency is maintained across several computers that are linked in a peer-to-peer network.

[2] IPCCC, 2022, Annex II: Glossary
[3] Ibidem 6
[4] Ibidem 6

Carbon Credits or CC - a transferable instrument certified by the RED Carbon Standard that represents an emission reduction of one metric tonne of carbon dioxide, or an equivalent amount of other greenhouse gasses (CO2e) that can be traded, and sold, or retired.

A CC is issued in the Registry of the RED Carbon Standard, and includes all Environmental Benefits and SDG Benefits associated with such CCs;

Carbon removal - the process of removing CO2 from the atmosphere through projects that sequester carbon such as reforestation as a result of the certification with RED Carbon Standard;

Climate change - refers to a change in the state of the *climate* that can be identified (e.g., by using statistical tests) by changes in the mean and/or the variability of its properties and that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer. Climate change may be due to natural internal processes or external forces such as modulations of the solar cycles, volcanic eruptions, and persistent anthropogenic changes in the composition of the atmosphere or land use.

Co-benefits - the positive effects that a policy or measure aimed at one objective might have on other objectives, thereby increasing the total benefits for society or the environment. Co-benefits are often subject to uncertainty and depend on local circumstances and implementation practices, among other factors. Co-benefits are also referred to as ancillary benefits.

Corresponding adjustments - making a corresponding adjustment means that when Parties/countries transfer a mitigation outcome internationally to be counted toward another Party's mitigation pledge, this mitigation outcome must be 'un-counted' by the Party that agreed to transfer it.[5]

Crediting Period - the period during which a Project can obtain CCs in the form of GTKs, REO-G, and tokenized carbon credits;

Distributed Ledger - is a consensus of replicated, shared, and synchronized digital data geographically spread across multiple sites, countries, or institutions. Unlike with a centralized database, there is no central administrator. It is also called a shared ledger or distributed ledger technology or DLT.

ERC-721 - a free, open standard that describes how to build non-fungible or unique tokens on the Ethereum blockchain;

[5] Climate Focus, B.V., Perspectives Climate Group GmbH, 2019

Environmental Benefits - all right, title, interest, and benefit arising from or associated with, and which does not significantly harm any of the environmental objectives provided in Article 9 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation, namely:

- climate change mitigation;
- climate change adaptation;
- sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources;
- the transition to a circular economy;
- pollution prevention and control;
- protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Environmental, social, and governance criteria or ESG criteria - a set of universal standards for a company's operations. Environmental criteria encompass the effect that an entity's activities have on the environment directly or indirectly. Social criteria examine how the entity manages relationships with employees, suppliers, customers, and the communities where it operates. Governance criteria deal with an entity's leadership, executive pay, audits, internal controls, and shareholder rights;

FIAT - a type of currency made legal tender by government decree in a specific country.

Franchiser - a company, verified user who,acquires the RED V-LEC Franchise and the right to access and use certain functionalities of the Application

Greenhouse Gas Emissions, or GHG Emissions - those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of terrestrial radiation emitted by the Earth's surface, the atmosphere itself and by clouds. This property causes the greenhouse effect. Water vapor (H_2O), *carbon dioxide (CO_2)*, *nitrous oxide (N_2O)*, *methane (CH_4),* and *ozone (O_3)* are the primary GHGs in the Earth's atmosphere. Moreover, there are several entirely human-made GHGs in the atmosphere, such as the *halocarbons* and other chlorine- and bromine-containing substances, dealt with under the Montreal Protocol. Besides CO_2, N_2O, and CH_4, the *Kyoto Protocol* deals with the GHGs sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and nitrogen trifluoride(NF_3) .[6] The GHG emissions considered by RED Carbon Standard will be those emitted by the industrial plants and human activities, but also those escaped in the atmosphere from the soil of forest biomass degradation.

Green Token - sustainability linked digital tokens that are minting in the Application following the RED Carbon Standard certification, such as GTK and REO-G tokens;

[6] IPCC, 2022

Green Sustainability Certificate - a document that demonstrates the degree of sustainability of a company or individual who supports the financing of a sustainable project through GTKs, REO-G or tokenized carbon credits purchases on the Application, showing the amount of CO2 avoided or removed from the atmosphere.

The Green Sustainability Certificate is an ERC-721 non-fungible token and it is issued at the request of GTK or REO-G holders;

Independent Verification Body - an independent auditor who will validate and verify the main elements of the Project, such as the emissions reduction calculation, the SDGs benefits, etc.;

Issuance - the generation, minting of GTKs and tokenized carbon credits by the RED Carbon Standard to Project Developers following the successful certification of emissions savings or removed by the Project;

Methodology - a set of approved rules and conditions that a Project shall follow in its implementation to obtain CCs;

Minting - same as Issuance;

Monitoring Period - the period for which the GTKs and the tokenized carbon credits are claimed and approved;

Monitoring Report - the document created by the Project Developer that contains the request for minting GTKs based on verified emissions reductions or removals;

MWAT - an ERC-20 fungible token having utility in the Application as a virtual battery for Green Tokens storage and a conventional token for the acquisition of Green Tokens, as well as for other functionalities and rights in the Application.

Tokenized Carbon Credits - non-fungible tokens ERC-721 type that encompass sustainable activities criteria, and are minted in the Application as a result of the successful certification with RED Carbon Standard;

Project - means any project that carries out sustainable and climate-related activities to create CCs and has been approved by RED Carbon Standard and listed on the dedicated page in the Application; green project or sustainable project can be used in the same understanding;

Project Developer - any company/individual/verified user/project owner who is interested in adding its sustainability projects on the dedicated page in the Platform with the purpose of issuing or claiming GTKs based on the certified CCs with RED Carbon Standard, and selling the GTKs claimed on the RED platform;

Project Design Document or PDD - the main project document that details all elements of a Project, such as technology, start date, crediting period, methodology, emissions reduction calculation;

Project Emissions - the GHG emissions that happen as a result of the Project implementation;

RED Registry – the digital database in the Application where GTKs and tokenized carbon credits are stored. Each GTK and tokenized carbon credits have a unique serial number for each certified CC and other fields including sustainable actions;

Retirement – the voluntary cancelation of the GTKs, REO-G, or tokenized carbon credits requested by the Project Developer/Franchiser/Buyer/Verified User/Trader in support of a Project;

Smart Contract - a self-executing contract with the terms of the agreement between buyer and seller being directly written into lines of code.

