



Jolofcoin

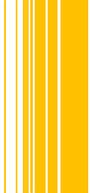
The Single Currency Zone Project

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Pape Mady Cisse

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Executive Summary:

Weak economic policies and financial security in Africa has frequently led to political turmoil, inflation, and currency devaluation in many countries in the region. The inability of African governments to provide the basic human needs to their population has consequently led to a need for unity. In an attempt to remedy this situation, in West Africa, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was created. This organization has been actively trying to integrate countries in the region to converge toward the same common development interest such as a single currency zone, but so far in vain.

In effect, after decades of struggling with uncompetitive currencies in West Africa, actors and leaders in the region have sought to push forward plans for a new currency coined ECO which would be a single currency promulgated by the 15-member (ECOWAS). However, given the fact that none of the members have been able to satisfy the convergence criteria they themselves established, the launch has been postponed multiple times.

In the light of these roadblocks, a new African consciousness fueled with a global ideology of financial independence has led a team of innovators and patriots to seek the ultimate solution against centralized banking, cryptocurrency. As a result, Jolofcoin (JOL) was thus created with one specific clear and concise goal, to be widely used as an alternative digital currency for West Africa. Jolofcoin (JOL) is not affected by the barriers in doing business across the regions in West Africa.

Executive Summary:

JOL is truly decentralized, independent, transparent, highly secured with a free open-source code. It is not pegged to the Euro and 50 % of its supply is not kept hidden in the French Treasury unlike the CFA¹. Hence, the hurdles in macroeconomic convergence across the countries in Africa in general and West Africa have absolutely no impact on JOL whose value depends on the global open market.

In contrast to many easy-to-make tokens on the African continent, Jolofcoin (JOL) is the first decentralized cryptocurrency in West Africa built on its own blockchain through a robust Proof of Work consensus. It is an open-source peer to peer digital currency and doesn't need the Stellar (XLM) network or the Ethereum (ERC-20) platform to exist. The single currency zone project through Jolofcoin uses a realistic approach based on verifiable data, tangible goals, and visible achievements.

In grosso modo, the Jolofcoin project set specific targets and aim to bring stability in the financial ecosystem of West Africa by providing an alternative currency in the digital economy. Innovation is at the heart of the single currency zone project and the Jolofcoin ecosystem (desktop wallet, web wallet, mobile wallet, blockchain, explorer, mining pool, and source code) has already been launched.

There should be no expectation of profit as Jolofcoin is an alternate form of currency and not a security.

¹ Nzaou-Kongo, Aubin (2020)

1. Background:

Evidence from the past 50 years suggests that the financial and economic independence of West Africa was never viable under its most popular and widely used currency inherited from colonialism, the West African CFA franc². The CFA franc is the currency of eight former French colonies in West Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo. These eight countries are also members of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU).

The shortfalls in the objectives set by WAEMU in terms of economic stability, financial independence, and economic convergence pushed the other remaining countries in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)³ to take on a new project. ECOWAS is an international body of West African countries established in 1975, aimed at advancing economic cooperation⁴. Since its inception, it has been instrumental in assisting countries in the region in peace negotiations, and transparency in political transitions. In effect, all the West African countries had agreed to form a new currency union after WAEMU leaves the CFA, however because a specific timeframe was never set “the five Anglophone countries of Ghana, Nigeria, The Gambia, Liberia and Sierra Leone decided to go ahead and initiate another monetary union tagged “The West African Monetary Zone (WAMZ)”⁵.

2 French: franc CFA; Portuguese: franco CFA or simply franc, ISO 4217 code: XOF

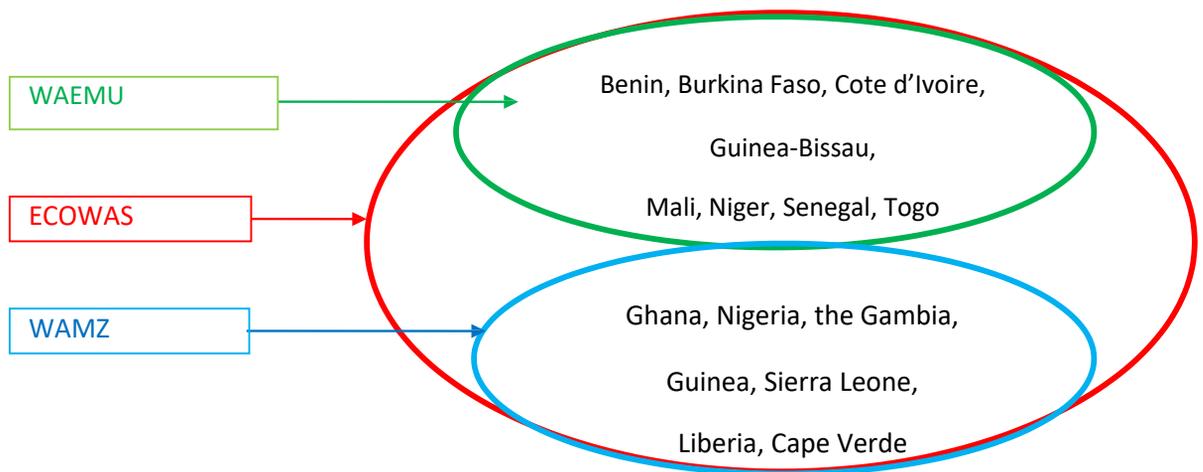
3 The Brookings Institute

4 Quah, 2016p.129

5 Chiawa, 2014, p.110.

1. Background:

Below you can see how intertwined these organizations are and how problematic the interconnectivity can be for a single currency zone.



Graph 1: Overlapping of ECOWAS countries with reference to WAEMU and WAMZ

1. Background:

a. The Single Currency Zone Project:

The concept of a single currency was first raised in ECOWAS in 2003. However, deep differences in economic structures and macroeconomic convergence have been major obstacles for ECOWAS common currency project for decades. Consequently, its introduction, has been delayed multiple times before this year: in 2005, 2010, 2014.⁶ ECO has now been pushed to 2027.

