



"Whoever is generous to the poor lends to the Lord, and
he will repay him for his deed."
-Proverbs 19:17

"The generous will themselves be blessed, for they share their food with the poor. Proverbs 22:16 Whoever oppresses the poor to increase his own wealth, or gives to the rich, will only come to poverty."

-Proverbs 22:9



— Avraham Avinu

Reinventing Charity (Tzedakah)

Before we begin, this paper assumes that you are a believer in giving to the needy. Hence, whatever moral high-ground or philosophy that informs your giving decision, what you likely share in common with this paper is that the world needs some more giving or well put, better ways to give.

Tzedakah is a universal word and language (meaning charity). It is who we are at our core. Every human who feels the emotion of compassion and love understands the need to help another in need. To a Jew, however, Tzedakah is more than an act of compassion; it is being just and right. It is an obligated tradition that has thrived with the Jewish race for several centuries.

"For there will never cease to be needy within the land. Therefore, I command you, saying, you shall surely open your hand to your brother, to your poor one, and to your needy one in your land." -Deuteronomy 15:11.







Reinventing Charity (Tzedakah)

The above text is an excerpt from one of the five books of the Jewish Torah.

Another text from the book of Proverbs reads— "Whoever is generous to the poor lends to the Lord, and he will repay him for his deed." - Proverbs 22:9 "The generous will themselves be blessed, for they share their food with the poor." - Proverbs 22:16

Similar to the Torah, several texts in the Qur'an place emphasis on charity as an act of piety, making it just as important as faith (Salah) to a Muslim. A text from the Qur'an reads, "By no means shall you attain righteousness unless you give freely of that which you love, and whatever you give, Allah knows it well." - Qur'an 3:92.

Another Qur'anic text also makes promises for unconditional acts of charity in these words "Those who in charity spend of their goods by night and by day, in secret and in public, have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve." - Qur'an 2:274.

Other texts on charity— the Bible and the Vedas

A text from the New testament reads, "Each of you should give what you have decided in your heart to give, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver..." - 2 Corinthians 9:7



Reinventing Charity (Tzedakah) In the ancient Vedic traditions, the practice of charity, which is called Dāna, with

In the ancient Vedic traditions, the practice of charity, which is called Dāna, with multiple variations across Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism, is one of the virtues that leads towards the Vedic ideal of perfection. Tzedakah is for everyone!

As we just saw, organized charity predates the era of contemporary philanthropy. In this sense, it is safe to say that the Avraham Avinu project is a new tool for charity inspired by the Jewish tradition of giving, or rather the universal act of compassion through charity.

Leveraging on the Ethereum blockchain, the Avraham Avinu smart contract is an open-source, transparent funding system to give to hungry mouths around the world. More on how this will work is explored in the remaining parts of this paper.







The giving conundrum

More giving and less result!



"The government should turn down. This is why and this is when the billionaires need to step up now, on a one-time basis, \$6 billion, to help 42 million people that are literally gonna die if we don't reach them"[1] - said David Beasley, the executive director of the United Nation's World Food Programme (UN WFP).

He went on to call out to Billionaires like Elon Musk and Jeff Bezos ... adding that it will only take about 2% of Musk's wealth to solve the world food crisis, which have reached critical points as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, and global crisis.



According to charity navigator, over \$400 billion [2] was given to charitable organizations in 2017 alone, which is a 3% increase from 2016, with an adjustment for inflated dollars. Interestingly, giving has seen an \$8.94 billion year-on-year (YoY) increase from 1977 till date, with exceptions seen only in 1987, 2008, and 2009.

The \$400+ billion giving figure is 68 times over the amount David cited as the answer to the food crisis. Given these stats, it is reasonably clear that the world food crisis is not from the lack of giving hands but something else entirely, which we will be exploring for the remaining part of this section.

"If WFP can describe on this Twitter thread exactly how \$6B will solve world hunger, I will sell Tesla stock right now and do it." — Elon tweeted in response to David's statement. "But it has to be open-source accounting" Elon added in a sequel tweet.



raham Avinu

More giving and less result!

Looking at the stats on how much is been given to charity, it's reasonably clear that the problem of hunger and health crises around the world is not only due to lack of philanthropy and altruism—it is mainly due to the "mismanagement" of what is been given.

Corruption in the Non-profit space

NGOs generally operate broadly outside of governments' oversights, with little constitutional constraints hardly being felt by these organizations. In addition, since NGOs are not legally bound to repatriate profits, as it is with profit organizations, mismanagement of funds by their respective administrators is very likely.

