Participant 13 and TE Study - Cleaned

Nathalia Scherer 0:00
Hi, my name is Natalia. I'm here with Livia. And I'm gonna be conducting the interview today. You're gonna see that soon Livia's gonna turn her video off. She's gonna be here taking notes. And we also have other AI that will keep helping transcripts.

Participant 13 0:20
Does that like fireflies? recording in progress? Oh, is that like fireflies? Is that just just catches the transcript? Yeah,

Nathalia Scherer 0:30
yeah, the transcript and then we're gonna be recording but keeping only the audio and as a reminder, this is a study to better understand what token engineering is diving into the multiple definitions that are being currently used and also some needs and challenges of current practitioners. Yeah, and you're welcome to keep your video off and also to withdrawal from the study at any point. And also, we plan on keeping the interview around 45 minutes to an hour. Do you have any questions before we start?

Participant 13 1:15
Oh no, I went through the questions to make some notes I'll be able to on some of you.

Nathalia Scherer 1:22
Okay, so we'll get started with asking if you can share a bit about your personal journey and how you got involved with your field of work.

Participant 13 1:33
Okay, so I don't know how far back I should go. But I think definitely I studied physics and electronics in college. And I wanted to get into academia and my life but I was not sure about doing a five year PhD because I was pretty burnt out by studying. So I decided to choose a field like data science because it was the most open to me going back into academia and also like the skill set would be applied in many fields since I wasn't sure what I wanted. To do. I [didn't know you're] in data science in India, I pretty much burnt out again because again, like this quite a quite a struggle to understand what clients wanted. It was really hard to get clean data is really hard to actually build any proper insights that would actually be actionable. And it became more of just pretty much just guesswork and assumptions and just basically saying any insights that were on top of my head, which immediately was like okay, that's not what I want to do. I want to do something more technical. So I quit my job, for six months, I was pretty lost. I found that basically when I read about quadratic funding, and stuff that was happening in the $web3$ space especially socio technical systems, like systems that were used for coordinating human resources, what systems through which we can, like, get people who don't trust each other to work together in a way that helps everybody. So quadratic funding was really fascinating to me, I read a walkies work and then I learned metallics work around it the native peoples. And

immediately I dove deep into even the Bitcoin Chabaud systems and how they were coordinating people, despite nobody knowing each other. So it was very fascinating that you could do something like that. I tried my hand a couple of startups didn't really feel like it was my space like $solidity$ and stuff like that I was trying to learn and work on but didn't help. That's when I saw $name$ video on YouTube by going through the rabbit hole of $name$ videos and I think that that is what really immediately like within a second clicked with me. I was like, Okay, how was he even simulating humans like how do you have humans in the loop and reason and understand the systems? And I made a Twitter account reached out to $name$ he pointed me towards $name$ and the stuff that's happening in the $name$ I joined in some calls and really loved the $praise system$ really loved everybody in the community like everyone was so kind helpful. I felt a feeling of community and I felt a feeling of okay this is kind of where I belong like these are the kinds of people I want to work with. And immediately join the $name$ became a study group first six months seven months in I think started applying to places to consult slash start working. had a rough period because I couldn't find couldn't find good opportunities. And I had to take a few which really weren't [good] and I might dig deeper later in the interview, but eventually found a way into $name's AI TE$ work that they're doing and now I'm basically working with angle on building AI bots for token engineering standardization and stuff like that.

Nathalia Scherer 5:10
Fascinating. Thank you for sharing that. And now we're gonna go more towards definitions. I'm curious to you. How would you define token engineering?

Participant 13 5:24
Yeah, I was thinking about this because almost every time someone asked me I have a different version of what I say to them, depending on who is asking, and what they are usually more accustomed to understanding. I felt but if you asked me like, as a definition, I will try to separate out the legal stuff that's involved with tokens from what token engineering is and separate out tokenomics also from what token engineering, I would arguably say that token engineering is more about, like understanding complex adaptive systems on multi agent systems, understanding incentive structures and behaviors, building tooling and reasoning about these complex adaptive systems. So through complex systems modeling or any kind of modeling approaches, because there's no better way to reason about complex systems that way. So I think it's somewhere that is where I feel the definition of what we do as token engineers. Every other definition I feel like that I can think of I don't think that's token engineering. I think that's the things token engineers have to do to get jobs currently. Because you have to do tokenomics You have to understand the legal frameworks, things like that. I feel like if you're isolate what token engineering so it's basically complex systems modeling and building tooling to reason about multi agent systems.

