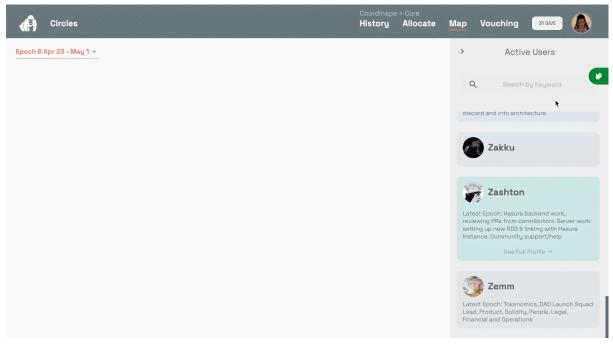
# Coordinape DAO: An introductory guide

# **Overview of Coordinape DAO**



Coordinape allows decentralized organizations and teams to allocate funds and reward contributors by using sybil-resistant social graphs, without involving HR or management.

With Coordinape, DAOs can easily distribute resources to contributors and distribute them fairly. It is possible for the community itself to incentivize and reward grants, internal salaries, and special projects. Contributors themselves can reward the value created quickly and transparently, instead of cumbersome voting or opaque committees.

Coodinape is designed to assist tokenholders who, often without the time or expertise to take part in a system, either abstain from taking part or rubber stamp initiatives based on their trust or lack thereof in the core team.

Decentralized networks need to define governance for half the problems that DAO's team members solve. The Coordinate Platform is a decentralized operation platform (DO) with the aim of solving the other half: a structure for grouping contributors to make decisions jointly. The DAO is the decentralized equivalent of boards of directors plus shareholders, while the DO is the decentralized equivalent of executive teams and contributors.

Coordinape is currently implemented off-chain, to allow rapid changes and iteration as we research the best applications of core ideas. Simultaneously, we are working on an on-chain version, to be implemented on a layer 2 EVM compatible side-chain as we launch our on-chain ETH L1 offering.

Coordinape's core feature (central to the Alpha version) is the Gift Circle. DAO contributors using Gift Circles can decentralize the payment process, identifying each other's contribution to the organization so that compensations can be determined.

This is done through a process of Gifting.

## **The Gift Circle**

The Gift Circles can be set up at any time, and members can be added through a decentralized process. The group may undertake the Gifting process within a set period of time (the Epoch) as follows:

- The Circle Admin determines the number of non-divisible GIVE tokens each member will receive at the beginning of the epoch.
- As the epoch progresses, members distribute their GIVE tokens to other members in order to reward them for their contribution to the Circle
- The remaining time in each epoch is available for members to adjust their allocations
- If they wish, they can include notes in their allocations
- Tokens that were allocated for GIVE become locked (now called GET tokens), while tokens that were not allocated for GIVE get burnt
- As a result, each member of the circle receives a certain percentage of the GET tokens distributed to them

#### Evaluation

- 1. What is the main goal of Coordinape DAO?
  - a. Make DAO more money
  - b. to assist the average tokenholder that lacks time and expertise
  - c. Sort out paperwork
  - d. to assist the team
- 2. Describe Coordinape DAO in two words?
  - a. Dececntralized helpers
  - b. Assistance operation
  - c. Decentralized Operation
  - d. Centralized operation.
- 3. What is Coordinape main feature?
  - a. Getting token
  - b. Burning gifts
  - c. Gift circle
  - d. Gift token

- 4. How do coordinape help a decentralized team autonomously reward contributors?
  - a. Via sybil-resistant social graphs
  - b. Via sybil-resistant financial graphs
  - c. Via sybil-resistant social Barchart
  - d. Via sybil-resistant political sheet
- 5. Coordinape is currently implemented on a
  - a. Side-chain
  - b. L2-multichain
  - c. Off-chain
  - d. Native chain

## When to use it?

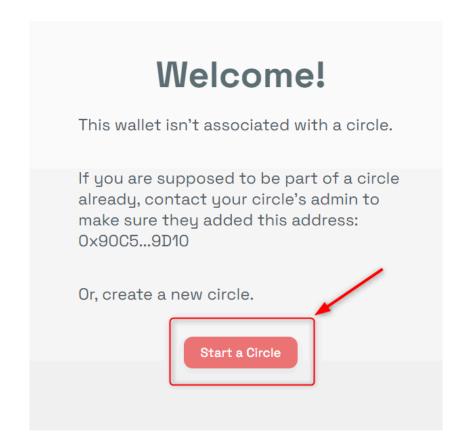
#### Here's some examples of how the Coordinape's Gift circle can be used.

