

The Conquest of economic inequality And Miseries Poverty



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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Outline
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1.1 Outline

“All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.” This is Article 1 of Universal Declaration of Human Rights enacted in United Nations General Assembly on December 10th, 1948. About in 39 years from enactment of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, on October 17th, 1987, there was an unveiling of a commemorative stone of Eradication of Poverty at Trocadéro Gardens, called ‘Human Rights and Liberties Plaza’. On the commemorative stone, this sentence is engraved; “Wherever men and women are condemned to live in extreme poverty, human rights are violated. To come together to ensure that these rights be respected is our solemn duty.” 29 years later from then, UN and international society adopt and implement Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The first goal of 17 SDGs is “End of the poverty everywhere and any type.” However, it is 70 years since the enactment of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, we still have not solved the poverty issue. Social problem of the poverty getting bigger, perhaps, gets troubled more.

In this phase, we need to check the meaning of “poverty” again. “Poverty” is not simply “poorness due to the lack of money”. Neither is it to say being poor due to the personal faults nor due to the underdeveloped areas. Poverty is a social phenomenon occurring by social structure but not the personal mistakes. Also, poverty is a result from ‘collective action problem’ that means individual behaviors pursuing profits causes disadvantages of whole communities. Poverty aggravates a society that is neither equal nor unfair due to discrimination, ignorance of society and deprivation of opportunities, and creates a vicious cycle of poverty. The discrimination, ignorance and deprivation derived from poverty are human rights abuse. Discussing human rights without addressing poverty is same as neglecting the fundamental solution. To get out of poverty, we should approach with an institutional perspective and human rights frame.

For decades, despite efforts of international community, the poverty has not been exterminated and it got worse in some areas. It disproves that sending “money” is not the way to get rid of the poverty. When we see “AID” sending money to underdeveloped countries, our eyes on these two wordings.

The first one is a clause from the Bible.

The New Testament Matthew 25:29, “Whoever who has will be given more, and he will have an abundance. Whoever does not have, even what he has will be taken from him”. It says the rich get richer and the poor get poorer. This social phenomenon is named Matthew effect after the Gospel of Matthew.

The second one is Karl Marx's opinion

"In a capitalist society, economic reproduction is conditional on capital accumulation. If there is no capital accumulation, it cannot be expected to get expansive reproduction and growth of market. The capital accumulation is occurred by increasing amount of capital goods or transferring wealth between economic subjects. The former lets a nation increase its capital scale but the later lets distribution status changed in fixed capital scale." It means that the capital accumulation is occurred in limited strata if the scale of wealth is not grown by depression. That is, "the rich get richer, the poor get poorer" by transferring the wealth from an economic subject to another subject.

Until now, provided capital for terminating the poverty from international communities has helped the capital accumulation of dictatorship and brought a phenomenon expanding the wealth of partial stratum. It has accelerated "The rich get richer, the poor get poorer" but not influenced on the termination poverty. Substantial amount of capital for aid funds brought the result in increasing this phenomenon due to political, institutional problem and uncertain, inaccessible fund operating system.

Irene Khan who served as the seventh Secretary General of the world biggest human rights group Amnesty International criticized existing economic approach, "Poverty can be solved by economic growth coupled with foreign aids due to it is grasped as material privation phenomenon only." 'The resource curse', undeveloped countries have high rate of poverty and corruption even though they have plenty of natural resources, she said.

In current aid system, the international community allowed each government to execute and operate aid funds. It was as if a bucket is filled with water, then a bottle of ruling class would be filled then truly thirsty poverty group cannot get even a sip of water. This phenomenon has been being repeated.

Camp Global insists on forming "economic independence and economic virtuous circle through it" to complete termination of poverty in underdeveloped countries' farming area lagged behind around the world and share opportunities and conditions for all human beings to have human life.

Poverty escape means that an economic independence system should be established, not just financial aid. Camp Global has emphasized that seven basic terms should be met to build such a system. The seven major poverty escape terms of underdeveloped countries' lagged farming area, Camp Global is aiming are as follows.

- 1) Providing Electric Power
- 2) Providing Safe Drinking Water
- 3) Providing Medical Service
- 4) Providing High-Quality Education and Information
- 5) Job Creation and Income Raise
- 6) Vitalizing Village-Size Communities
- 7) Leading Cultural Life

We provide these 7 conditions as structured solution, and we began to promote Solar Hope Camp to resolve problems.

The economic operating subjects of Solar Hope Camp are not government but village community.

That the economic operating subjects are the village community is for Solar Hope Camp to solve the fundamental problem

First, it would be solved that the economy will get expansive reproduction only when a country's wealth is accumulated.

The Solar Hope Camp will be led by members of the village community, directly involved in poverty, not a government led, to circulate and develop the economy. It will occur the fast and direct economic reproduction by direct investment. It will create a phenomenon in which the capital escapes and pulls "the poor", not the phenomenon creating another "wealth" like the rich get richer.

Second, removing uncertainty.

The investments raised at Solar Hope Camp will be operated transparently. The investments made in Solar Hope Camp will be transparently disclosed by the CAMP foundation's notice.

Third, access problem due to the third parties' investment

Generally, state-sponsored aid funds are made of taxes paid by the citizens of the countries that support them. The "payer" is the citizens, however, due to the government-the third party-sends the funds, they cannot have any decision-making authority and information of usage of the funds. The taxed is converted into government funds and then converted again in to aid funds. In the end, the citizens of the donor country become indirect investors or supporters. However, Solar Hope Camp will invest the funds according to the investment purpose.

Fourth, leakage of aid funds due to absence of system

Institutional backwardness and unplanned fund execution in underdeveloped countries have the limit problem of poverty improvement due to the aid funds cannot take proper role. Solar Hope Camp will operate a system of poverty escape under a tightly organized plan

Last, Solar Hope Camp has expanding capital circulation system as well.

Solar Hope Camp has two economic cycles. Inner and outer circulation loops, these two loops are tied together and turned around. The inner circulation loop is an economic circulation structure formed by commerce in the Solar Hope Camp, and the outer circulation loop is a structure where the profits generated by external trade are invested for the development of Solar Hope Camp. This circulation system means that the economic vitalization of Solar Hope Camp has continued expandability. The process of escaping poverty and making wealth through Solar Hope Camp will accelerate as time goes by. This means that Solar Hope Camp's economy will also grow and accelerate with time.

1.2 Disclaimer

1.2.1 Exemption of responsibility of this white paper

You should know precisely these contents in order to clarify uncertainty and ambiguity of legal and financial problem regarding direct/indirectly this white paper and to avoid unnecessary difficulties, dispute and legal actions in the future. If you have any uncertain things in taking action and making decision regarding this white paper, you need to get help from appropriate specialist.

As defined and explained in this white paper, CAMP Token is not classified as securities in any legal area. The purpose of this white paper is neither a guidebook, a proposal to sell, nor is it intended to attract for the securities and invest in any legal area.

This white paper does not require or sell CAMP Token and you cannot legally rely on this white paper for future CAMP Token related transactions, contracts or investments.

No one has duty to make any legal contract in selling, buying and donating CAMP Token on the basis of this white paper. In addition, no one may pay or receive in cryptocurrency or any other currency based on this white paper.

With respect to the CAMP Token sales, purchase and donation contract between you and CAMP foundation or the other contracts, specific terms and contents of the contract will be defined in a separate document and is not relevant to this white paper. In case of discordance between the contract and this white paper, the former has priority.

If you are a citizen or resident of countries where subscribing cryptocurrency is considered stock exchange, you are not eligible for buying CAMP Token.

You have to evaluate CAMP Token and CAMP foundation by yourself before you make a purchase decision of CAMP Token. While this white paper may indicate that the white paper staffs has done their best to ensure the certainty and fidelity of the white paper's content, this white paper does not recommend that you make decisions without verifying procedures by trusting solely.

1.2.2 Rejection of responsibility for loss

T&C KOREA, the operator of CAMP foundation, CAMP Global and Solar Hope Camp, is not responsible for any cases in maximum limit of relevant statutes, regulations and rules and all cases regarding this white paper. The loss includes financial and non-financial loss. That means it is comprehensive loss including sales, income, profits, rights, reputation or data.

1.2.3 Your agreement and secure

As you well know about the whole and part contents of this white paper and acknowledge its fidelity, you would agree with guarantee the following instead of T&C KOREA, CAMP Global and CAMP foundation.

You would acknowledge that this white paper is not a guide book for selling behaviour or recommendations letter of selling and donation, that it does not attract donation or invest on securities and that you do not have any duty to make contracts.

In case you buy CAMP Token, you agree that you can translate, classify or handle CAMP Token like the followings.

- ✓ Other kinds of currency rather than cryptocurrency
- ✓ Bonds or stocks issued by all individuals or groups
- ✓ The rights, options or derivatives of those bonds or stock; or other securities

You clearly acknowledge that you are not eligible for buying CAMP Token if you are a citizen or resident in countries where the cryptocurrency transaction is considered stock market transaction.

You know that there could be unexpected danger on CAMP Token and this business operation if you would like to buy CAMP Token.

You agree and acknowledge that CAMP foundation and CAMP Global do not have any responsibility for any kinds of financial or non-financial loss including sales, profits, data etc.

1.2.4 Danger and Uncertainty

Expected purchasers of CAMP Token should carefully consider and evaluate all information in this white paper, legally binding contracts, and all of dangers and uncertainty related to CAMP Global, CAMP foundation and CAMP Token. If these unexpected dangers and uncertainties evolve into real life, they can have a significant impact on business, financial status, operation result and prospects of Solar Hope Camp, CAMP foundation and CAMP Global. In this case, you could lose the whole or part of CAMP Token's value.

2. Social Needs and the CAMP Way

- 2.1 Solar Hope Camp Philosophy
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2.1 Solar Hope Camp Philosophy

2.1.1 SDGs and Solar Hope Camp

Solar Hope Camp is sharing the spirit of SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals), meaning 17 purposes discussed by UN member states in 2015.

As SDGs is international covenant for 'Sustainable Earth's Development', it is embodied notion of sustainable development, 'Fill our needs but let the future generation can use and grow'.

"Sustainable Development", the prior of SDGs, is defined as "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of generations to meet their own needs" by "World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED)" at "Our Common Future" in 1987 and it has been used. It is started from the view that it is difficult for underdeveloped countries to attain development by economic inputs only.

Solar Hope Camp has done its best to find ways to design and realize projects that can carry out publicity for the public profits based on the 17 SDGs.

Solar Hope Camp took notes on ten clauses of 17 goals that are accessible to the private sector and can be realized by them.

The SDGs goals noted by Solar Hope Camp include:

- 1) No poverty, food security, good health and sustainable agriculture ⇒ reinforcement
- 2) Healthy life and well-being for all age groups
- 3) Inclusive, equitable quality education and life long education for all
- 4) Achieve gender quality and height of rights of all women and girls
- 5) Ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- 6) Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for everyone
- 7) Sustainable·inclusive·sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and promotion of quality jobs for all
- 8) Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and promote innovation
- 9) Create inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and settlements
- 10) Ensuring sustainable consumption and form of production

2.1.2 Solar Hope Camp Covenant

Solar Hope Camp consists of realistic solutions to realize the then SDGs. All the people in underdeveloped countries' backed farming area are

- Drinking clean water
- Having even benefits of electricity
- Creating an environment to provide reasonable medical service
- Developing future human resources through the newly built schools
- Improving economic independence by running agricultural process business
- Facilitating economic circulation through village local market
- Letting women do economic activity independently at processing facilities through those activities letting them design their future
- Making women join the economic activity freely by running village daycares
- Getting out of diseases and parasites through public sanitary facilities



2.2 Solar Hope Camp Set Out

2.2.1 Solar Hope Camp the First Step

Camp Global has a plan for spreading out toward underdeveloped countries all over the world starting from a Camp. As a result from our learning and precise observation, Camp Global decide to set out from Ethiopia in East Africa.

Camp Global approached with six principles to set an initial partner country. Those six principles are economic stability, development, expandability, accessibility, proactivity, investment status and relationship.

First, Economic stability and development.

Africa is called as a last world growth engine due to high potential and population growth. Especially, Africa Development Bank is evaluating the Africa as an opportunity market becoming world wide consuming market due to growing middle class who has purchasing power. In 2015, they had 3% growth rate due to the decreased price of raw materials and crude oil but from 2004 to 2014, they had recorded 5% of high growth rate. African population was 1 billion in 2014 and they will be reached more than 2 billion. Special columns of The Economist in 2000 was “Hopeless Africa”, “The Hopeless Continent” but from 2011, they have written “Africa Rising”, “Africa Rising: A Hopeful Continent”.

In 2016, they talked about African economic development with the title “1.2 billion opportunities”. The east Africa have been got those assessments and support Africa’s development continuously.

Different from Western Africa where the oil producing countries are, East area have showed sustainable growth because they are not influenced by the change of price of international raw materials.

East Africa has fewer material sources comparing with oil producing west and north and plenty of metal mineral of South and center. Even national income is lowest, based on political stability and friendly investment environment, they can get private and public investment actively and show stable growth. From 2011 to 2015, East Africa countries are ranked such as Ethiopia, Tanzania, Mozambique so on at 10 of the fastest growing countries.

Second, Expandability

As the economy is being stable and developed with plans, business scalability will increase. According to a 2016 McKinsey report, economic fundamentals of African countries were measured based on political and social ability and economic conditions. Six East African countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda, and Mauritius) were classified as high growth countries with good economic conditions.

Ethiopia is the second largest population in Africa, with more than 17,600 co-operatives organizations are there. It has more than 17,600 Solar Hope Camp subject areas. Also, it occupies a highly expandable geographical location in the center of stable East Africa.

Third, Accessibility

East Africa is the closest place from Korea. Specifically, Ethiopia has high business access due to it has flight.

Lots of equipment should be exported for Solar Hope Camp business, so that East Africa, called “horn of Africa”, the most accessible region

Fourth, Proactivity

Proactivity about development of economy and society is one of the most important factors to make successful case of Solar Hope Camp. Due to the best successful case will be a basis of expanding market toward mid-souther America, the proactive partner will be a base of business development.

It is necessary for making Solar hope Camp to build infrastructure.

Ethiopia is concentrating on increasing infrastructure in 5-year-plan for national development starting from 1997. In order to increase public infrastructure, they are running RSDP (Road Sector Development Plan) successfully.

◆ RSDP Progress by Year

Division	Year	Progress
RSDP 1	1997~2002	Complete
RSDP 2	2002~2007	Complete
RSDP 3	2007~2010	Complete
RSDP 4	2010~2015	Complete
RSDP 5	2015~2020	In progress

Resource: ERA (Ethiopia Roads Authority), MOT (Ministry of Transport)

◆ Ethiopia Road Development

Division	Road length(Km)	Rate of increase(%)
2010	48,800	-
2011	53,997	10.65
2012	63,038	16.33
2013	85,966	36.27
2014	99,522	15.77
2015	110,414	10.94

Resource: ERA (Ethiopia Roads Authority), MOT (Ministry of Transport)

Other than the roads, Ethiopia established ERC (Ethiopia Railway Corporation) to build and develop rails and they are running a project for connecting the whole country with eight rail sections.

Also, Ethiopia utilizes external capital actively to develop country and put lots of efforts to develop multiple fields such as electronic government etc.

It will be mentioned later, Solar Hope Camp has deep relationship with development of Ethiopian agriculture and distribution.;

Ethiopian government runs 5-year-plan separately from national development plan. One of them is agricultural development

Through agricultural development, Ethiopia has a plan for modernizing horticulture, livestock, fisheries, so on using biotechnology. The federal government shows active actions such as subsidizing additional \$380,000 for problems in agriculture caused by El Nino.

Fifth, Investment Status

Foreign invest for underdeveloped countries is very important for development of business partner countries and helpful for expecting future development at the same time.

Ethiopia's the biggest ally is China. Chinese invest for Ethiopia is reached about 1.2 billion dollars and its quality and quantity are increasing steadily.

Ethiopia have created and run large scale of industrial complexes such as Easter Industrial Zone in 2008, Bole Lemi one Industrial Park in 2014, Hawassa Industrial Park in 2016 through Chinese investment.

Sixth, Relationship

Ethiopia is the only country to participate in Korean War from Africa. 3,518 scale of troop was sent with 121 dead and 536 wounded. Ethiopia is not a strange country for Korea but has a long history and is a country that shares each other's difficulties.