Nathalia Scherer 6:54
Know and would you say that there is a step by step process to token engineering.

Participant 13 7:03

We would want that to be there. Obviously, some abstractions you can create like, okay, there's a design phase in this like these phases we can think of, of course, although it never actually works in practice, especially with startups I've worked with i i think it's a huge task to push everything in that framework. Because generally, the demands keep on changing the ideas keep on changing startups keep changing their personal like business models. So to be able to, I guess, iterate at that speed is practically impossible. And therefore, I feel like the thing that generally works for me is I sit with the teams I communicate I mean, firstly understand their needs, and I think building $machination$ models for me is has been really easy. So I turned like simple $machination$ models to understand the system and be able to like, go back and forth and understand okay, am I understanding the state and then I convert it to $cadcad$ where I actually build the models which are slightly deeper. This practically has only happened once. With most of the others. It's been they just kind of need help to even think about, okay, what am I supposed to think about? When I think about token systems like that's where it ends? They don't really need the models because they don't have time or resources or money to pay for it.

Nathalia Scherer 8:37
Yeah, and I think you've already tapped a little bit into it. But is there anything that you would add about your daily work routine? So examples of typical tasks, processes and also tools that you use?

Participant 13 8:52
Oh, currently, I'm not working as a consultant or a token engineer practically right. I'm speaking to consultants and token engineers to build a product for everybody. So I would say that standardization is really required, especially for modeling and simulations. And some kind of plug and play system through which you can just look at like, you know, some already ready made token systems that people have applied or AirDrop systems that people have applied, be able to like just pick and drop and say that okay, if I do this, what will happen if I do this, what will happen? I think some tools through which you can speed up the reasoning capabilities of people would really, really help the system like everybody, but it's not an easy task. And I think there's some people working to standardize some of their work is interesting. And promising, especially, especially $Shawn Anderson$'s library that he's building. But let's see, I mean that I think standardization is the most important thing. Also, if I can point out one more thing. I would hope that more people share their knowledge because I think that's desperately needed to of course, there are some teams who have like gone out of their way to showcase their work, including $name$, but I would hope that a more consultants that just put out their methodologies and ideas their models and that would help a lot.

Nathalia Scherer 10:33
And which areas of knowledge do you consider essential for token engineering?

Participant 13 10:40
I would say, again, understanding complexity science, complex adaptive systems, and modeling techniques that people have used in other industries, that tools like I mean, we keep talking about that $cadcad$ and $machinations$, but there are tools like $any logic$, or $stella

architect$ that have been dozens ages and have like mature ecosystems around how to build models and simulations and how to actually use them in supply chain and stuff like that. So I feel like a lot of a lot of pulling together knowledge from like complex systems models that have been built in older industries is a huge area of knowledge that needs to be captured a mechanism design a little bit has to be understood complexity, science in general. I said, data science is really important because if you want to do anything on the blockchain, I think being able to extract what has happened when we when a particular system is like you know, put out I think we need to be able to extract that data and reason about it better. So data science is pretty much invaluable. And communication, I guess, is another thing.

Nathalia Scherer 11:52
And so I also heard you talk about the need for standardization and for more people sharing their knowledge. Would you add any other needs or pressing needs for the token engineering field to address

Participant 13 12:11
for the field itself? I mean, of course, we really and this is a problem. With any new field like us, we need to be able to knowledge transfer better. I think we are doing a much better job than other fields. But we need to be because there are very few people with a lot of knowledge and most people with just very little knowledge. And the fear I have is that even I probably shouldn't have been a consultant as early as I did, where I feel like and maybe that's how the world is I guess, but I like I actually knew nothing about systems that I was dealing with. But the thing is, you kind of know better than the startups so so you can do your best I guess. I feel like knowledge transfer was one thing that's really important, understanding legal frameworks, because no matter how much we run away from that, that ends up being the bottleneck in our work. So understanding the legal, even basics of where to point startups to. Can you repeat the question again? I think I'm drifting

Nathalia Scherer 13:20
that your instinct has been great. The question was about the most pressing needs for the token engineer few to address and I'm gonna link it to another question which is also about your personal challenges, the challenges that you have faced in your work in the field as well? Yeah,