Let's say 2 weeks (epoch) is needed to create a full docs guide and there are 5 Dodao admin and 16 core contributors, so there would be a total of 21 members in the circle, multiplied by 100 GIVE each. This would equal 2100 total GIVEs to allocate during the epoch. GIVE tokens do not need to be awarded if you were not present enough to have worked with anyone or seen who contributed. Mike would be entitled to both receive and allocate 0 GIVE if he was away on vacation for the entire two weeks. If Mike was extremely active and worked closely with Sherly and Paul, Paul could give 90 GIVE tokens to Mike (with a friendly message) and 10 GIVE tokens to Sherly. Paul helped translate documents into various languages with Mike and Robin. Each individual is responsible for distributing GIVE tokens to the people they worked with and saw to be helpful.

To do this first, you need Permissionless Circles

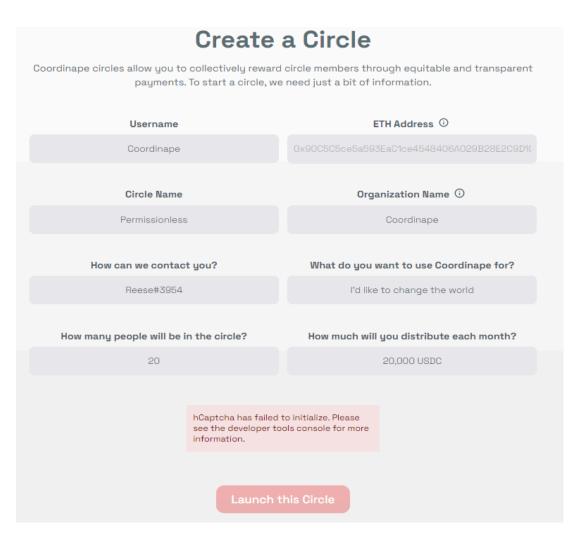
A new circle can be created by going to <u>https://coordinape.com</u> and connecting a wallet. If you're not already in a circle, Coordinape will prompt you to create a new circle.

If you were expecting to be in a circle and aren't, please get in touch circle admin, so they can add your address. It is quite easy to create a circle.



Clicking on the **Start a Circle** button will take you to the screen where you can create your circle.

| Edit Circle Settings |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Add Contributor      |  |
| Add Epoch            |  |
| ⊕ Create Circle      |  |
|                      |  |



When you start your circle, you will use the fields on this screen. Circle administrators can only make changes to settings once a circle has been created.

- **Username:** This is what other users will see in the circle. If you are already part of other circles, please use the same name as you have used in those circles.
- ETH address: You only need the ETH address that's derived from the wallet you're currently connected to Coordinape with in order to add new members.
- **Circle Name:** This is what your users will select as their Circle Name. E.g Dodao circle
- **Circle name**: A circle's name signifies the higher level of your circle, which eventually encompasses all the circles within an organization. The Coordinate Team will need to verify the name you put here to prevent spoofing.

The remaining fields are informational and allow us to understand how you're using Coordinate so that we can serve you more effectively.

After you click Launch Circle, you're in!

| Testing C  | ircle       |   |                       |       |  |
|--|-------------|---|-----------------------|-------|--|
| / Edit Circle Set                                      | _           | Epoch Details                                   | Status                | Dates |  |
| <ul> <li>Add Contribution</li> <li>Add Epoc</li> </ul> |             | grats! You just lau                             | nched a new cirr      |       |  |
| ③ Create Circ  | You'll need | to add your teammates<br>epoch before you can s | to your circle and sc |       |  |
|  |             | Okay, Go  | nt H                  |       |  |
|  |             |   |                       |       |  |

Your team will benefit from the rewards and encouragement you provide! The only thing left is to add your team and schedule your first epoch!

In a simpler paragraph...

Each circle member has a fixed amount of GIVE (100 by default), and can send any number of these tokens to other Circle members at any time during the Epoch. Members can also opt out if they receive funding elsewhere, so they can send GIVE but not receive it. Unless GIVE is given to another Circle member, it has no value -- the gifting process defines the per-member payout from the Circle's budget.

At the end of the Epoch, every member receives a pro rata amount of monthly treasury budget in exchange for the GIVE they have received.

