

Creation Energy Join International

CEJI

WHITE PAPER CONTENTS



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1. Introduction

CREATION ENERGY JOIN INTERNATIONAL

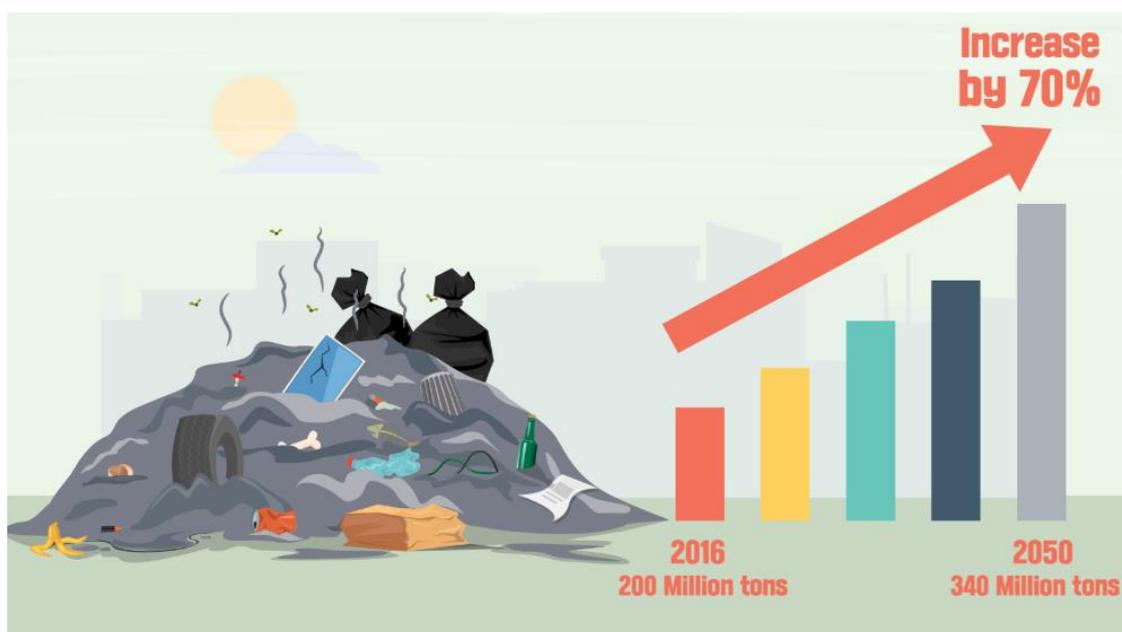
According to OECD statistics, the average amount of waste generated per person per day is about 1,425 g. Of these, more than half of what is put in the volume-based garbage bag is said to be recyclable. In addition, it is said that the amount of waste will increase by about 70% compared to the present level by 2050 due to urbanization and population growth in developing countries.

As the amount of waste worldwide increases every year, it has a serious impact on sewage and wastewater, global warming, ecosystem destruction, and environmental pollution. These problems have come to threaten the survival of mankind through air and water. To prepare for this, the world has long started to develop various renewable energies at huge costs. However, various problems such as waste, wastewater, and environmental pollution that are still not reduced continue to occur.

To solve this problem, the CEJI (Creation Energy Join International) project is to turn waste into energy. At the same time, he devised a technology to preserve the global environment, and built the CEJI platform based on that technology and Blockchain, one of the core technologies of the 4th industry.

The core technology of the CEJI project is the CEP (Changjo Energy Plant) technology of Changjo Energy Environment, a leading new and renewable energy company.

Changjo Energy Environment has the most advanced technology of 'Waste to Energy (WTE)' and is a company that produces eco-friendly energy including oil by mixing and processing all combustible wastes. The CEJI project will build a blockchain-based CEJI platform to solve the world's waste and energy problems, create a world where people and nature coexist, and accelerate the commercialization of cryptocurrency while developing the energy reproduction industry.



2. Waste to energy(WTE, Waste to Energy)

Waste to Energy refers to solid, liquid, and gaseous fuels produced by processing and processing combustible wastes, and energy generated by burning or converting them. In other words, it refers to energy produced by recycling products that are no longer useful in business or daily life, or waste from daily life. Combustible wastes with high energy content among the wastes that are thrown away are produced as fuels in various forms through various conversion processes.

Waste to Energy has great advantages in reducing carbon dioxide by replacing fossil fuels and reducing various waste treatment problems by converting to new and renewable energy. In addition, Waste to Energy is highly economical because waste can be used as raw material and a treatment fee can be received, and waste to energy can be reduced, thereby alleviating the problem of landfills and environmental pollution.

However, since waste to energy requires various treatment technologies according to the characteristics of the industry, high technology and R&D are required, which incurs high initial investment costs. In addition, since gas such as dioxin is generated during the Waste to Energy process, there is a disadvantage that it may cause another environmental pollution.

However, CEP, the core technology of the CEJI project, uses discarded waste resources as raw materials and receives waste treatment costs, so the manufacturing cost is low and economical is high. CEP technology is a catalytic cracking technology that produces no air pollutants. This CEP technology is the world's most advanced technology that solves the disadvantages of Waste to Energy as an eco-friendly energy production technology.

3. The need for renewable energy

The instability of the global energy market is deepening, and the absolute shortage of endowed energy resources continues to emerge as a serious problem worldwide. In particular, organic waste increases rapidly as the living standard increases and the population increases, and the treatment method also relies on landfill or incineration, which is harmful to the human body by releasing various leachate and harmful gases such as dioxins. And it has a serious impact on environmental pollution.