Sustainable Development Goals Benefits or SDGs Benefits - any right, title, interest, and benefit arising from or associated with the Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations under Paragraph 54 of United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/1 of 25 September 2015;

Tokenized Carbon Credit - a digital CC minted on the RED Carbon Registry, using blockchain technology

Validation documents - all documents created by the Independent Verification Body and Franchiser and submitted to RED Carbon Standard to approve and certify the Project and its co-benefits;

Verification documents - all documents created by the Independent Verification Body and Franchiser and submitted to RED Carbon Standard to approve the GTKs and tokenized carbon credits issuance;

Verified User - a user of the Application who passed the Know Your Client requirements of RED Platform

Cryptocurrency / Digital Wallet - an app that allows cryptocurrency users to store and retrieve their digital assets.

For a deeper understanding of general definitions in connection with climate change, please see the IPCC 2022 glossary.

2. Abbreviations

AFOLU – Afforestation, Forestry, and Other Land-use
CA – Corresponding Adjustments
CAR – Computer Assisted Reporting
CC – Carbon Credits
CDM – Clean Development Mechanism
CMIA – Climate Markets & Investment Association
CO2e – Carbon dioxide equivalent
DLT – Distributed ledger technology
EBRD - European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ERC-721 Token – Ethereum Standard Token
ER – Emissions reductions
ESG – Environmental, social, and governance
EU – European Union
GHG – Greenhouse Gas
GS – Gold Standard
GTCs – General Terms and Conditions
GTK – Green Token
GWP – Global Warming Potential
IEA – International Energy Agency
IPCC – International Panel for Climate Change
ISO – International Organization for Standardization
KYC – Know Your Customer
MWAT – Megawatt Token
PDD – Project Design Document
REO-G – Renewable Energy Origin Guarantee
RED – Restart Energy Democracy
RES – Resolution
SAAS – Software as a Service
SDG – Sustainable Development Goals
TLS – Transport Layer Security
UN – United Nations
UNFCCC – United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change

3. RED Carbon Standard Principles

Global Integrated System - It needs a global, safe, trustworthy, scalable, easy-to-use system for tracking and rewarding CO2 carbon credits to companies and individuals. The system is designed to be publicly accessible at any time, to anyone without difficult and discouraging processes.

Accountability - Accountability for the green actions performed on the RED platform will be always and foremost transparent and accessible on the blockchain. Using the digital component of the RED Standard will increase the speed of the certification process. The registered Projects have to be accountable and provide real outcomes. RED Registry is a robust and untamperable database that registers climate-responsible actions to avoid double-counting and provide a high level of trust to the carbon market.

Transparency - The opportunity for companies to choose, select and decide where their offset goes and see the entire process accomplished is offering a unique value to the project.
Transparency, traceability, and validation of claims.

Cost-Effectiveness - RED Carbon Standard shall be accessible to companies and individuals who promote and implement sustainable projects without any discrimination. RED Certification fees can be paid in GTKs and tokenized carbon credits.

Flexibility - Project developers shall follow general rules and principles of the RED Carbon Standard. Yet, to take into account local specific needs and problems of so many distinct projects, we encourage project developers to communicate them to the RED team who will be open to listening, revising, and granting exceptions on a case-by-case analysis. Progress can be only achieved by permanent revisions of the standard according to real changes that affect
Projects.

Inclusion – We encourage project developers to submit for validation and registration of green projects, which takes into consideration the inclusion of local communities in the design and implementation of Projects. RED Certified projects will be also submitted for public consultation within the RED community and the general public.

4. Our Vision and Mission

Our Vision

While global electricity consumption is set to double by 2050, and industrial and agricultural production to grow exponentially as demand increases, it will be impossible to preserve the environment without clear plans, which shall be set especially at the local level, focusing on communities and local specificities.

Changing systems and processes can be a difficult task that is better achieved over longer periods, but we are committed to acting now, and we acknowledge that to achieve the highest possible impact it is imperative to participate in sustainable projects right now. Our philosophy is “think globally, act locally”, without touching the wonderful diversity of people, their ways of thinking and acting in line with the principles of preserving life.

RED Carbon Standard aims to combine technological advancements with highly specialized expertise to give value to green projects in all aspects (carbon in the form of digital carbon credits, social and community benefits, SDGs, and renewable energy attributes in the form of different tokenized carbon credits, and REO-G).

Our Mission

RED Carbon Standard aims at helping project developers of sustainable projects to quickly obtain carbon credits and tokenized carbon credits on the international voluntary CO2 market.

RED Standard and Platform shall capture at least 1 billion tons of CO2 per year using a SAAS model for enabling our users (individuals, enterprises and even governments) to mint their digital carbon tokens and tokenized carbon credits.

5. Scope of Restart Energy Democracy Standard

The Scope of the RED Standard is to democratize and digitalize the Energy Market and the Voluntary Carbon Market. Becoming RED Certified gives sustainable actions and projects our

green housekeeping seal of approval, visibility, accounting, marketing, and promotion of their ESG actions .

Value for all Users – provided in the form of green tokens, GTKs, REO-G, and tokenized carbon credits as rewards for sustainable actions taken by project developers and individuals. For companies, our platform and carbon standard will provide a clear path for value creation for shareholders by providing a secure way to validate and account for a Project's ESG impact. We aim to create further incentives for clients to adopt a greener way of life, improve client acquisition and retention and drive up sales on a distributed basis, allowed by our RED platform, as we recognise that the success of our efforts to protect the planet starts with the individual. Individuals will be educated and incentivized to consume more sustainably. By understanding and accounting for variables impacting our climate, our users will become more environmentally conscious, which represents small, but essential steps towards reaching carbon neutrality on a global scale.