#### Evaluation

- 1. Coordinape is a
  - a. payroll management for DAO
  - b. People Management DAO
  - c. Budget planner
  - d. Community DAO
- 2. How can you add a member to your circle?
  - a. Via their Twitter handle
  - b. Via their email address
  - c. Via their ETH address
  - d. Via Discord
  - 3. What is the default GIVE token of a member?
- <mark>a. 100</mark>
- b. 200
- c. 300
- d. 400

4. Unless GIVE is given to another Circle member, it has no value

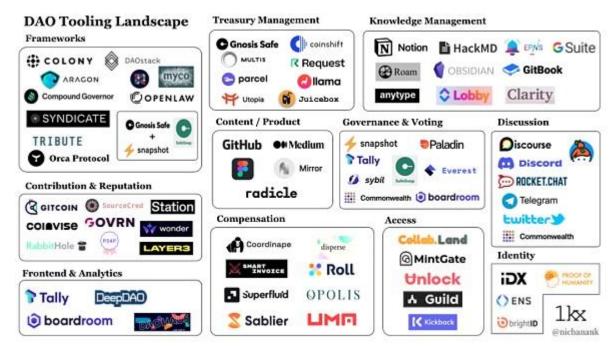
<mark>A. true</mark>

B. false

5. Members can also opt out if they receive funding elsewhere, so they can send GIVE but not receive it

- a. True
- b. false

# When not to use it?



Coordinape DAO are for compensation, it helps with rewarding contributors fairly. For the image above, we can see we have various DAO tools and which area they fall into. Note that contribution and reputation has a slightly different use than compensation DAO. For instance, Gitcoin is a community of builders, creators, and protocols at the center of open web ecosystems.

Gitcoin are creating a community and infrastructure for Web 3, a diverse range of tools, technologies, and networks that enable people to work for the open internet.

They plan to fund projects, and build community, and make learning resources accessible, they are also teaming up to create the digital public infrastructure of tomorrow. See how different Gitcoin is from Coordinape. You can build on Gitcoin, but Coordinape is only a payroll management with a vouching system that makes rewarding contributors fair and decentralized.

They are other tools for various reasons, such as getting holder access to Discord servers. Guild and Collab.land are good tools that are very common in NFTs servers. An example of governance and voting is Tally. Tally is a voting and governance analysis tool that lets members of a protocol DAO (e.g. Compound, Uniswap, or Gitcoin, etc.) vote on active on-chain proposals, delegate votes to third parties, or see previous proposals.

Also shown are the outcomes of previous proposals, allowing the public to see who voted; how many voting rights they own; and whether they voted for, against, or abstained from a proposal, adding transparency to the voting process.

Users can see governance activity across all the DAOs they're participating in on their dashboard.

#### What problem does it solve?

Many DAOs live in Discord and use it for voting. The main issues with this are:

- □ Each member gets one vote, which means that if a DAO has its own token, this voting system gives the same weighting to every member, regardless of how many tokens they own. This makes it easy for bad actors to sway decision-making by creating multiple accounts while holding a single token.
- Discord is not designed with archiving in mind. Understanding the motions that were proposed, their outcomes, and who voted for what is difficult.
- □ On-chain proposals require a code review, for which Discord is not suitable.

Tally was designed to counter these issues and make it easier for DAO members (particularly those who participate in multiple DAOs) to stay on top of all their proposals and make better decisions as a result.

#### How does it work?

Tally is split into three main areas: Governance, Voter, and Proposals.

**Governance**: Allows users to explore DeFi protocols, crypto exchanges, and tokens to see information including:

- How many addresses hold a given governance token.
- □ How many proposals have been created?
- $\hfill\square$  What % of token holders are active voters.
- □ Who has the most voting power?
- ☐ How that voting power has changed over time.

**Voter**: Allows users to see how the holders of individual addresses have voted and their % of token holdings across all the protocols that Tally monitors.

**Proposal**: Allows users to view active or past proposals and see information including:

- ☐ The title of the proposal.
- A description of the motion and any executable code that would be implemented if approved.
- □ Whether a vote is live or has ended.

- $\hfill\square$  The address from which it was proposed.
- $\Box$  Who voted for it, against it, or abstained.
- □ Whether past votes passed or failed.
- □ The Ethereum block when the voting period ends or has ended.
- ☐ This page also allows token holders to vote on active proposals by connecting their crypto wallet. Users can choose to vote for, against, or abstain from proposals.

#### Evaluation

- 1. What can Coordinape DAO not be used for? (multiple choice)
  - 1. Granting Access
  - 2. Governance and voting
  - 3. Compensation
  - 4. None of the above
- 2. Which is not a protocol DAO?
  - a. Compound
  - b. Coorinape
  - c. Uniswap
  - d. Gitcoin
- 3. Tally is split into how many main parts?
  - a. 1
  - b. 2
  - <mark>с. З</mark>
  - d. 4
- 4. Tally includes;
  - a. Governance, Voter, and Proposals.
  - b. Governance, Voter, and Access
  - c. Governance, Voter, and Approvals.
  - d. Governance, Voter, and Protection.
- 5. Which is not a Compensation DAO?
  - a. Coordinape
  - b. Opolis
  - c. SuperFluid
  - d. Gitcoin

# Alternatives

1. Disperse Overview

#### What is it?

Disperse is a simple and elegant solution to help DAOs batch payments or airdrops.