In effect, it has been shown that even with strong institutional framework, the ECO currency project in West Africa will most likely fail because of inexistence of convergence between member states, the level of corruption, lack of transparency in governance, and inflation. In addition to that, political instability in the region has led many experts to assert that if ECO is not properly implemented, it might possibly bring West Africa's economy to its knees for good. This is because, as of late 2021, West Africa has seen multiple coup d'états, election fraud, presidential third-term controversies, protests, natural disasters, etc. It is also important to note that on top of the lack of economic convergence, state-members of ECOWAS have deep divergence in the legal framework of ECO and the implication of France. To remedy this situation once and for all, and bring about the change needed in West Africa, Jolofcoin (JOL) was created.

² <https://www.dw.com/en/ecowas-west-african-bloc-aims-to-launch-single-currency-in-2027/a-57970299>

1. Background:

b. Jolofcoin (JOL) as an alternative in West Africa.

Jolofcoin (JOL) came from a need to empower the regional financial system through technology and blockchain by putting a particular emphasis on innovation, creativity, transparency, and decentralization. With JOL, power is given back to the people who can make the right choices about their own futures without the interference of government.

Unlike the ECO project or the West African CFA franc which is supplied by the Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO; Banque Centrale des États de l'Afrique de l'Ouest)⁷, JOL is not controlled or supplied by any government entity or affiliates.

The concept of Jolofcoin (JOL) defies the conventional theory of “optimal currency area” (OCA), originally conceived by Robert Mundell in his 1961 article, “A theory of optimum currency areas.” This is because, on top of using blockchain technology, JOL is decentralized, and is not affected by the economic and financial policies promulgated by a controlling body such as ECOWAS.



⁷ "Présentation". Central Bank of West African States.

2. Technology – The technology behind Jolofcoin (JOL).

JOL is not pegged to the Euro and does not keep at least 50% of its foreign assets in the French Treasury unlike the CFA.⁸ JOL is a crypto currency based on blockchain technology and it is not affected by the barriers in doing business across the regions in West Africa.

a. Jolofcoin Genesis Block:

The genesis block of Jolofcoin was created on January 01, 2021. The Genesis Block, also known as Block 0, is the very first block upon which additional blocks in a blockchain are added. It is effectively the ancestor that every other block can trace its lineage back to since every block references the one preceding it.⁹

Contrary to the hypothetical ECO, JOL's genesis block did not require the coin to adhere to the ten convergence criteria set by the West African Monetary Institute (WAMI). In effect, the creation of Jolofcoin did not need the approval of a central government or central bank. The first blockchain was not contingent of a single digit inflation and deficit rate or the need to set a gross external reserve.

⁸ Nzaou-Kongo, Aubin (2020)

⁹ <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/g/genesis-block.asp>

2. Technology – The technology behind Jolofcoin (JOL).

b. Jolofcoin Blockchain technology:

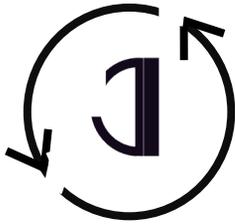
Jolofcoin is a cryptocurrency built on its own blockchain network. Blockchain is a specific type of database¹⁰ which is a collection of information that is stored electronically on a computer system. Information, or data, in Jolofcoin's databases are structured in table format to allow for easier searching and filtering for specific information. Information is processed through a robust Proof of Work consensus. Jolofcoin, therefore doesn't need the Stellar (XLM) network or the Ethereum (ERC-20) platform to exist.

In Jolofcoin's blockchains, data is stored in blocks chained together, and as new data comes in, it is entered into a fresh block. Once the block is filled, it is chained onto the previous block, which makes the data chained together in chronological order¹¹. Jolofcoin's blockchain is used in a decentralized way so that no single person or group has control; rather, all users collectively retain control. The Jolofcoin decentralized blockchains are immutable, which means that the data entered is irreversible, transactions are permanently recorded and viewable to anyone on its explorer (<https://explorer.jolofcoin.io/>).

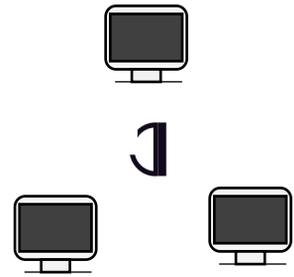
¹⁰ <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/blockchain.asp>

¹¹ <https://www.forbes.com/advisor/investing/what-is-blockchain/>

2. Technology – The technology behind Jolofcoin (JOL).



A new transaction is entered



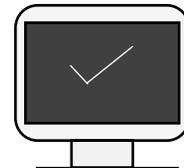
The transaction is then transmitted to a network of peer-to-peer computers scattered across the world



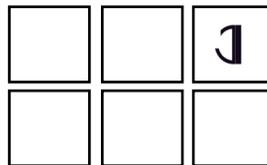
The transaction is complete



These blocks are then chained together creating a long history of all transactions that are permanent.



This network of computers then solves equations to confirm the validity of the transactions.



Once confirmed to be legitimate Transactions, they are clustered together into blocks



It was crucial for the independence, autonomy, and decentralization of Jolofcoin that it has its own blockchain network.

2. Technology – The technology behind Jolofcoin (JOL).

c. **Scrypt Algorithm:**

In cryptography, scrypt (pronounced "ess crypt") is a password-based key derivation function created by Colin Percival, originally for the Tarsnap online backup service.¹² The algorithm was specifically designed to make it costly to perform large-scale custom hardware attacks by requiring large amounts of memory.

Scrypt is a slow-by-design key derivation function designed to create strong cryptographic keys. Simply put, the purpose of the Scrypt hash is to create a fingerprint of its input data but to do it very slowly. That long 256-bit key can now be used as a private key to encrypt and decrypt data

Scrypt Algorithm is the faster and easier algorithm in comparison of SHA-256 used by Bitcoin. The new crypto currencies are preferring to use Scrypt over SHA-256 due to its convenient operations. Scrypt is comfortable to run on an available CPU and requires less energy than that of SHA-256.

Jolofcoin (JOL) referred using the Scrypt Algorithm because it allows it to confirm transactions much faster than Bitcoin.