Those reason let us start Solar Hope Camp in Ethiopia.

And we are already expanding to western Africa and Latin America. Even more positively, we have received Solar Hope Camp proposals from government officials in Western Africa and Latin America.

2.3 Problems of aid and resolution through Solar Hope Camp

2.3.1 Problems of underdeveloped country aid

The motivation for supporting the underdeveloped countries by the other countries or the world organization can have variety of reasons, including humanitarian and complementary aspects. Aid should be achieved in terms of human efforts to realize the universal values of human being. Over a billion people are still suffering from extreme starvation, poverty and disaster caused by human error on Earth and everyone in the international community has a duty not to overlook.

Particularly, Korea lost most of its national facilities and production capacity after the Korean War. Korea, which went through the Japanese colonial period and the war, became the most impoverished country and received about 12 billion dollars as foreign aid from 1945 to 1995. Korea has a greater responsibility and obligation for reward the contributions of the international community than other countries.

Korea has made a springboard of aid through aid, but not all countries are solving the challenges of national development and poverty escape through aid. It is due to problems that may arise in the form of aid.

Nobel Economic prize won Angus Deaton who pointed out such problems, mentioned that he supports direct medical services and technical knowledge aid, but it is extremely careful with aid providers to interfere the helped countries through political social influence. We need to think about the history of poverty in Africa and the changes in the aid system to understand Angus Deaton opinion.

2.3.2 African past time and aid system changes

The historical background of African poverty lets us know there is a link between African colonial history and poverty. Africa, suffered from slave trade, was guaranteed that banned slave trade and freedom of trade and shipping to all nations at the Berlin Conference, discussing on the split of Africa by Bismarck in 1884-1885. And the split of African colonies is officialized.

From the end of World War 2 to the 1960s, African countries gained independence but had too long colonial periods and kept the borders created during colonial rule. But all the new nations were tribal countries rather than European nation state. Tribal politics, different from the notion of national borders, have produced large friction and resistance coefficients in their development. This is common in Africa.

Without social issues resolved, Africa has received more than 300 billion dollars for economic aid since 1970. However, between 1981 and 2002, the number of the poor doubled and, on average, many areas have become poorer than they were 20 years ago.

This phenomenon of Africa did not achieve “Poverty of Low Income Countries” promoted by the current ‘International Development Cooperation Mechanism’, which began with the Marshall Plan for European recovery after World War 2.

In the meantime, the contents of ‘Assessing Aid’, a report of World Bank’s aid performance in 1998, had a great response. Since then, we have believed that sustainable development will be difficult without the ‘Good Policy’ and ‘Sound institutions’.

Thus, the international community with a sense of aid on the effectiveness of aid adopted the ‘Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness’ in 2005 to improve the effectiveness of aid. In order to accelerate ‘Paris Declaration’, they published ‘The Accra Agenda for Action (AAA)’. And it examined the issues to be agreed and implemented in the ‘Paris Declaration’ and suggested directions for further progress.

2.3.3 The problems of aid system and T&C KOREA’s resolution

We have looked closely at the problem of poorer poverty in underdeveloped countries, even with large amounts of aid.

Due to Solar Hope Camp is built in underdeveloped countries with funding from world organizations or the capital of Camp Global, the establishment of Solar Hope Camp has some processes similar with aid. We have attempted to solve the problems that may arise due to the similar structure of business with the concept of public works pursuing common interests.

① Principal-agent problem

- I. In aid, the owner or committer is the recipient country of the aid and the representative is the donor country.
- II. The problems are that the interests of the recipient and donor countries are inconsistent with each other, that the donor country's surveillance and control capabilities are limited and that asymmetric information.
- III. Solar Hope Camp will be established for the benefit of Camp users. The use of Solar Hope Camp for users' own benefit and actions that Solar Hope Camp users do for their own benefit, become the business model that generates the benefits of Solar Hope Camp.

② Development aid for developed countries' profits

- I. Aid from in some countries revolves around acquisition rights of development. It is a paid aid system that takes the rights of development in the future instead of aid fund. There are also donor countries that insist on this system, and it has a significant negative impact on the industry of future recipient countries. Solar Hope Camp is not created for future development profit of T&C KOREA.
- II. Solar Hope Camp is created to improve current life, operated on the revenue from the users of Solar Hope Camp who want to improve their lives and operated in a virtuous cycle where the funds are reinvested. Therefore, the development of win-win economic growth will be formed without excessive development rights or exploitation structures.

③ Corruption in recipient countries

- I. Existing aid is distributed by the government. This is one of the causes of raising owner-agent problem issued at 1.
- II. Once the donors give aid to the recipient countries, the donors cannot oversee use of the funds, nor can they manage its use transparently. The corrupt government received aid and used it to create a certain class of wealth, not poverty relief.
- III. However, Solar Hope Camp is not built through government. T&C KOREA enters the poor areas directly and builds camps, and Camp Global runs them directly.

④ The severe financial gap and imbalance of benefits

- I. The severe financial gap causes many gaps in the opportunities for aid. Although aid is well spent for national development, rural could not have benefit from it. Between urban and rural areas, the financial gap got more serious through the aid.
- II. Solar Hope Camp will enter directly into the poorest areas to form complexes and increase their usage.

⑤ Aid circulation not Economic circulation

- I. After subsidizing aid, the fund was often used without proper plans, and this indistinct usage of the fund make the aid useless.
- II. In addition, the usage without plans was required extra aid funds, and there were many cases where the aid had to be supported again for the purpose of the performance.
- III. This phenomenon created needs of extra aid funds-aid circulation economy- but not economic growth with circulation.
- IV. Solar Hope Camp is an economic cycle system established on the basis of economic circulation. Solar Hope Camp may have expansion projects that result from the expansion of their economic scale, but Camp subsidy is not needed for the Camp.

⑥ Exploitation of international businesses and monopoly of resources

- I. There were many cases in which companies from donor countries entered and generated excessive revenue through cheap labor costs, and it caused exploitation of huge global companies and disadvantages of recipient countries.
- II. Also, it was happened that these companies and the government of recipient countries manipulated monopoly of resources and unfair profits.
- III. Solar Hope Camp will not manufacture by exploiting but will help establishing business and sell overseas the deliverables of self-begotten companies on behalf. We will suggest and operate each other's growing business model.

⑦ Unsuitable state-centered development

- I. African underdeveloped countries are experienced in community based regional planning, such as tribes or villages, and there are still many where the traditional systems are successfully operated.
- II. There was a problem because the border system authority's power created by European ignored or destroyed the traditional system and they introduced western ownership systems to develop based on nation-centered collectivism.
- III. Solar Hope Camp is a village-based system that will accelerate the development by respecting and making the most use of the traditional system.

⑧ Government led industrial policies

- Independent African countries initially relied on exports of products of primary industries with driving commercialization through industrializing to substitute imports. To attain this policy, government intervened on sales and prices of the primary industries and the actions resulted in unfavorable policies for workers of the primary industries. On the other hand, they had been promoting industrial development by giving benefits to the secondary industries. These policies caused the recession of the primary industries and negative factors of normal growth of economy as a result. Moreover, the support for the secondary industries became benefits for minority of civic elites, including the ruling forces, and it manipulated disproportionate distribution of the wealth and social problems.
- II. Solar Hope Camp will create a business development policy for each rural camp unit and will grow together by providing support for business success.

2.4 CAMP Motivation

2.4.1 Use of blockchain for the public interest

In the “On Duty” Cicero said, a former Roman republican, “Moral virtue should work for the public profits.”

Referring to Cicero’s wordings, T&C KOREA considers technology plays a full role when it is used for the public profits.

Blockchain technology may be useful in developed countries where IT systems are nearly perfect, but even more useful in underdeveloped countries. In the example of China, they have equipped financial system, but undeveloped residents do not have ID card so that they used a blockchain to make ID cards and financial utilization system. Blockchain must be a useful technology for public profits. The case that farmer, who cannot receive agricultural loans because they did not have an ID, was able to use the financial system through blockchain technology, is a good example of technological virtue.

2.4.2 Possibility of utilization of blockchain and cryptocurrency in developing countries

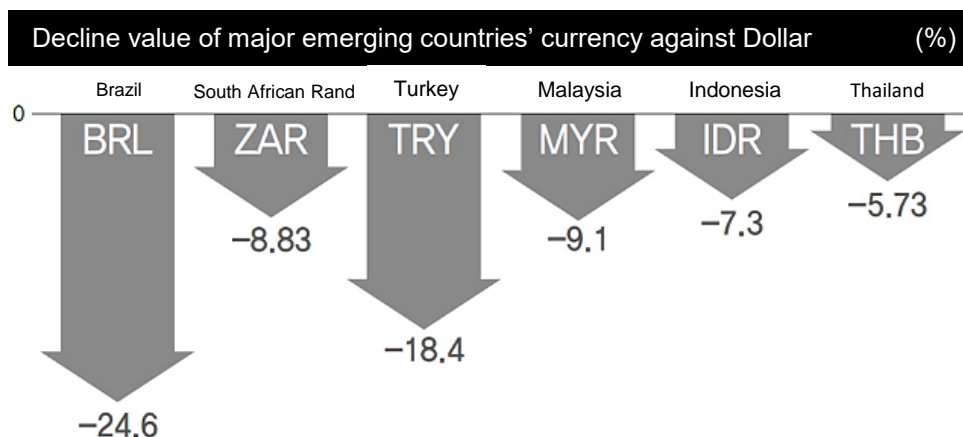
Goldman Sachs showed the positive view of utilization of cryptocurrency in developing countries through a report written by Zach Pandl and Charles Himmelberg; “US dollar plays an important role in international transactions, but it is not the best currency for all occasions, and in countries where the traditional currency services are not fully provided, cryptocurrency, like Bitcoin, can be suggested as feasible alternatives.”

In addition, Christopher Giancarlo, chairman of the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), said that Bitcoin could reveal its potential in underdeveloped countries. In an interview with CNBC, he said “I do not know whether Bitcoin has comparable worth to a key currency like the US dollar, but it will play in a number of countries striving to maintain the value of the national currency.” It implies the possibility and necessity of cryptocurrency in underdeveloped countries.

Those comments are confirmed by the decline in currency values of major emerging countries in 2015 and the holding of financial accounts in underdeveloped countries.

2. Social Needs and the CAMP Way

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Data (Bloomberg). 28 days from the beginning of the year / Resources: Hankyoreh, July 29, 2015

It is expected that using cryptocurrency, which has stable feature, will be a significant help for stable lives due to the countries where the less stable political and economic conditions are than showed rising nations' currency value decline.

If we look at the account holding rate of developing countries, we can expect the utilization of blockchain in developing countries to increase.

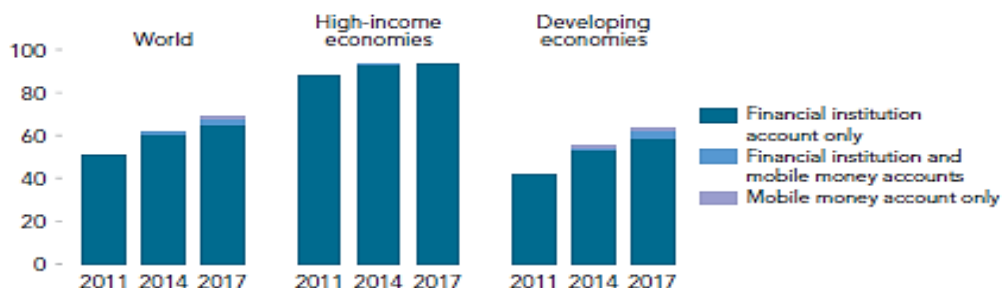
The table below is from The Global Findex Database 2017 published by the World Bank Group. Three data points out the possibility of digital-based cryptocurrency.

First, [Increasing account holding by years](#) can be checked. Developed countries have over 90% while underdeveloped countries have 60%. It means that financial access for people in underdeveloped countries is very poor. Due to this data includes underdeveloped countries which have even better environment compared to the poorest people in Africa, their account accessibility will be even lower.

FIGURE 1.2

Financial institution accounts have fueled the growth in account ownership since 2011

Adults with an account (%)

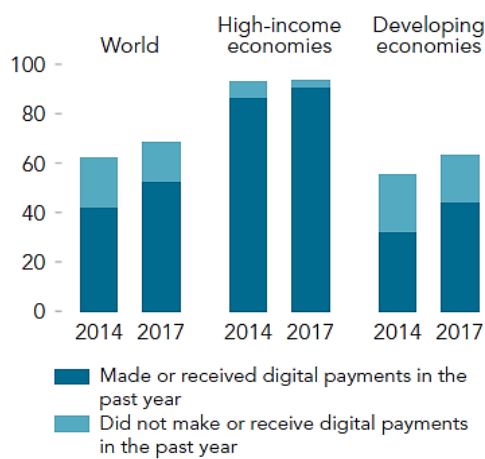


Source: Global Findex database.

Note: No data are available for the share of adults with a mobile money account for 2011.

FIGURE 0.2

More people who have an account are using it for digital payments
Adults with an account (%)



Source: Global Findex database.

Second, Usage rate of digital payment

The table shows that underdeveloped countries have a higher growth of rate of digital payments than developed countries.

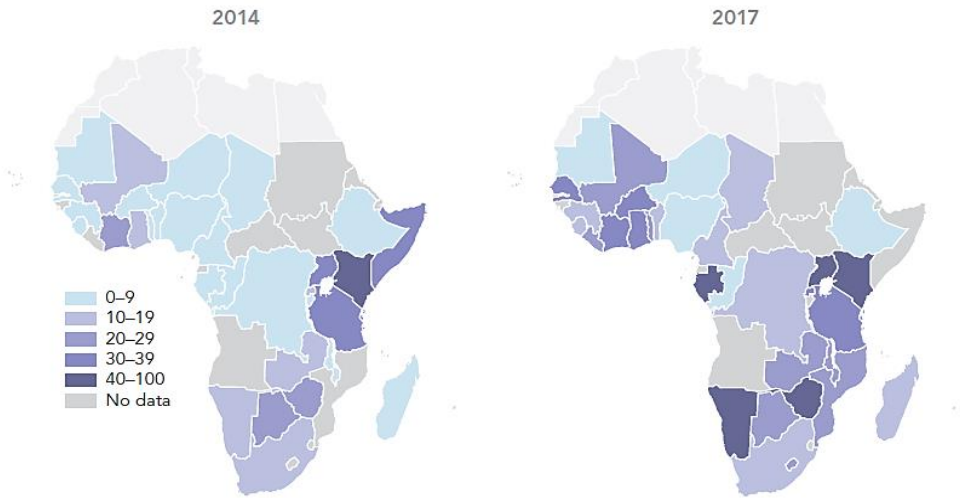
In developed countries, 90% of 97% account holders used digital payments and in developing countries, 44% of 70% account holders used digital payment. However, what we are looking at here is that the growth of 12%p of the people who use digital payment in underdeveloped countries means they showed positive development in digital payment..

Third, Increasing Mobile Money Accounts.

If you look at the map below, you can see Mobile Money Accounts in Africa is growing.

MAP 0.2

Mobile money accounts have spread more widely in Sub-Saharan Africa since 2014
Adults with a mobile money account (%)



Source: Global Findex database.
Note: Data are displayed only for economies in Sub-Saharan Africa.

As shown in the previous table, the negative phenomena, unstable currency value and low financial accessibility, of underdeveloped countries and the positive phenomena, increasing digital payment methods and Mobile Money Accounts, prove that the cryptocurrency is absolute and very prone to be successful in creating a virtuous cycle structure which Solar Hope Camp is tending.

2.4.3 Necessity of cryptocurrency for balanced development of underdeveloped countries

In underdeveloped countries, it is very difficult for cities and provinces to develop in balance.

As we have pointed out the problem of aid, it is common for funds to flow first toward cities. Even if you look at the development of society in the past, the social problems that arise as urban development comes first are very serious.

When it comes to developing cities, it is very difficult for underdeveloped countries to develop cities with perfect planning. The reason why is not the non-capacity of underdeveloped countries, but is practical problems to do so.

As urban areas develop ahead of provinces, more jobs are created for industry and modernization, then more people will strive to enter the urban areas to get benefits of higher incomes, educational opportunities and business opportunities. This makes the city lower classes and urban homeless slums. Moreover, it is common for social income gap to worsen as time goes by.

