

**We've achieved our  
two-fold mission. But new  
headwinds ahead demand  
we get back to the grind.**

Annual report.

2023.

# About us.

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# Instituto New Economy was founded to promote Portugal's crypto economy and industry.

Our two-fold mission.

**Establish Portugal as the leading crypto and blockchain hub.**

**Develop a cryptoasset-friendly tax and regulatory environment in Portugal.**

Instituto New Economy was founded by leaders in the crypto and national academic and political scenes.

A grid of logos for various organizations and institutions, arranged in three rows and seven columns. The logos include: Gnosis, NEAR, 3 Comma Capital, PRIVUS, CHORUS, CATOLICA LISBON, CLEVERWEB, U.PORTO, brave, MORAIS LEITÃO, Immunefi, Kikimōra Labs, 3JANE, infrastructure, LUMINOUS FUTURES, bitscale capital, PYTH, Lightshift CAPITAL, Balancer, Subvisual, and Your org. here.

# To better engage with the public sector, we have partnered with key advocacy groups to create FACE, the Portuguese crypto federation.

**APBC,  
founded in 2017.**



**ALL2BC,  
founded in 2018.**



**Instituto New Economy,  
founded in 2021.**



Associações portuguesas unem-se e criam Federação das Asso...

A Aliança Portuguesa de Blockchain, a Associação Portuguesa de Blockchain e Criptomoedas (APBC) e o Instituto New Economy uniram-se

<https://expresso.pt/economia/2022-09-08-Associacoes-portuguesas-...>



Associações portuguesas de cripto unem esforços e criam Fede...

A Aliança Portuguesa de Blockchain, a Associação Portuguesa de Blockchain e Criptomoedas (APBC) e o Instituto New Economy anunciaram

<https://www.forbespt.com/associacoes-portuguesas-de-cripto-unem-...>



[www.jornaldenegocios.pt](http://www.jornaldenegocios.pt)

<https://www.jornaldenegocios.pt/mercados/criptoativos/detalhe/setor-cripto-portugues-cria-federacao-para-ganhar-...>

Setor de ativos digitais cria federação de criptoconomia

A Aliança Portuguesa de Blockchain (APB), a Associação Portuguesa de Blockchain e Criptomoedas (APBC) e o Instituto New Economy (INE)

<https://www.dinheirovivo.pt/economia/setor-de-ativos-digitais-cria-fe-...>



# FACE

Federação Portuguesa das Associações da Cripto Economia

Associações portuguesas de cripto criam Federação das Associ...

A Aliança Portuguesa de Blockchain, a Associação Portuguesa de Blockchain e Criptomoedas (APBC) e o Instituto New Economy anunciaram

<https://executivedigest.sapo.pt/associacoes-portuguesas-de-cripto-c-...>



FACE: Defender a Economia Cripto em Portugal é prioridade da ...

As notícias de localização em Portugal de empresas e profissionais ligados à economia cripto sucedem-se e os números partilhados pela Chainalysis

<https://tek.sapo.pt/artigos/face-defender-a-economia-cripto-em-port-...>



Já há uma federação de cripto economia em Portugal

As três entidades, que são as principais associações nacionais deste segmento, pretendem assim, "a promoção da estabilidade nacional no

<https://24.sapo.pt/atualidade/artigos/ja-ha-uma-federacao-de-cripto-...>



Associações portuguesas unem-se e criam Federação das Asso...

A Aliança Portuguesa de Blockchain, a Associação Portuguesa de Blockchain e Criptomoedas (APBC) e o Instituto New Economy uniram-se

<https://www.dnoticias.pt/2022/9/8/327074-associacoes-portuguesas-...>



**An overview of our activity so far.**

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# We were formally established as a Portuguese non-profit association in June 2021 and began interacting with regulators and MPs since.