¹² <https://qvault.io/cryptography/very-basic-intro-to-the-scrypt->

2. Technology – The technology behind Jolofcoin (JOL).

d. The fundamentals:

When Jolofcoin was created, 3 aspects were taking into account: calculations, nodes, and the components of the coins.

i. Calculations:

While working on the calculation, 4 questions were pushed forward:

- What is the Maximum number of coins?
- What are the mining rewards?
- What is the percentage of pre-mined coins per founders?
- What is the halving period, rewards are reduce by approximately 50% after 4 years?

ii. Node

To efficiently run Jolofcoin and make sure that it is a highly secured network. JOL relies on the blockchain network which is runed by nodes. The more nodes are connected, the more secured the network is.

iii. Components of the coin

As previously mentioned, there are many components of the coin such as:

- A secure desktop core wallet,
- A web wallet,
- blockchain info explorer.
- You can also have a mining pool that can be joined by anybody.

2. Technology – The technology behind Jolofcoin (JOL).

e. How does the blockchain works at the microlevel?

A closer look at Jolofcoin Blockchain will show you that each block has 2 sections, one is the link (transaction) and the second block is the data (information). Data is never modified therefore there can't be no fraud. Whenever there is a new transaction, a new block is created. All the set of blocks are stored in different computers (node). Anybody can connect their computers to the Jolofcoin blockchain and become a node. And whenever a new transaction is done, the blocks are synced to all the computers. If anybody tries to modify a block, all the nodes will reject the data and you will be thrown out of the network to avoid the Byzantine general problem.

f. Proof of Work Consensus:

Proof of work is the original crypto consensus mechanism, first used by Bitcoin. Proof-of-work blockchains are the most secured and verified by virtual miners around the world racing to be the first to solve a math puzzle.

Proof of work has powerful advantages, it's a proven, robust way of maintaining a secure decentralized blockchain¹³. This is very important for the transparency, independence, and decentralization of blockchain Proof of work is the original crypto consensus mechanism, first used by Bitcoin.

¹³ <https://ethereum.org/en/developers/docs/consensus-mechanisms/pow/>

2. Technology – The technology behind Jolofcoin (JOL).

Proof-of-work blockchains are secured and verified by virtual miners around the world.

As the value of a cryptocurrency grows, more miners are incentivized to join the network, increasing its power and security.

g. Specificity of Jolofcoin:

Name of Coin:	Jolofcoin
Symbol of Coin:	JOL
Blockchain:	Jolofcoin
Consensus:	Proof of Work
Network:	Jolofcoin
Type of Coin:	Cryptocurrency
Public Address:	Starts with “J”
Maximum Supply:	1,340,598,147
Mining Rewards:	100
Halving Interval:	2 years
Block Interval:	2 minutes
Pre-Mined Coins:	1%
Algorithm:	Scrypt Algorithm

3. Frequently Asked Questions:

a. Who controls Jolofcoin?

No-one does!

JOL holders and miners are all owners and have equal control over the network; everyone does equally. New software and upgrades are released by the curators' team and developers; however, the community can choose whether or not they want to use it.

b. Who is part of the Jolofcoin community?

The community is comprised of miners, end-users, exchanges, payment processors, etc.

c. Can I invest in Jolofcoin?

No, you cannot invest in Jolofcoin because Jolofcoin is not a security. It doesn't pay any dividend, commissions, shares or provide equity based on acquisition.

Jolofcoin is an alternative digital currency and as such there should be no expectation of profit or increase in value associated with the purchase of Jolofcoin.

d. How do you acquire Jolofcoin?

- Earn Jolofcoin through solo or pool mining
- As a form of payment for goods or services
- Purchase Jolofcoin at an available exchange
- Exchange Jolofcoin with someone near you

4. Transaction Technology – Crypto exchanged between people.

Jolofcoin is an alternative to FIAT currencies currently circulating in West Africa primarily and across Africa in general.

As a cryptocurrency, Jolofcoin will facilitate the flow of capital, goods and services in the globalized economy by using a realistic approach based on verifiable data, tangible goals, and visible achievements.

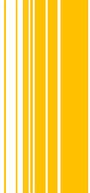
a. Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Exchange:

Jolofcoin is A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System. Thus, as an alternative to Bitcoin in Africa, Jolofcoin use the Script Algorithm which makes transactions faster and enables cheaper transaction fees.

In the Jolofcoin P2P network, each user is an equivalent owner to the network. This is done with the use of encryption and the creation of blockchain technology to enable two parties to safely conduct a transaction without the need for a trusted third party¹⁴. Blockchain can confer what P2P advocates consider to be a notable security advantage; with transactions recorded on every peer's network, it is extremely difficult—even "computationally impractical"¹⁵—to overwrite or falsify ledgers in a cryptocurrency exchange.

¹⁴ Bitcoin. "Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System, <https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf>," Page 1. Accessed Aug. 15, 2021.

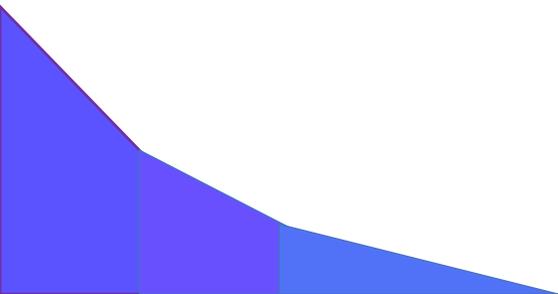
¹⁵ Bitcoin. "Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System, <https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf>," Page 1. Accessed Aug. 15, 2021.



4. Transaction Technology – Crypto exchanged between people.

To facilitate the exchange of JOL among people, Jolofcoin has a its own cryptocurrency wallet. JOL holders send, receive, store their coins. Hypothetically, a Jolofcoin exchange will act as the intermediary between a maker and a taker. The exchange will work like a brokerage, and users can deposit money via bank transfer, wire, and other common means of deposit.