Based on this disproportionate development, urbanization leads occurring the new poor, and the urban poor could make bigger problem than the poor in rural area. Cities with collected capital and rural areas distributed resources are different in nature, so they often create more difficult tasks to solve. You can easily find these cases in slums in Irobi, Kenya, Africa. In order to prevent the problems of urban development in advance, it is desirable to create a rural-first development.

However, the reality in rural areas, where the financial system is not well established, is a major obstacle to industrial development as well as to the challenges of creating a virtuous cycle of the economy.

When the rural areas are stabilized, and the government is assumed that the urban development plan is stable, it is very important to create a local economic virtuous circle and developing industries in designing the future of underdeveloped countries. Solar Hope Camp will solve the challenges of regional development by applying blockchain technology and systems to establish a virtuous cycle of economic development in underdeveloped countries and make a springboard for the next step of industrialization.

2.4.4 Necessity of fast system build through blockchain system

National development takes long time to plan and proceed. However, in reality, to make people wait for the development of the financial system according to the national plan is stealing the rights of financial life and to make them wait for changes in the living circumstances such as electricity and water so on is another kind of discrimination. And letting them wait for medical facilities is to ignore the human rights to live healthy life.

Not “Wait for Later!”, but “RIGHT NOW!” In order to address human rights issues of deprivation and discrimination, Solar Hope Camp will manage the database with blockchain technology and circulate the economy through cryptocurrency. And there is not much time in underdeveloped rural areas in underdeveloped countries. Because they already live isolated from basic human rights, such as clean water, electricity, and medical service.

Solar Hope Camp will use blockchain and cryptocurrency to create a financial community, create an ID card and develop a community.

We can figure out easily through UNICEF website that we and they have no time. Even now, children are died, and people are sick and are died. Solar Hope Camp will minimize time with strong driving force.

According to UNICEF, children’ death rates vary widely from place to place. And children’s live vary greatly depending on where they are born. In Luxembourg, two children per 1,000 dead before five years old, while in Somalia, 133 children per 1,000 dead before five years. In sub-Saharan Africa, where children under five have the highest mortality, about 15 times as many children as developed countries dead before they are five years old (2016)

This reality lets us to know the importance of opening and expanding medical facilities.

More UNICEF resources,

Many children are no able to go to school due to lack of drinking water. A survey of 45 underdeveloped countries found that women and children are drinking water in seven out of ten households. Globally, women and children spend 200 million hours a day to look for drinking water. Also, contaminated drinking water and poor hygiene can cause various illnesses in children, which negatively affects academic achievement and enrollment rates.

Adolescence requires appropriate sanitation as radical changes in their body occurred. Sanitation is essential, especially for girls who are experiencing menarche. However, many girls in Africa still do not have toilets and there are no separate toilets from men and women. For example, 64.7% (2015) of African Djibouti Secondary Schools do not have toilet, and only 27.5% (2014) of Togo secondary school in Africa have men and women ones.

In the less developed rural areas of this environment, Solar Hope Camp will make a medical facility to save children first, provide clean drinking water and living water, which will fundamentally block major diseases from contaminated water and sanitation.

Solar Hope Camp will enable continuous self-sufficiency of vaccines through a virtuous cycle of circulation, rather than on-time vaccination through aid of blockchain and cryptocurrency. It will make continued supply of drinking water through introducing clean water supply SYSTEM.

Solar Hope Camp will introduce drinking water Milk Run system in order to ensure that children in farther areas will be able to go to school rather than carrying water bottles. And we will remove infections from drinking water by supplying clean bottles through Milk Run.



3. The Development and Social Response of Solar Hope Camp

- 3.1 CAMP propellant, T&C KOREA
- 3.2 The Response of Domestic and Foreign Market
- 3.3 Business Validated and Certified by Chartered Institute



3.1 CAMP propellant, T&C KOREA

3.1.1 T&C KOREA Beginning and Development

T&C KOREA was established in 1992 and has a long history of managing for 27 years.

Since its beginning, T&C KOREA has focused on industrial goods rather than consumer goods and has made great efforts to export Korean products toward overseas and make “KOREA” memorized.

T&C KOREA has not neglected to develop technology so as to be memorable products through commercialized technologies as “Korea of Technology Country”. Particularly, T&C KOREA has developed the company with a greater interest in developing applied products than developing new technologies. One of these products is “Solar generation applied products development”. This product became a foundation of Solar Hope Camp. T&C KOREA, which developed solar applied products, end up making Solar Hope Camp by steady innovation and development.

T&C KOREA's history is;

- 1992. 11 Established T&C KOREA
- 2012. 01 Established corporate technology research center (Developed solar generator application)
- 2013. 07 New manufacturing plant
- 2015. 11 Venture Business certification
- 2015. 11 Moved to new plant by self
- 2016. 01 Selected as KOTRA export support P 300 project
- 2017. 01 Selected KOTRA global Delivery professional Company
- 2017. 10 Invited exhibition of UN Peace keeper's innovation Technology Exhibition (solar)
- 2018. 03 Ethiopia solar generator water purifier demo project
- 2018. 05 Participated in the annual exhibition of the African Development Bank
- 2018. 05 Made a local JV MOU with ASIT in Ethiopia
- 2019. 01 Received bid for Ethiopia's government solar water purifier for drink

3. The Development and Social Response of Solar Hope Camp

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T&C KOREA
Plant Landscape

Manufacturing Solar generator
Applied Products

Manufacturing
Solar generator
Applied Products

3.1.2 Solar Hope Camp products and technology development

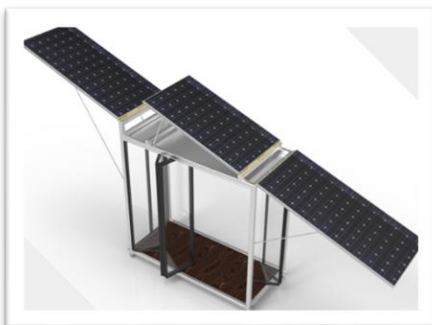
The most urgent in underdeveloped rural areas is the supply of clean water.

T&C KOREA has already developed an integrated solar generating water purifier system and supplies it to Ethiopia. The brand name is Solar PURI System, and the patented Solar PURI System will supply electricity and drinking water to Africa, Southeast Asia, Latin America and the Pacific Islands. The special feature of Solar PURI System is the folding mobile and unit modular type, so that it is easy to transport and install in the wilds and expand the volume depending on the circumstances. Folding mobile is a system that is highly optimized for the wilds installation, as it does not require large cranes. Solar PURI System has 6~20kWh of solar power generation capacity and 300~6000 liter/H of purified water capacity.

Solar PURI System



Solar PURI System basic components



This picture is frame module that can produce solar electricity 1KW unit system.

Solar PURI System basic components



This picture is frame module that can produce solar electricity 1KW attached with a water tank unit system. The capacity of water tank is 4,000 liters.

Solar PURI System expandability of each module's composition

SPS-6



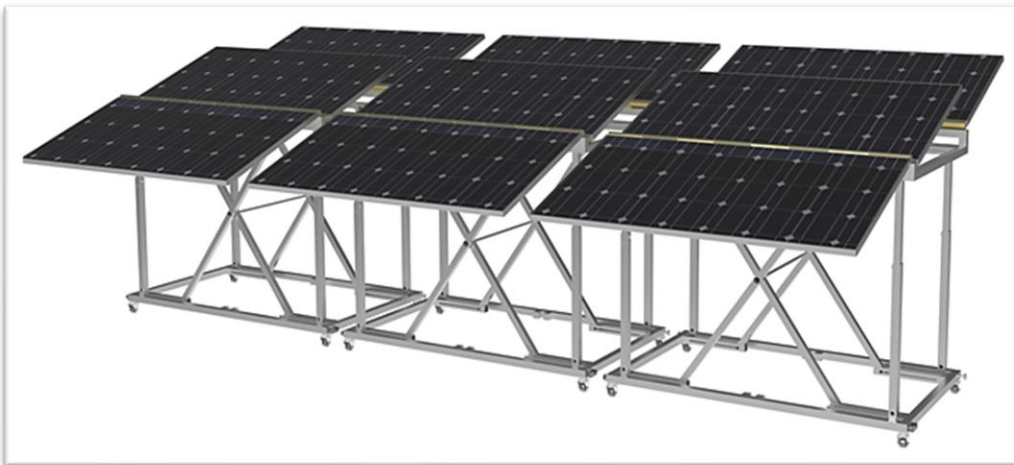
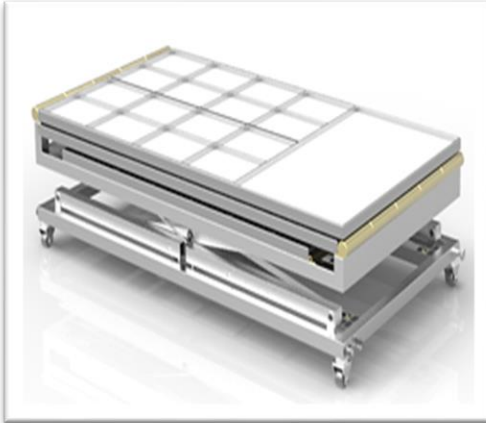
SPS-10



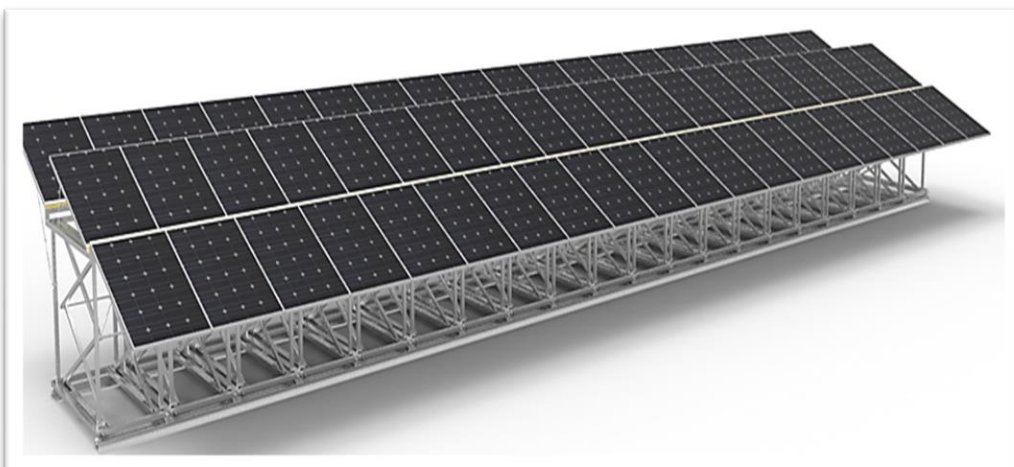
SPS-15



Patented folding portable solar generator



Patented Rail type huge volume generator installation methods



T&C KOREA retains more technology patent and design technology.

Technology patent

- 1) Registration number 10-1893067: Foldable unit structure having solar cell panel and micro grid solar power generation system including the same
- 2) Registration number 10-1479250: Joining device of raw materials supplying frame for concrete products forming machine
- 3) Registration number 10-1359618: Separator for secondary battery and manufacturing method thereof
- 4) Registration number 10-1466656: Stand-alone apparatus for portable drinking water production by collection of rainwater equipped with solar panel and power supply battery
- 5) Registration number 10-1942066: unit rack having solar cell panel
- 6) Registration number 10-1942067: Unit module of rainwater harvesting and storage integrated with solar PV modules
- 7) Registration number 10-1692373: Rainwater harvesting apparatus

Design patent

- 1) Registration number 30-0934024: Portable and foldable Solar panel frame (X type)
- 2) Registration number 30-0965132: Portable and foldable solar panel frame (W type)
- 3) Registration number 30-0910392: Portable structure(Solar power electric car charging station)
- 4) Registration number 30-0914724: Structure for supplying electricity and drinking water to wind turbines and PV modules
- 5) Registration number 30-0856185: Drinking water supply structure with solar module board
- 6) Registration number 30-0952370: Portable solar PV frame
- 7) Registration number 30-0952371: Mobile solar PV frame with satellite antenna
- 8) Registration number 30-0791335: Rainwater catchment(rain tree small size)
- 9) Registration number 30-0958478: Rainwater catchment(rain tree big size)
- 10)Registration number 30-0962398: Mobile water catchment tank module for electricity production

Registered trademark



3.2 The Response of Domestic and Foreign Market

3.2.1 Exhibition of Solar Hope Camp on 53rd Annual General Meeting of African Development Bank



3.2.2 Signing MOU with Ethiopia Department of Water and Power for Providing Safe Drinking Water for Area with Underground Water Contaminated with Fluorine

1 SPS-10, a solar energy generated drinking water device is installed as an example, and 30 SPS-10 will be supplied during year 2019~2020.

A SPS-15 and a SPS-20 has already been ordered and contracted in January, 2019.

3.2.3 The Interest of Ethiopia Department of Health and Discussing Installment

Installing 500 public health center is under discussion with Ethiopia Department of Health, and the technology specification has already been submitted.



〈 Solar Clinic to be installed in Ethiopia 〉

3. The Development and Social Response of Solar Hope Camp

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3.2.4 Selected as the Evacuation Center for National Disasters.

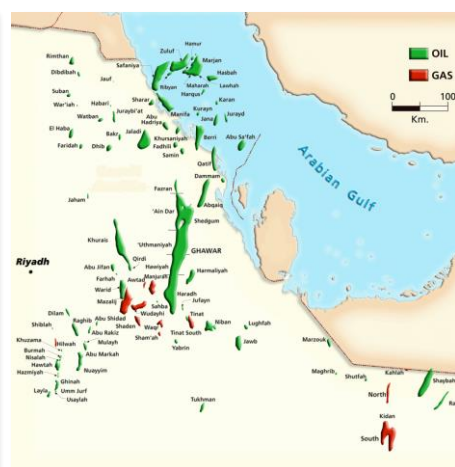
Solar Hope Camp has been selected as the mobile medical system for national disasters by the National Medical Center of South Korea.



SPS-2 model supplied to National Medical Center

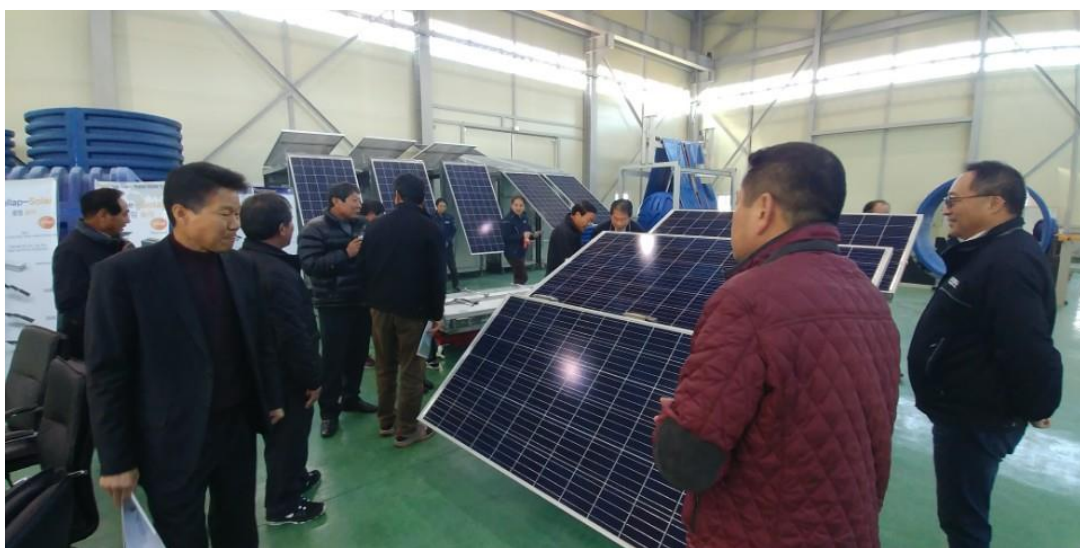
3.2.5 Discussing Installment with Saudi Arabia

The discussion for the supply contract of Solar PURI System 6 as the solar energy generated underground water purification system for supplying drinking water to 50 of 200 Aramco Oil Drill Site, Saudi Arabia.



3.2.6 The Interest of Korean Local Governments

Supplying solar energy generation to Taeae-gun, Chungnam, and residents of farming area is currently under discussion, and groups of village leaders of Iwon-myeon, Taeae-gun visited the factory.