Engagement - all Franchisers and Project developers on the RED Platform will be able to offer GTK tokens to their users, automatically. RED Carbon Standard will mint GTK tokens for green projects based on their CO2 emissions savings or removals. RED Carbon Standard will mint REO-G tokens to renewable project developers based on their produced green energy and also different types of tokenized carbon credits, according to proven sustainable actions. We aim for engagement with all types of stakeholders in order to help them to grow and develop new sustainable projects.

Governance and Decentralization based on proof of stake - the RED community will be able to vote on the RED-certified carbon projects and CO2 offset schemes created by users.

Security and Validation - transparency, traceability, and validation of green tokens and tokenized carbon credits claims offer the RED carbon offset system a perfect structure for trustworthy transactions.

5.1. Effective date

The RED Carbon Standard will be effective from the date written on the first page. Further revisions of the standard will be publicly communicated to stakeholders and our community.

5.2. Markets

The RED Carbon Standard has been designed for the international voluntary carbon markets.

Moreover, it will follow all principles and guidelines of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, and also the carbon market standards for high-quality carbon credits, as designed by The Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market. We also support the role of local communities in organizing human, social, cultural, and business activities, protecting forests and nature.

5.3. Eligible Greenhouse Gasses

RED Carbon Standard takes into account all seven GHGs recognized by the International Panel for Climate Change[7] for which the Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are available in the most recent IPCC report:

CO_2 – Carbon dioxide
CH_4 - Methane
N_2O - Nitrous oxide
HFCs - High-fructose corn syrup
PFCs - Perfluorinated compound
SF_6 - Sulfur hexafluoride NF_3
- Nitrogen trifluoride

5.4. Project Types

The Projects registered under the RED Carbon Standard shall meet the International Panel for Climate Change[8] emission categories, as follows:

1. Energy (renewables, energy efficiency)
2. Industrial Processes
3. Other Product Use
4. Agriculture
5. Forestry and Other Land Use

[7] GHG emissions classification has been done according to IPCC 2022
[8] Ibidem 12

6. Waste
7. Others

5.5. Transition from Other Carbon Standards

Project Transition from other international carbon standards, such as CDM, Verra, CAR, etc. are allowed and project developers shall send an email to certification@redplatform.com on this purpose. The transitioned Project shall follow all principles and conditions of the RED Carbon Standard to claim GTKs, REO-G, or tokenized carbon credits.

5.6. Requests for Revisions and Deviations

RED Carbon Standard team encourages project developers and verified users to submit proposals for revisions, changes, or deviations/exceptions to the following e-mail address certification@redplatform.com or via the Application. The RED expert team will analyze such requests and grant exceptions on a case-by-case basis. We must stress, however, that this procedure is introduced to provide the necessary flexibility to our standard but aims to be the exception and not the rule.

6. Green Tokens and Tokenized Carbon Credits

GTK is an ERC-20 fungible token (Ethereum token), having utility in the RED Platform that certifies on the blockchain the quantity of CO2 saved or avoided in the atmosphere by eco-friendly actions within a Project (such as the energy production from renewable sources) and certified by the RED Carbon Standard. Owning 1 GTK means 1 ton of CO2 has been reduced or removed from the environment.

REO-G is a non-fungible token of type ERC-721, having utility in the RED Platform, which represents a Certificate of Origin for energy produced from renewable sources.
Owning 1 REO-G means 1 MWh of energy that has been produced from renewable sources.

Tokenized Carbon Credits – non-fungible tokens ERC-721 encompass sustainable activities criteria and are issued on the RED platform to Project developers of sustainable projects that prove to have ESG impact, as a result of the successful certification with RED Carbon Standard and after being voted by the RED community.

The digital tokens and tokenized carbon credits are minted on RED platform to project developers' wallets after the successful certification of sustainable projects with the RED Carbon Standard or after transitioning from other international carbon standards to RED Carbon Standard.

These digital tokens and tokenized carbon credits can be acquired on the RED platform by users/contributors interested in offsetting their CO2 footprint or investing in sustainable projects. After having the ownership of tokens, a user can request the issuance of a Sustainability Certificate. When the certificate is issued, the tokens owned by the user are burnt or retired from the platform.

The implementation of the tokenized carbon credits use case is primarily aimed at supporting the democratization and digitalization of our sustainability path.

7. RED Carbon Standard and Platform

7.1. Use of the Online Platform

Restart Energy Democracy Platform is the online place that connects the final consumers and renewable energy producers, project developers and carbon credits buyers facilitating the trading of renewable energy, and climate-responsible attributes and/or carbon credits. It also allows project developers to certify green projects and obtain carbon credits and digitized tokens.

The RED platform is easy to use, it can be accessed in the web version. The users can upload and publish their already certified projects on the platform or projects, which are not certified by international standard organizations but have the carbon offset calculations already approved by a third-party verifier and become RED certified projects after RED analysis and validation following a set of mandatory steps which are provided and explained in the platform.

The Platform offers 24/7 accessibility. The users will receive and use a username and a password to securely access the Platform from the mobile phone or another similar electronic device and will thus have an active personal user account for the Platform. The development of the RED Platform was managed to reach a full range of users due to its multifunctionality and accessibility. Among the multi functionalities the platform offers, our users can trade, exchange, withdraw, obtain a report on their carbon footprint and have the possibility of staking digital tokens or accessing a reward system.

7.2. RED Platform Security

At the request of Restart Energy, a 3rd party specialized company evaluated the security of the defined Web Penetration Testing service against the application and all its Features scope via Black Box audit.

The current security status exceeds „Industry Best Practice" standards. The overall security posture was found by the following methodologies to be excellent with only a few low-risk findings identified.
Methodology used: Penetration Testing Execution Standard; The National Institute of Standards and Technology – NIST; Open-Source Security Testing Methodology – OSSTM; OWASP Testing Guide; Penetration Testing Framework; SANS: Conducting a Penetration Test on an Organization.
Security categories that were considered:

- Information Gathering
- Configuration and Deploy Management Testing
- Identity Management Testing
- Authentication Testing
- Authorization Testing
- Session Management Testing
- Data Validation Testing
- Error Handling
- Cryptography
- Business logic Testing
- Client-Side Testing

Secured TLS is used for all client connectivity and does not fall back to insecure or unencrypted protocols.