Advantages of Jolofcoin	Disadvantages of Jolofcoin
Protection from Payment Fraud	Risk of hacking
Immediate Settlement, International Transactions	Government regulations
No governmental corruption	
Fast and unexpensive	
Decentralized issuance	
Transparency	



4. Transaction Technology – Crypto exchanged between people.

b. Wallets:

i. Web wallet:

The Jolofcoin web wallet is an online service that can send and store your JOL on your behalf. The main advantage of the web wallet is that it can be accessed anywhere, from any device, as easily as checking your email.

To make your account more secured, you have the possibility to activate a google authenticator.

In addition to that, we have a CAPTCHA (Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart) which is a type of security measure known as challenge-response authentication.

ii. Desktop Wallet

The Jolofcoin desktop wallet is installed on a desktop or laptop computer and provide the user with complete control over the wallet.

The desktop wallet is considered relatively more secure than the web and mobile wallet. It is however recommended to encrypt your wallet and its backup in case your computer get compromised.

iii. Mobile Wallet

The Jolofcoin mobile wallet performs the same functions as a desktop wallet, but on a smartphone or other mobile device.

The mobile wallet facilitates quick payments in physical stores through near field communication (NFC) or by scanning a QR code.

4. Transaction Technology – Crypto exchanged between people.

The Jolofcoin mobile wallet is compatible with either iOS or Android.

People can contribute in the Jolofcoin network by running a Jolofcoin Node and therefore increase the security of transactions conducted by users.



5. Initial Coin Offering (ICO)

The citizens and residents of the United States and Canada will not and should not participate in the Initial Coin Offering (ICO). This is because the coins are set to be distributed to those who will benefit most from it, namely Jolofcoin users in Africa.

The Initial Coin Offering (ICO) will only distribute 5,000,000 of the total amounts of Jolofcoin (JOL). The rest of Jolofcoin will mostly be available through utility apps as alternative forms of payments. Jolofcoin will also be available for purchase once listed on exchanges. It thus very important for us to outline that Jolofcoin's ICO launch is not intended for speculative investors.

6. Incentives

a. Why Choose Jolofcoin?

Jolofcoin is a fully independent cryptocurrency that uses Proof of Work (POW) which is not always the case for many crypto currencies that are currently circulating in Africa . In effect, most cryptocurrencies claim to be decentralized and independent however 99.9% of all of them were either created through Binance, the Stellar Network, or the Ethereum blockchain. For instance, there are many disadvantages of using the Ethereum blockchain-based currency. We can list some of the most common and current issues with running an ERC20.

- **Instability:** The Ethereum blockchain is still unstable because it is still undergoing lot of changes
- **Dependability:** Tokens created using ERC20 tokens depend on the Ethereum blockchain. Any improvements or requirements for support after the smart contract is published on the blockchain can only be done on the Ethereum blockchain.
- **Hard forks:** Unforeseen issues can occur whenever there is a hard fork. Cryptos and token that are dependent on the blockchain are at the mercy of this issue.
- **Sovereignty:** Tokens based on Ethereum blockchain do not have sovereignty over their project because they do not own the technology behind it. There is no say in future development of these tokens.

7. Utility of Jolofcoin:

Jolofcoin has one specific clear and concise goal, to be widely used as an alternative digital currency for West Africa.

For that purpose, the curators and developers are actively working on innovative ways to bring cutting edge technology that millions of Africans can use Jolofcoin for.

Below is a small list of the many utilities of Jolofcoin:

- Payment Gateway – Jolofcoin is getting integrated within the digital infrastructure of many upcoming digital application such as Xssil, a future ridesharing app that is currently being launched in West Africa starting with Senegal.
- User transactions – transactions fee will be paid in Jolofcoin
- Transaction fees – money from transaction fees are going to be donated to charities.
- Store of value – Jolofcoin can be used to store value when exchanged from FIAT or other cryptos.

7. Utility of Jolofcoin:

a. The first ride sharing App in West Africa:

In the most revolutionary way, Jolofcoin (JOL) is currently working with Xssil, the first ride sharing application that is set to operate in West Africa as early as January 2022. The Xssil application is already available to download for iOS and Android devices, and clients can familiarize themselves with the different features. However, given the heterogenous and complex legislation and regulations in each country in West Africa, activation of the application per location will be methodically rolled out. Xssil is currently only available in Senegal but will slowly and surely branch out to neighboring countries.

In this partnership, Jolofcoin (JOL) will be the only and first cryptocurrency to be integrated in the application. Xssil clients will thus have the option to use JOL has an alternative form of payment.

Below are some features the apps such as currencies, and payment gateways included:

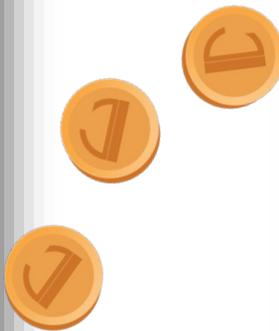
- **Orange Money**
- **Jolofcoin (JOL)**
- **M-pesa**
- **Fiat currencies** such as USD, XOF, EUR, AUD, CAD, RUB, XAF, CFA, GMD, GHS, GNF, LRD, MRU, NGN, CVE, SLL, etc.



7. Utility of Jolofcoin:

b. The interface and the rider's app :