Due to this influence, with the advent of the environmental economy era, clean energy that can minimize environmental costs has become a subject of great interest, and the number of countries aiming to develop and disseminate eco-friendly new and renewable energy, in particular, is increasing.

Countries are implementing policies to expand the supply of renewable energy, recognizing the need to diversify energy supply methods as the importance of new and renewable energy is re-recognized, such as instability in oil prices and response to climate change convention regulations. In addition, it is announcing policies related to the clean fuel business and the development of new and renewable energy for sustainable economic development to reduce dependence on foreign energy and prepare for unstable energy supply and demand. When securing price competitiveness compared to existing energy sources, the new and renewable energy business is expected to emerge as a major energy business of eco-friendly clean energy along with future industries such as IT, BT, and NT industries.

Currently, global attention is focused on the new and renewable energy industry, and efforts are being made to develop related industries and to convert combustible waste into resources.

However, the astronomical technology development cost, technological prowess, difficulties in securing economic feasibility, the limitation of cost reduction through mass production with a narrow market scale, and the small industrial structure of the industrial structure are extremely poor and spread as problems that developed countries are experiencing the same. The reality is that it is difficult to expand.

However, the CEJI project is to solve environmental problems such as global warming and fine dust, as well as the depletion of finite fossil fuels, and to improve microplastic pollution by collecting and converting huge marine debris floating in the sea into energy. It has already provided solutions to these needs and problems, and is promoting CEP technology to the world. Cangjo Energy Environment with CEP technology is recognized through continuous R&D investment, and has already signed an MOU for a 200 billion won joint venture with the United States. In addition, Cangjo Energy Environment is actively conducting business with countries such as Malaysia, Kazakhstan, Indonesia, Singapore, Vietnam, and Sri Lanka.

4. Prospects of Renewable Energy

In the realization of the 4th industrial revolution, 'renewable energy' is drawing attention as a major energy source, and it is expected that renewable energy will account for 60% of the world's energy supply over the next 30 years.

To realize the energy transition for the Fourth Industrial Revolution, it is necessary to not only increase the supply of renewable energy, but also to fully integrate it into the current energy system.

As such, the installed capacity of new renewable energy facilities is exerting a strong influence as it accounts for more than half of the world's new power generation facilities for two consecutive years. In addition, the proportion of renewable energy generation is projected to increase to 41% in 2030 and to a whopping 90% in 2050.

Although the US and Europe are the main markets for the global waste energy market at present, it is expected to reach about 100 billion dollars by 2025, and the growth of the Asian region is expected to sharply increase.

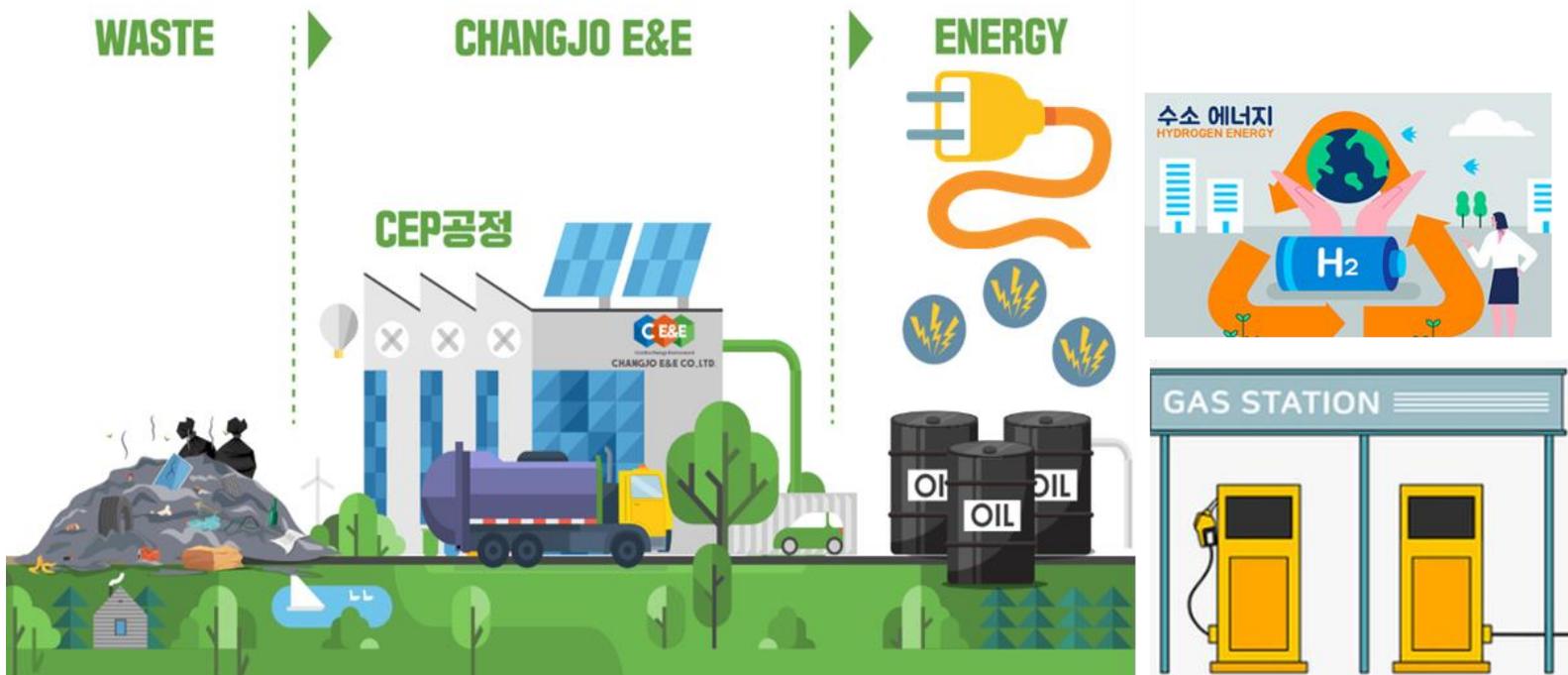
Of course, the market related to Waste to Energy (WTE) technology has market hindrances such as country-specific regulations and laws, the introduction of advanced waste management techniques, securing limited landfills to deal with them, and preventing contamination of hazardous substances from landfills.