Participant 13 13:41
I guess initially it was the fact that okay, I finished $token engineering$ fundamentals, but I don't think that was obviously it's supposed to be an introduction to token engineering. It's not like an in depth course. But even finished the $cadcad.edu courses$. But I don't think that was enough to face a client and actually start working with it. It's such a vast field with so many different things. While clients are not able to verbalize or understand what they need, and they can't describe it as well as you want them to. So I feel like it's not a one person job in the beginning at all. I was trying to get into some kinds of agencies like blocks and slabs and another place that I left I had interviewed with them had a bunch of rounds, but obviously like there's no way for me to prove my capabilities in the start. So there's no on like, there was there was a gap between knowing about the field studying a little and then going into the practical side of it, and that

there's a big gap there. And yeah, apart from that, I've personal issues that I had was the client just couldn't describe what they wanted. And the timelines was absolutely ridiculous. The amount of budget that they thought that they would need to put on the site was ridiculous. They were like, okay, one week, let's figure our token system and I'm like what we're talking about. The other issue I had was this, some companies a lot of companies reach out to me. And like when I put myself out there, I think a lot of them had a really bad token models, basically Ponzi schemes, in some sense that I mean, maybe that's a bad word, but it is practically true They were just trying to like speculate quickly, like shoot their token up and thinking about quitting and you could hear that in the way they were talking about it. So, I felt like that was a personal challenge of like, figuring out which ones I should work with and which ones I shouldn't and especially when I was not getting good options. I just I felt like okay, those do I have a choice actually, maybe start with these and then get to something better, at least help them make like point out that this is problematic, or should I just let them make the product like, ethically I was very confused as to what I should be doing in any of those scenarios. And yeah, that's basically my answer.

Nathalia Scherer 16:20
Yeah, thank you. Thank you so much for that. We're definitely seeing some patterns. Around both the gap between learning and practice and also the spectrum of clients. The knowledge base around that as well. And I take the segue into ethics, and the next question, is about how would you describe the role of ethics in token engineering and also if you have any ethical concerns,

Participant 13 16:55
many of course, I mean, see, ethics is something I think, irrespective of the field, you have to think about even in engineering even in data science, when I was working on capturing, like, your customer data online like this, these questions. I mean, unfortunately, everyone has to deal with and everyone has, like, in every field, you'll be faced by this and you'll be faced by options about whether you want to earn more money by just making more profits or in any way you can or do you or do you want to think about the ethics of the things that you're building and where they will go? The reason I joined this field was basically because of the ethical considerations that people had in this case, because when I'm seeing technology move, I have a personal feeling that every cycle of technology is more and more disruptive in the last 10 years. Like I mean, web2 companies like I went into college, not knowing what social media marketing really is. I didn't like I didn't know about any content writers really. And by the time I come out of college, half my friend are content writers, or social media manager or something, and that is, oh, this change happened and five years in my life and many more changes of like, us not having phones and then suddenly having phones that everybody is on social media and everybody's identities are tied to it. So my personal feeling is that technology is like the revolutions and disruptions that are happening are coming through that space. And we are forgetting a lot of times that these are humans are in the loop. You're not building just technology. $name$, keeps like speaking about and I really resonate with his ideas around the space, which is there's a really heavy need to understand the impact of what we're building and where it could go. There are a lot of pressures that companies face because of their timelines,

budgets, they are competing with other other people who are going to make the similar products. And therefore it's very hard to think about ethics, but we just have to unfortunately, and I think building better tools, speeding up the possibility of verification and testing is of complex adaptive systems is practically the only way we have a shot at even reasoning about something like this. And that's what I feel like my role will end up being I want to build tech that through which we can make more informed decisions about where technology, how humans being in the loop will impact everybody, culturally, socially, and hope that once the tools are built, people will use them.

Nathalia Scherer 19:40
Thank you. Thank you. That's a very eloquent answer. And do you have any thoughts on how to increase diversity in the space?