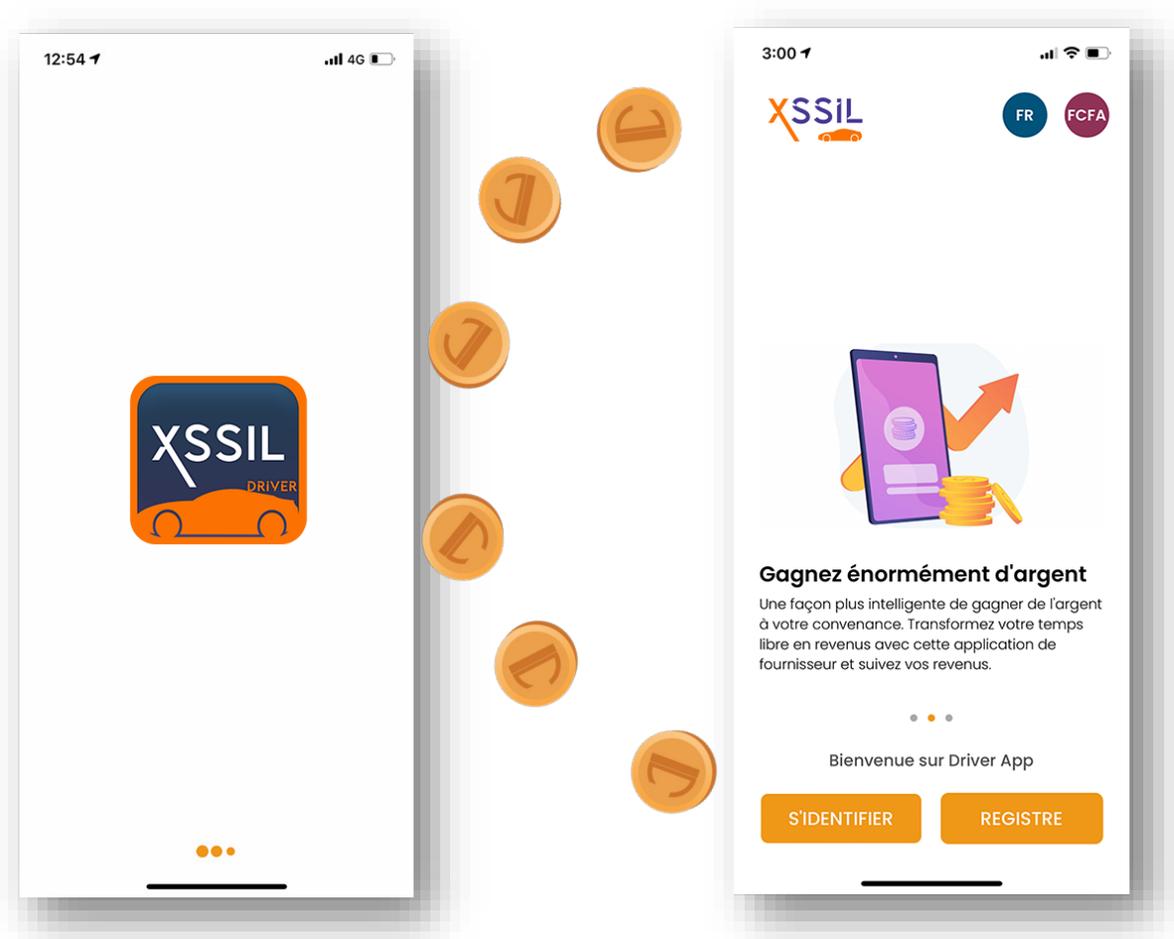
The rider interface is fairly simple to use. Once clients click on the app's icon, the loading screen will follow. Then the introduction screen will give the option to select the preferred language and currency. New clients can also register a new account and then receive an email for verification.



7. Utility of Jolofcoin:

c. The interface of the driver's app:

The interface of the driver's app is similar to the rider's app. However, the app's icon is different and the different options as well. Nevertheless, drivers can still choose their preferred language, and currency.



7. Utility of Jolofcoin:

d. Further Utility :

Whether is it within the Xssil rider or driving app ecosystem or at a start-up company, people can use Jolofcoin (JOL) as an alternative form of currency.

In effect, drivers from Xssil can opt-in to receive their pay entirely in Jolofcoin (JOL) or partially. Riders can also select to use JOL to pay for their rides.

In Jolofcoin's roadmap, payment integration will be provided to interested parties and start-ups that want to diversify their payment methods.

Jolofcoin can be used to store value just like any other currency. It can also be exchanged for goods and services,

9. Mining Technology

There are 2 ways to earn Jolof coin through mining after the ICO phase:

a. What Is Mining?

Mining is the process by which the blockchain is maintained. Jolofcoin miners receive transaction data broadcast by the various participants in the network since the last block was found. They thus assemble those transactions into structures called Merkle trees, and they work to find an acceptable hash. The miners approve the transactions and encrypt the data and store it within the block. Jolofcoin encryption is done using the Scrypt Algorithm. The Scrypt Algorithm which is used by Litecoin is more secured and faster than the SHA256 Algorithm used by Bitcoin.

b. Jolofcoin Miners/Mining

To earn Jolofcoin, there are 2 types of mining that can be done, solo mining, or joining a mining pool.

i. Solo mining:

In solo mining, you will mine alone and it might be the hardest way to earn Jolofcoin. However, it has its perks. This is perfect for developers and enthusiasts who are not afraid of a little coding. Solo mining is possible if you have a big enough hardware, or the difficulty is very low. After the ICO phase is complete, you can download the Jolofcoin Source Code at GITHUB and get started.