There was not even one case of issuing cryptocurrency business, verified by world organization, supported from governments and confirmed feasibility by the third party of investing institution. CAMP is the only case of cryptocurrency.

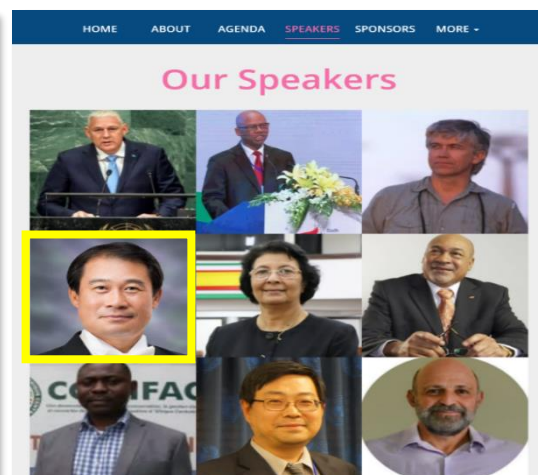
Lots of cryptocurrency has been unfeasible business or issued based on the business claiming the feasibility after self-developed subjective verification system. However, Solar Hope Camp was approved its necessity by international agency, reviewed and verified by KOICA, a government agency, and approved by Wadiz, a publicized investment agency, to confirm cloud funding. It is an officially and objectively verified project.

3.3 Business Validated and Certified by Chartered Institute

3.3.1 Gyuhwa Jang, CEO of T&C KOREA Was Invited as Speaker to International Conference on Climate Change and Forestry

Gyuhwa Jang, CEO of T&C KOREA, the company leading Solar Hope Camp, participated International Conference on Climate Change and Forestry held in Republic of Suriname as an invited speaker.

Since then, Republic of Suriname is examining Solar Hope Camp Installment Business with the scale of one hundred billion Korean Won (KRW)



Solar Hope Camp, B2G Business.

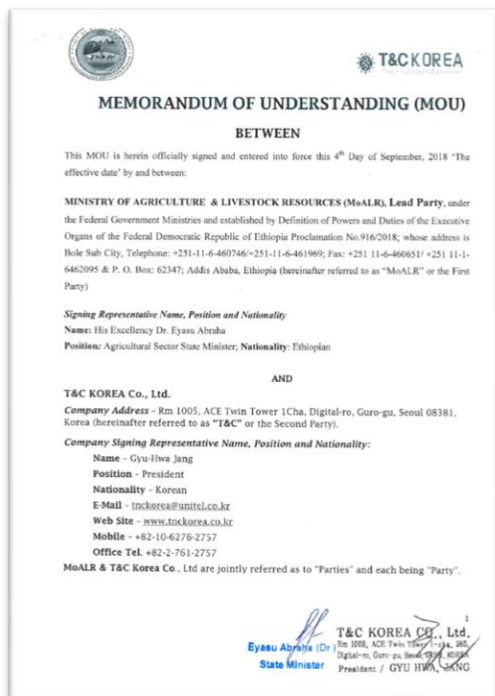
The business target of Solar Hope Camp is underdeveloped governments. Unlike the business that targets private enterprises, the business is examined and validated by the government before the procession of business.

Solar Hope Camp is examined and validated by Ethiopia Government, and further MOUs are being signed with each departments. Sever government branches of Ethiopia have signed MOU with interest.

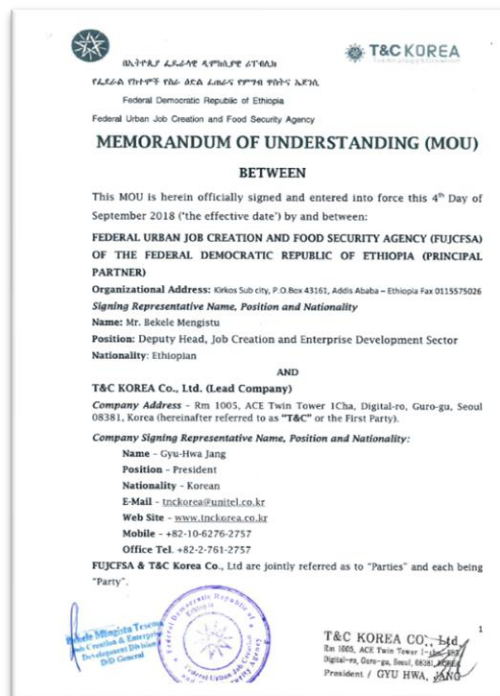
3. The Development and Social Response of Solar Hope Camp

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MOU with Ethiopian MOALR



MOU with Ethiopia FUJCFSA

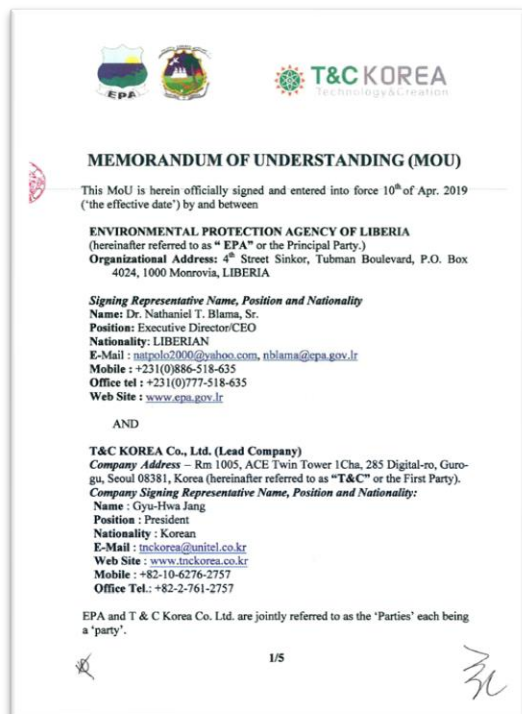


3.3.3 Extension Business of Solar Hope Camp, and Smart Solar Town MOU Signed

We have signed MOU for Smart Rural Village Development including Solar Hope Camp with Ethiopia Ministry of Urban Development and Housing. The business consists of constructing housing area that holds 2,000 households, and constructing economic area for 10,000 residents.



3.3.4 Solar Hope Camp MOU Signed by Liberia and Suriname



The story of validation and success of Solar Hope Camp at Ethiopia, east Africa is being spread around Africa; Liberia in west Africa signed MOU after discussion with interest.

3.3.5 Processing Wadiz Cloud Funding

WADIZ, cloud funding company processed cloud funding which acknowledged the business as being worth to invest.

3.3.6 Project Order for IBS of KOICA, Korea Governmental Branch, Has Been Confirmed

KOICA is Korea's government branch established to enhance friendly cooperation relationship and mutual communication of South Korea and developing countries and support economic and society development of developing countries.

After examining the business of Solar Hope Camp with goal of achieving SDGs, order for KOICA IBS(Inclusive Business Solution) with budget of 1.85 Billion Won was confirmed. The business is supporting installment of 5 facilities, including solar powered health center and accommodation, solar powered water treatment facility, solar powered education centers and solar powered workshops, etc. for three years(1996.6 ~ 2002.5).

4. Introduction of CAMP Business

- 4.1 CAMP Business Concept and market size
- 4.2 CAMP Profit Chain and Business Model
- 4.3 CAMP Blockchain Platform



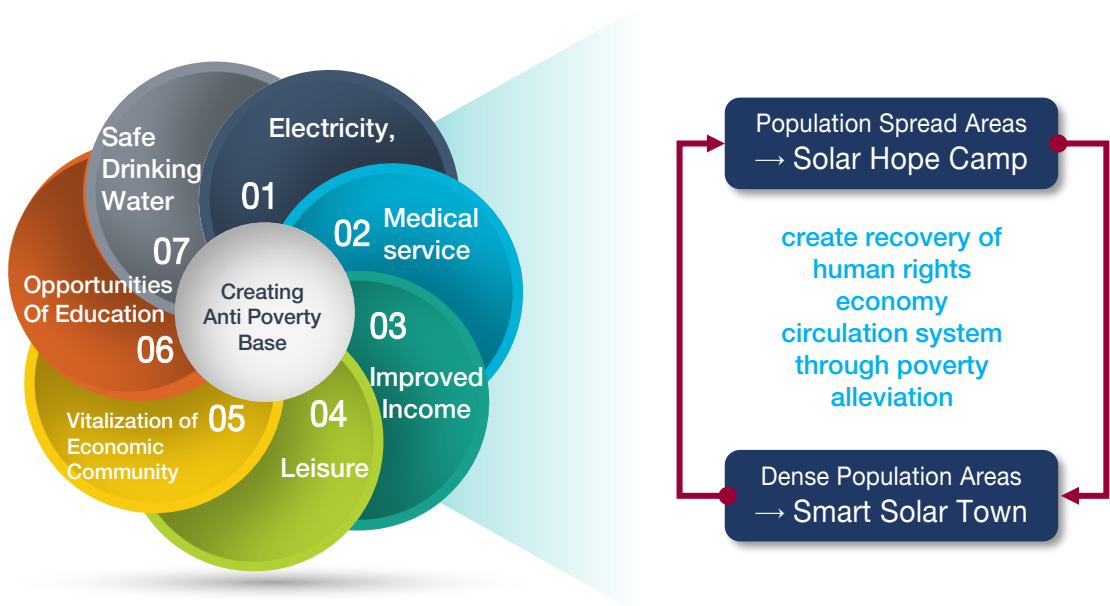
4.1 CAMP Business Concept and market size

4.1.1 CAMP Business Concept

CAMP business is meaningful in establishing an economic circulation system for underdeveloped countries to escape poverty.

CAMP Business Concept Model

The basic business model of CAMP business is to structure the basic life that human beings will enjoy equally with economic circulation system.



CAMP business' model is divided into seven foundation factors of poverty alleviation and three business model. The seven foundation factors are;

- Supply of electricity
- Supply of medical services
- Improved income through labor
- Leisure with improvement of income
- Vitalization of economic community to make synergy of income improvement
- Educational opportunities to improve the quality of life, work and achieve personal vision
- Stable supply of safe drinking water

Approaches to provide these seven factors for poverty alleviation are divided into “regions that are spread over a small population” and “areas where population is concentrated or crowded”.

It is also closely related to income and living standards in each region.

At poorer agriculture areas in underdeveloped countries are dispersed, with no population type. Although most people work in the primary industry, many people are unable to create an environment where the primary industry can proceed properly.

In these spread areas, creating a system that will become a center of the economic cycle is the priority.

4.1.2 Economic circulation system for dispersed area, Solar Hope Camp

Solar Hope Camp is basically equipped with solar power supply, and is composed as the following:

The Composition of Solar Hope Camp



Solar PURI, the Drinking Water Supply Facility



Solar Puri

PV 15kW + Water Purification

Solar Beauty, the Cultural Facility



Solar Beauty

PV 15kW + Barber&Beauty

Solar Clinic, the Health Care Facility



Solar Clinic

PV 15kW + Medical Service

Solar Class, the Education, Internet IT Facility



Solar Class

PV 15kW + IT&Education

Solar Agro-mill, the Agricultural Product Processing Facility



Solar Agro-mill



Solar Works

PV 15kW +

processing of agricultural product & Mill

4. Introduction of CAMP Business

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Solar Toilet & Solar Shower, the Public Sanitary Facility



Solar Shower

PV 15kW + Public Shower



Solar Toilet

PV 15kW + Public Toilet

Solar Shop, the Sales Shop



Solar Shop

PV 15kW + Shopping Store

Solar Works, the Workshop for Women



Solar Works

PV 15kW + Manufacturing

Solar Care, the Daycare Facility



Solar Care

PV 15kW + Baby Daycare

Local residents will be provided with clean water for daily usage at Solar PURI, enjoy leisure at Solar Beauty, get medical services at Solar Clinic, and buy necessities at Solar Shop.

Also, they will work in Solar Agro-mill, Solar Works, Solar Shop, Solar Care and make income through economic activities.

4.1.3 The Composition of Solar Hope Camp and Main Manufacturing Suppliers

For supply of high quality products, Solar Hope Camp used verified products as raw materials.

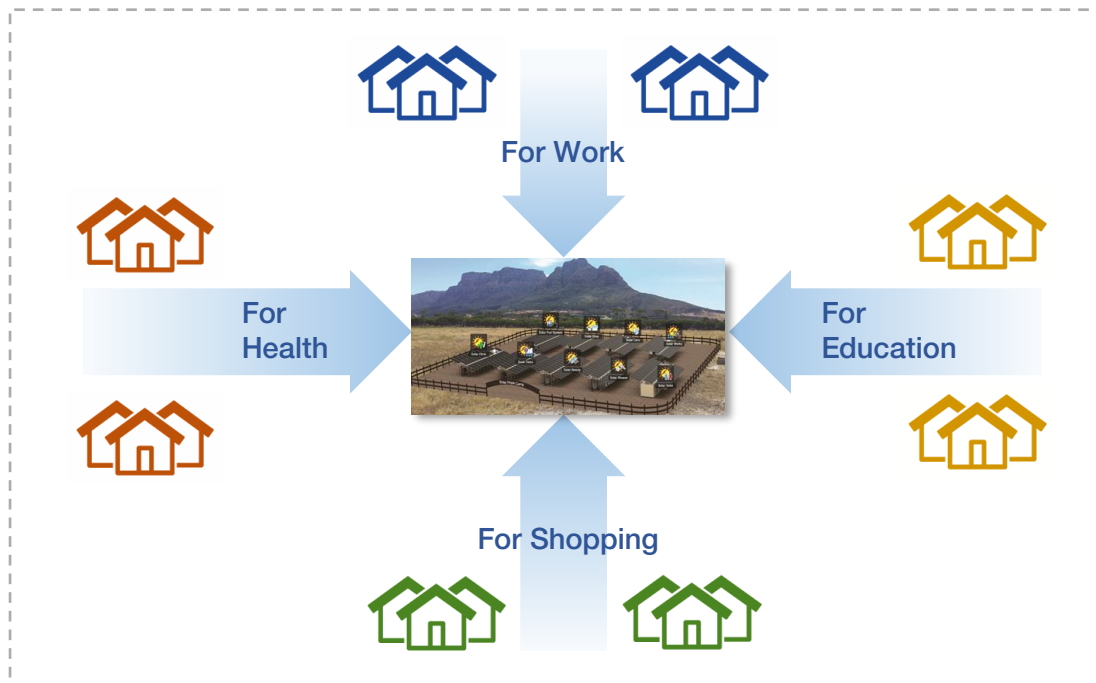
Already Applied Products and Manufacturing Suppliers	
Product	Manufacturing Suppliers
Structural Stainless Steel	
Photovoltaic Power Generation Module	
Battery	
Water Treatment System	
Window Glass	
Home Appliances	
Electric Cables	
Reverse Osmosis Separation Filter for Water Purification	
Feed Pump	

For business expansion in the future, we will expand manufacturing suppliers for stable supply of raw materials and product quality enhancement.

Products and Manufacturing Suppliers in the Future	
Products	Manufacturing Suppliers
Structural Stainless Steel	
Photovoltaic Power Generation Module	
Battery	 
Water Treatment System	 
Window Glass	 
Home Appliances	 
Electric Cables	 
Reverse Osmosis Separation Filter for Water Purification	 
Feed Pumps	
Infant Vaccine	
Iris Scan System	
Cryptocurrency Wallet	 
IT Devices	

And everyone at Solar Hope Camp will use the Solar Toilet and Solar Shower in a sanitary environment.

This Solar Hope Camp will be the center for raising the economic activity and living standard of local residents toward a certain level



4.1.4 Enough to support economic activities of 5,000 people Solar Hope Camp

Solar Hope Camp usually consists of 10 sectors. Although it can be configured differently depending on the characteristics of the environment, the simulation of ten components shows that 1,000 households of five-person households have enough economic support.

As described above, each Solar Hope Camp can generate 15Kw of electricity per hour. And tropical climates near the equator can get at least seven hours of stable sunlight every day. In this environment, if you calculate the efficiency as 80%, you can see that you can produce 720Kw a day.

$$10 \text{ units} \times 15 \text{ KW/unit} \times \text{av.6 hours/day} \times \text{efficiency } 0.8 \\ = 720\text{kWh per day, and ESS } 1,200\text{kWh (=1.2MWh)}$$

Solar Hope Camp, utilized by 5,000 people, uses 400Kw per day. This is enough electricity production for Solar Hope Camp, even though some increase in future usage.