#### What problem does it solve?

DAOs often need to distribute payment in ETH or tokens to multiple parties, requiring setup, tracking and gas fees for every transaction.

#### How does it work?

Disperse allows you to pay multiple contributors in one transaction with low gas fees. The interface is super simple and *available at no additional cost. Steps to use:* 

- Go to <u>disperse.app</u>
- Connect your wallet
- Choose how to pay. Select "ether" (aka ETH) or "token" to load any ERC-20 compliant contract address
- Add each contributor address and compensation amount, one contributor per line
- Confirm the address and amounts
- Click "Dispense Ether / Tokens"
- Confirm the transaction in your wallet
- Wait for the transaction to be confirmed on the chain

<u>disperse.app</u> is a public good, freely available for anyone to save time and gas fees. It's simple and clear interface is a good role model for similar projects.

#### Challenges:

While many alternatives to Ethereum mainnet are supported, not all are currently supported and some performance issues have been reported on Twitter. Overall, it's a useful tool for dispersing tokens, but only that. You'll need more dApps to learn and integrate as part of your overall stack of contribution and compensation tools.

#### **Getting Started**

Try it now via <u>disperse.app</u>

- Telegram https://t.me/disperse
- Disperse.app overview video by Crypto Twilight
- Banteg's research paper on disperse on GitHub

#### **OPOLIS Overview**

#### What is it?

Opolis allows independent workers (such as freelancers, gig workers, and DAO contributors) to access benefits typically reserved for corporations (ex, medical insurance and retirement plans.)

#### What problem does it solve?

Tax compliance, benefits, and other pieces of standard corporate employment are often hard to access for independent workers. This is especially true for DAO contributors since DAO contributors are part-time workers and many traditional benefit providers are not familiar with this type of work.

#### How does it work?

- Opolis offers a wide range of benefit plans, designed to make it simple for individual workers to choose and start using the plan that fits their needs.
- Applicants will enter their personal information and the information of any dependents, select their benefits (health care, dental, and vision), and select the retirement plan that works best for their needs.
- Users need to verify their identity and U.S. work authorization, and add tax and paycheck deposit information.

#### Why it's cool:

Opolis is founded by the organiser of ETHDenver and is the first employee benefits tool to serve DAO contributors

#### Challenges:

Currently, the following conditions are required to use Opolis, which is a barrier for those who don't meet the requirements:

- Independent workers who work in the United States
- Have an LLC with an S election or S-Corp
- Make at least \$40k in revenue

#### **Getting Started**

Go to the website and follow the onboarding process to enter account information, select a plan, and once the review is complete, start using the service.

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCxpG\_XyDTUvYmrTfiexmU2A

#### Evaluation

- 1. Which of these is not a challenge for Opolis?
  - a. Make at least \$40k in revenue
  - b. Have an LLC with an S election or S-Corp
  - c. Independent workers who work in the United States
  - d. Beneficial tools
- 2. Overall, what is Disperse DAO?
  - a. Useful tool for dispersing tokens
  - b. Useful tool for migrating tokens
  - c. Useful tool for DAO makers
  - d. Useful tool for token
- 3. Which of these workers does Opolis allow?

#### a. Freelancers

- b. SEC official
- c. DeFi founders
- d. Social worker

#### 4. Who founded Opolis DAO?

- A. CZ binance
  - B. organizer of ETHDenver
  - C. both
  - D. none of the above
- 5. Do any of the above alternatives have a retirement plan?
  - a. Yes, both
  - b. No, none
  - c. Yes, Opolis
  - d. Yes, Disperse

# In depth instructions of the most important features.

## **Vouching System**

The vouching system is the most important feature of Coordinape DAO, it makes rewarding contributors fair and accepted by all members of the circle.

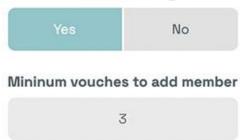
When a DAO landscape emphasizes self-management and contribution, how should new contributors be inducted into a Gift Circle? The only requirement to join a DAO may be joining a Discord server or collecting NFTs. However, joining a circle for giving or receiving may have different considerations. In a vouching process, one or all of the following methods may be employed: consensus, self-determination, administrative decisions, or a combination of these methods.