However, despite this, as major countries around the world lead eco-friendly energy policies, the scale of renewable energy supply is greatly expanding. It is evaluated to have tremendous potential for rapid growth in the future, and this is expected to have a positive impact on the renewable energy market in the future.

5. CEP(Changjo Energy Plant)

The CEJI project is a resource recycling project that started with 'Is there any way to make energy from waste and preserve the global environment at the same time?'. Through the development period for many years, we have developed a technology that can regenerate waste into energy, and it is a cutting-edge technology that converts combustible waste into energy by simultaneously mixing and processing combustible waste with a technology called CEP (Changjo Energy Plant).

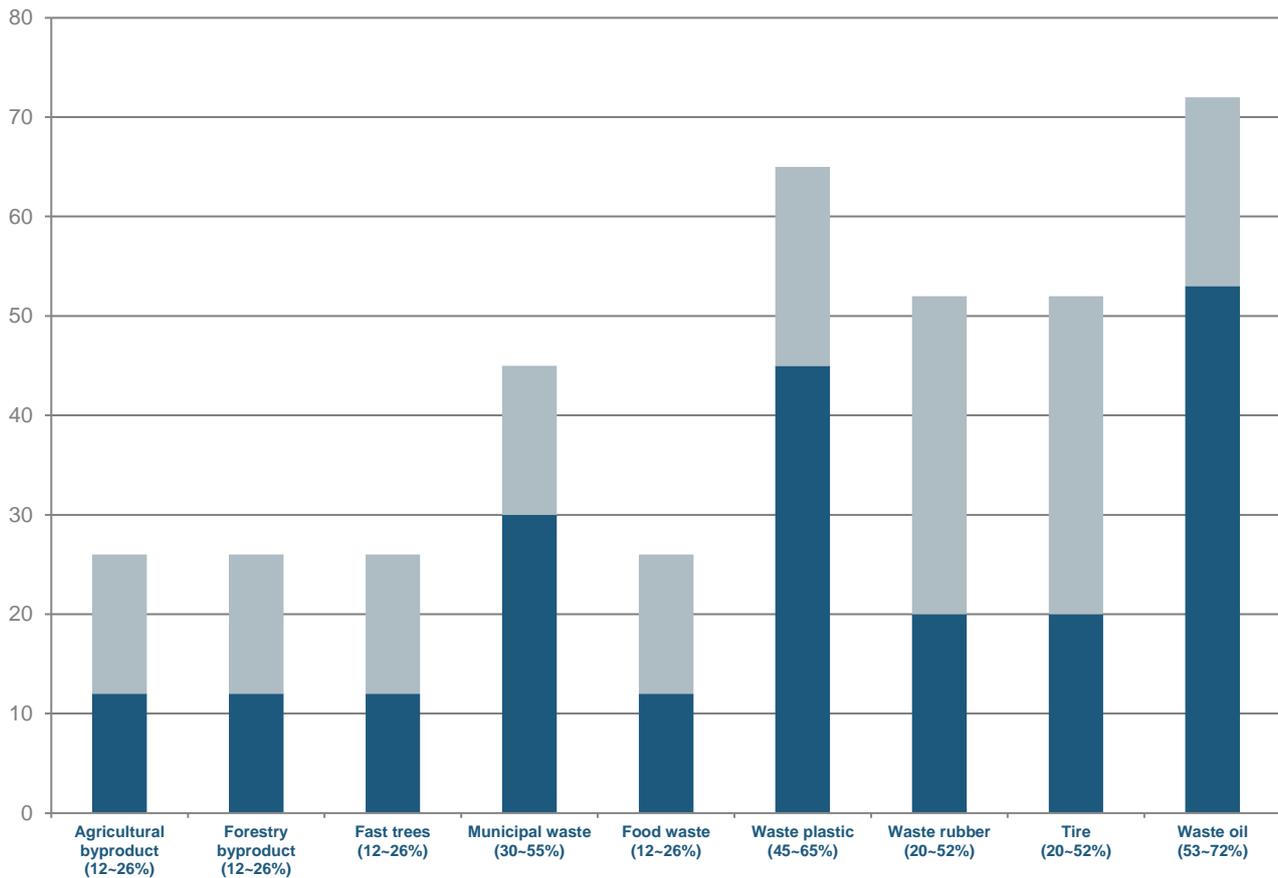
CEP technology is a plant that produces infinitely sustainable energy using plant and waste resources as raw materials. It is a technology that can decompose all combustible organic materials within minutes using the 'catalytic decomposition' technology.



As the main raw materials for CEP, first, it uses polymer waste biomass as agricultural by-products (rice straw, rice husk, corn stalks, etc.), forestry by-products (twigs, waste furniture, waste wood, etc.), and fast trees (other herbaceous plants such as reeds). Second, it is used as household and industrial waste, such as household waste (food waste, household waste, etc.), industrial waste (waste paper, styrofoam, etc.), industrial by-products (food industry by-products, etc.), and waste oil (waste cooking oil, ship collection).

