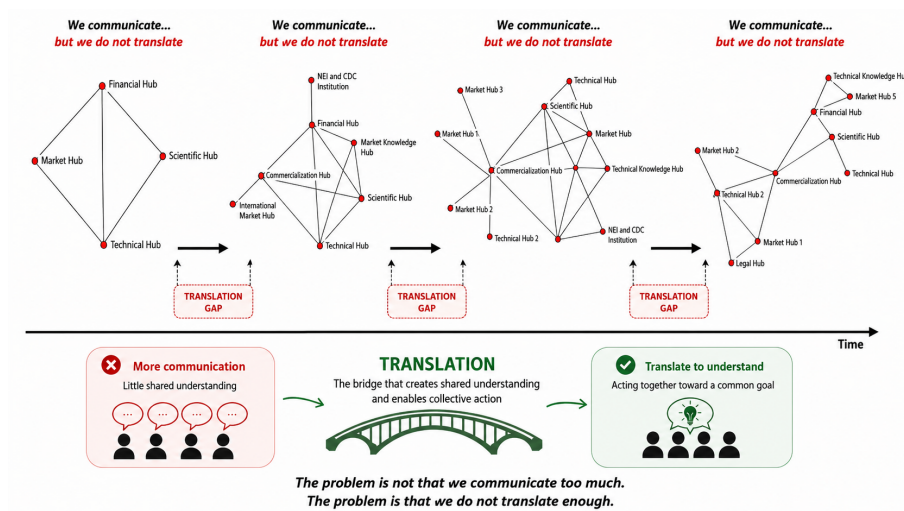


The problem isn't communicating too much, it's not translating enough

Why is it essential to translate specialized languages?



Post de blog

⚡ The problem is not communication

For several months, this blog has regularly returned to the AXIS program and its first pilot project, WinstantGold. Some readers might be surprised by this. Why devote so many articles to a program whose broad outlines have already been presented? Why keep coming back to the same concepts, the same mechanisms, the same ambitions?

The question deserves to be asked. Because at first glance, everything seems to have already been explained. Natural resources. Traceability. Certification. Communities. Valorization mechanisms. Blockchain. Digital assets. Governance infrastructures. However, a difficulty remains.

This difficulty is not the absence of information. The documents exist. The presentations exist. The diagrams exist. Meetings exist. The explanations exist. The difficulty lies elsewhere.

⚡ Informing is not the same as understanding

In simple projects, communication is often enough. An idea is presented, understood, and then implemented. Complex projects operate differently. The same information can be understood very differently depending on whether one is a politician, banker, technical expert, investor, development professional, or representative of a local community.

Everyone hears the same words but connects them to different frames of reference. When an engineer talks about a blockchain, they are not necessarily thinking of the same thing as a banking regulator. When a financier mentions a digital asset, they are not using the same categories as a local government official. When a community talks about a forest, it is not describing the same reality as an investor observing a carbon asset. While information circulates, understanding often remains fragmented.

⚡ The real issue: translation

It is precisely for this reason that the notion of translation becomes central. In a previous article devoted to the shift "from forest and mine to token," we showed that the valorization of natural resources already presupposes a significant amount of translation work.

A physical reality must be translated into data. This data must then be translated into certifiable assets. These assets must then be translated into understandable economic mechanisms. Without this succession of translations, no sustainable circulation of value is possible.

But once this initial work is accomplished, a new question arises: How can this be translated so that all actors in the socio-technical network can appropriate the innovation without distorting it? This question leads us today into an even more complex territory.

WinstantGold's monetary instruments

The WinstantGold white paper goes beyond simply describing resource traceability and valuation mechanisms. It also introduces several digital monetary and financial instruments designed to support the operation of the AXIS ecosystem.

These include the SGRT, FCRT, and SGCT. At this stage, a detailed description is unnecessary. It suffices to note their existence and immediately raise a series of questions.

What type of instruments are they? How should they be understood? To which major monetary families do they belong? And above all, within what broader financial landscape do they operate?

A global issue

Because these questions do not only concern AXIS. Around the world, central banks, commercial banks, technology companies and regulators are today asking a comparable question.

What form will the digital currency of tomorrow take? For several years, three notions have gradually occupied the center of the debate. CBDCs, or central bank digital currencies. Stablecoins, generally issued by private actors. And tokenized deposits, developed by banking establishments.

These three categories sometimes seem close. However, they are based on profoundly different institutional logics. Understanding these differences is becoming essential today. Not only to understand the evolution of global finance. But also to understand the monetary instruments envisaged in architectures such as AXIS.

Take up the pilgrim's staff again

This brings us back to the theme that runs through this entire series of articles: translation. After seeking to understand how natural resources can become digital assets, it is now necessary to understand the monetary language in which these assets might circulate in the future. In other words, before explaining SGRT, FCRT, or SGCT, we must understand the world of CBDCs, stablecoins, and tokenized deposits. So, at the risk of irritating those who believe all of this has already been explained, let's pick up our walking stick again and continue this work of translation.

Because perhaps the problem isn't that we communicate too much. Perhaps the problem is that we don't translate enough.