- Solar **PUPI** : 50 kWh/day consume
- Solar **Clinic** : 20 kWh/day consume
- Solar **Class** : 50 kWh/day consume
- Solar **Care** : 20 kWh/day consume
- Solar **Works** : 80 kWh/day consume
- Solar **Shop** : 30 kWh/day consume
- Solar **Beauty** : 20 kWh/day consume
- Solar **Shower** : 20 kWh/day consume
- Solar **Agro-mill**: 90 kWh/day consume
- Solar **Toilet** : 20 kWh/day consume

**Total :
400 kWh/day consume**

The remaining 320Kw can be used to be on 120 streetlights from 6pm to 6am as micro grid electricity and brighten three public buildings and two schools. Additionally, 40Kw is left every day, so that we can keep the extra electricity.

▪ Electric power availability for micro grid

1. Generation 720 kWh/day – 〈Solar HOPE Camp10〉 400kWh/day
= **320 kWh/day available for micro grid.**
2. Considering the power distribution efficiency 70%(Power Drop),
 $320 \text{ kWh/day} \times 0.7 = \textbf{224 kWh/day can be used by the community micro grid.}$

▪ Electric power usage of micro grid

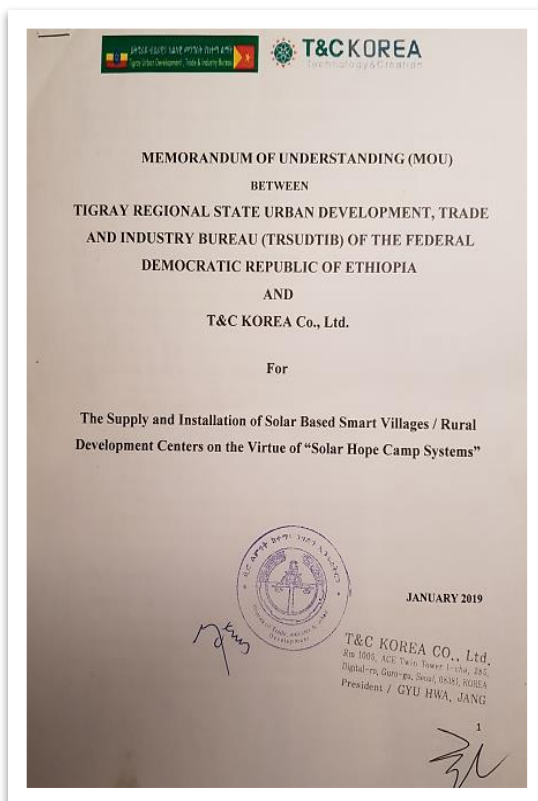
1. Village street lightings : 30W/light x 120 post x 12 hrs(6 pm~ 6 am)
= **44 kWh/day for 120 street lightings**
2. Village Public Office Buildings : **60 kWh/day for 3 buildings**
3. Village schools: **80 kWh/day for 2 schools**
4. Reserved: **40 kWh/day**

4.1.5 Economic circulation system for high population areas, Smart Solar Town

Smart Solar Town is a large-scale development project created in high population areas. A Smart Solar Town, currently under discussion with Ethiopian government, is to create a town where about 10,000 people can live.

Smart Solar Town will be developed into an economic and housing complex. The CAMP foundation will invest and develop economic complex and the housing complex will be sold.

Smart Solar Town is a project that coincides with the catch phrase of CAMP foundation, "Camp to City", to promote urban development by creating and managing small cities with full economic activities.



The economic complex of Smart Solar Town will create and support a foundation for making larger economic units by creating an environment where 10,000 people can engage in economic activities and leisure.

In Smart Solar Town, residents will become subject of economic activities and create their own lives in housing area.

As a general city has office areas and residential areas, Smart Solar Town will be created and developed in the same concept.

Ethiopian government and T&C KOREA have already signed an MOU on the development of Smart Solar Town, and the development plan is under review.

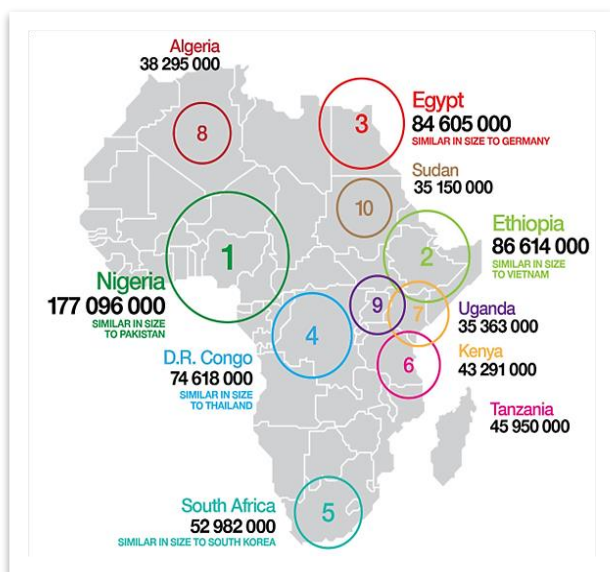
4.1.6 the Size of market and targets of CAMP

CAMP business is aiming on tropical climate area close to equator with rich sunlight.

Among them, we considered Africa and the target market and measured the size.

4.1.7 Total size of market of CAMP, About \$ 2,528 billion (USD)

Population Size of Major African Countries



The total population of the African continent is about 125 million. One billion of them are among the poorest.

T & C KOREA calculates the market and sets the market size by calculating 80,000 people living in underdeveloped rural and remote areas as business market targets.

Solar Hope Camp 9 is a basic economic activity facility for 5,000 villagers, and Smart Solar Town is a residential and economic activity town for 10,000 people.

T & C KOREA sees the Solar Hope Camp target population as 70% of the total population among the 800 million underdeveloped rural and remote areas, and the remaining 30% as the target for the Smart Solar Town development market.

If we calculate that, the population of Solar Hope Camp is about 560 million, and the population of Smart Solar Town is about 240 million. This is the market size for 112,000 Solar Hope Camps and 24,000 Smart Solar Towns.

The installation cost of Solar Hope Camp 9 is approximately \$ 2 million (USD), and the total development cost of Smart Solar Town is approximately \$ 96 million (USD). Calculating the exchange rate of KRW 1,100, the installation cost of Solar Hope Camp 9 is KRW 2.2 billion, and the total development cost of Smart Solar Town is KRW 105.6 billion

If you calculate the unit installation cost of Solar Hope Camp 9 and the unit development cost of Solar Hope Camp 9, the total market size will be calculated.

Overall market size is \$ 224 billion (USD) for Solar Hope Camp and \$ 2.33 trillion (USD) for Smart Solar Town.

Exchanging it to KRW 1,100 in Korean Won, Solar Hope Camp is 246 trillion KRW 400 billion and Smart Solar Town is 2,534 trillion KRW.

As a result, the total market for the CAMP business is about USD 2.53 trillion (USD), which translates into KRW 2,780 trillion (KRW).

4.1.8 Target size of market of CAMP, \$126.4 billion (USD)

This project, like Robert H. Schuler' wordings, has been on the road "to rush, not be proud, not rest, not give up" for the business of poverty alleviation.

The analysis was based on the Blue Ocean strategy.

"Blue ocean strategy is about creating uncontested market space." The goal of the Blue Ocean strategy is not to beat competitors in the existing industry, but to make competition itself meaningless.

We consider and concentrate on creating the Solar Hope Camp and the Smart Solar as a blue ocean market. Our customers are underdeveloped, and no one considers people in underdeveloped areas as customers. There is no competitive market, but there is only a market where the big picture is drawn. The market as it is described in the Blue Ocean strategy is currently in a monopoly.

In this situation, even if a large company comes in as a latecomer, we can take at least 5% of the market share.

When 50% of the total market is considered as the first target market for business, 10% of them are already established by government and business network, and T & C KOREA, which occupies the market, is expected to occupy.

In light of this, we believe that we will expand 5% of the market and expand our business.

In that sense, the business target markets for Solar Hope Camp and Smart Solar Hope are USD 126.4 billion (USD) and KRW 13.9 trillion (1,100 exchange rate).

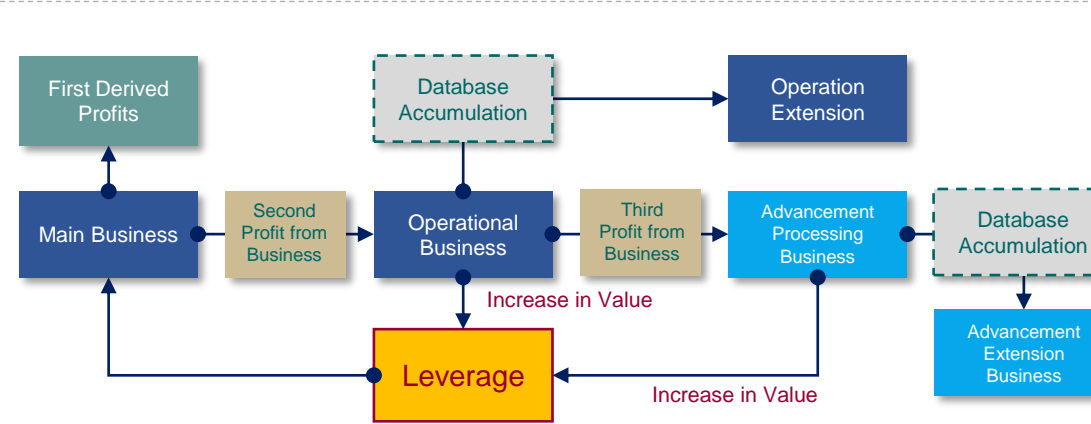
Even if only 1% of the target market is achieved, it is a large market business of 1 trillion and 4,000.

4.2 CAMP Profit Chain and Business Model

The CAMP business has a value chain structure in which the value of this business derives another business, creating the next value.

One business structure is not a business structure that artificially creates the creation of another business, but a business that has a natural extension structure where value creates value.

CAMP Profit Model



4.2.1 Business profit and development profit of this business

This business is private and development business.

The development of Smart Solar Town takes the form of a private business that creates a city with private capital. One of the characteristics of the private sector business is that it has a stable income base. In order to develop the Smart Solar Town, we will develop the Smart Solar Town on land approved for use by the government.

As mentioned earlier, Smart Solar Town is developed into two economic complexes and a housing complex. The CAMP Foundation will create an economic activity complex and the Town's land and infrastructure will be supported by the national government.

Once the economic activity complex and the basic infrastructure are in place, we will sell the housing complex.

If you think that your annual revenue will increase through Smart Solar Town's structured economic activity system, this is an attractive proposal.

Next, development business

The Solar Hope Camp, which will be built in a scattered area, will increase the population. This is obvious.

If you are struggled by 4Km of walking and buying water, you will naturally want to live close to 400m and enjoy the civilization offered by Solar Hope Camp.

In addition, Solar Hope Camp's economic support will provide the economic opportunity to move to the vicinity of the Camp through increased income.

This will make Solar Hope Camp the center of our community.

These developments will increase the value of the region, and the rise in land prices due to development is easy to find anywhere in the world.

Experts expect high birth rates to reach 26.75% of the world's population by mid-2050, bringing the African population to more than 2.75 billion people, more than double that of today. Since 40% of the African population is under 15 years of age, the number of independent households is expected to increase significantly over time. Africa's growth potential is to give a green light to post-development values.

According to the article, 'Hankyun Biz School', rents in cities in the Asia-Pacific region, which have already begun development, will increase by 4-5% per year. This is the rate of real estate growth in areas where primary development has already taken place. Predicted by this, rising real estate values in Africa will develop at even higher levels.

4.2.2 Primary derivative income of this project, "Carbon Emission Rights"

This project is based on the solar business. Derivative income accompanied by the photovoltaic business is carbon credit.



In Korea, when carbon credits were first traded in January 2015, the price was KRW 8,640 per ton of greenhouse gas. However, 159% rose in three years and nine months, trading at KRW 22,400 in the second half of 2018. This means that Daechi-dong Eunma Apartment, one of Gangnam's real estates, called safe assets, rose more than 85% in four years. (Resource: Jung-ang news).

4.2.3 The Second derivative project, “Operation Business”

After developing the Solar Hope Camp and Smart Solar Town, many projects will be formed for the economic activities of the Camp and Town.

Fist, Sales

First of all, we sell clean and safe drinking water. Today, Solar PURI in Ethiopia sold drinking water.

In the Solar Shop and Solar Beauty, sales through daily necessities and life services will take place.

The Smart Solar Town will create a large sales floor, which Camp Global will be responsible for.

Second, Distribution/delivery

Many of the facilities used at Solar Hope Camp and Smart Solar Town require maintenance and require a distribution of products and merchandise for their business.

In addition, products and agricultural products produced by Solar Woks and Solar Agro-mill must be distributed through the logistics business.

For global residents, especially those with little experience in overseas exports, Camp Global will promote economic growth by acting as a distributor and trade.

Third, Medical

Solar Clinic is a hospital. Some services are provided free of charge, but there are also medical services to be paid. Telemedicine systems are being considered to address the staff shortage problem.

This is the most valuable and necessary service business in underdeveloped areas. Camp Global will grow together with the residents through medical service.

Fourth, Education

Camp Global will provide the best and best educational services and will foster talents who will create future talents.

4.2.4 Advancement Business

When the basic economic structure is formed, there is the next economic activity structure. The most representative ones are financial business, rental business, advisory business, and franchise.

At Camp Global, we will do our best to advance the local community while leading each business.

Advancement Business

There is an economical structure that appears once the basic economic structure is formed. The representative businesses would be financial businesses, rental businesses, counseling businesses, and franchises.

Camp Global will lead each business and use our best efforts to advance rural societies.

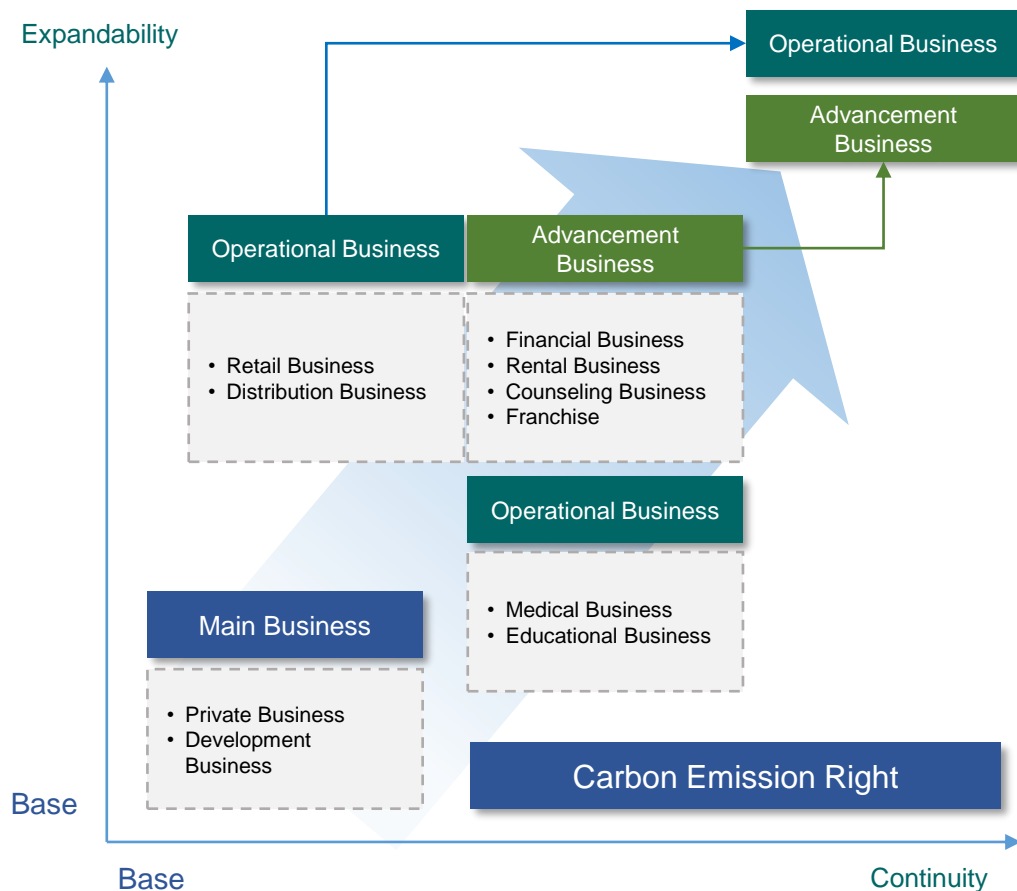
The Increase in Leverage by Increase in Value

With the development of this business, operational business, and advancement business, the value of rural areas will increase infinitely.