Oil conversion yield (waste drying condition)

* Yield in the state of waste drying treatment



The energy conversion yield of CEP main raw material (waste dry) is about 67% (oil+gas) for combustible waste and about 91.9% (oil+gas) for plastic waste.

(Yield of waste drying conditions)

Raw material	Energy conversion yield(%)			Residues (Charcoal)
	Oil	Gas	Sum	
Combustible waste	38.7%	28.6%	67.3%	32.7%
Plastic, Vinyl	58.8%	33.1%	91.9%	8.1%

*Charcoal : solid fuel

The technical feature of CEP is the state-of-the-art technology that converts combustible waste into energy by simultaneous mixing and processing. CEP is a plant that produces infinitely sustainable energy using real and waste resources as raw materials. CEP technology is a world-class technology that can decompose combustible organic materials in minutes in an environmentally friendly way by decomposing high molecular substances into small molecules. In addition, it is an eco-friendly energy production technology in which molecules are decomposed by catalytic decomposition and air pollutants are not generated.



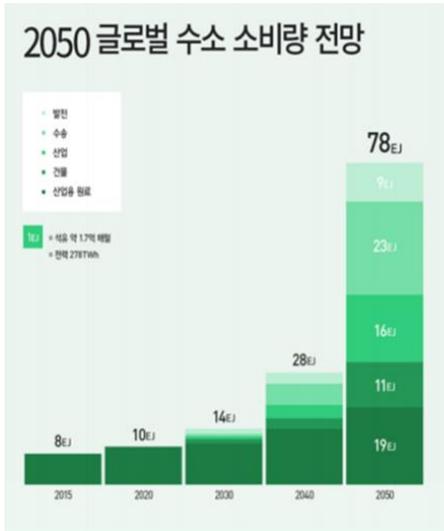
The existing thermal decomposition method is very economical because only chemical substances such as waste vinyl, plastic, and rubber can convert energy and require long-term heating at a high temperature of 1,000°C or higher. However, the CEP decomposition method is very economical because all combustible wastes are mixed and input at the same time and decomposed within minutes at 400~450°C to convert energy.

CEP technology can produce renewable fuels such as oil, gas, and hydrogen by decomposing waste, and can generate electricity using renewable fuels. In addition, it is a high-value-added business that can supply hot water by utilizing waste heat produced in power generation.

In particular, the conventional production method of hydrogen fuel, which is spotlighted as an eco-friendly clean fuel of the future, is having difficulties in commercialization due to high production costs. However, if hydrogen is produced using CEP technology, it can lead to the commercialization of hydrogen raw materials around the world due to the very low production cost.

The main process is divided into the pretreatment, catalytic cracking, and purification steps. In the pretreatment process, metals and minerals, which are non-combustible materials contained in household waste collected from wind separators and magnetic separators, etc.

*Hydrogen Economy and Price Outlook



출처 : Hyundai Motor Group TECH



The U.S. plans to reduce the price of 1 kg of hydrogen by 80% compared to the present by 2030 to supply it to 1 dollar. Japan aims to stimulate hydrogen supply by lowering the price of hydrogen to \$2 per kg by 2050. In the case of Korea, the goal is to establish an institutional foundation for the government, such as the 'Act on Hydrogen Economy Fostering and Hydrogen Safety Management' (Hydrogen Act). In addition, they expressed their commitment to carbon neutrality by introducing the clean hydrogen certification system and the mandatory clean hydrogen power generation system (CHPS) for the realization of carbon neutrality in 2050.

In addition, in the five basic directions for carbon neutrality in 2050, expansion of the use of green hydrogen linked to renewable energy, the introduction of hydrogen fuel cells to improve energy efficiency, decarbonization by application of hydrogen in the steel industry, and hydrogen from recycled resources such as waste plastics Production and other methods allow hydrogen energy to be positioned at the center of carbon neutrality.

The point is that hydrogen is sustainable energy and at the same time produces high efficiency without generating harmful substances.

Hydrogen energy is sustainable energy that forms a carbon-neutral, pollution-free economy that is produced by decomposing water, used through a fuel cell, and then circulated back to the water. Hydrogen energy is attracting attention in that it does not generate harmful substances such as fine dust in addition to greenhouse gases and has high efficiency compared to fossil fuels.

Looking at the world trend paying attention to hydrogen energy, the World Hydrogen Council predicts that by 2050, hydrogen will account for 18% of final energy consumption, and 400 million passenger cars and 20 million commercial vehicles will use hydrogen energy.

This is a figure that accounts for about 20% of the global automobile market.

As a result, the market size will reach \$2.5 trillion (about KRW 2,940 trillion), and it is predicted that about 30 million jobs will be created. But more importantly, as the use of hydrogen increases worldwide, it is possible to achieve 20% of the annual CO₂ reduction target. In other words, the world is paying attention to hydrogen energy in that hydrogen plays a key role in responding to climate change. In the case of Korea, although it has secured competitiveness in the field of hydrogen utilization such as hydrogen fuel cell vehicles and fuel cell power generation, infrastructure such as charging stations in the field of hydrogen production, storage and transportation is insufficient compared to major countries. As of 2019, there are 4,194 hydrogen-electric vehicles in Korea, 2,089 in the United States, and 644 in Japan, confirming that they have more hydrogen vehicles than other countries, but hydrogen charging stations do not. While the number of hydrogen refueling stations in the US and Japan is 68 and 114, respectively, there are only 34 hydrogen refueling stations in Korea. In order to promote the supply of hydrogen as an energy source, it is necessary to resolve the imbalance in the area of hydrogen utilization and secure infrastructure to make all industries and markets a value chain of hydrogen production, storage, transportation, and utilization. Only then will we be able to enter a new energy paradigm.