Malicious Code policy was implemented to be sure that the application must not load or execute code from untrusted sources: modules, plugins, code, or libraries from untrusted sources or the Internet. All third-party apps are stored outside with limited permissions, scanned by antivirus scanners.

File Download/Upload policy respect the procedures that direct requests to uploaded files will never be executed as HTML/JavaScript content. Validation is applied to uploaded files preventing storage fill up or denial-of-service attack.

All sensitive private data created and processed by the application has been identified and very clear legal procedure are in place on how to deal with sensitive data.

The application sets sufficient anti-caching headers so that sensitive data is not cached in modern browsers, authenticated data is cleared from client storage after the client or session is terminated.

All inputs are validated or sanitized using positive validation (whitelisting of protocols, domains, paths, ports): untrusted data, HTML form fields, REST requests, URL parameters, HTTP headers, HTTP file metadata, cookies, batch files, RSS feeds; user input before passing to mail systems to protect against SMTP or IMAP injection.

All cryptographic modules fail securely, and errors are handled in a way that does not enable Padding Oracle attacks.

Authentication system is built to support single or multi-factor authentication to prevent unauthorized use; tokens are only usable once, and only for the original authentication request.

Credential Recovery policy was implemented in the manner that generated initial activation or recovery secret is not sent in clear text to the user.

Password Security requirements are implemented for initial and change the password too, together with a support for user to set a stronger password: at least 12 characters in length, password 64 characters or longer, "paste" functionality, browser password helpers and external password managers.

7.3. Decentralized Zalmoxis Security

Security is achieved using a validator layer that works through Staking Smart Contract on Ethereum to enable this mechanism on Zalmoxis, which is our proprietary blockchain.

Integrity is done by a Zalmoxis oracle that:

- Validates all the blocks since the last checkpoint
- Creates a Merkle tree of the block hashes
- Publishes the Merkle root number of transactions and the block number to the Ethereum Chain

- Maintains an equal balance of MWAT inside the MWAT Ethereum pool and the Zalmoxis Blockchain Interoperability is achieved via an oracle that:
    - ○ Allows actors to transfer MWAT in and out of the Zalmoxis blockchain ○ Allows claiming of the block producer actors for the transaction fees.

Security Level Parameters

- Staked tokens (The tokens that the user has staked)
- Block Height (The Zalmoxis Blockchain Blocks produced)
- Number of Transactions (The number of transactions since the last checkpoint) ● Staking Period

The Zalmoxis approach, rooted directly to Ethereum network through smart contracts, will have multiple benefits in term of operability and security, the root chain ensure full security with the summed proofs of all child blockchains. This structure is able to isolate bad actors impact or unwanted behavior. Zalmoxis is a carbon neutral blockchain since it is powered by 100% renewable energy from Restart Energy solar energy plant.

7.4. Registration of Verified Users and Project Developers

A verified user and a Project developer of the Application shall pass the Know Your Client requirements of the RED Platform. The legal ownership of the Project shall be carefully verified and green tokens and tokenized carbon credits shall be issued only to the legal owners of the Project.

A verified user and a Project Developer shall register in the Application information related to the name, address, e-mail, details about the authorized contact person, sector of activity, and will receive a RED ID and wallet after the approval of its KYC.

7.5. Project Documentation

The project developer or the authorized person to represent the project developer, such as the franchiser and trader will upload in the Application the following fields and documents necessary in the certification process:

(i) Information about the Project, in the Project Design Document, will include the title of the project, location, objectivation, the technology used, timeline and milestones, the start date of the project, the estimated number of CCs, the estimated emission avoidance

calculation, etc. You can use the UN approved CDM template of the PDD, which you can find here, or you can directly insert the details of the project in the Application;

(ii) Proof of the information provided, such as uploading Project documentation, photos, and videos of the project;

(iii) Information about the environment and sustainability impact of the Project. You will have to describe the project's positive impact on sustainability and the environment, list and describe the Sustainable Development Goals that apply to the Project;

(iv) Information about the legal representative of the Project Developer, such as the name, ID card, company fiscal certificate, and standing certificate;

(v) Information about the authorized representative/designated person of the Project Developer, such as name, ID card, power of attorney stating the appointment and the limits of the mandate for the Application;

(vi) Information about the monitoring indicators, in the Monitoring Report document, will include the calculation of the actual CO2 emissions reductions or removals and all monitored SDGs to which the project contributes positively. You can use the CDM template of the Monitoring Report, which you can find here, or you can directly insert the details of the project in the Application;

(vi) The Validation Reports and the Verification Reports signed by Independent auditors

The franchiser, and the independent verification body shall upload two documents or can create these documents within the Application after successfully checking all documents of the project, including all monitored SDG parameters/indicators, and visited the project location at least once for validation and yearly for verification:

(i) The validation report – it is the document that confirms that the project is designed according to the methodology

(ii) The verification report – it is the document that confirms the real outcomes/benefits of the project, including but not limited to CO2 emissions savings or removals, monitored SDGs, etc.

The language of the documents uploaded on the RED platform and approved by the RED Carbon Standard is English. If documentation is provided in another language than English, the project developers are required to provide authorized translations. Local auditors can check documents in local languages provided they are from the same region as the project developer. Validation and verification reports provided by the independent auditors shall be uploaded in English.

7.6. Project Certification Stages

7.6.1. Initial Assessment and Listing

Once the project details from section 7.3 points (i) to (v) have been submitted to RED Carbon Standard via the Application or by email at: certification@redplatform.com, the project will have a first assessment by the RED carbon standard team.

The Project developer will pass a KYC to identify the real owner of the CCs, which will be issued in the Application in the form of GTKs, REO-G, and tokenized carbon credits. The Project developer shall provide on the digital platform all the elements of the projects (i.e. location, technology, how it contributes to SDGs, emissions reduction documents, etc.) and the project shall be assessed by the RED Carbon Standard Expert Team.