Unlike private organizations or government institutions where the laws regarding accountability are crystal-clear, the NGO space, which is over 5% of the world's GDP is broadly unsupervised [3].





More giving and less result!



"We are too busy to help, we are unable to respond to your exact request and we do not measure fraud" [4]- this was the response by some British University researchers from members of the Disaster Emergency Committee (DEC), while requesting for their fraud mitigation measures, from an NGO several years ago.

Due to their modus operandi, and the legal liberality they typically operate under, the NGO space is grossly undermanaged, increasing the likelihood of corrupt practices, like exaggerated invoices, and outright hoarding of aid resources.

More giving and less result!

In a 2015 scandal, a memo revealed how UN officials in the Central African Republic traded food for oral sex from children in refugee camps [5].

This is very common in underdeveloped economies, which have the highest tendencies for corruption and need these funds the most.

Interestingly, contrary to what it may seem, almost 70% of what was given in 2020 came from faceless individuals' pockets and not Billionaires.

This goes to show that what we need in the charity space is more than funds; We need better ways to give, manage and appropriate the resources been given.





Avraham Avinu

Avraham Avinu Vision

Ending world hunger!

As a group of humanitarians, our vision is to integrate the ancient Tzedakah/Sadakah tradition of charity into the rising, open, digital economy to allow it to thrive beyond the walls of tradition, religion, race, political worldviews, and very important the mismanagement of donor's funds.

To set this vision in motion, we plan to be build 195 food banks across 195 cities of the world, deploying the fundraising and resource allocation on the Ethereum network, via a dedicated ERC-20 smart contract. We plan to give out 195 thousand people two meals every day across these banks.

From our price projections, in the price projection section it will cost, \$107 Million to do this for a month.

Tzedakah on Avraham Avinu

Online aid sources accounted for over 84% of the total aid source in 2019 [6]. With this rise in online donation sources over traditional sources, the use of blockchain technology to keep a thorough and efficient track of the funds being donated will be a game-changer, for the non-profit space, which is mostly unsupervised.

With Avraham Avinu, we are building a system for Tzedakah on the blockchain, which will bring great clarity, ease, and innovation to the non-profit space. That being said, Tzedakah on the Avinu network is going to come from two sources, which is from every Avinu token transaction fee on Uniswap, which is 0.3%, and also from direct donations made via the Avraham Avinu smart contract.

Tzedakah through transaction fees

The Avraham Avinu smart contract network is going to collect donations with the fungible Avinu token, which is available on Uniswap. Also, every Avinu token swap done on Uniswap requires a 0.3% fee, this fee however is sent to the Avinu fund treasury.





Tzedakah on the Avraham Avinu

Direct donations through a smart contract

Donations will also be collected directly, using a dedicated smart contract. Funds collected via the smart contract are sent directly to the Tzedakah treasury.

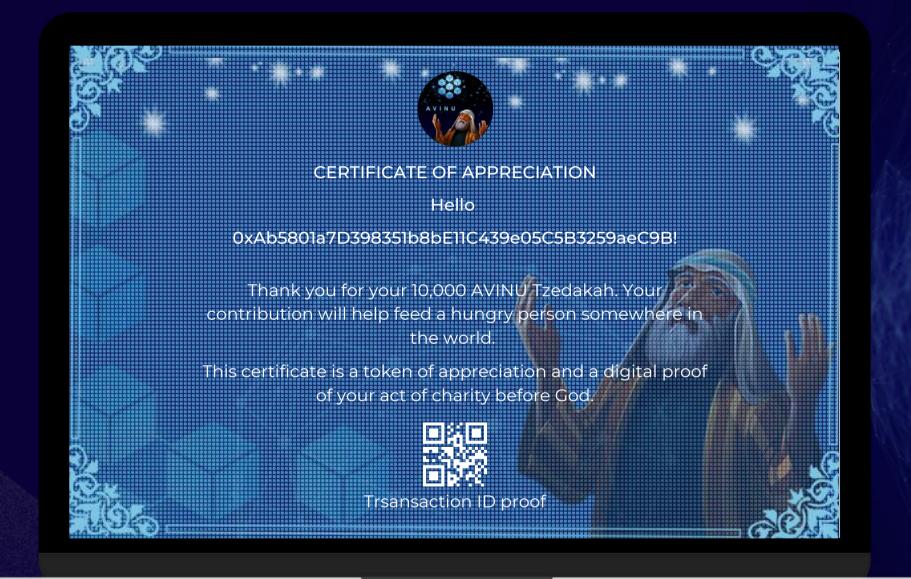
Avinu NFT certification— A proof and medal for Tzedakah

For every contribution made over the Avinu network, either through transaction fees on Uniswap or through direct contributions, there will be an NFT Tzedakah certification issued to the donors, respectively, which will be on the Solana chain.