The increase in value forms the opportunity for reinvestments by Leverage.

Camp Global will induce leverage by consecutive developments and increase in value, and by reinvesting we will continuously expand business

CAMP Business Model



4.3 CAMP Blockchain Platform

4.3.1 The Motive for Developing CAMP Blockchain Platform Model

It is the reality that stable trading tool is required for underdeveloped nations where the value of currencies are unstable. No one can ignore the reality where their assets become 100% or 200% less valuable in a single night, thus the use of cryptocurrency is even more required for underdeveloped nations compared to developed ones.

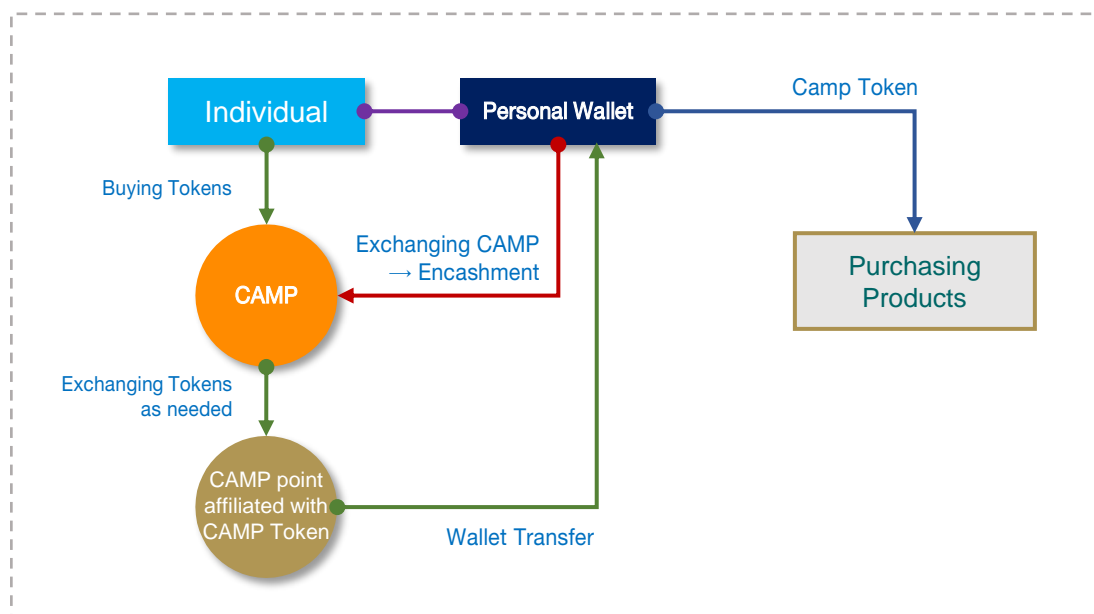
People living in the underdeveloped country of underdeveloped countries may not be able to accumulate and buy a lot of property, but at least the value of their property must be preserved in order to live right away.

Even so, it is practically impossible to buy cryptocurrencies over the Internet in the underdeveloped countries, even in the underdeveloped countryside, and to purchase goods using the purchased cryptocurrencies. I want to protect the value of my assets through cryptocurrencies, but the current cryptocurrency systems are so cumbersome that they do not help.

In fact, even if you're not a rural resident of a less developed country, buying cryptocurrencies and buying things using them is very uncomfortable and less practical. So Camp Global will establish a realistic cryptocurrency trading process and develop a platform.

4.3.2 The structure of CAMP Token

CAMP is a token for payment and variable token. If CAMP holder want to buy an item, trade it with CAMP Token. If CAMP Token holder want to keep it as a CAMP point in CAMP internet shopping mall , it can be exchange for CAMP point affiliated with CAMP Token



4.3.3 CAMP Blockchain Platform

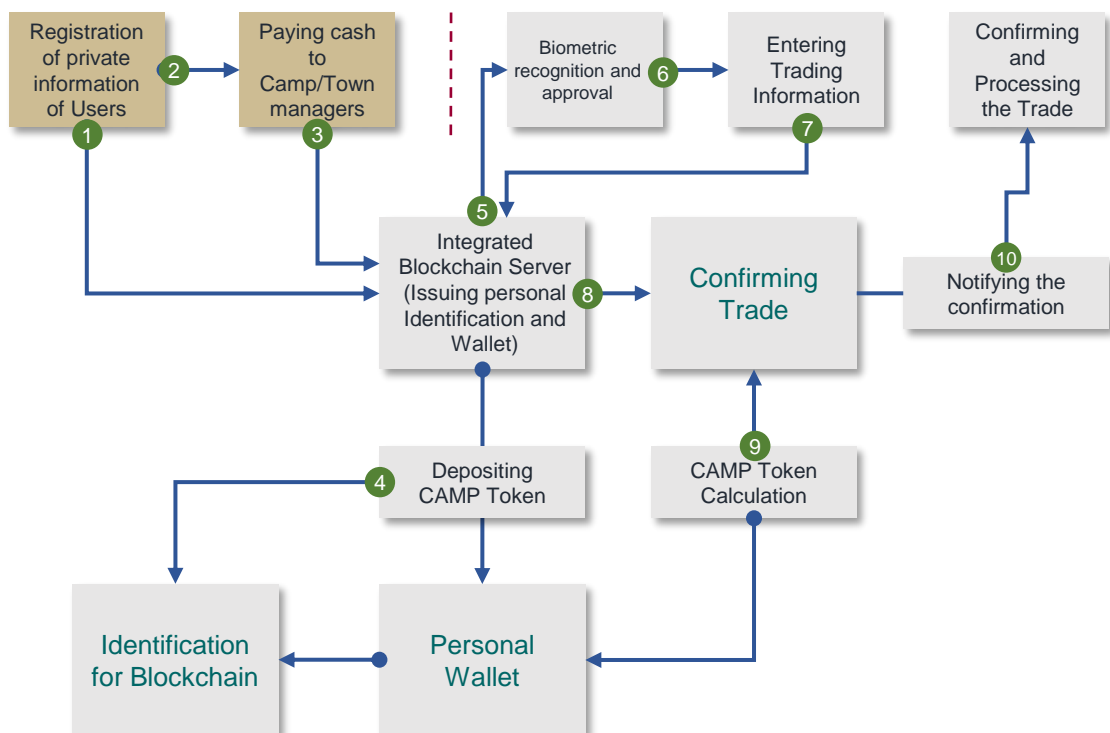
We have minimized the participation of the users for CAMP Blockchain Platform. Especially the users from underdeveloped do not need any device for cryptocurrency trades.

On CAMP Blockchain Platform, even the villagers of rural area of underdeveloped countries can use personal blockchain wallet as if they were using banking service.

Aside from registering your personal information, using the CAMP Blockchain Platform does not change much from your previous purchasing activity, which uses cash. Rather, you can purchase more convenient. Your registered personal information can be used as an ID at Solar Hope Camp. If you have a personal terminal, you can check and manage your ID card and activities.

CAMP Blockchain Platform is a blockchain application system through biometric (iris, fingerprint) technology. With registered iris, the users gain access to all services of Solar Hope Camp or Smart Solar Town and continue economic activity.

CAMP Blockchain Platform



1 Register User personal information

Register your personal information to use the iris system at Solar Hope Camp or Smart Solar Town. Upon registration, we will issue a personal wallet that will hold your ID and cryptocurrency for use in Solar Hope Camp. The ID card issued here will be used for all activities of Solar Hope Camp and will be used for financial activities such as loans if financial services are implemented in the future.

2 Paying Cash to Camp / Town managers

You will need to purchase CAMP Tokens to purchase what you need or to get the services you want. The purchase of CAMP Tokens is made through the CAMP Blockchain Platform Manager as cash is purchased. It's the same thing as buying things. The purchased cryptocurrency is stored in personal wallet. Personal Wallet can be checked through the administrator's computer. Of course, a person with a personal terminal, such as a mobile phone, manages his wallet from his mobile phone. In the future, if CAMP Token is listed on the exchange, CAMP can be purchased on the exchange.

- 3 Registered information, CAMP tokens owned by individuals, and all activities are entered and managed on the blockchain integration server
- 4 Cash paid for CAMP Token purchases will be credited to your personal wallet immediately, and the details will be checked directly on site.
- 5 You must use CAMP Point to trade. When the user confirms himself / herself through the iris and requests approval of the transaction, he / she goes through the identity verification process and checks the balance.
- 6 Confirm your identity in the iris management system and enter the information you wish to trade.
- 7 Entered transaction details into the blockchain server for transaction approval
- 8 The blockchain server checks the personal wallet and approves the transaction.
- 9 If the transaction is approved, the CAMP Token / CAMP Point is settled
- 10 The transaction is made with the transaction approval notice at the same time.

In this series of processes, the only users who have already registered are the iris identifications. The CAMP Platform using this iris recognition does not have any inconvenience in using it in the underdeveloped rural areas of less developed countries. The database accumulated on the server will be used to provide new services for users. In particular, it is expected to be utilized for medical and education

5. CAMP Growing with Token Holders

- 5.1 Token Holder Protection Policy
- 5.2 The Revenue Model of CAMP
- 5.3 Camp Token Economy



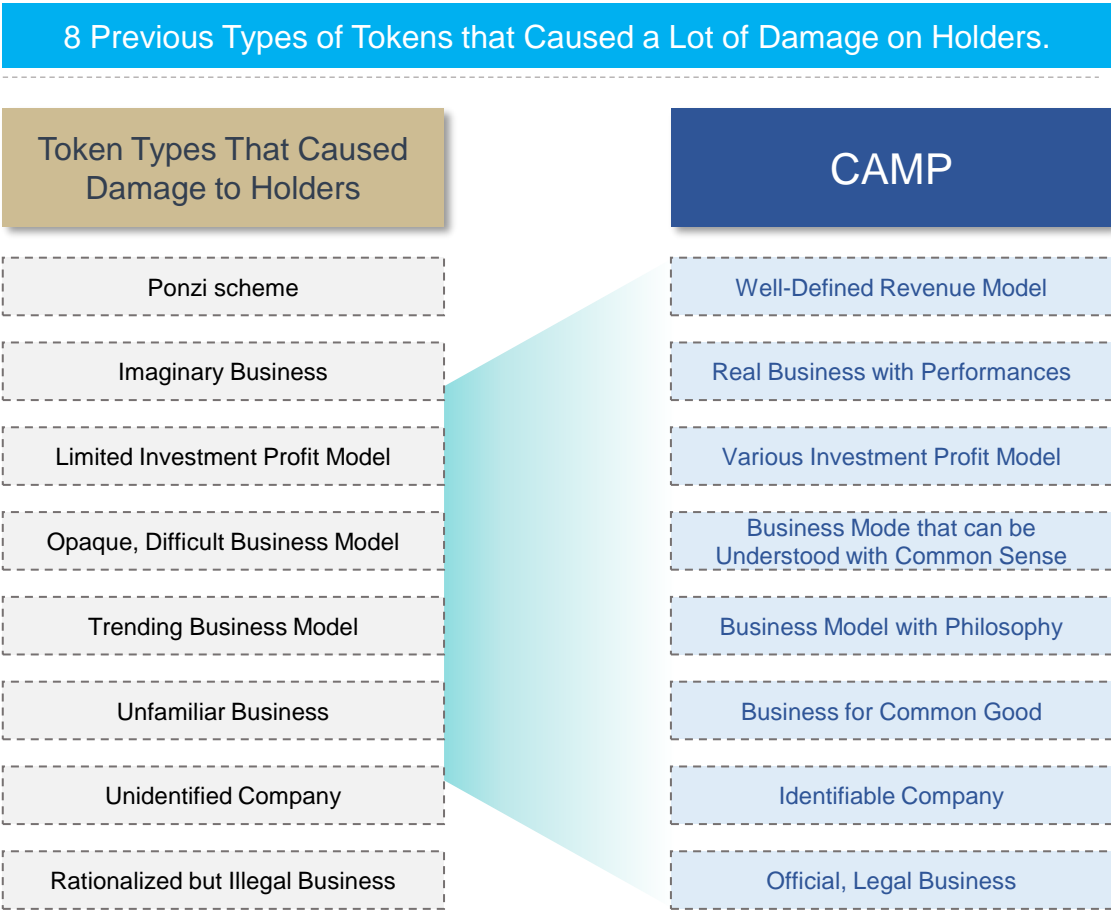
5.1 Token Holder Protection Policy

CAMP’s Token Holder Protection Policy has 3 point of views as its bases. They are S, H, and C, just like the initial letters of Solar Hope Camp.

Token Holder 보호정책		
Support	High Turnover	Communication
On-Site Business Support Price Protection Support via Purchasing and Incinerating Tokens	Securing Token Circulation Vitalizing Token Trade	Announcing Business Contents Periodically Announcing Investment Contents

5.1.1 The differentiation of CAMP

Before learning about the Token Holder Protection Policy, one needs to learn about the types of cryptocurrencies that caused many damage to holders. CAMP is different from these undesirable types.



5.2 The Revenue Model of CAMP

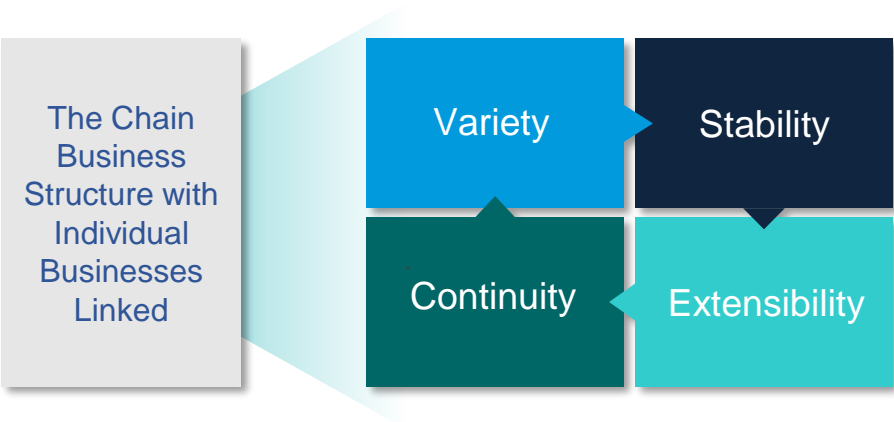
5.2.1 The Revenue Structure of CAMP

The characteristics of the revenue structure of Solar Hope Camp is that individual businesses are linked with others in a chain structure and creates synergy.

The revenue structure of Solar Hope Camp is various, stable, continuous, and extends infinitely as the time passes.

The Solar Hope Camp project is an underdeveloped country development project that includes everything from economic foundation to vitalization.

The Characteristics of the Revenue Model of Camp’s Business



The Revenue Structure of CAMP

	<div><div></div>Variety</div>	<div><div></div>Stability</div>	<div><div></div>Extensibility</div>	<div><div></div>Continuity</div>
Real Estate	Real Estate Development / Town Distribution / Increase in Land Value	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>
Distribution	Agricultural Marketing and Trading / Camp and Town Selling Business	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>
Carbon Emission Rights	Selling Carbon Emission Rights	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>
Service Business	Education and Medical Business / Rental Town Residential Area Business / Franchise Business/ Consulting Business	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>

Solar Hope Camp is for underdeveloped countries.

When building the Solar Hope Camp, we will buy and develop land as much as possible without renting or dismissing it. Solar Hope Camp will be the center of co-operative life and develop into a center

As a result, the rising profits will be very high. At present, the value of land prices is not recognized enough. However, the rise in land prices is expected to be very high with Solar Hope Camp.

And, Smart Solar Town is a business to build residential and economic complexes. Housing will be created through presale. What is being discussed with Ethiopia is the creation of 2,000 households for 10,000 people. It will be developed and distributed to 2,000 households, and the sales revenue cannot be calculated accurately, but is not expected to be small.

Distribution/Delivery projects.

As mentioned earlier, 80% of Ethiopia's population is farmers. And those farmers are still working in agriculture and harvesting produce.