Legal responsibility: all legal framework of sharing/selling or trading in the obtained tokenized carbon credits will be the sole responsibility of the project developer and RED will be indemnified appropriately. The project developer will open an account in the RED Registry and a few documents will be submitted, including the first draft of the PDD (project design document). If the project passes this stage, it will be listed on the RED website and Application.

The RED Carbon Standard expert team would only accept projects that have a positive impact on the environment, which will be detailed in the PDD of the Project. The RED Carbon Standard expert team will notify the Project Developer if the Project submission has been passed and the initial assessment approved.

When a Project Developer needs to update the information related to a Project already listed on the dedicated page of the Application, it has the right to do so at any time. However, when an update is made, the Project will have to be reconfirmed and approved by the RED Carbon Standard expert team. Until the updated Project is confirmed, the details and information that appear on the dedicated page where the Project is listed will be the previously approved ones.

7.6.2. Validation and Registration

All Project details shall be validated by independent validators/auditors. The baseline scenario, the boundary of the project, baseline emissions, project emissions, leakage, and emissions reductions (ER) shall be validated according to the applicable methodologies by an accredited auditor specialized in the sector of the project activity.

RED Carbon Standard accepts UN-accredited CDM auditors by project type, and also encourages local auditors to apply for RED approval. RED Standard defines and publishes on its website the criteria and procedure for approved independent RED auditors.

RED network of local and external validators will provide an extra layer of security for the rigorous process of the carbon credits approval. The local validator can also be the franchiser who has a financial stake in the RED ecosystem and it is empowered by the project developer to list and check the project location and other details of the project.

At this stage, all validated documents of the project (PDD, Emissions reduction calculation document, SDG indicators document, etc.) will be uploaded on the RED Platform together with the Validation Report of the external independent auditor. All documents will be publicly available and auditable at any time on the blockchain based RED Carbon Registry.

RED Carbon Standard Expert Team will analyze all documentation provided and will ask for further clarifications or actions to review. If the Project meets all principles and requirements of the RED Carbon Standard, it will be approved and the Project developer will receive an automatic notification.

After successfully passing this certification stage, the project will be considered RED certified and will be published on the RED website, and all final documents (PDD, validation report, SDG indicators document) will become publicly viewed.

The RED Carbon Standard Expert team would only register/certify projects that have a positive impact on the environment, which will be detailed in the PDD of the Project and the SDG indicators document.

7.6.3. Monitoring and Verification

The Monitoring Period is the timeframe for which the digital carbon credits in the form of GTK tokens or tokenized carbon credits are claimed and approved by the RED Carbon Standard Expert Team.

RED Carbon Standard requires at least one monitoring period in three years and only ex-post carbon credits will be issued based on the independent auditor verification.

The Project developer shall upload to the RED platform or submit by email: certification@redplatform.com the Monitoring Report, which is the document that contains the request for minting GTKs based on verified emissions reductions or removals.

The monitoring report shall be verified by independent local and external auditors, who will check the actual yearly emission reductions (verification review) and SDG indicators of the project. The auditors will write and upload a Verification Report. RED Carbon Standard Expert team will, then, approve the final documents of the project (Monitoring report, Verification report). After passing this review, RED Carbon Standard will issue the carbon credits in the form of GTK or tokenized carbon credits, according to the emissions reductions generated and verified each year.

Each Project Developer must upload new pictures and/or videos and send updated information on the progress of the Project after each year from the registered date of the Project. RED will notify the Project Developers to do so and will check the new data sent, to validate GTK claims for the next year. After the first issuance of digital carbon credits, If Project developers do not submit further monitoring reports and verification reports, there will be no further issuance.

The Project Developer shall allow the RED Carbon Standard experts and accredited auditors to visit and check the Project throughout the entire period of certification, issuance of GTK, and listing on the Application.

RED Carbon Standard allows validation and verification at once for both retroactive and regular projects. This means that if the PDD is based on actual data, and not on estimated data, the auditor can make a single validation and verification report based on the actual data. The RED certification process shall be smoother and quicker if project developers chose to have for the first years of project activity only one integrated validation and verification phase.

At the same time, we acknowledge that digital verification can be a more rapid, accurate, and useful tool for verification of projects. RED Carbon Standard encourages participants in the RED carbon community to apply for the recognition of technologies as digital instruments for verification. Such applications shall be sent to certification@redplatform.com.

7.6.4. Issuance or minting green tokens and Tokenized Carbon Credits

After the successful approval of the Project by the RED Carbon Standard expert team, the project is considered RED certified/registered, and the Project developer will receive the GTKs claimed in their wallet in the Application, according to the quantity of CCs certified by RED Carbon Standard.

The RED Carbon Standard Team will notify the Project Developer if the Project certification has been approved. After the approval, Project developers will receive in their e-wallets the carbon credits in the form of GTK or tokenized carbon credits in an amount equal to the emissions

saved/avoided from the atmosphere (1 GTK = 1 ton of avoided CO2). Project developers will list their GTKs on the RED platform to sell them to buyers/contributors.

If a Project Developer wishes to remove any listed or registered Project from the dedicated page in the Application, then the Project Developer may request the RED team to do so. The Project Developer undertakes any liability, including to hold RED harmless against any prejudice, as a result of the Project being withdrawn from the Application at the Project Developer's request as it is understood that no minting can be done if such project removal takes place.
RED may remove at any time any listed Projects if such Projects are found averse to the principles and requirements of the RED Carbon Standard or the Application. Moreover, RED will make public any attempt of fraud and/or scam, so every participant in the RED community will know about such an attempt.

RED will maintain the right to charge transaction fees on its platform for tokens minted and traded on its platforms.

7.6.5. Legal status of the information provided by the Project developer

Even if RED will not be obliged to independently verify any of the information provided by a Project Developer and undertakes no liability in connection with any such verification if pursued, the Project Developer shall authorize and mandate RED and/or any of its authorized representatives to:

(i) obtain information about the Projects submitted for approval, as such information maybe available from public sources (registry, database, trading platform and/or exchange);
(ii) carry out audits of the documentation of the Project to ensure the information providedis true and correct.