Tzedakah on the Avraham Avinu

Avinu NFT certification— A proof and medal for Tzedakah







In the last decade, we have seen the proliferation of blockchain technology into every transactional relationship and social system that is on the internet. However, while it is arguably clear that the blockchain answer is exaggerated, there are instances that the blockchain is the perfect answer. This is true in situations where trust, control and user-sovereignty are facing questions and abuses, which is the case with the non-profit space.

The Avraham Avinu solution is more than just a traditionally inspired vision. It is a system that offers a lasting solution to the mismanagement, fraud and several limitations that plague the non-profit space. Here are some benefits that Avraham Avinu offers the world -





Fund transparency and an efficient supply-chain

The blockchain is great for open-source accounting. In Elon's reply tweet to David Beasley, he suggested the use of open source accounting on how the UN would use the funds requested by David, from "billionaires" like himself.

"One of the most appealing aspects of blockchain technology is the degree of transparency that it can provide. Blockchain has the potential to improve supply chains and clinical trials... through traceability of information as a means of ensuring that nothing is unduly modified."[7] This definition is an excerpt from the Scientific Foresight paper, by the European Parliamentary Research Service.



A global autonomous aid network

Blockchain over a p2p network affords the autonomous operation of any network on a global scale. Using the Ethereum network Avraham Avinu will operate independently of external or institutional control on a community governance level.

Donors will be fully in charge of how the network distributes its resources. Rather than have an NGO dictate what goes on with the funds contributed, the donors and receivers will make unanimous decisions through a transparent polling system.



Multiple aid actions running concurrently

There will be multiple aid operations executed with the Avraham Avinu smart contract. For instance, there could be a funding operation to build food banks in major

underdeveloped parts of the world. Also, there could be a Tzedakah campaign to provide water in famine-ridden, sub-Saharan communities in dire need of water. All of these operations will run concurrently on the Avraham Avinu network independently.



Low overhead cost

In 2016, the World Health Organization (WHO) was criticized for spending about \$200 million on travel;

an amount which far exceeds what the organization spent on health problems like AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis. More precisely, it only spent an estimated \$71 million on AIDS and hepatitis, \$61 million on malaria, and invested just \$59 million to slow tuberculosis.[8]

An NGO's overhead cost is its gross operational cost, which includes both staffs' salary, promotion cost, and general running cost to keep its operations optimally efficient.

The recommended overhead cost according to Charity
Navigator is 10%, which is a standard we are adopting on all
Avraham Avinu's aid campaigns.[9]



An unpolitical aid network

The politicization of humanitarian aid is a greatly debated topic. There are several papers that analyze the marginalization of aid resources, especially in war-torn areas like the middle-east. In an early 2000 account, by Mohammed Haneef Atmar, a program coordinator, for the international rescue committee, Afghanistan; he explained in an article:

"As an Afghan, and an aid worker, who has lived through over 2 decades of conflict... the conflict has left more than a million Afghans dead and maimed for life... Yet the response from the West has been driven, not by these humanitarian conditions, but by domestic and foreign-policy concerns, notably the desire to isolate and punish the Taliban regime."[10]

While the facts about claims like these are debatable and controversial, the fact is that acts of charity are better-done void of political interests or group sentiments.

One of our goals is to build and allow the users to decide and propagate the disbursement of aid resources in the most unbiased and unpolitical environment.



Raising **\$107M** to feed 195K people for one month.

The goal of Tzedakah (charity) on the Avraham Avinu network is to create an aid system where donors have full-control over where and how their funds are used. Also, the goal here is to make sure that the funds get from the haves to those who need it the most.

The Tzedakah aid network will begin with food aids, across the globe. With a goal of raising \$107 million in fees from the public sale to finance the campaign. This will be used to build and manage 195 food banks, for one month, across 195 capital cities of the world.