Participant 13 19:54
Very honestly not really. I don't have many ideas around it. Of course. If money is thrown in that direction, then I could say that of course like having meetups across places in India, I mean, if India's in the bucket, then I would say that there could be groups here that I can find where I can me and this other person who I know in Bangalore, we have this idea of starting these, like you know meetups in Bangalore and Bombay and Delhi. Where we will just go and educate people about this field about token on like token engineering tokenomics in general ethics around the decisions we make in the space. So I feel like if individuals who are enthusiasts could just build groups and I guess locally, bring more people on board will be the right approach because I feel like if someone did I mean, that's how I would at least geographically expand and get more people. And yeah, other than that, I'm not sure because it doesn't need because of course, like the more voices you have, the more ideas you have about potential attack vectors or things that wouldn't really work out because of their personal experiences with their governments with their lives. I do think it's important that we get other voices and because, whether we like it or not, I know that the people I work with if they're from us or Germany or they have a very limited understanding of how much trust is required, with comments sometimes like, a lot of these things are just like yeah, of course, we'll just get a visa we'll do this. We'll do like a lot of things are so much easier. Well, there's so many more barriers that someone from third world countries have to go through. And I feel like that's when you understand centralization and the issues with it that you understand like it's inbuilt in us I feel like the distrust towards certain like centralized systems. So I feel like diversity is important. I think it has to be done locally. It has to be done like, with people on the ground, actually meeting people and talking about these things.

Nathalia Scherer 22:13
Really, yeah, I can totally resonate with that. I'm from Brazil and I can definitely relate to that. And now looking also towards finances and you tapped a little bit into one of your previous answers, but can you talk a bit about typical rewards, and first about incentives, different incentives, to be a practicing token engineering? And then

Participant 13 22:49

can you explain the question like in terms of like, the salaries or the kind of money that you would get?

Nathalia Scherer 22:56
So we definitely want to look into that. We're asking everyone about the what do you think the average salary is, for example, but first, we also want to look generally, into incentives. So that can be a more broad answer if you want. Just generally incentives that could be intrinsic extrinsic.

Participant 13 23:21
Okay so maybe I can answer personally, I know some people who are in this because it's such a niche field, it seems to be having potential to grow, but they actually can't. What do you say? They haven't figured out how to monetize it and like the, okay. Push it aside. I'll just speak about myself. I personally feel like I wasn't here for the money, being in India, even like minimum wage from like in dollars is quite a lot of money for us. So, to me, it's like, I don't come here for the money. I came here because I want to build and create an impact and work with really cool people. And so for me, it's a lot of intrinsic motivation, including when I was working with $metagame$. Like they they had like a token engineering task. I didn't know much and I couldn't find much I was just that I'm sure Listen, but I didn't take the like even though they asked me how much I would charge but I I just said, zero, because I didn't feel like I added enough. And I felt like I was just there to learn. So I feel like there were a lot of places where I extrinsically could have, like, gotten rewards, but I personally felt like that's not what I'm here for. I want to learn grow and I know that money will come if I create enough value and impact eventually. That's one Secondly, although of course, money is a bottleneck. For me, it is important when I'm working with projects, I don't really care that much about like if I don't resonate with the project, and I just want to do it for the money then just select sustain myself then then yeah, then I would definitely not want the kind of the kind of rewards I've gotten because I got 40,000 rupees for two months. of work. I don't know how much that is. You'll have to convert that but maybe $500 for like two months work. So so but that was again, like my first project. I didn't want to, like charge too much. I just wanted to get the experience but yeah, it was pretty ridiculous. And in the metagame, I didn't charge them at all, and after that when a company came to me who actually had good projects, but I mean, but these are again projects I didn't really like these are some web3 games and things like that, which I didn't feel like they were like socially that impactful. So I didn't really care much for them. So then I was like, Okay, I will probably charge more and I was looking at at least $40 $50 and up to $70 per hour because what I was trying to get at I mean I don't know if that was your question, but yeah, that's basically around what if I don't like the project? I charge more if I really like the project, I'm okay with working with just bare minimum.

Nathalia Scherer 26:36
And if you had to guess or if you have information about this, what would you say that is the average salary of a token engineer?

Participant 13 26:45

Other people I've worked with. I know one person in India, I can just make a guess. He's definitely making more than $150,000 per year probably way more, but he is extremely qualified he is extremely like intelligent and has been in the space since like ages now, and also understands $solidity$ development, so like it's a very mixed experience that he brings. I know another one who's starting out who is basically in my same boat where we are just, he's also not charging too much. I think maybe $20 $30 an hour max, I think is what he's shooting for. But I don't know that. I mean, once you establish, I think you can ask more, but I think for us right now, experience is more important. I know this other person from France who charges $70 to $90 an hour and he has a financial background and and can build like $Excel$ modules and stuff but can't code can't so it's more of $Excel$ modeling. A lot of tokenomics understanding. Other than that, I actually don't know what I would assume. Like personally, what I would think are good salaries. As a standard data science. Salary across US is what I would think should be if the company is incorporated in the US. That's basically what I think. So $100,00 - $150,000 I think is the range that should be good. And reasonable. Given that the field is currently new, and given that not many people understand the value of it better, technically we have what we're doing is more niche and should be rewarded more, but

Nathalia Scherer 28:42
thank you for that. Now question that I've been looking forward to ask you, which is about the future. So first of all, what what do you wish for the future of token engineering? And also where do you see it in the next three years?