## Q1 2021

- **Online conference with founding members and key policy makers, including the former Prime Minister of Portugal.**
  - On the topic of blockchain as a key driver of national competitiveness in the new digital economy.
- **Legal establishment preparation and internal regulation draft.**

## Q2 2021

- **Participated in the public consultation for BdP's registration process for VASPs and engagement with the regulator.**
- **Participated in the public consultation for FATF's Draft Revised Guidance for VASPs.**
- **Blockchain training to CMVM (Portuguese SEC) and Bank of Portugal).**
- **AML & cryptoasset compliance training to NovoBanco.**
- **Country partnership with Chainalysis.**

## Q3 2021

- **Eco media partnership.**
- **Interviewed for "Linha da Frente, a prime time TV show at RTP.**
- **National community survey and interviews with top VASPs who got a license from BdP.**
- **Developed a "Cryptoasset strategy toolkit for policymakers in Portugal".**
- **Partnership with Global Digital Finance, the European Blockchain Association, and EUCI.**

## Q4 2021

- **Organised a conference with key regulators, policy makers and stakeholders in Lisbon during Solana's Breakpoint.**
  - Engaged with MPs on the taxation uncertainty.
  - Helped the Minister of the Economy meet with top VCs and entrepreneurs.
- **Participated in a workshop in Brussels.**
  - With MiCA's author.
- **DeFi and governance training to Sonae IM Board**
- **Informal university partnerships.**
  - U. Porto & Católica Lisbon.

# In 2022, we scaled our work and became fully engaged in Portugal's political scene, while initiating our approach to Europe and Brussels.

## Q1 2022

- **Negotiated partnership with Nova University.**
- **Kicked-off PR partnership with MA Family.**
- **Shared our crypto strategy with the key political groups as a primer.**
- **Organised a workshop on “Porto’s potential as a crypto hub” at the request of the city hall.**
- **Commented on EU’s AML/CFT package, including the TFR.**
- **Launched our new website and “associate members” subscription program.**

## Q2 2022

- **Crypto tech and use cases 101 training to José de Mello.**
- **Led the formation of FACE, the Portuguese Federation of Associations for the Crypto Economy.**
- **Met the Madeira government and were invited to a regional crypto task force.**
- **Met the Sec. of State of Digitalisation about PT’s crypto strategy project.**
- **Met with IL party leader.**
- **Applied to a DeFi Education Fund grant.**
  - Their European arm replied favourably but didn’t follow through.

## Q3 2022

- **Organised conference with Chainalysis and top Portuguese banks in Lisbon.**
- **Moderated a roundtable with Lídia Pereira, MEP, and Diogo Mónica, co-founder of Anchorage.**
- **Public consultation on AI and capital markets with CMVM.**
- **Produced an European crypto taxation benchmark.**
- **Met the Sec. of State of Finance and negotiated the new tax regime with his team and PS MPs.**
  - Crucial collaboration of various law firms, FACE, and MA Family (PR firm).
  - Key highlight of 2022.

## Q4 2022

- **Organised The Reg3 Conference in partnership with the EU Crypto Initiative (EUCI).**
  - 48 top speakers.
  - Chainalysis CEO lunch
  - 415 tickets sold and 197 confirmed check-ins.
  - Raised €30k, spent €3k.
- **Public consultation on the new VASP regime with BdP.**
  - BdP replied favourably to our comments.
- **Brussels workshop with EUCI and fellow EU crypto advocacy groups and key MEPs & EU regulators.**
- **Met with the VP of PSD parliamentary group.**

# In 2023, we fulfilled our two-fold mission. This proved to be a fragile feat, as the government fell, bringing renewed political uncertainty.

## Q1 2023

- Support the DeFi Retreat in Lisbon & Wharton's Blockchain & Digital Asset Project trip to Portugal.
- Signed a partnership with Blockchain4Europe.
- Participated in the EU Blockchain Convention in Barcelona.
- Organised side event during ETH Porto on crypto policy and taxes.
- Invited to speak at the Blockchain4Belgium National Strategy kick-off.
- Conducted a crypto training at Anchorage's Porto office inauguration.