We do not want to plant coffee trees and wait for the coffee trees to bear fruit to export coffee from now. We will export and sell coffee beans that are being produced now, either first or second, and share the profits with the farmers. It is to grow profits by developing and expanding the current business. And Solar Hope Camp is itself an economic activity complex. There will also be a lot of revenue from the sales business therein. In less developed countries, the Engel index is higher. However, due to the small amount of income for everyone, it may seem small, but since Solar Hope Camp maintains an oligopolistic market, its sales will not be small.

Next is Carbon Credits.

Because Solar Hope Camp is a solar-based business, you will naturally have a carbon credit. As the Solar Hope Camp grows, so will the carbon credits.

Next is the service business.

Children in Africa are able to go to school because they need to get water, they are not able to go to school because they do not have tuition, and they do not go to school because they do not have educational facilities.

However, Solar Hope Camp will solve all these problems and bring the children to school. Homes around the country will be supplied with drinking water on a milk run basis. The CAMP Foundation will buy trucks, provide drinking water in a milk-run manner, and collect buckets so that no children can't come to school because of drinking water.

And their parents will work at Solar Works to earn their tuition, send their children to school, and in the Solar Class they will receive a quality education.

Everyone has the right to the right care for their health. Solar Clinic will find your right to medical care. If you haven't received medical care because you haven't had any money in the meantime, you will be able to pay for it with the income generated by Solar Works.

Solar Hope Camp is a source solution to all civilizations' win-win as it is the place to create an economic foundation for human life.

When wealth accumulates, I want to enjoy more civilization.

If you have electricity, you will need home appliances, and in that time CAMP will start a rental business and create an opportunity for everyone to enjoy civilization quickly. And town development will lead to restaurant development. This gradual development will be led to the development of the franchise business.

Finally, when the complex is activated, all businesswomen are looking for ways to accumulate new capital. At that time, consulting consultancy will be activated.

Solar Hope Camp will lead these all of projects as a pioneer, and the vitalization of these will lead vitalization of Token economy

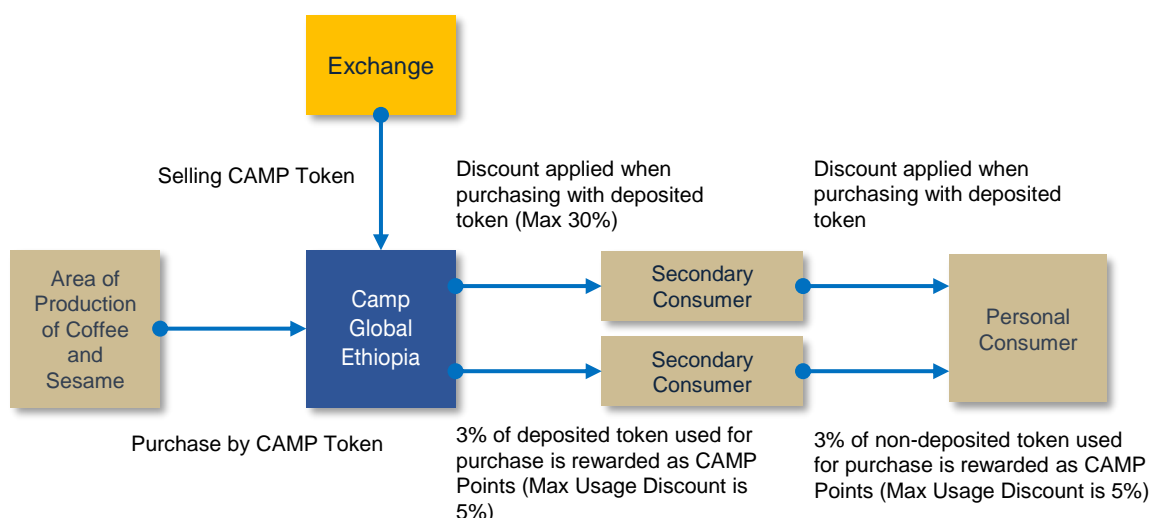
5.3 Camp Token Economy

There are 4 economies for Camp Token to vitalize the circulation of the tokens, increase in the value of tokens, and market stabilization. They are CAMP DDR Economy, CAMP RB Economy, CAMP SHC Payment Economy, and CAMP DP Economy.

The characteristics of CAMP Economy is that many token businesses assumed unspecified many users to use the tokens, whereas CAMP Economy is built on the base of about 80 Million Users who are Ethiopia cooperators and guaranteed company users, and it extends to targeted but unspecified users. It is expected that a company user will draw out much more volume of token flow than many personal users.

Moreover, as the owner of the business, CAMP Economy will responsibly buy and use CAMP Token to take the initiative and set an example and to lead the vitalization of the Token Economy, market stability and increase in value. In addition, CAMP Economy will sacrifice the revenue of Solar Hope Camp to keep the value of tokens.

1. CAMP DDRP Economy (Discount / Deposit / Repurchase / Payment)



CAMP DDRP Economy is discount, depositing, token repurchase, payment trading ecosystem.

CAMP DDRP Economy enhances will to pay with tokens via discount, stabilize tokens in the market via depositing, and induce the increase in the price via large-scale token repurchasing.

Camp Global Ethiopia will purchase CAMP Token from exchange for commercial trades. The volume of trade of T&C Ethiopia is expected to be not low due to the trade of coffee and sesame. T&C Ethiopia will acquire the selling right of coffee as the condition for investment, thus stable trading is expected.

The users trading in the ecosystem is classified into two groups: those who deposit CAMP Token for trading and those who do not. Those who trade without depositing tokens are rewarded with points for 3% of the amount of tokens they used for trading. The amount of the points they can get in one day is limited to 10% of the tokens they can use for trade. This is to protect the business of the providers to secure the continuity and stability of the business.

In addition, secondary consumers who deposited tokens can purchase items with 30% discount at maximum. The discount rate varies on the amount of days they deposited the tokens. The discount rate by depositing tokens starts from 1% per day, starting at the fourth day. Because 3% discount rate is applied for those who trade without depositing the tokens, the increase of discount rates starts on the fourth day. Thus the differentiation of depositing starts on the seventh day.

This is to induce depositing tokens for at least 6 days. And the discount rate by depositing is limited to 30% at maximum. To get 30% discount by depositing, one needs to deposit their tokens for 33 days. Unlimited discount rate would ruin the distribution ecosystem. Also, 1% discount rate per day causes same effect of earning 1% interest per day.

The reason for inducing the users to hold on their coins is ultimately for rewarding by offering discount and increasing the value of tokens by holding on the tokens. The amount of trade is large for corporate consumers, thus receives more benefit via discount rate they gain from depositing tokens, and when selling products made with materials they bought with discounts applied, they have an opportunity to receive secondary profit if the consumers does not ask for discount. Therefore, as long as the personal consumers does not deposit tokens for 33 days to receive the maximum discount rate, much lower discount rate is applied, bringing increase in revenue for sellers.

Of course, all participants in the network has same opportunity to receive discount by depositing their tokens. The discount rate for personal consumers may vary due to the cost ratio of the business, but the highest discount rate possible will be applied.

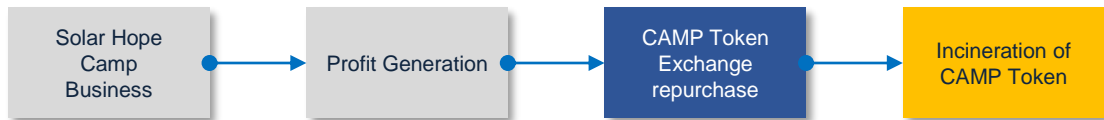
The economy increases the amount of token purchase by discounts, repurchases, and token payment trades, and reduce amount of token sales via depositing to increase the value of tokens, and stabilize the market.

For smooth ecosystem operation, with Ethiopia government, we will promote the establishment of cryptocurrency exchange when discussing the Ethiopia local investment.

5. CAMP Growing with Token Holders

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2. CAMP RB Economy (Repurchase & Burn)



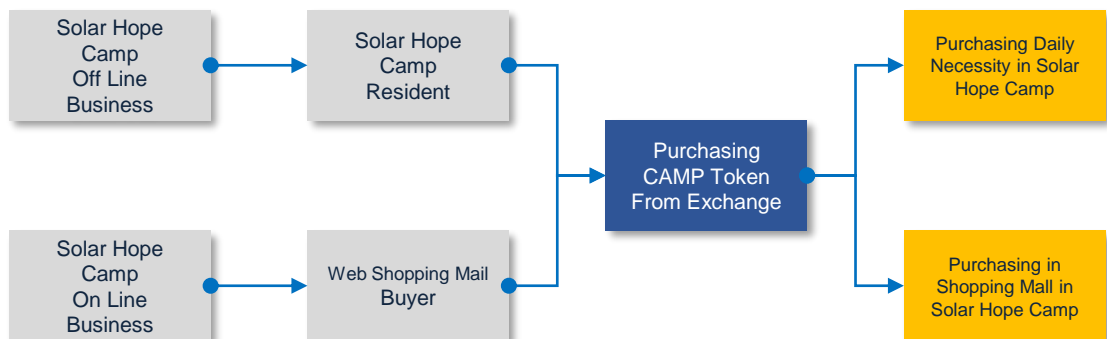
CAMP RB Economy is ecosystem of repurchase and incineration.

CAMP RB Economy uses 10% of the revenue gained from Solar Hope Camp to repurchase CAMP Token from the exchange to incinerate, it is the ecosystem that leads increment of the amount of tokens in circulation and value of tokens by decreasing the total amount of tokens.

The Economy is the ecosystem that increases the demand via repurchasing tokens, and reduces the supply via incineration to induce doubled effect of vitalization and increase of value.

The incineration of Token is limited to 50% of the amount of tokens distributed in the Crowd Distribution.

3. CAMP SHC Payment Economy



CAMP SHC Payment Economy is payment trade ecosystem, the natural property of utility token.

Solar Hope Camp Business has two business structures. One is offline business, and the other one is online business.

Offline business is the tokens used in trades for daily necessities in the Solar Hope Camp, and Online Business is the Shopping Mall Business where the providers sell local specialties, such as coffee, to the global customers.

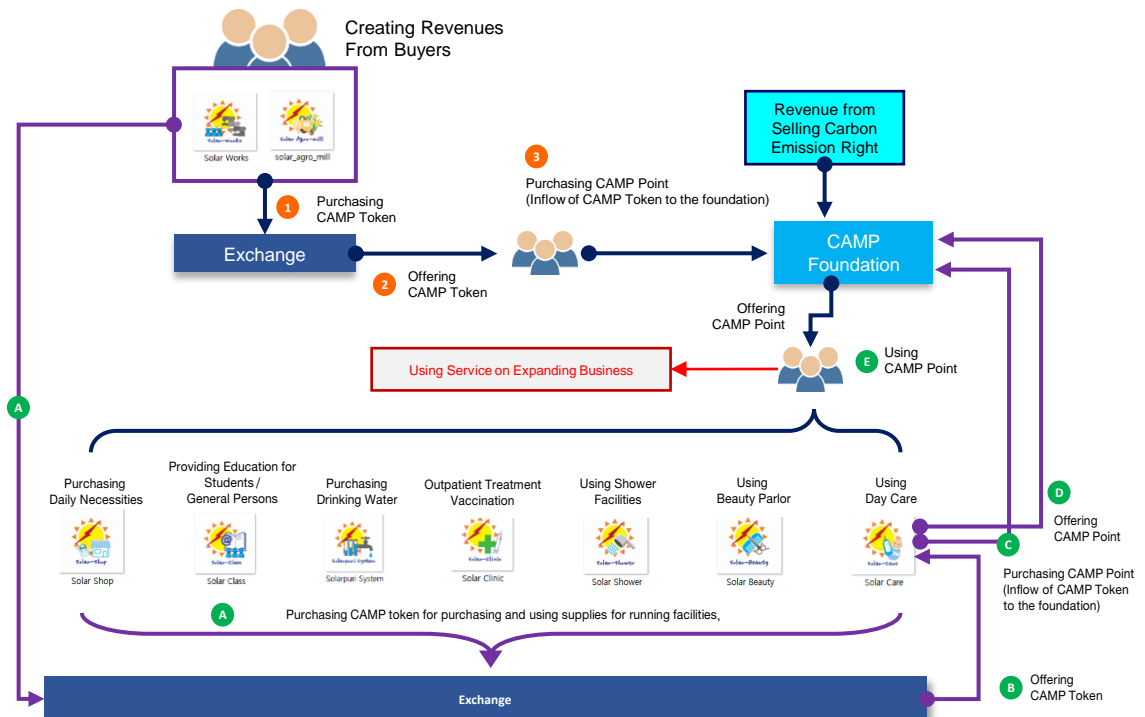
All trades are made with CAMP Token bought at the exchange.

5. CAMP Growing with Token Holders

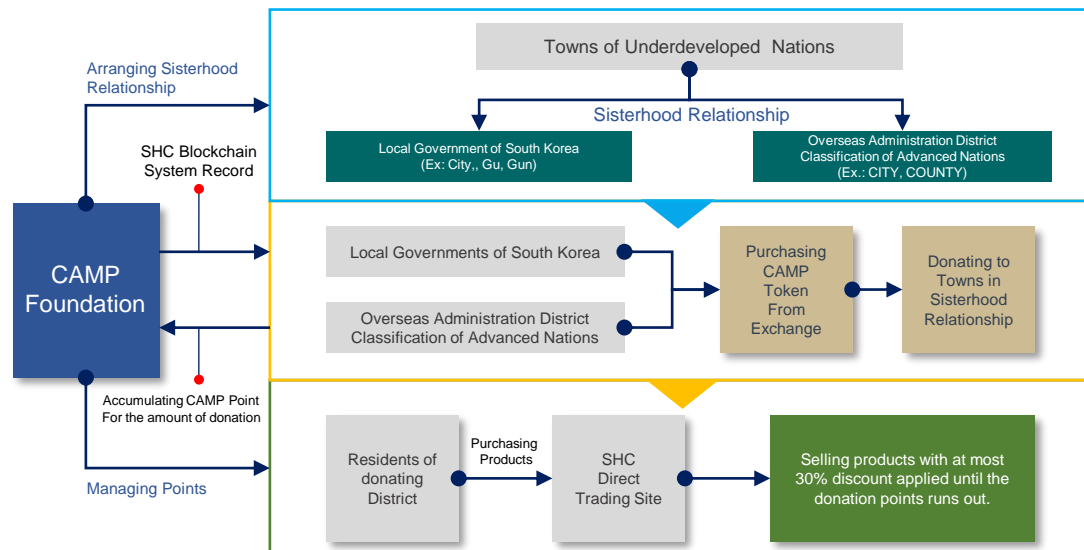
Especially the Offline Business of the Solar Hope Camp is the ecosystem where trades are made every day for daily necessities including drinking water, and CAMP Token will be the only payment method in the business. The extension of Solar Hope Camp and the advancement of the standard of living of the Solar Hope Camp residents will lead the growth of the tokens in circulation. It is expected that the number of users will increase by five thousand per one Solar Hope Camp

This ecosystem stabilizes the demand of token with stably secured users, and protects and increases the value by the increase in demand of tokens via overseas customers who wants high-quality and economic products.

The Flow of CAMP Token in Solar Hope Camp Offline Business



4. CAMP DPB Economy (Donation, Payment, Burn)



CAMP DPB Economy is an ecosystem with donation, discount, payment and incineration.

Donating by purchasing tokens form exchange induces large-scale trades on the exchange, and the discount induces the purchase by the residents of donating district; this is the ecosystem with three-step vitalization where the amount of donated tokens are incinerated to induce large-scale demands and reduces the total supply.

CAMP foundation will promote the sisterhood relationship of the governments of the districts of advanced countries, including South Korea, and towns of the underdeveloped nations. This will develop the bonding relationship between the districts With sisterhood relationship of the governments.

The district of the advanced country that built a sisterhood relationship may donate to their sister town to help the development of local area. So far the government of the local government collected tax for donation, but the tax payers did not receive any benefit for donating. But CAMP Foundation accumulates the points for the amount of donation on the local blockchain, and the donators can purchase products on SHC Shopping Mall site with discounted price.

CAMP Foundation offers CAMP Points for the amount of donation, and will sell products with at most 30% discount to the consumers. The discount rate is applied until the accumulated points runs out. The system is built to serve by the order of request. This will develop the bonding relationship between two districts as it returns the benefits to district residents who donated by paying taxes.