Participant 13 29:02
The thing is things move so fast in like in the crypto space in general that it's very hard to guess anything we haven't like even 3-5-6 months but I would say I would say that I want to work in the direction of standardizing and building better standard structures for token engineers I want I want to create or I want to see more collaborations of different token models that people have built. Hopefully making them open source at least free access for people in the field to actually start building some standardized structures around how to even get things done. I don't think that a lot of times, a lot of the modeling. The things you can do with modeling is overstated. Like a lot of everyone like initially coming in like including me was like oh, I can build this model and that model and this model will help you reason about this this, but the models are only as good as the assumptions you have and the issue majorly seems to be benchmarking. That we have no clue about background data about background, like if you look at past projects, and they have some incentives mechanism that they've designed, what happened with that incentive mechanism. How did people actually we have, we have no data on this like publicly available at least, and every individual token engineer will have to either query the blockchain to get this data and make reasonable assumptions for the future projects or they will not because it's going to take so much time and effort and money that basically they just will make assumptions at the end of the end, all your models are as good as your assumptions. So the real issue is benchmarking, data insights, and someone has to come together and start building better, like data science insights from the past data that we have about projects and I hope that again, the work I'm doing can aid there, or at least build some system where we all can like now look back at incentive structures, what happened, why did it fail like we can start discussing and ideating

about what works and what doesn't work because every time it feels like you're starting from scratch, even though this has happened like 10 times before. So yeah, I would hope that data is more readily available. I would hope that tools are more easy to use. I would hope that people can communicate the the effectiveness of models and when and when not to use them because I feel like initially everyone thinks we can do everything in the world. And a lot of people hit these roadblocks and they're like, oh, modeling can't do anything at all. Those are the two people i've met like including really high level data scientists that I met in the space. They're like, Oh, modeling just takes too long. And you can make it give you any answer that you want, because you can just tweak the parameters to give you the right answer. So it actually doesn't help at all. It's just half true. It's not wrong. It's just that they were expecting models to do something that they weren't meant to do and that isn't being communicated enough. So I would say that communication that understanding needs to come from experts who have done this since a while and not just like marketing propaganda of like, oh models can do everything. Because it works. Of course it works. I've heard there's another point I want to make, but I'm losing it but I feel like just also interfacing between models is the hard like the few people who actually know how models work. And what they do like for example, people build the $Ethereum$ economic model that [that lupski] method. It's exceptionally in depth, like exceptionally good model, but who even knows how to use it? Like I don't know anyone in the space was talking spoken about it like in any other calls that have been in, even though it's like the most in depth open source work I've seen in token engineering, but so to me, it's like communication of these models, making them accessible, maybe making UIs that people can play around with to understand something needs to be done to maybe storytelling around the model say hey, when this happens this happens. Like we have to pick from complexity science and those fields. And they have done an exceptional job at communicating some of these ideas visually through graphs through simulations, like visual simulations, something and something that has to potentially move. And yeah, hopefully I think in three years, we get closer.

Nathalia Scherer 34:00
Thank you, thank you so much. And now directly with the work you're doing now. Ai how how do you see AI affecting token engineering and also what's your role in that landscape? Um,

Participant 13 34:22
it we have to make it clear what we're saying when we say AI because a lot of people like currently when you say AI we are thinking about $chatgpt$ language model. But I mean AI has been there for a while, we've seen $Danilo$ also, I think build models like I've seen some of his GitHub repos where he is built. I think it was but at least someone in the $name$ has been like these basic machine learning AI kind of models for to make agents do things. So this has been there since a while reinforcement learning has been there since a while we haven't actually applied any of that most people don't do it. Because again, it's really hard time consuming with someone really need that much in depth models, etc. But I do think that basic machine learning regression stuff like this in AI has, I mean, you can't work without it, in my opinion. In a lot of cases. If you have a model you have to use some of these techniques to reason about the result. But when we are talking about AI's impact. I think we are thinking about large language models that are recently coming out. I think they of course really changed the landscape