According to McKinsey's forecast, domestic hydrogen consumption in 2050 is about 16.9 million tons. Compared to 2015, the usage is about 7 times higher. This is about 21% of the annual final energy demand, and by 2050, it is expected that about 21% of the energy used in Korea will depend on hydrogen energy.

Cangjo Energy Environment is a method for preparing a catalyst for liquid-phase decomposition of waste polymer materials and a decomposition method using the same, a method for preparing a catalyst for the liquid-phase decomposition of waste polymer materials from FCC process waste catalysts, a method for decomposing waste polymer materials using this catalyst, and a titanium coagulant. A total of 8 patents were received, including a desalination method using a treatment process, a method for manufacturing a catalyst using acid treatment of a porous material, and a method for decomposing waste.

The CEJI project is based on Cangjo Energy Environment's CEP technology and is based on Singapore-based CGE Engineering Pte. Ltd. & WORLD FOAM ENGINEERING Pte. Ltd. We are reducing environmental pollution rather than neglecting the ever-increasing changes in the global ecosystem, such as carrying out the CEJI project jointly with the company and establishing joint ventures by countries around the world to occupy the new and renewable energy market. We want to create high added value for the industry.

6. CEJI(Creation Energy Join International) Token Economy



The CEJI project will implement a renewable energy token economy through CEJI DApp, which is a fusion of CEJI Token + CEJI Trading Platform + CEJI NFT.

The CEJI token used in the CEJI project is a cryptocurrency developed as a means of coin economy to promote the spread of CEP technology and the ecosystem of catalyst and product distribution.



The economy of CEJI token is mainly composed of 4 axes.

First, the CEJI token is absolutely necessary as a means of payment when constructing CEP facilities around the world.

Second, CEJI tokens are essential as a means of payment to purchase catalysts, which are essential consumables when operating CEP facilities, and catalyst purchases occur regularly and repeatedly.

Third, CEJI tokens are used as a means of payment when distributing renewable energy (oil, gas, hydrogen, electricity) produced at CEP facilities.

Fourth, CEJI tokens can be purchased with CEJI tokens by converting facilities for each base into NFTs when CEP facilities are built, and profits can be shared by staking.

What is NFT?

NFT is a cryptocurrency that makes it impossible to replace one token with another. In English, it is called NFT. In other words, non-fungible tokens (NFTs) can be defined and are cryptographic tokens of the blockchain that represent a unique asset class. Non-fungible tokens are digitally scarce. Tokens that implemented ERC-20 as a standard were created as replaceable tokens.

Substitutable means that it can be easily replaced with the same thing. However, non-replaceable means that each has unique information or characteristics and cannot be exchanged with each other. Existing tokens are made according to their replaceable characteristics. According to this characteristic, if you want to trade tokens with an alternative value, you have to buy and sell the whole, unlike ERC-20 standard tokens. In the blockchain, non-fungible tokens are mainly used for music, pictures, tickets, real estate, coupons, etc. and have a unique number of assets or profits. Recently, as blockchain technology has been introduced in various fields, the concept of ownership of digital assets has become clearer, and non-fungible tokens are being used as a solution to the existing digital asset ownership problem.

The need for NFT technology

- Difficult to forge

Current digital creations are too easy to reproduce, and it is difficult for creators or owners to claim digital rights. It is very easy to forge or share music and videos with others without actually owning them. By using NFT, digital assets created by creators or purchased by consumers can be protected, making counterfeiting impossible. Because it is difficult to reproduce, scarcity can be better guaranteed, and asset values can be guaranteed not to be destroyed by counterfeiting.

- Easy to track

Data on the blockchain is public and transparent. Anyone can see the source of the NFT, the time it was issued, the number of issuances, the owner's history, and other information.