The information submitted by the Project Developer in the Application remains the full property of the Project Developer, subject to the below:

The Project Developer shall declare and warrant that its Content will not contain third-party copyrighted material or material that is subject to other third-party proprietary rights unless you have permission from the rightful owner of the Content, or you are otherwise legally entitled to post the Content (and to grant RED all the rights outlined herein).

Moreover, the Project Developer shall agree, declare, and warrant that:

(i) RED has the right to use the Content the Project Developer submitted. The projectdeveloper grants RED, and others acting on its behalf, a worldwide, non-exclusive,

perpetual, irrevocable, royalty-free, sub-licensable, transferable right to use, exercise, commercialize, and exploit the copyright, publicity, trademark, and database rights concerning your Content.

(ii) RED has the right to make changes. You grant RED the right to edit, modify, reformat,excerpt, or translate any of your Content, but without changing its substance or redrafting it.

(iii) you will pay all royalties and other amounts owed to any person or entity based on your Content, this being under your responsibility.

(iv) if RED or other the Users exploit or make use of your Content in the ways contemplatedin RED GTCs, it will not infringe or violate the rights of any third party, including (without limitation) any privacy rights, publicity rights, copyrights, contract rights, or any other intellectual property or proprietary rights.

(v) all information submitted in the Application, whether publicly posted or privatelytransmitted, is the sole responsibility of the person from whom that Content originated.

(vi) RED will not be liable for any errors or omissions in any Content provided by you.(vii) RED has the right to use the Content for any marketing purposes.

For the avoidance of any doubt, the approval by the RED Carbon Standard expert team of a Project in the Application and any verification of information regarding a project by RED is made exclusively from the perspective of the extent to which a Project generally follows the principles promoted by RED Carbon Standard and does not amount to any form of warranty or guarantee by RED in connection with the Project including the feasibility or lawfulness thereof.

8. Requirements and Procedures

8.1. Start date of the Project: retroactive projects and regularprojects

The start date of the Project shall be proved by the official signed commissioning document of the Project. RED Carbon Standard will accept retroactive projects within two years from the date of the first submission to RED certification via e-mail or within the Application.

Regular projects are those projects which have the start date after the submission date of the project to the RED team.

Project initial submission for certification with RED Carbon Standard shall be sent to certification@redplatform.com or via the Application.

8.2. Crediting Period

The crediting period is the period during which a Project can obtain CCs in the form of GTKs, REO-G, and tokenized carbon credits.

The crediting period for energy, waste, and other product use projects is 15 years.

The crediting period for AFOLU projects (agriculture, forestry, and other land use) is 50 years.

8.3. Public Consultation

For the integrity of RED Carbon Standard and to meet the principle of transparency that we believe in, the following consultations will be opened to local and international stakeholders:

- RED Carbon Standard Principles & Requirements
- Validation of Projects to comply with the applicable methodology, the RED Standard and the Net harm principle

Projects must also receive positive feedback from the RED community to be registered.

The following information shall be published:

- RED Carbon Standard and its related documents
- Governance structures
- Methodologies development and approvals
- Listed projects (under validation), registered projects certified by RED Carbon Standard, delisted projects from the Standard (if they fail to meet requirements after their registration, during the monitoring process, and end of life projects;
- Project Design Documents
- Monitoring Reports (submitted to verification)
- Verification Reports of the Independent auditors - All issued and retired GTKs of projects

8.4. No Harm Assessment

Project developers must demonstrate in the Project Design Document at validation that the project activity results in a net-positive impact on social, economic, and environmental factors. The sustainable indicators shall be explicitly pointed out in the PDD and carefully checked by local auditors.

8.5. Corresponding Adjustments

At RED, we acknowledge the importance of the carbon market principle related to avoidance of double counting and claiming of emissions and CCs. That is why corresponding adjustments shall be analyzed on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the degree of the implementation of carbon certification mechanisms and schemes at the regional, national and local levels. Each project shall fill in and submit the checklist document regarding the CAs. The RED Carbon Standard Committee reserves the right to ask for further documentation and evidence related to CAs of each project and will not issue GTKs and REO-G if there has been found a previous claim of GTKs and REO-G for the same emissions reduction or removal or same MWh produced by renewable energy projects.

The following documents shall be required to check the safeguard of CAs:

- Proof of ownership of project emission reductions upon listing the project on the RED platform
- Signed declaration by the owner to confirm the above;
- Signed declaration regarding registration to other Carbon Standards
- Checklist document regarding the national or regional CO2 commitments targets and their status of implementation.

RED may remove at any time any listed projects if such projects are averse to the interests of RED or the Application, or if the Project Developer breached any of the provisions of the GTCs or of the RED Standard.

RED undertakes no liability for any damages or losses caused by such removal.

8.6. Permanence of AFOLU projects

The AFOLU projects (afforestation, forestry and land use) , which are also called carbon removal projects incumbs non-permanence risks due to natural disasters, such as fire or floods or even human activities related risks.
Project developers of AFOLU projects will be required to set aside 10% of their minted CCs in a buffer, which will be managed by RED. The buffer requirement intends to minimize the risk of the leakage of GHG emissions from such projects, and if any risky event occurs during the project timeframe, RED Carbon Standard will burn from the buffer the equivalent amount of
CCs exposed to that risk.

Each period of verification will assess the permanence component of AFOLU projects. If in ten years of verification, there have not been found any non-permanence risks, the project developer will receive back the 10% CCs from the stock buffer. RED Carbon Standard will continue after this period to retain the same percentage from the next issuances until the end time life of the project, which is 50 years, maintaining the same principle to give back to the project developer CCs from the buffer from 10 to 10 years if no risks happen.

9. Methodologies

9.1. Types of Methodologies

RED Carbon Standard accepts Projects that will follow one of the UN-approved CDM methodologies, which can be found here. It will also accept public methodologies from other renowned standards and organizations, such as ISO, Gold Standard, World Bank, EBRD, IEA etc.

If Project developers would like to propose new methodologies as the technology and carbon removal process quickly evolves, they shall contact the RED team via email: certification@redplatform.com.

RED will maintain the right to update and expand its methodologies.