because now we can interface with most of these things through language, which opens up everyone even without math capabilities or tooling to start interacting with models. So I think the impact it wouldn't be negative. I don't think it will be like hey, people will lose jobs. Because first of all, clients can't explain what they want. In every field including this one especially so and if you cannot explain what you want to describe it perfectly in a prompt, then you're gonna get just complete gibberish answers which, I mean, the scary part is if people believe it and actually start implementing it, but I don't think it'll ever get to a point where you can replace a human in the loop who has experience. I think the real impact is going to come from the stuff that I'm currently working on. I mean, that's my bias, I guess but because I've tried everything and I feel like the real impact will come from if you have a knowledge base, and you can fetch information and answer questions from that knowledge base, so it's not so the language models aren't necessarily speaking out of their.... like speaking nonsense. But they actually fetching semantic knowledge out of a database that you get. There's a word for it, but whatever fetching knowledge and being able to package it into answers as being a conversation, that'd be a big impact. Another one that could come is the stuff like basically building these AI agents that know how to code know how to break down data that know how to communicate data, build dashboards, because these are things that are already happening in the like the AI data science space, and we just have to fetch those tools, and there are so I think interfacing with models, building models, all of it even before any of this started, I was already using $chatgpt$ to write my code. So I was building into simulations but just prompting what I wanted and then tweaking it once I get that. It would never work. It was never, never perfect. Here. Just starts working. So it will reduce my time from hours to potentially like, half an hour. Yeah, so I think in especially in coding, there's just too many tools within AI that can speed up coding that can speed up our understanding about how to use code and also how to communicate code. Dashboards become much easier to build. But the problem there is people need to know how to use it and how to prompt and what to do. And I feel like that's where I can have an impact potentially, where I can build [play comes] from things that we already know what token engineers want, and we can just have like, you know, you can just say that, okay, I want to do a parameter sweep across this, and maybe not even that you could even just say something like, like in the model itself, like what would happen if my treasury goes negative, and it can run a scenario for you. So that kind of language interfacing is something that is very easily buildable. I mean, like we can see a path how we can build it. And I think that probably will have a much higher impact than any other things that are thinking about but also it still comes down to like someone needing to know what to model when to model like that stuff doesn't go away and that you still need a human to know what to model because there are many creative decisions you have to make in the space which you just cannot automate. Like there's just no way you can do it. You need a lot of like, I guess industry knowledge slash modeling knowledge and all of that, which currently none of these tools seem to have and I would imagine they will not have they will just be helping us speed up things and I had written a point that chain of thought reasoning is very exceptionally important and that will also have a lot of impact. Like you can chain prompts together and pass knowledge from each other. Things like that will really add more insights all of this can't happen if we don't build data benchmarking like off the past like because all of the variations of that AI or whatever they don't make any sense of we don't have good assumptions and good data from the past. So like step one is always build a portfolio of data, which this can query and now give

you what are the reasonable guesses for certain things. They're all there. We just have to manually build it first.

Nathalia Scherer 40:19
Thank you so much that's a really, really rich perspective to add. And we're wrapping up the interview and I'm curious if you can share a bit of whose work you admire in the space. And also if you have recommendations if we were really wrapping up the interviews this week. There's anyone that you think we definitely should interview especially people that are practicing as token engineers, appreciate.

Participant 13 40:55
Okay, so first question again, $name$ I'm like a $name$ fanboy at this point, I love his work. I love how he communicates it. I really love the ethics that he brings with it. I would recommend his articles and his videos enough to people because I do think that it comes with I mean, it's it's a lot of knowledge and even if he's just talking about something random, the hints that he gives that he this is the kind of industry that we should look at for certain things and you just start Googling that industry and you realize so many things that you can apply to your practice which you hadn't thought about. Like mechanism design like cybernetics, like control theory like all of these things that he just sometimes casually mentioned in conversations you'll end up realizing they have a lot of wealth of information that we're trying to build from scratch a lot of times. Him then this other person called $Matthew$ from $status$, I think he's inserted some I'm not sure. But he's someone you definitely should speak with, but also is really knowledgeable in the practical side of how to deal with clients and the kinds of things that work that don't work, the techniques and coding that work and don't work to see. Again uses $radCad$ and $CadCAD$ and many of the frameworks we works.

Nathalia Scherer 42:18
Can you type the name? Yep.