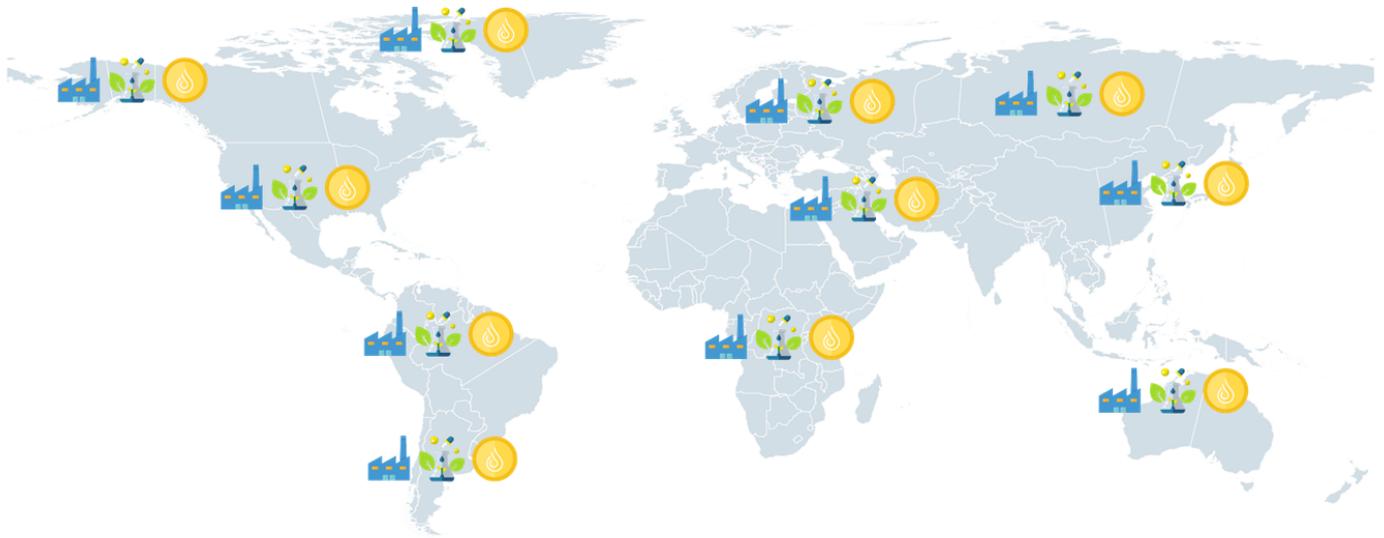
- Increase circulation

Taking game assets as an example, the value of virtual treasures purchased by users in traditional games is fixed on the server of the game company. If the game is interrupted or the player leaves the game, the right to use the virtual treasure will be lost. When the virtual treasure is created with NFT, players get true ownership of the virtual treasure, and players can freely trade in the NFT auction market, greatly increasing the circulation of virtual treasure. More importantly, cross-border NFT transactions can be completed in minutes. NFT provides a powerful solution to increase circulation while preventing counterfeiting. In the future, more businesses and investment innovators will use NFTs to protect their assets and ownership.

NFT market potential

The market for making and trading digital items as non-fungible NFTs is emerging as a promising industry in the future to which blockchain technology is applied. NFT technology, which safely stores information about assets in a blockchain system that cannot be forged and tampered with and allows you to claim unique ownership of the content, provides an innovative solution to the digital asset sales market, which has not been active due to infinite duplication or authenticity problems. In particular, in the real estate industry, NFT-based loan products or investment products will be planned to create another market that did not exist before. The real estate industry is a very good market for NFT applications than any other industry. This is because it is a limited market where only some investors who can be called wealthy can access the market, and there are high entry barriers such as taxes and other costs when acquiring. Investing in real estate with high investment value and expecting a stable return than investing in other assets is a key factor in the digitization of real estate assets, and NFT of tokens will satisfy this sentiment.

When CEP facilities are built all over the world, investment is made by converting the facility and facility funds from land purchase to NFT, and when the CEP facilities are completed, they will have value as profitable real estate. By digitizing it, it can be converted into a stable real estate asset investment product.



7. CEJI Token Trading Platform

The DECENTRALIZED EXCHANGE PLATFORM system developed by CEJI tokens is a system that exchanges CEJI tokens with other ERC20-based tokens. The purpose of PLATFORM's establishment is to create an economy of CEJI tokens.

Catalysts are an essential raw material for CEJI's renewable fuel production facilities. The DECENTRALIZED EXCHANGE PLATFORM system developed by the CEJI project supports the ability to buy or sell catalysts with CEJI tokens and can be exchanged for other tokens by sending them to the CEJI project Ethereum wallet. The exchanged catalyst will be sent to the purchaser after a separate shipping fee has been paid.

Each local government can produce renewable fuel through the CEP renewable fuel production facility after fusing the purchased catalyst with waste. Renewable fuel produced in this way can also be traded with tokens and can be converted into tokens unique to each local government through the platform.

CEP facilities at each base are NFTized, and participants can only trade with CEJI tokens in the NFT market, and a certain percentage of CEJI tokens are provided as a reward when staking for a certain period of time.



The DECENTRALIZED EXCHANGE PLATFORM system currently under development will play an important role in securing the marketability and liquidity of the CEJI token as described above. Through this principle, the CEJI token's goal is to make the CEJI token more useful and valuable as more local governments install CEJI renewable fuel production facilities and the amount of waste they process increases.

8. Vision

CEP technology and CEJI Token want to create the world everyone dreams of.

CEJI Token aims to create the world everyone dreams of by utilizing the excellent CEP patented technology with the vision of "Let's create future value."

CEP technology is one of the best technologies to solve the serious waste problem worldwide.

By constructing CEP plants in incinerators and landfills around the world and turning waste into resources, it can produce energy such as oil, gas, hydrogen, and electricity, and create the effect of turning it into an oil field or a power plant.

Through this, it is possible to prevent air and water pollution caused by waste, thereby achieving the effect of one stone and three birds.

