## Understanding Diverse Exchange System Models

From Bitcoin and Berkshares, to Transparent Credit Clearing Networks

#### Panelists:

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### Types of Exchange Media

- Hard Commodities and Virtual Commodities
  - Gold, Silver, Bitcoin
- Cash-based currencies
  - Cash Redeemable-Berkshares, Toronto Dollars, Salt Spring island Dollars, Bristol Pounds, Brixton Pounds
  - Non-cash redeemable -Gift Cards, Railway notes
- Credit-based Exchange
  - Private currencies spent into circulation-Vouchers, notes, coupons.
  - Credit clearing exchanges-Commercial Trade Exchanges, LETS

### Trade Exchanges

### - The Financial Advantage

#### Trade Exchanges Provide Liquidity

- Locally
- Reliably
- Cheaply (interest-free)

By monetizing the value created by their members,

Independent of banks, while Building networks of trust and loyalty

Reclaiming the Credit Commons

## Scaling Up – From Local Liquidity to Global Payments

#### Expand membership to include

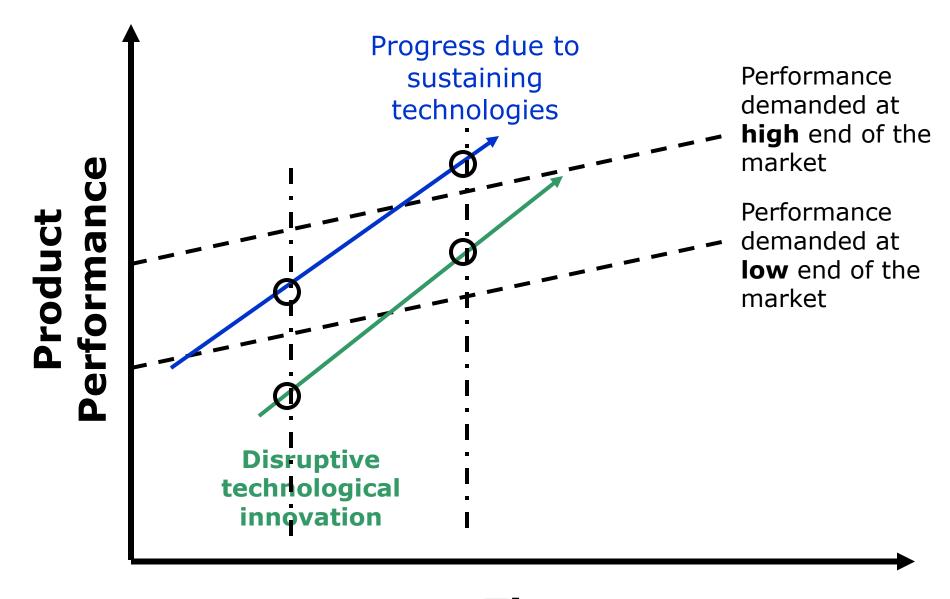
- Local Companies at all levels of the supply chain
- Municipalities and agencies
- Utilities & Transit providers
- Non-profit organizations schools, universities, hospitals, etc.
- Use Vouchers, coupons, stored value cards, prepaid debit cards, as adjuncts to Ledger Credits
- Network local exchanges together

## Trade Exchanges Assist in Making the Necessary Transitions

#### From endless growth to

- Sustainable Development and a Steadystate economy
- Resilient communities
- A less consumptive way of living
- Higher Quality of Life for more people
- More equitable distribution of income and wealth

From political money to decentralized peer-to-peer exchange



#### **Time**

## What Are the Disruptive Technologies in Money and Exchange?

- Mutual Credit Clearing & Private currencies
- Web based markets, social networks, payments, accounting, and information management
- Fully distributed data
- Openness and Transparency
- "Quality of identity" based on personal relationships.
- Peer-to-peer reputation ratings & authentication
- Co-responsibility within localized networks of trust
- Independent, concrete measures of value and a universal pricing unit.

### The Great Opportunity

## To federate current isolated local trade exchanges into a wide area network that:

- Offers universally accepted, non-cash means of payment (credit clearing)
- Brings in new members in diverse locations and industries
- Opens up new levels of the supply chain
- Stimulates new innovative means of commerce
- Reaches a tipping point and grows exponentially

### A Glimpse into the Future

- Mutual Credit Clearing Exchanges will proliferate around the world
- Standards of design and practice will emerge
- Enabling local exchanges to be networked into a worldwide web of exchange that will,
- Maintain control at the community level,
- While providing a globally useful means of payment.

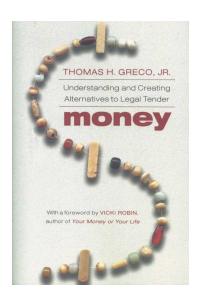
### References and Resources

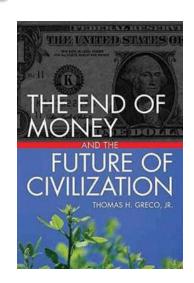
Explore the websites:

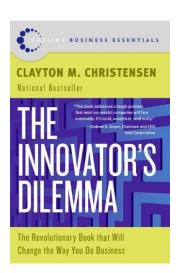
http://beyondmoney.net

http://www.ReinventingMoney.com

- The End of Money and the Future of Civilization
- Money: Understanding and Creating Alternatives to Legal Tender
- The Innovator's Dilemma
  - Clayton Christensen







# The Main Features Of Political Monies That Make Them Dominant In The Market Are:

- Universal acceptance within wide domains (national or global).
- Easy exchangeability (well developed currency exchange markets).
- Inertia The public is habituated to their use.
- Lack of exchange alternatives.
- Recognition by, and support from governments—legal tender laws, restrictions on competitors.
- Their true costs and "side-effects" are obscured and unrecognized.

## Laws and Regulations that need to be considered.

#### Those that govern:

- money transmission,
- gift cards and other prepaid access instruments,
- electronic funds transfers,
- anti-money laundering,
- counter-terrorist financing,
- gambling,
- banking and lending, and
- import and export restrictions.

## Trade Exchanges A Major Force in Community Economies

- 1. Reduce competition with other economies
  - Withdraw from the race to the bottom
- 2. Invest in local infrastructure and enterprises
- 3. Reduce dependence upon imports and export markets
  - Import substitution
  - Produce more for local consumption
- 4. Enhance opportunities for local exchange
- 5. Increase the local value-added
- 6. Monetize the local value-added

### What Next?