Participant 13 42:21
And yeah, apart from that, I think $name$ and his blogs, even though it's not a token engineer, a lot of is a lot of the information and incentive design and thinking about things that I'm that are exceptionally useful for me. Because I think he understands public private goods and understands incentive structures from the economic side of things really in depth. And I feel like reading some of those really has helped me like especially the entire article he wrote on quadratic funding, and how incentives work there. Those are the major ones, of course, I mean, I mean, I love $name$'s work, me too. I love $name$, almost everyone from the $name$ team has. I feel like really inspired me to think back to think about the impact that we have the ethics around things. And along with that, I would like a couple of people on the side like $[Matteus]$ is especially one who's, who's releasing open source book recently like, which is really a wealth of knowledge that people should look into. Also $name$ like the $name$ and stuff has helped me. So yeah, all of those

Nathalia Scherer 43:37

wonderful. Leave you have any questions? Yeah, I have one. question that I got case study you said. $name is not a token engineer. So what would you have? Like a token engineers?

Participant 13 43:57
Okay, I see. I mean, I was just saying that he's not technically in the community, and he doesn't really speak our language. By such like, he doesn't see. I don't know if that was like token engineering. But maybe he might have a token. But I feel like he. It's a good question. I mean, of course, there are a lot of people who are doing token engineer engineering, but they're calling it either mechanism design, or they're calling it something that crypto economics or whatever, like that name, and they're not using the language that we're using. But almost everyone who is designing systems to coordinate multiple agents who don't trust each other or trust each other but have different value transfers. And being able to tokenize it. Anyone who's thinking in that space is basically doing token engineering, including the entire decentralized science group. They come up with really interesting ways to incentivize people. I mean, so whether or not you call it token engineering, it is happening. I just feel like there's some people who are like, doing it more rigorously and defining it as a field while others are just saying that okay, mechanism design, other ideas, game theory, etc. We're using and they're not calling it token engineering including Bitcoin, the Bitcoin people like if you look at all the way back to $[V dye]$, the mathematician and his work like his papers, you can basically see what he's doing is technically incentive structure design mechanism. Design. He's thinking about coordination, but he's not calling it token engineering because that term wasn't there back then.

Nathalia Scherer 45:46
anything else like Yeah. And is there anything else that you would like to share before we we end, the interview?

Participant 13 45:57
Thanks for Thanks for calling and thanks for letting me speak. And hope this actually is fruitful, and I can add value to the interviews. I also, I would if I think of anybody else, I will definitely email I guess, Livia. $name$, someone I would really recommend you guys should speak to and also the other person I really loved recently during the calls was $name$ from $name and that's when I confirm and just send you that email. Because these two I think were really knowledgeable, had experience in the field and had they weren't speaking, like up there in the clouds. They were actually talking about their experiences and their real life work. So yeah.

Nathalia Scherer 46:47
yeah, I appreciate that. And I'm curious also, if you know, people that work with token engineering, maybe outside of our TEC community or people that are doing this work, and within like web two, or legacy.

Participant 13 47:07
I'm not really aware. Although Yeah, there are some people that you guys might be interested in, in the $name$. There are many, like the $name$ $name$, maybe I can write this down.

then some Oh, so these three are tools that people use in their communities around it. $Mata name$ is a big one is a website which has a bunch of system dynamics, diagrams and conversations in all fields like academics, economics, finance, studying like, including environmental behavior, animals, and their population densities and stuff like that. So $name$ is a website but so people contributing to this website. are potentially people who want to like, maybe speak to because they are outside of like the web3 space, they're basically doing the same work. Is that within web3 you get more of an arsenal to work with and you're able to convert different value structures into tokens and now reward people that so like, for example, the $name$ like that stuff is fascinating. And again, so I think these are the places y'all should potentially look at. And if I have anything in mind, I'll just email.

Nathalia Scherer 48:37
Wonderful, thank you so much. This has been incredibly rich interview. Thank you. Our next steps are to now wrap the wrap up the interviews and start working on the report. Which you as a participant will be one of the first to receive and yeah, and then you're welcome to At any point, send us questions or considerations that you might have.

Participant 13 49:06
Okay, thank you so much. I'll tell you guys coming to Paris, like is everyone coming? Yeah. Okay. Okay. Nice to see everybody. This is the first time I'm meeting anybody in like in person, so I know thank you.

Nathalia Scherer 49:32
recording stopped

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