Raising \$107M to feed 195k people for one month

Tzedakah aid model plan

♣	Donors	Contribute to approved aid campaigns	Vote on fund usage plan	collect NFT Tzedakah certificate
* *	Individual facilitators	Propose aid campaigns under certain budget	Propose budget for aid campaigns	Execute proposed and approved campaign
	Organizational facilitators	Propose aid campaigns under certain budget	Propose budget for aid campaigns	Execute proposed and approved campaign
	Receivers (those in need)	Vote on proposed budget	Give eye-witness remark on previous campaigns	Beneficiary of aid campaigns



Use cases on Avraham Avinu

The network will begin with an initial feeding campaign that will involve the construction and operation of food banks around the world; however, more aid projects will come in as the community grows.



Food aid project

A possible application will be to provide two meals to 1000 persons across all 195 capital cities, daily.



Child education project

A possible application will be to provide basic education for third-world kids.



Drinking water project

A possible application will be to provide drinking water to families in famine-ridden regions.



Homeless shelter campaign

A possible application will be to build refugee camps for displaced families in war-torn countries.



Anti-malaria campaign

A possible application will be to provide anti-malaria treatments to individuals in malaria-infested areas.



Avraham Avinu is an ERC-20 smart-contract charity network, with a limited Ibillion fungible Tzedakah tokens for funding and financing aid campaigns on the Avraham Avinu network. There is also the Non-fungible-token (NFT) layer deployed on the Solana chain.

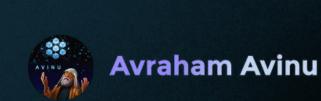
A two-token network

While donations will be done with the Avraham Avinu token, donors will have their donations certified with an NFT receipt sent to the donors' wallets and provable on the blockchain. Hence, the network will have fungible tokens and non-fungible tokens.

Solana powered NFT smart contract



Ethereum powered fungible meme token







Fungible tokens- AVINU

Every Tzedakah collection will be made with the AVINU token. Registered charity organizations sourcing for funds will receive these funds in the Avraham Avinu token. The token will be tradable on several public exchanges, after its listing in the open market.

Token uses cases



For funding aid projects.



Giving aid program.



Tradable in the open cryptocurrency market as a fungible asset.



Non-fungible token

Every donor gets an honorary NFT certification for their donations (Tzedakah). Due to potential high gas fees for NFT transactions on the Ethereum network, these NFTs will be minted on the Solana-chain.

Token uses cases



Honorary NFT for supporting charity.



Badge of contribution for every campaign.



Token details

Number of tokens

Token type Fungible Non-fungible

Token supply 1 Billion One for each donation

Receivers Ethereum Solana (those in need)

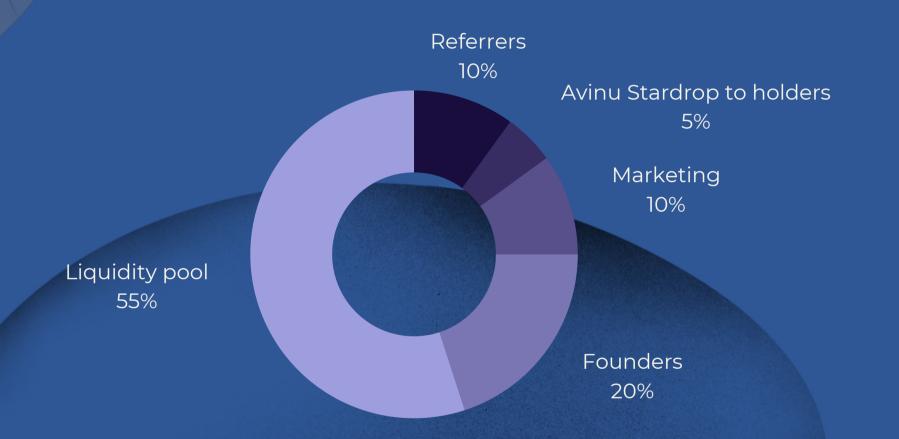
Token's Protocol ERC-20 Solana

Token ticker symbol AVINU

Uniswap fees 0.3%







Token allocation Referrers 100M Avinu Stardrop to holders 50M Founders 200M Marketing 100M Liquidity pool 550M Total supply 1 Billion



Feeding campaign projections

Cost of providing 2 meals/day for 195 thousand persons across 195 food banks, in every capital city of the world.