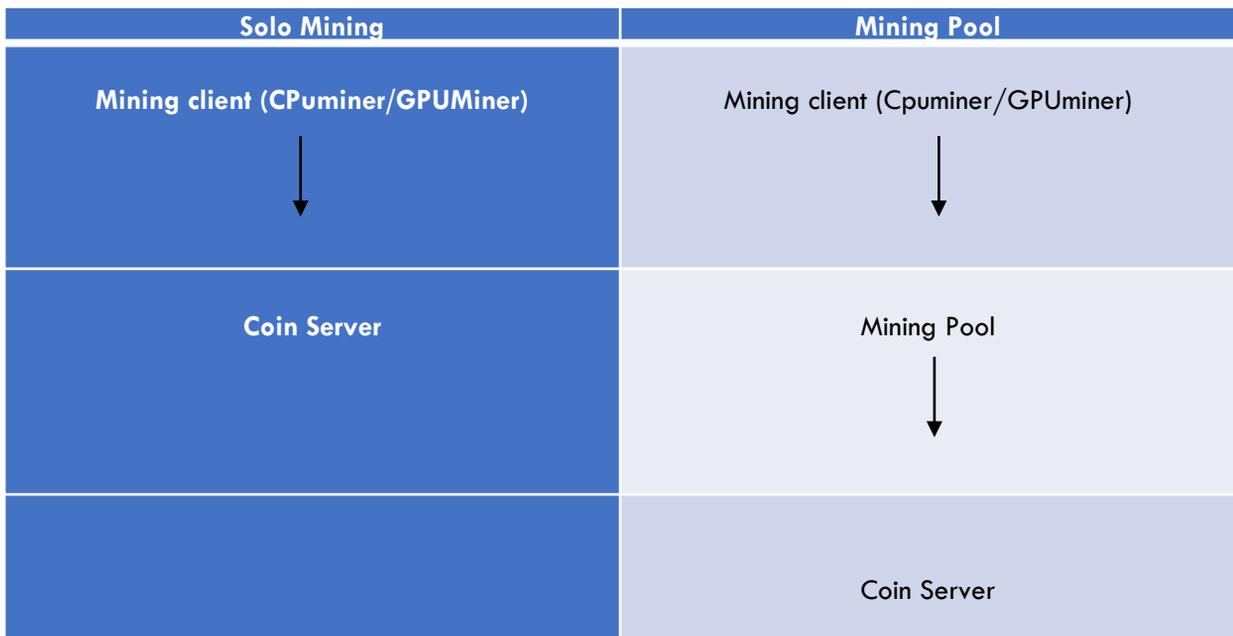
9. Mining Technology

ii. Pool Mining (easier):

This can be used when the pool mining difficulty is very high. Therefore, at this level, miners can come together and pull their resources as one to mine the coin. It is also the easiest way to start mining Jolofcoin. There are few steps that needs to be followed in order to join a mining pool.

- Create an account on EASY MINER
- Follow all of the steps that will be listed on www.Jolofcoin.com after ICO phase is complete

Below, you can see the steps required for either solo mining or join a mining pool



10. Emission Plan

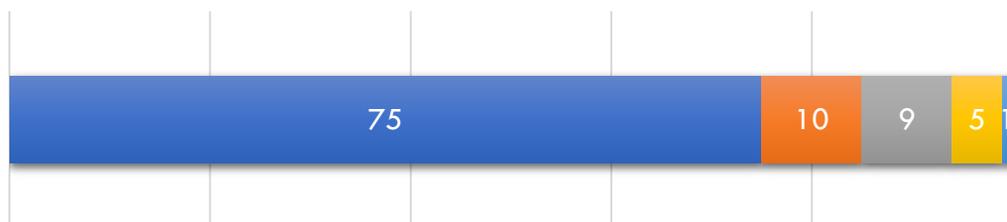
A total of 5 % Jolofcoin will be allocated during the ICO to early adopters that have contributed to the project's success.

1 % incentives and sweepstakes on social media and marketing events.

75 % of the remaining coins will be available for all miners once the source code is made available after the ICO launch.

9 % of coins will be mined and donated to charities and non-profit organizations around West Africa.

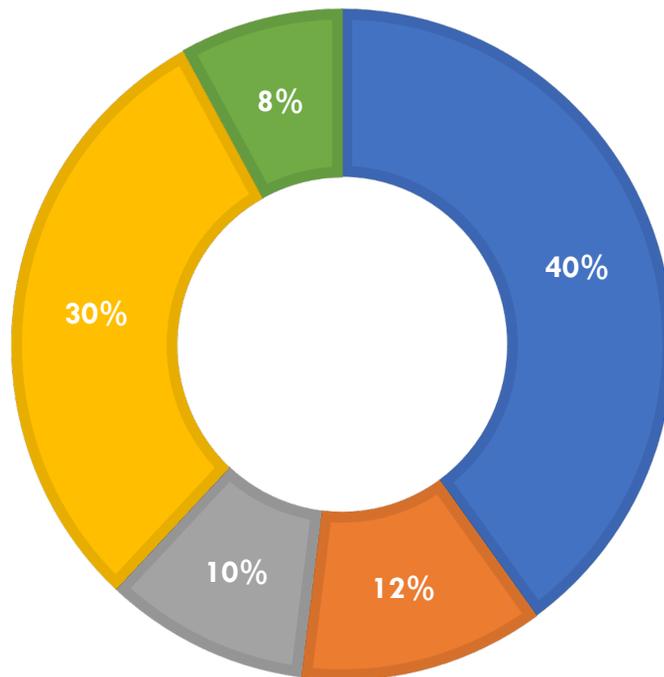
10 % of the coin will be allocated to the curators and advisor team for salaries, operation costs, & overheads.