Such sisterhood relationship token economy will cause large-scale demand of tokens by donation, and by increasing the will to buy products, it will cause at least two times more demand for tokens than the amount of donation to stabilize CAMP Token economy. If 900 Thousand Won Donation was made, it would require purchase of 3 Billion won to exhaust all points, which will require purchase of 2.1 Billion Tokens.

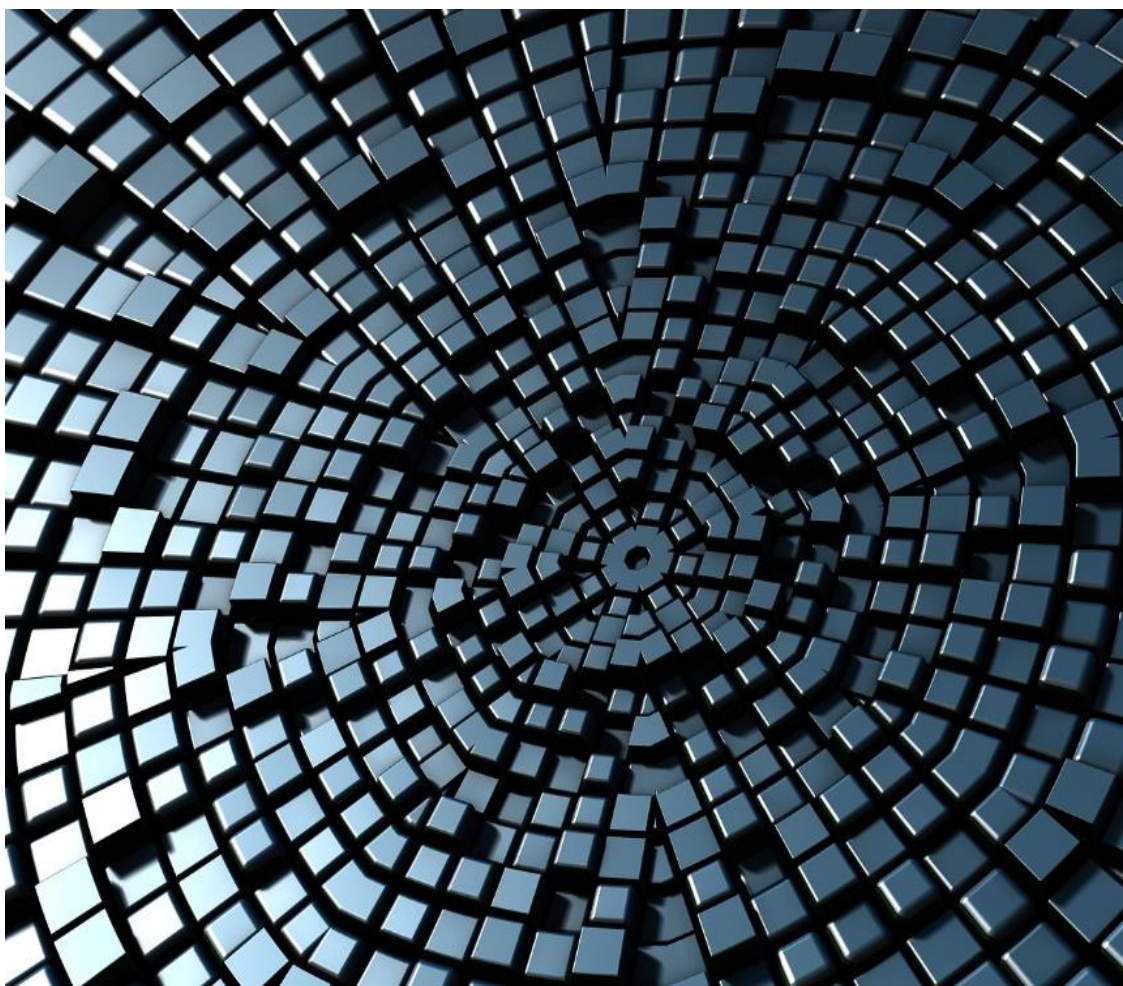
Purchasing high-quality coffee for cheap price can create many benefits for the citizens of South Korea who consumes 26.5 Billion cups of coffee per year and bringing increase in business profit especially to the coffee specialty stores with direct management; the donation of local district to underdeveloped towns will bring benefits to the life of the donators. We believe that there has never been a virtuous donation cycle where donation gave direct benefits to the donators.



6. CAMP Token Allocation & Initial Token Offering

6.1 CAMP Token Allocation

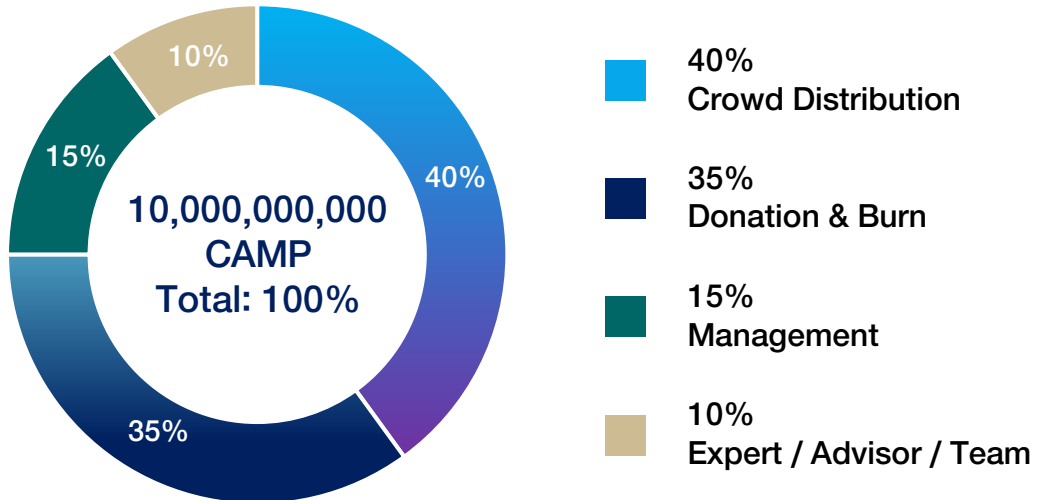
6.2 Initial Token Offering & Road Map



6. CAMP Token Allocation & Initial Token Offering

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6.1 CAMP Token Allocation



✓ 10 Billion CAMP Tokens are issued, and no more tokens are issued additionally.

Crowd Distribution

- This is token distributed to the users who would use CAMP Token.
- The amount of tokens allocated for Crowd Distribution is 40% of the total issuing amount: 4 billion Tokens.
- Crowd Distribution Tokens are firstly bought as the business profits for Solar Hope Camp, and gradually incinerated. The incineration is processed for 50% of supplied tokens, and no more incinerations are processed after 50% of tokens are incinerated.

Donation & Burn

- Solar Hope Camp Business is for common good, and many donations will be arranged during the business. Support project for KOICA is already decided. Donation & Burn is the tokens related to funds donated to business. It is the tokens burnt compared to the market value and donated amount. Donation here includes personal donation, donation from organization or institutes, donation from corporations, and aid funds, and all funds donated without a benefit in return.

Management

- These are tokens owned and managed by the company for managing tokens and the business, including marketing, Business Development, Marketing, etc.

Expert / Advisor / Team


- These is token rewarded for CAMP Development team working hard for business model development, service development, and successful settlement of CAMP in the market, advisors and the experts.

6.2 Initial Token Offering & Road Map

Initial Token Offering

- **Token name : CAMP**
- **Total number of CAMPs Issue : 10,000,000,000**

Business Road Map

- 
- 2019. 06
 - ✓ White Paper
 - ✓ Established Singapore corporation
 - 2020. Q2
 - ✓ Planning and undertaking of IT system development (including blockchain system)
 - ✓ Sample development of coffee products
 - ✓ Planning of coffee certification business
 - 2020. Q3
 - ✓ Off-Grid appropriate technology development research suitable for underdeveloped countries
 - ✓ Building a coffee offline distribution line
 - ✓ Coffee direct trading system planning
 - 2020. Q4~2021. Q1
 - ✓ Completed Off-Grid appropriate technology and started Pilot
 - ✓ Expansion of coffee distribution line
 - ✓ Camp Global IT System demo version completed
 - 2021. Q2
 - ✓ Completed the first stage of coffee direct trading system
 - ✓ Start of Off-Grid Camp
 - ✓ Global network planning for business expansion
 - 2021. Q3
 - ✓ Coffee direct trading system Grand Open
 - ✓ Off-Grid 6th Industrial System Planning
 - ✓ Underdeveloped countries agree on sixth industrial development
 - ✓ Building a global network for the sixth industrial development
 - 2021. Q4~2022. Q1
 - ✓ 6th Industry Off-Grid Town Planning
 - ✓ Agricultural products direct trading system Open
 - ✓ Expansion of Underdeveloped countries targeted for Off-Grid development

- ✓ The roadmap above is subject to change by the market circumstances and development progress.

7. CAMP People & Partner

- 7.1 CAMP People
- 7.2 CAMP Team
- 7.3 Expert partner & Special Advisor
- 7.4 Advisor Group
- 7.5 Solar Hope Camp Business Partner
- 7.6 Legal Partner Company

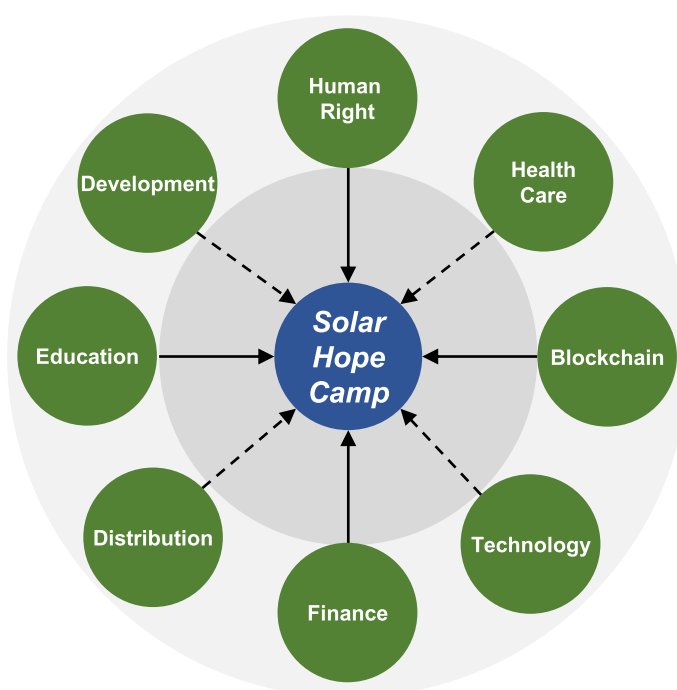


7.1 CAMP People

Camp Project is composed with advisors of each area to lead Solar Hope Camp Business, who are not cryptocurrency experts.

This is not a group of famous figures who are not related to this business, but advisor group and working group that would provide practical help to Solar Hope Camp.

Advisor Group / Working Group



7.2 CAMP Team



Seyoung Cha

Current) CAMP GLOBAL / Co-founder
Current) Member of SRO, Korea Blockchain Association
Blockchain Executive Education, Korea University



Gyuhwa Jang

Current) CAMP GLOBAL / CMO
Current) T & C KOREA / CEO
Current) Vice President, Korea Import Association
Graduated from Hanyang Univ.
Industrial technology field and development sales, Overseas
business career 36 years



Yeongcheol Jang

Current) CAMP GLOBAL / CTO
Current) CTO, Keystone Lab
Prev.) CEO, INSIDERF
Prev.) Senior researcher, Indicos
Business Administration, Information and Communication Engineering, Kyung
Hee Cyber University
Computer Science, Institute of Information Technology, KwangWoon University



Youngsik Go

Current) CAMP GLOBAL / Vice President of Production
Headquarters
Current) T & C KOREA / Vice President
- 22 years of working in T & C KOREA
- Production site management



Eunji Cha

Current) CAMP GLOBAL / Director of Overseas Business
Headquarters
Current) T & C KOREA / Director
- 18 years of T & C KOREA working
- overseas businesses

7.3 Special Advisor



Hajin Jhun

Current) Chairman of Self-Regulatory Organization, Korea Blockchain Association
Current) Advisor, Korea Smart Human Tech Association
Current) Vice President of the Korean Association of Urban Policies
Current) CEO of Siti Plan
Prev.) The Member of the 19th Congress
Prev.) CEO of Hancom

Hajin Jhun is one of the most influential intellectual in South Korea,

Who serve as CEO of Hancom (1998-2001) and the 19th Congress. With numerous successes and failures of the last 30 years as the background, he is the leader that continuously suggests solutions for the future. He is estimating that the life of human beings will change to value-oriented society as it experiences intellectual and quality-wise expansion. He suggested the new city concept named Sustainable Intellectual Technologies Integrated (Siti), cities where the expansion of new, blockchain-based governance, sustainability and happiness of residents can be maximized, and he is giving the best effort to spread it.

He is serving as an advisor of many companies, and is currently the chairman of SRO, Korea Blockchain Association, Advisor of Korea Smart Human Tech Association, Vice-President of The Korea Association of Urban Policies, CEO, Siti Plan, Inc. etc.

Awards

- 2015. Excellent Member of Saenuri Party Inspection of State Administration
- 2015. The Second Money Today Top Prize for Law
- 2015. Grand Award for Parliamentary Politics of South Korea
- 2015. The 13th Joong Bu Il Boo Yulgok National Politics Prize
- 2015. The First Money Today Top Prize for Law, Consultant Special Prize
- 2014. Excellent Member Recommended by the Party for the Secretariat of the National Assembly Legislation and Policy Development
- 2014. The Good Law National Assembly Member Prize for Dedication
- 2014. KOFST Excellent Prize for parliamentary politics
- 2013. Korean Newspapermen's Association Creative Economy Parliamentary Politics Prize for Contribution
- 2013. NGO Monitoring Group Prize for Parliamentary Politics
- 2013. The 11th Simin Ilbo Prize for Parliamentary Politics/Administration
- 2013. KOFST Excellent Prize for Science Technology-related Parliamentary Politics
- 2001. The 100 Technology Leading Company Prize by the Global Economy Meeting
- 1997. The Presidential Award for Proud New Korean

7.3 Special Advisor



Jaejoon Kim

Current) Director, Chungnam Center for Creative Economy & Innovation (CCCEI)

Prev.) Advisory committee, Chungnam Regional Energy Outlook

Prev.) Senior Researcher, Future industry and Planning Department, Chungnam Techno Park,

Prev.) Chief Researcher, Policy Research Division, FRI



Girmay G. Michael Yihdego

Current) Alphasol International Group CEO

Prev.) EFFORT Corporation Vice CEO

Prev.) Ergib Trading PLC Owner & General Manager

Prev.) Guna Trading House SH.Co, HR Department Head

Prev.) Addis Ababa City Public Administration

Prev.) Minister of Education Secondary School Chemistry Teacher in Eritrea

► Addis Ababa University M.A.



Abera Endeshaw Abebe

Current) Federal Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy (MoWIE)

Senior Technical Advisor to Seqota Declaration and Multi Sectoal Woreda (District) Transformation programs

Prev.) Coffey International Development Ltd – Tetra Tech Technical Services Manager

Prev.) FTS Management and Strategy Consulting – Freelance Consultant WASH Specialist

Prev.) WaterAid Ethiopia Senior Policy and Influencing Expert

Prev.) Research Inspired Policy and Practice Learning in Ethiopia and the Nile Region (RiPPLE) Program Coordinator

Prev.) Benishangul Gumuz Region, Water, Mines and Energy Bureau Sociologist and Regional WaSH Coordinator

► Indira Gandhi National Open University M.A.

7.4 Advisor Group

Jungseok Choi

Current) Director of Development, Keystone Lab
Prev.) CEO of Futures Brain
Prev.) Director of Loganstone Technology
Prev.) Director of Futures Brain
Bachelor of Business Administration, Korea University

Jaekyung Park

Current) CEO of K&P Partners
Current) Productivity Expert Member of TPM, Korean Standards Association
Current) Distribution Innovation Expert Member, the Korea Productivity Center
Prev.) Maeil Business Newspaper
Bachelor in Economics, Yonsei University

Myungseok Song

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