9.2. Types of RED Certifications

Retroactive Certification

RED Carbon Standard will accept retroactive projects within two years from the date of the first submission to RED certification via e-mail or within the Application.

Regular Certification

Regular projects are those projects which have the start date after the submission date of the project to the RED team. We encourage project developers to submit to RED their project ideas at their project inception time to prove the need for carbon credits from the early stage of a project.

Project initial submission for certification with RED Carbon Standard shall be sent to: certification@redplatform.com or via the Application.

Ex. Post Crediting

This means that projects will receive CCs in the form of GTK only after the implementation of their sustainable activities.

9.3. Baseline Scenario and Baseline Emissions

The Baseline Scenario is the specific situation before the implementation of the Project and each Project shall determine the Baseline scenario, and the Baseline data needed to calculate the Baseline Emissions.

Baseline Emissions are the CO2e emissions that would have happened in the Baseline Scenario if the project was not implemented. The Baseline Scenario and Baseline Emissions are determined according to the applicable Methodology used by the Project.

A detailed description of the baseline scenario and the geographic boundary of the Project shall be provided in the Project Design Document. A Project may contain more than one location or

area of land, but each location/premise or land area must have a unique geographical identification.

For Forestry and Agriculture Projects, Project Developers shall provide maps, GPS identification or satellite files, and other relevant information to define the project boundary.
The Independent Auditors shall assess and check on the physical audit all the assumptions of the baseline scenario and its boundary too, during the Validation process.

9.4. Project Emissions

Project emissions are the GHG emissions that happen as a result of the Project implementation. The calculation of the Project emissions shall be done according to the applicable Methodology of the Project and will be assessed during the validation process by Independent Auditors.

The difference between Baseline Emissions and Project Emissions is the net Emission Reductions or Removals (in the case of forestry projects) achieved by the Project.

For these emissions reductions, Project developers will receive carbon credits in the form of GTK or tokenized carbon credits.

9.5. Leakage

The potential sources of emission leakage shall be described and calculated according to the applicable Methodology. The Independent Auditor will also check the leakage sources and their calculation, if applicable.

9.6. Additionality

The additionality of a project, which means that the Project reduces emissions beyond the "business as usual" scenario, is assessed and it is a requirement of the RED Carbon Standard.

The additionality is described by the Project Developers in the Project Designed Document and will be checked and validated by the Independent Auditor.

Projects can prove the additionality by applying the approved CDM Additionality Methodologies or by meeting the requirements of new proposed methodologies of the RED Carbon Standard.

10. RED Carbon Standard Registry

Projects certified with the RED Carbon Standard will be listed in our RED Carbon Standard Registry. The registry will be built using blockchain technology that will benefit both project developers and buyers thanks to the transparency and untamperability of data.

The registry system will be based on NFT Smart Contracts on the Zalmoxis blockchain having full interoperability with the public Ethereum blockchain. All tokenized carbon credits transactions will have a unique and public tracking ID (TXID) without any downtime, fraud, control, or interference from a third party. Transactions via tracking ID (TXID) are verified and recorded, transparently showing all past transactions.

The NFT applied to tokenized carbon credits and RED validated projects are secured on the blockchain and can have only one owner at a time. Each NFT is unique and they are compatible with other systems built on Ethereum blockchain platforms. NFTs can be sold anywhere, and the owners have access to the global market.

Data such as project ID and name, status of the project, SDGs, number of tokenized carbon credits issued, burnt and remaining will be accessible through the RED Registry explorer that will automatically present a project's information or tokenized carbon credit status based on registered information on the blockchain.

Through the RED Carbon Standard Registry, RED Platform is also pioneering the way for other blockchain and standard sustainability-related companies to have access to the carbon credits issued under the RED Standard. The carbon credits management system will allow access to and from other blockchains, as well as allowing other platforms to sell carbon credits on their websites even without blockchain technology.

11. Functionalities of the RED platform

Once the Project is approved by the RED Carbon Standard expert team and listed on the dedicated page in the Application, the Application will automatically create the offer in the

Marketplace according to the number of GTK tokens available for sale and the Target Price proposed by the Project developer. The Contributors can acquire CCs under the form of GTK or tokenized carbon credits directly from the Project's landing page or the RED Marketplace.

After a Contributor acquires a certain amount of GTK, the RED Platform will inform the Project Developer by email about the purchase. As RED will deliver communications to the Project Developer electronically, the Project Developer understands and agrees that:

a) any potential charges incurred in receiving such communications will be borne by it.

b) it shall notify RED immediately of any change in its email address and RED may require a Project Developer to provide certain information before accepting the change of the e-mail address.

c) all communications sent by RED to its email address provided for such purpose will be deemed to have been properly delivered until RED receives a written notice regarding the change of the email address.

d) any communication, notice, or other message posted in the Application by RED shall be deemed to have been received at the very moment such communication, notice, or another message first appears in the Application, regardless of whether the Project Developer has accessed it or not.

e) RED may monitor and keep emails and other communications between RED and any Project Developer for legal and compliance purposes.

The confirmation of retirement of the relevant quantity of CCs (the "**Retirement Confirmation**") shall be sent by the Project Developer to RED in three (3) business days from the receipt of the email by RED related to the CCs purchase. After the receipt of the Retirement Confirmation, RED will make the payment in 14 (fourteen) business days.

In relation to the Retirement Confirmation, the Project Developer declares and warrants that:

(a) the retirement of the CCs cannot be reversed.

(b) neither it nor any third party will have any further rights in relation to said CCs.

(c) it will not take any action to exercise any right in relation to said CCs and considers thatno person has any further rights in relation to said CCs.

Each Project Developer must use its best endeavors to have at all times the CCs available (in the meaning of fulfilling the conditions in Section 19 ("*Project Developer's representations and warranties*") letters c) and e)) and inform RED immediately after the quantity of available CCs in under 1,000.