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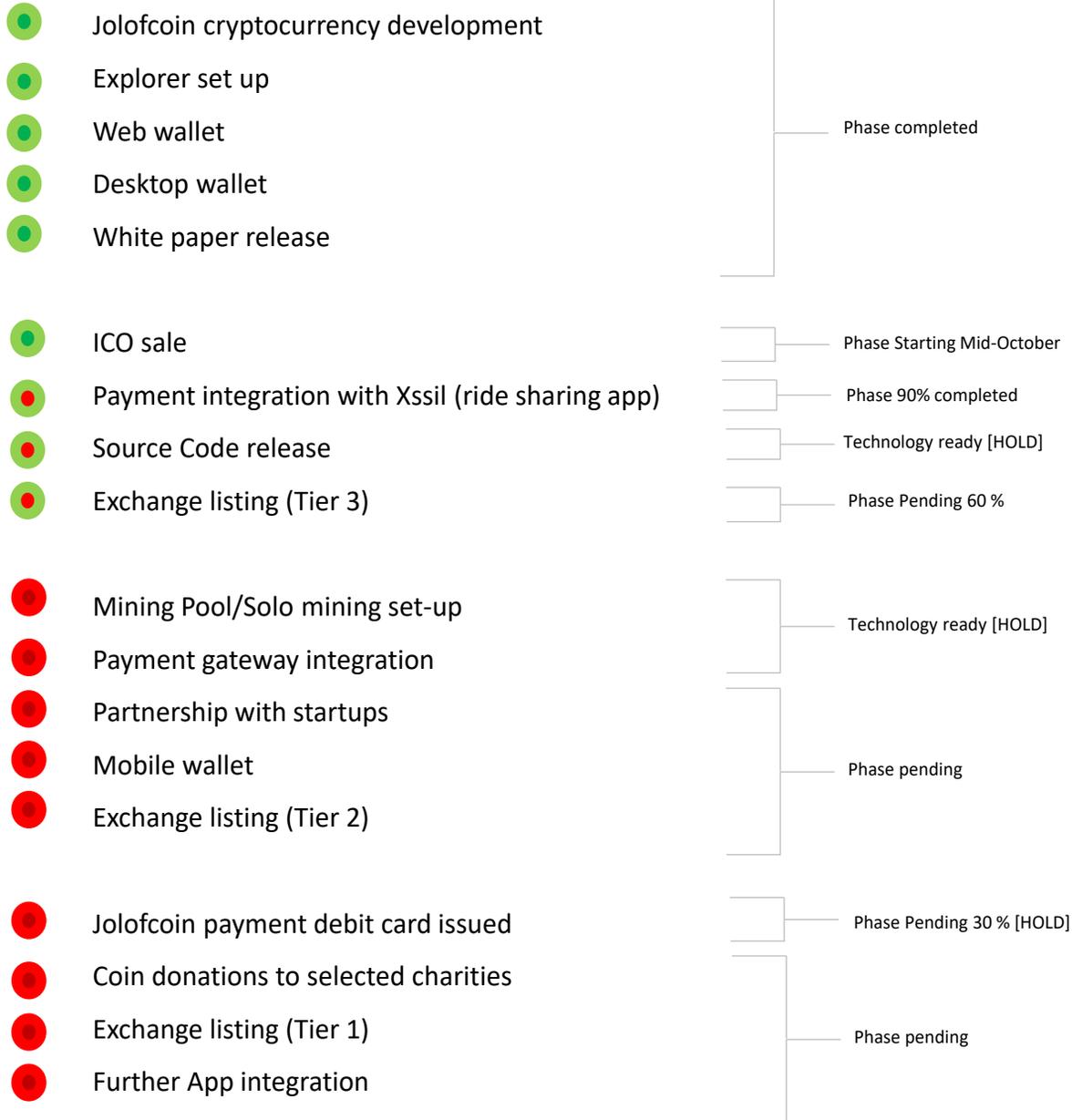
11. Use of ICO proceeds

- Ecosystem development 40%
- Advertising & marketing 12%
- Salaries and commissions 10%
- Exchanges listing fees 30%
- Taxes 8%



12. Roadmap

a. Milestones:



12. Roadmap

b. Potential obstacles to the roadmap success:

The revolutionary significance of Jolofcoin in the financial and economic ecosystem of West Africa is fraught with challenges and risks such as:

i. Lack of Adoption

Jolofcoin (JOL) may not be able to gain significant traction in markets for reasons beyond one's control.

ii. Regulatory Environment

Future regulations in various jurisdictions may not be conducive to the development of the Jolofcoin ecosystem in certain countries.

iii. Relatively Low Internet Coverage

Internet coverage and smart phone penetration in certain areas might hinder significant portions of the target market from using our services. In some cases, Jolofcoin may have to resort to SMS-based services to bridge the gap.

iv. Preference for Established Cryptocurrencies

African users may prefer to use established tokens such as Bitcoin and Ethereum for decentralized transactions.

13. Curators

The curator team does not control Jolofcoin (JOL). Their sole responsibility is to be curators or custodians of the coin. They can only develop new software and propose upgrades, however, the community can choose whether or not they want to use it. The community is comprised of miners, end-users, exchanges, payment processors, etc. JOL holders and miners are all owners and have equal control over the network; everyone does equally.

Join our Telegram and Twitter group to get up to date information regarding Jolofcoin and the technology.



Telegram



Twitter



Instagram



Facebook

13. Curators



Pape Mady Cisse – Founder, Executive Operations & Blockchain Utility.

Mady Cisse is a global humanitarian currently working as the Regional Program Manager for East Africa at the International Rescue Committee. Prior to that, he worked as a legislative assistant for the current NYC Public Advocate Jumaane Williams while he was City Councilman.



Senegal

Mady graduated from NYU with a Master's Degree in Global Affairs, International Development and Humanitarian Assistance. He also holds another Master's Degree in Public Administration (MPA) from Kutztown University of Pennsylvania.



Thaumy Regis Zongo – Executive Partnership & Public Relations

Regis Zongo he is the CEO of the NGO "Servir le Burkina". He is the senior pharmacist for AmerAfrik sarl in New York City. He is also the Medical adviser for innovation consulting service.



Burkina Faso

From 2017 to 2019 he was elected the President of ABNY association of Burkinabé of New York. He served the organization with honor and integrity. Prior to that, he was the President of the African students association in Havana, Cuba.



Mouhamed Khalil Kaba – Executive Enterprise Risk Management.

Mohamed Kalil Kaba is currently a Senior Associate at BlackRock. Prior to joining BlackRock in April 2019, Mohamed worked at Goldman Sachs in Internal Audit in NY covering Corporate Risk and GS Consumer businesses (i.e. Marcus). Prior to that role, he spent 4 years at Credit Suisse where he held multiple roles and has experience as trade support in Fixed Income, Business Strategic Change Analyst.



Guinea

Mohamed graduated from Columbia University with a Master Degree in Enterprise Risk Management. Prior to Columbia, he obtained his Bachelor Degree in Economics and Political Science at Baruch College (CUNY).

13. Curators



Robert Jackson – (USA) Executive Community Outreach

Among many of his notable achievements, Robert Jackson is as a community leader, businessman, a motivational speaker, and a music guru.

In 2000, he wrote for Snoop Dogg's track Unified Remix with Slick Rick. He also wrote hooks for Remo Tha Beatmaker. In 2003, he produced, directed, and hosted his own TV Show in NYC called Up and Cummin Entertainment. In 2005 he produced two DVDs, The Legends of The Game DVD with DJ Ron G and Step your Game DVD with Cavlar. IMG Recordings reached out to him to become a Intern and then an A&R. He signed Mc Shan, Mysterious, Mr.Cheeks and Herb Mcgruff to the label through his tenure.