The first objective with Avraham Avinu is to build and fund 195 food hangers in all 195-capital cities of the world. The plan below is a cost compilation of meals per capita per day, based on Numbeo.com.[11]

As recommended by Charity Navigator, we assumed a 10% overhead cost as operational cost for the construction and running of food hangers in these same cities respectively

Food bank operational cost for 195 Capital Cities

Daily feeding cost across 195 capital cities

Total cost per meal = \$1626.25

Cost per day (two meals): \$1626.25 * 2 = \$3,252.5

Cost per day for 1000 persons: \$3,252.5 * 1000 = \$3,252,500

Add 10% Overhead cost

Add 10% of \$3,252,500 = **\$325,250**

Overhead cost = \$3,252,500 + \$325,250 = **\$3,577,750**

Total cost for two meals

per day for 1,000 persons + 10% overhead cost = **\$3,577,750**





Food bank operational cost for 195 Capital Cities

Summary

Below is the cost of feeding 1000 persons across 195-capital cities over different periods:

cost per day cost per week cost per month cost for one year (x 7 days) (x 30 days) (x 365 days)

+10% overhead cost

\$3,577,750 \$25,044,250 \$107,332,500 \$1,305,878,750





Required volume to meet \$107M funding goal

We set out all AVINU transaction fees to fund our charity campaigns. On Uniswap transactions, fees are collected in ETH and calculated based on the current price of the token pair to be swapped. At 0.3% fee size, the amount of transactions required to feed 195,000 people for one day, one week, and one month, at two meals/day, will be:

Transaction volume required to fund 3.57M daily feeding goal

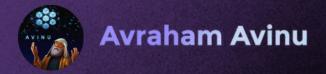
\$3,577,750 @ 0.3% fee size = \$1.2 Billion, worth of AVINU tokens as daily volume to feed 195K people two meals.

Transaction volume required to fund 25M daily feeding goal

\$25,044,250 @ 0.3% fee size= \$8.4 Billion (worth of AVINU tokens in weekly volume to feed 195K people two meals).

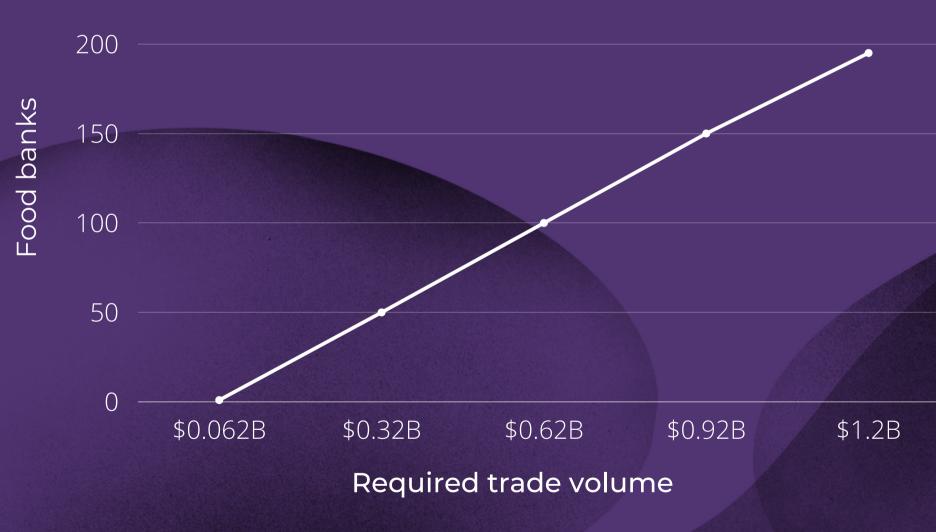
Transaction volume required to fund \$107M monthly feeding goal

\$107,332,500 @ 0.3% fee size = \$36 Billion (worth of AVINU tokens in annual volume to feed 195K people two meals).



Required Avinu trade volume to finance the food bank project on various scales







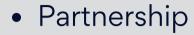
Roadmap

- Project ideation
- Social media account creation
- ERC-20 contract creation
- Uniswap listing
- Fair Launch





- Food bank planning
- CoinMarketCap listing
- CoinGecko listing



- Food bank execution (phase I)
- NFT collectibles
- Physical collectibles



2022 Q3 30

- Binance listing
- Food bank campaign (phase II)
- Food bank project commencies



Team





Community and content manager

Nathaniel



Lead Developer

David



CO-founder



We are social

Ask questions in the chats and check out our media channels!



https://t.me/joinchat/ES8TBZKAoE44MjVh



https://twitter.com/avinu avraham



https://avinu.co/