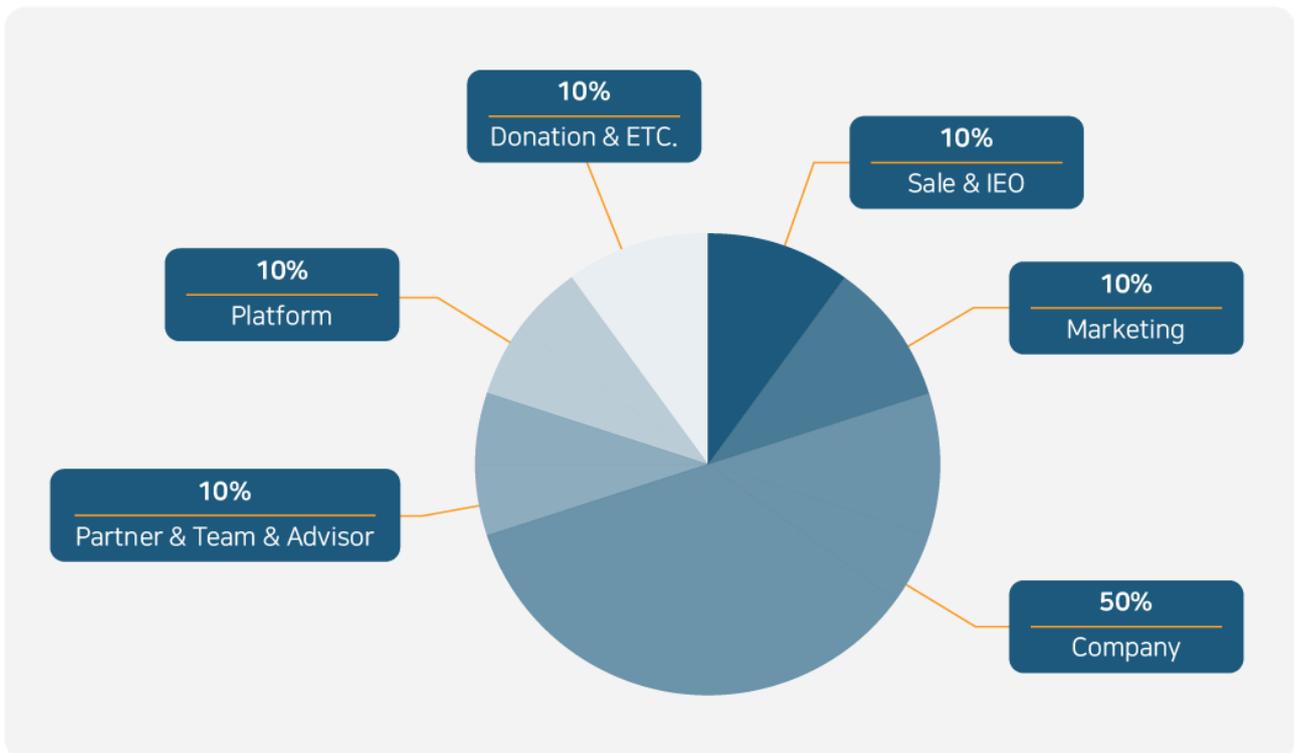
In addition, there is a plan to produce oil by collecting waste, Styrofoam, and PET bottles after loading a CEP facility for processing marine waste on a barge in cooperation with government agencies around the world.

Furthermore, in cooperation with international organizations, we will promote a project to convert a huge garbage island floating in the Pacific Ocean into oil to make the garbage island oily.

By utilizing CEP technology and blockchain-based Smart Contract, we will create CEJI Token that will form a coin economy in the life cycle of renewable energy. Therefore, we will lead the development of the industrial field and the energy reproduction industry and the daily use of cryptocurrency.

9.Token Generation Event

Total amount of tokens issued	2 billion CEJI
Company token holdings	1 billion CEJI (2 years lockup)
Team & Advisor & Partnership token holdings	200 million CEJI (12 months lockup)
Technology development and marketing token holdings	400 million CEJI
Donation and others	200 million CEJI (12 months lockup)
TGE	200 million CEJI -Private 1st round: 50 million CEJI 50% (3 months lockup, 1% lockup unlocked every day) -Private 2nd round: 50 million CEJI -IEO: 100 million CEJI (expected)



10. Road map

2016

MAR

- CEP (Changjo Energy Plant) established Cangjo Energy Environment Co., Ltd.
- Development of waste to energy specialized catalyst.
- Development of CEP energy conversion plant automation system.

NOV

- Signed an agreement with the Vietnamese government of Ung Bi.

2017

FEB

- Signed a joint project with the Jeonnam Environmental Industry Promotion Agency in Jeollanam-do.
- Signed a Waste to Energy business agreement with the Mongolian Economic Development Association of Mongolia.

OCT

- Signed a Waste to Energy plant supply contract with Indonesia's 'PT.APW INTERNATIONAL GROUP & PT.VISI NUSANTARA'.

2018

JUN

- Signed a Waste to Energy plant supply contract with Singapore CGE Engineering Pte.Ltd.&WORLD FOAM ENGINEERING Pte. Ltd.

AUG

- Selected as 'Overseas Plant Feasibility Study (F/S) Support Project' by the Korea Plant Industry Association.

OCT

- Signed a Waste to Energy plant supply contract with China's public company, Qinghua Chidi Science Investment & Development Co., Ltd.
- Patent registration for catalyst manufacturing method and waste decomposition method.