Olalekan Ajimoti – Executive Communications

Olalekan Ajimoti is a marketing and communication executive working as a Digital strategist for emerging brands, having previously worked as a Digital Marketing Executive for Creatrix Empire Int'l.

He holds a diploma in Engineering and an Advanced Diploma in Digital Marketing from Shaw Academy, Ireland and currently pursuing a BBA in Business Administration at Nexford University, USA



14. Regulatory Compliance

Regulatory compliance is a growing issue in the decentralized cryptocurrency space as centralized authorities grapple with the potential impact on their economies. Jolofcoin (JOL) will adhere to regulations in all markets, and will not knowingly promote, market, or sell its products and services in jurisdictions where such activities are regulated or prohibited. Please refer to regulations in your country before participating in any cryptocurrency sales activities by Jolofcoin. We believe that as the blockchain space develops, and countries formulate clear policies with regards to decentralized tokens, an environment will emerge that allows decentralized tokens such as Jolofcoin (JOL) and others to grow and thrive.

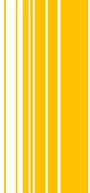
15. Conclusion

In Africa, the lack of integration among countries at the local and international level has pushed heads of states and leaders to seek unity through economic and monetary agreements since the early 1960's. This is because, "one of the damaging features of global governance of production and trade is the asymmetric application of rules in favor of advanced economies, to the detriment of weaker ones" (Ndikumana, 2015, p.12).

To remedy this situation, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was created to promote trade and lay out the frameworks for a currency integration. By hypothetically intertwining their economies, ECOWAS countries ultimately aimed to achieve convergence towards a unique single currency union that would serve as a model on the continent.

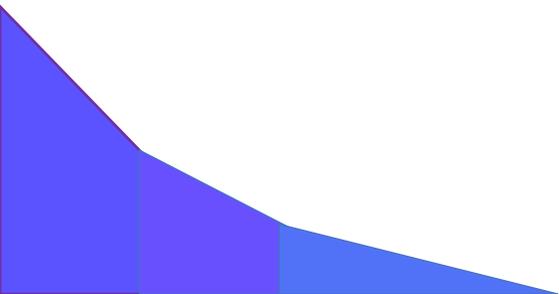
However, this project has drastically been scaled back with multiple delays in the last decade. The reality is that there is a noticeable lack of enthusiasm in the region perhaps due to politics, and complaisance. In addition to that, financial mismanagement has also plagued the region from implementing this project.

Hence, a decentralized currency based on blockchain technology coined Jolofcoin (JOL) is being proposed through the single currency zone project as an alternative currency that will be at the forefront of Africa's technological innovation.



15. Conclusion

In terms of geopolitics, JOL is not affected by country borders, language, ethnicity, religion, or nationality. By principle, the competing vision of the anglophone, or francophone bloc are virtually inexistent with Jolofcoin. Simply put, JOL will facilitate the growth of intra-regional trade and development of cross-border supply chains. This is due to the fact that monetary integration of states in West Africa has no impact on the implementation or success of Jolofcoin (JOL).



16. Definitions and used Acronyms:

Blockchain: A blockchain is a type of database.

Database: A database is a collection of information that is stored electronically on a computer system. Information, or data, in databases is typically structured in table format to allow for easier searching and filtering for specific information.

Merkle tree: A Merkle tree is a data structure that is used in computer science applications. In bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies, Merkle trees serve to encode blockchain data more efficiently and securely

Hash: A hash is a mathematical function that converts an input of arbitrary length into an encrypted output of a fixed length. Thus regardless of the original amount of data or file size involved, its unique hash will always be the same size. Moreover, hashes cannot be used to "reverse-engineer" the input from the hashed output, since hash functions are "one-way" (like a meat grinder; you can't put the ground beef back into a steak). Still, if you use such a function on the same data, its hash will be identical, so you can validate that the data is the same (i.e., unaltered) if you already know its hash.

16. Definitions and used Acronyms:

Script Algorithm: In cryptography, script is a password-based key derivation function created by Colin Percival, originally for the Tarsnap online backup service. The algorithm was specifically designed to make it costly to perform large-scale custom hardware attacks by requiring large amounts of memory. In 2016, the script algorithm was published by IETF as RFC 7914. A simplified version of script is used as a proof-of-work scheme by a number of cryptocurrencies, first implemented by an anonymous programmer called ArtForz in Tenebrix and followed by Fairbrix and Litecoin soon after.

16. Definitions and used Acronyms:

WAMI: West African Monetary Institute

ECOWAS: the Economic Community of West African States

BCEAO : Banque Centrale des États de l'Afrique de l'Ouest

WAEMU: West African Economic and Monetary Union

WAMZ: The West African Monetary Zone

XLM: Stellar Lumen network

ERC-20: Ethereum Request for Comment – 20

P2P: Peer-to-Peer

CAPTCHA: Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart

NFC: field communication

ICO: Initial Coin Offering

POW: Proof of Work

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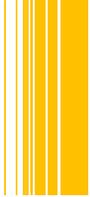
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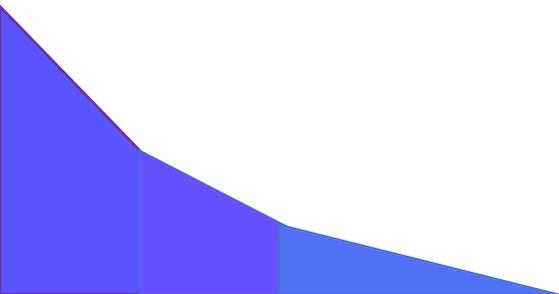
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Jolofcoin

Contact Information:

Website: www.Jolofcoin.com

Wallet: www.Jolofcoin.io

Social Media:

Telegram: <https://t.me/jolofcoin>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/jolofcoin>

IG: <https://www.instagram.com/jolofcoin/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Jolofcoin>

Support: support@jolofcoin.io

Partnership: info@jolofcoin.com

Press: press@jolofcoin.com