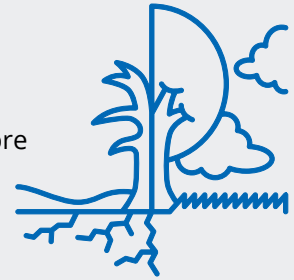
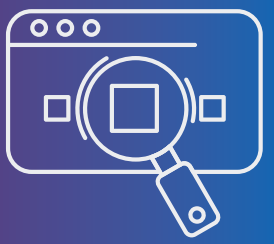
Executive summary

The energy needed to run the blockchain network is also the **primary security mechanism for protecting the digital assets stored on it.**

As the effects of climate change worsen, digital assets that use more electricity will look less attractive to investors.

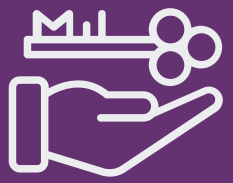


We need better field data and peer-reviewed research on the energy used in mining cryptocurrencies.



The read-write-own Web3 is about asserting rights of **personhood, privacy, and property of open and trustworthy data ecosystems.**

Web3 gives us a new way of organizing and incentivizing the work of society where individuals own and control their assets.



The success of any sustainability project **depends on the context in which we embed the project.**

Project success relies on removing silos, taking an interdisciplinary approach, and developing policy in parallel.

The difficulty of tracking greenhouse gas emissions **makes carbon offsets unreliable in verifying progress.**

A neutral dashboard running on a public blockchain **could help the industry align incentives and confirm claims about recycling practices.**

Technology that transfers the heat of mining devices to district energy systems **holds promise in heating homes and buildings.**

Public policies could help reduce e-waste by incentivizing circular-economy initiatives, direct carbon capture, and renewables.

Regulatory clarity, standards for measuring and reporting, and independent reviews of energy calculations **would help to increase investment.**