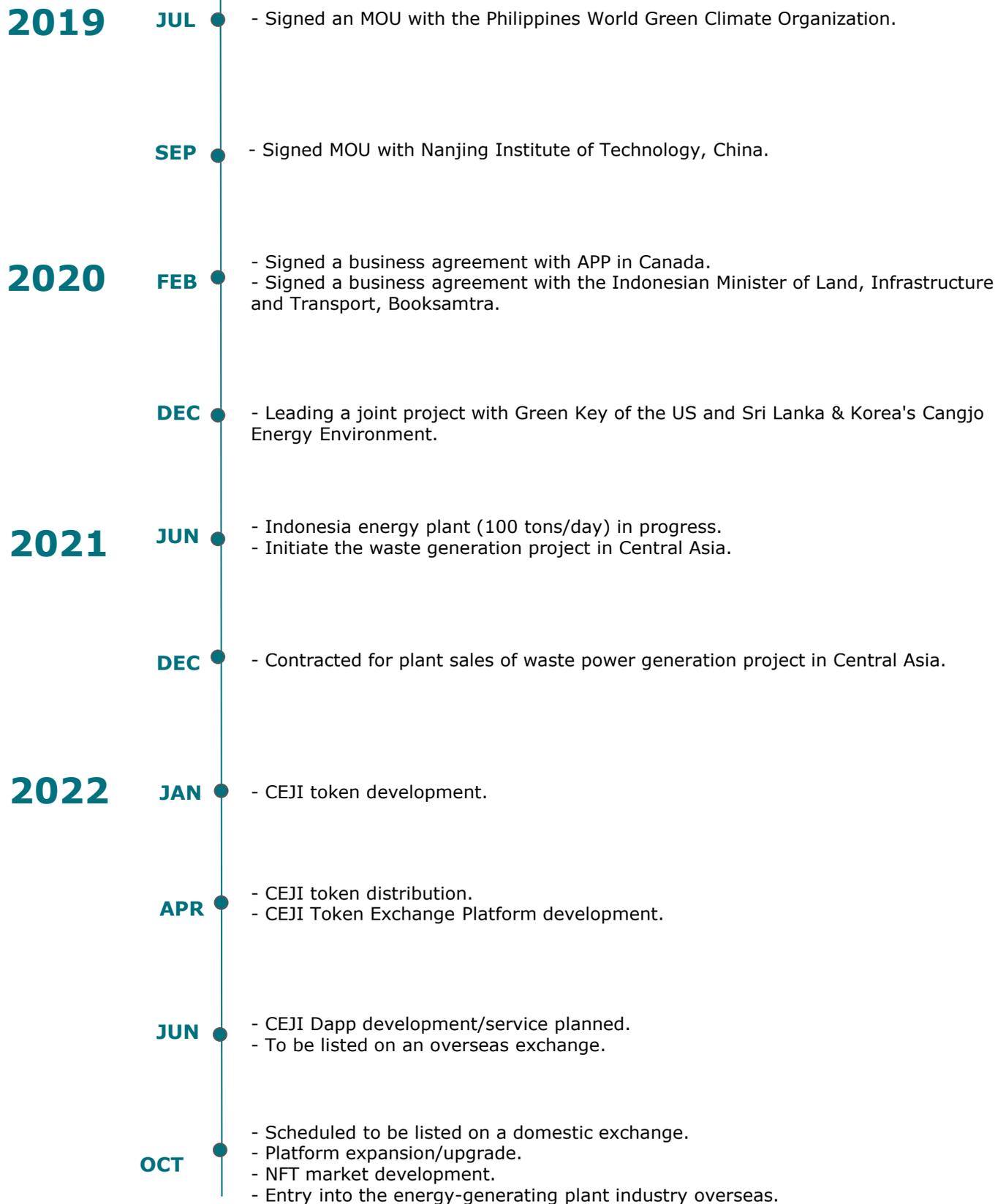
NOV

- PCT application for catalyst manufacturing method and waste decomposition method.
- Completion of demonstration pilot plant.

DEC

- Sri Lanka & Korea joint business agreement signed with Green Key Enterprises LLC of the United States.

10. Road map



13. Legal Disclaimer

CEJI token complies with each country's policies and regulations, and strictly adheres to the following major policies.

Please read the legal disclaimer below carefully before participating in the CEJI token sale.

Please note that this disclaimer applies to all readers of the white paper and is subject to change or update.

Exclusion of Liability

CEJI and its affiliates, and their respective directors, officers and agents, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws, regulations and rules, including, but not limited to, any loss of revenue, income or profits arising from the purchase of CEJI Tokens No liability is assumed in any jurisdiction for any loss of any kind. CEJI is not responsible for customers who violate the ICO-related laws, regulations and rules of their respective countries.

Forward-Looking Statements

This white paper contains forward-looking statements based on current estimates and assumptions. However, CEJI undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements regarding risks, uncertainties and actual results, changes or other factors that may affect future events, on the CEJI website and in other materials generated by CEJI. and take no responsibility.

Limitation of Liability

CEJI tokens will not be returned under any circumstances, but details on the refund process will be updated on the CEJI website or other sources.

KYC Compliance

Customers participating in the CEJI token sale are required to comply with the post-sale KYC regulations and all other applicable regulations for identification purposes.

Therefore, CEJI will do its best to provide convenience and stability to customers based on mutual trust as follows.

1. CEJI complies with ICO related laws such as KYC and Anti-Money Laundering Act (AML).
2. CEJI complies with the Personal Information Protection Act to protect customers' personal information, including user registration information.
3. CEJI will only use the collected personal information as information for the CEJI token sale and will destroy the submitted documents after the end of the TGE.

Details of the procedure will be updated on the CEJI homepage or other materials created by CEJI.

14. Reference

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15. Team & Advisors



Sung Hyun KIM
CEJI CEO

- CEO of CEJI Foundation
- CEO of Golden Bucket Co., Ltd.
- CEO of Kobiz Consulting Group



Kang Lyen KIM
CTO

- Changjo E&E Co., Ltd. Chairman
- Korea Nobel Science Award
- Awarded Science and Technology Innovation Award
- Korea Future Vision Award



In Hee KIM
COO

- CEO of Golden Bucket Edu
- Vice President of Golden Bucket Co., Ltd.
- Brand Marketing Specialist

15. Team & Advisors



Jung Hoon YOON
Advisor

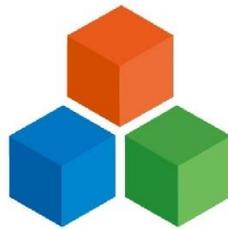
Representative of Nia Labs Co., Ltd.

- HVTM CTO
- RnV CTO
- BTCM CTOHNR De-Fi CTO



Han Min SUN
Advisor

- Korea education group business unit manager
- Target Advertising Professional Marketing Instructor Investment Marketing/Communication PM



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