In the eventuality that, after receiving the email from RED regarding a purchase made by a Contributor, the Project Developer does not have the entire quantity of CCs available (even if the Project Developer undertook to have a certain quantity of CCs reserved for selling in the

Application), it will inform RED about the partial quantity available and accepts and understands that it is obliged: (i) to retire such partial quantity of CCs still available and (ii) to automatically reserve from the following year a quantity of CCs equal to the difference between the quantity of CCs purchased by the Contributor and the quantity of CCs retired under (i) above, to be retired for the Application and sold to the Contributor as per the transaction process in this Section 10. The Project Developer will hold RED harmless of any liability in this regard.

In relation to these GTCs and the transaction process, as described above, the Project Developer represents and warrants to RED that at all times:

(a) it understands that RED does not act as a representative, agent, intermediary, orotherwise (in the meaning of the Romanian Civil Code) for neither the Project Developer, nor the Contributor;
(b) it will perform its obligations towards RED responsibly and competently, and exercise allreasonable care in doing so;
(c) it has, and continues to have, the power and authority to enter into and perform itsobligations under these GTCs and any transaction and to give the authorities and grant the powers to RED as set out in these GTCs;
(d) by agreeing to these GTCs and submitting an Eligible Project or related CCs or being partof the transaction, it will not breach the terms of any contract with any third party;
(e) it is not relying upon any representations or warranties other than those expressly setout in these GTCs;
(f) it has agreed to these GTCs after a full opportunity to review them and has a fullunderstanding thereof and of the risks, and is capable of assuming those risks;
(g) will, at RED's request, transfer legal title of CCs free and clear of encumbrances or anyinterest in or to the CCs by any person or individual;
(h) it is responsible for making its own assessment of the tax treatment of the CCs, as wellas complying with the potential related applicable tax requirements in terms of invoices, tax forms and tax declarations;
(i) it is responsible for its own costs incurred in performing its obligations under theseGTCs, including with respect to taxation consequences related to sale of CCs;
(j) it understands that RED, at its own choice, may not disclose the identity of the Contributors.
(k) it will be responsible and it will ensure at all times to take appropriate measures to avoiddouble selling of CCs; it will remain fully and solely liable in this regard for all and any costs and damages that may occur.

In view of this, our proposed franchises will easily create customized tokenized carbon credits or ERC-20 tokens on RED patented Zalmoxis blockchain technology, while having full compatibility with the ETH public network.

- The tokenized carbon credits tokens are fully customizable. Because of this incredible flexibility and low issuance costs, the practical applications of tokenized carbon credits tokens are wide, ranging from tokenizing business information, contracts, private encrypted information, databases, any kind of documents and media.
- The issuance process will be extremely easy to use and customized in a few clicks.
- The tokens can be sold on the RED Marketplace, on the RED Sustainability Marketplace as carbon credits or withdrawn to private ETH wallets.

Acknowledgments

As stated at the beginning, we want to preserve the principles of life, to thank God for everything He gave us, and to ask Him to help us to protect our home, the Earth, and to give us solutions for helping our neighbors and brothers.

We are grateful for the contribution to the writing, design, consultation feedback, and implementation of the RED Carbon Standard and Platform to the following persons from our community:

Andreea Petrica, Ariana Stevanovic, Armand Doru Domuta, Camelia Craznic, Casiana Fometescu, Ciprian Andreica-Ghiran, Cristian Bogdan, Florin Cania, James Barlow, Jorge Marcos, Jozsef Szamosfalvi, Kinga Kusztora, Motanz Development Team, Rebeca Dragomir, Valentin Bargau, Valentin-Mihai Aconi, Vlad Trifa[8].

We would like to present you Valentin Bargau, the Head of Ventures and Investors Relations, Jozsef Szamosfalvi, the Head of Corporate Finance, and James Barlow, the Head of Agriculture Department with an experience of more than 40 years in the agricultural field, including no-till agriculture.

RED Standard Team

[8] The list shall include all persons who will review this standard and take time to give us valuable feedback on it during the public consultation, which will take place from 11th to the 31st of August 2022. More information about the public consultation, you can find here: https://redplatform.com/en/red-carbon-standard-public-consultation-page.

We are a group of experts in renewable energy, carbon emissions, forestry and agriculture, finance and technology from different countries (such as Romania, the USA, Spain, the UK, Columbia, Uganda, Malawi, India (among others) on all continents, who gathered together in the creation of this standard, having the same views and principles of life.

Restart Energy Democracy Platform (RED) was created in 2020, and was one of the first blockchain-based CO2 offset and sustainability systems that allowed any company or individual to compensate for their carbon footprint whilst providing a new and reliable marketplace for renewable energy producers in the form of tokenized guarantees of origin. We created one of the fastest blockchain technologies running at 200,000 TPS to be able to read millions of meters and provide demand response and P2P renewable energy trading in real time globally.

Restart Energy One (REO) was created in 2015 and is one of the fastest growing private renewable energy companies in South-Eastern Europe, based in Romania and achieving a growth rate of 2,000% since formation in 2016 using an innovative franchise sales system. With a turnover of EURO 42 Mil in 2021, Restart Energy One (REO) supplies 300 GWh of renewable electricity to 50,000 customers in Romania & Serbia. The company recently branched out in several EU countries setting up subsidiaries in Germany, Spain and Hungary.

Casiana Irina Fometescu is the founder of Carbon Expert and consultant on the carbon and energy markets on issues related to greenhouse gas emissions energy efficiency projects with an experience of more than twelve years on the international carbon markets. She has been part of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) consultant, participating during her career in various meetings and working groups at international levels, such as International Emissions Trading Association (IETA), Climate Markets & Investment Association (CMIA), Copa Cogeca European Agri Cooperatives, the European Commission, the Romanian Coalition for Circular Economy, and President of the Romanian Carbon Association. She gathered a group of experts and started writing this standard.

Armand Domuta is a highly experienced energy professional, with an experience of more than 17 years in Strategic Business Planning, Energy Trading and Supply, EU Grants, Business Development, Project Management and Renewable Energy Development. In present, he is the owner of Restart Energy One, executive manager of Restart Energy Democracy, Chairman of the Board for Restart Energy Innovative Technologies, as well as Founder and President of the Romanian Blockchain Association. Armand is also a Professor at Universitatea de Vest, Timisoara, where he teaches a Blockchain course.