At the moment, only Administrators can access circles in the Coordinate application. Then again, this is almost certainly going to remain a practical option, and some circles may opt to continue with this practice independently (which of course we support).

#### Setting Up Vouching for your Circle

Circle admins control whether vouching is enabled or disabled via admin controls. Admins can also set the number of vouches that are needed for circle entry, the period of time a nominee remains available to vouch, and some descriptive text for the module.

#### **Enable Vouching?**



#### Length of nomination period

14

(# of days)

#### Vouching text

Think someone new should be added to the Coordinape Testing circle? Nominate or vouch for them here.

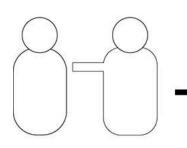
#### **Vouching New Members**

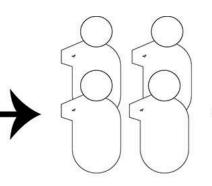
#### How members can add contributors to a circle

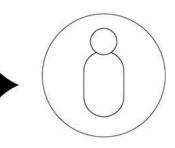
Vouching is the act of inviting a new member to the circle. Adding members to a circle can be as easy as adding one vouch (any contributor can do this), or the administrator can require that all members of the circle must vote.

If the minimum threshold of vouches reaches the required number, the contributor instantly gains access to the circle.

#### Nominating a Contributor







Nominate

Vouch

Enter

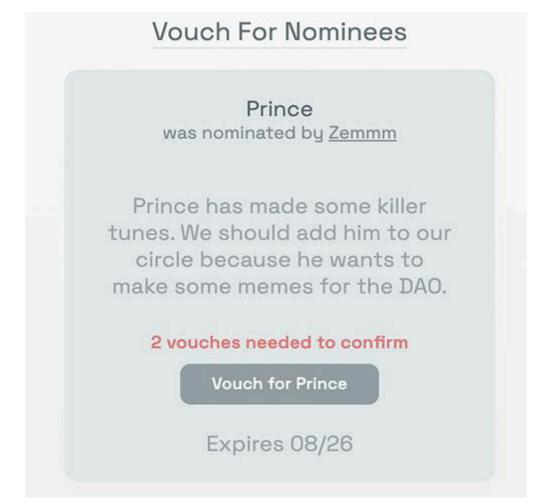
Vouching can start with a social interaction or collaborative effort, with the realization that someone in a community should be added to a circle.

When this happens, any member of the circle can nominate the provisional new contributor. A nomination must include the nominee's ETH address, name (such as a Discord / Telegram username), and an explanation of why this person deserves to be nominated.

| a new member and nominat   | cle requires 3 people total to vouch for<br>ions are live for 14 days. If a nomination<br>nal vouch in that period, the nomination<br>fails. |
|----------------------------|--|
| Name                       | ETH Address  |
| Prince                     | 0x103E282319b091075Af1FcA4C  |
|                            | nominating this person?<br>tunes. We should add him to our circle  |
| because he wants to make s | ome memes for the DAO.   |

# Vouching

If the potential collaborator is nominated for membership, other circle members will see that he or she is eligible, and they can vouch for the member if they wish.



When the minimum number of vouchs for a new contributor is reached, Coordinape automatically adds the member to the circle. The new circle member can sign in with their favorite wallet app, set up profiles, and begin to receive or send GIVE.

# Admin Intervention

A circle member can still be removed by the admin if they prove unready to contribute. Coordinape makes it easier to monitor how active members are and aid in bootstrapping the team.

#### Evaluation

- 1. Admins can still remove members if a member proves unready to participate in the Coordinape circle.
  - <mark>a. True</mark>
  - b. False
  - c. Only if the member agree
  - d. Only via voting
- 2. Who can vouch for a new contributor?
  - a. Circle members

- b. Coordinape team
- c. Both
- d. None of the above
- 3. If a new contributor is nominate, then
  - a. Need to be vouched for by other members
  - b. Become a member immediate
  - c. Pays GIVE token to become a member
  - d. All of the above
- 4. Vouching system enforces
  - a. Voting for fairness (rewarding contributors)
  - b. Voting for right
  - c. DAO privilege
  - d. None of the above
- 5. How many members need to vouch for one to become a member?
  - a. All
  - b. 3
  - c. At least 5
  - d. It depends on the requirement by the circle admin

#### Connect with Coordinape DAO

https://discord.coordinape.com/ https://twitter.com/coordinape

#### Resource

https://medium.com/iearn/decentralized-payroll-management-for-daos-b2252160c54 3

https://docs.coordinape.com/

https://docs.coordinape.com/get-started/compensation

https://docs.coordinape.com/get-started/give

https://github.com/coordinape/docs/blob/master/get-started/give/README.md