## Q2 2023

- Conducted a crypto training for the British-Portuguese Chamber of Commerce.
- Tasked by the Min. of Finance to provide a crypto tax reporting benchmark.
- Contributed to the ACPR consultation on DeFi regulation, to EUCI's Data Act letter and to the MoF call for the "Open Finance Act".
- Moderated panel at EpicWeb3 Lisbon and spoke at the European Web3 Summit in Brussels.
- Prepared formal complaints on a crypto scam advertised in PT's top TV newscast.

## Q3 2023

- Helped re-initiate the national crypto strategy project, with one of our members placed directly in the task force and several others interviewed.
- Prepared a pitch for a specific law for DAO incorporation in Portugal.
- Helped organise the Reg3 forks in Croatia and Cz. Rep.
- Participated in a DeFi policy workshop in Paris.
- Participated in a consultation for the Min. of Finance of Portugal about a new EU "Open Finance Act".
- Organised a DAO retreat in the Dão region.

## Q4 2023

- Conducted workshops for Foresight Advisors and for Arches Capital.
- Spoke at a Blockchain For Europe 2023 Summit panel.
  - On the "metaverse economy & the future of cryptoassets".
- Organised The Reg3 Roundtables again in partnership with the EU Crypto Initiative (EUCI).
  - 30 top speakers.
  - Sponsored by Q Protocol.
  - 139 tickets sold and 98 confirmed check-ins.
  - Raised €10k only (bear).
- Spoke at crypto and fintech events organised by Bison Bank and the British Embassy.



**An overview of our advocacy blueprint.**

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**Our founding manifesto encompasses nine goals. We've organised them into three areas which inform our planning and communication.**

Educate

**E**

Transform

**T**

Help

**H**

# While our best work translates into shaping policy, we couldn't do it without influencing stakeholders and great community relations.

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## Educate.

### Influence key stakeholders.

- Educate policy makers and academics on this industry's potential.
- Ensure the public perception of cryptoassets is well-informed.
- Contribute to the institutional adoption of cryptoassets.

## Transform.

### Shape favourable policy.

- Promote friendly and clear regulatory regimes for this industry.
- Develop a friendly tax regime for cryptoassets and cryptocurrency.
- Partner in the formation of relevant technology & innovation parks.

## Help.

### Build strong relations.

- Cooperate with global crypto advocacy groups, especially in the EU, but not only.
- Aggregate the cryptoasset community in Portugal.
- Help reverse Portugal's brain-drain.

**2022 and 2023 in review.**

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# In 2021, we agreed on various key performance indicators to guide our work in 2022. Here's how New Economy fared then.

## Educate

Influencing stakeholders

KPIs	Update
Organise four educational events, with key regulators and MPs in each.	We had private Q&A sessions with <b>PS, PSD &amp; IL</b> and <b>organised two major conferences.</b>
Organise ten breakfast sessions with a special guest in each.	This initiative was <b>abandoned.</b>
Have 500 attendees participating in INE's main annual conference.	The Reg3 Conference had <b>415 registered</b> participants.
Have INE members write 24 articles published on key media.	We published <b>39 articles, interviews and comments.</b>

## Transform

Shaping policy

KPIs	Update
Influence "national blockchain strategy" group according to our proposal.	The government <b>postponed</b> the start of this project <b>to 2023.</b>
Ensure MiCA doesn't become a "Frankenstein-like" regulation.	This was a <b>poor KPI</b> as MiCA had already become a patchwork bill, but we've updated it for 2023.
Ensure the cryptoasset taxation regime for individuals doesn't change in 2022.	The <b>government refused to do it</b> , but we were able to <b>draft a well-received regime.</b>
Promote the development of a cryptoasset sandbox in Portugal.	<b>Engaged</b> with Nova SBE for their <b>tech-free zone (ZLT)</b> application but the <b>project stalled.</b>

## Help

Building relations

KPIs	Update
Organise three community workshops	We organised <b>one workshop</b> and moved the rest to 2023 with the national strategy.
Organise two formal dinners with at least 10% Portuguese expats	This initiative was <b>abandoned.</b>
Contribute to at least two working groups with our partner groups	Contributed to the <b>European Blockchain Association</b> and the <b>EU Crypto Initiative.</b>
Establish at least two university partnerships	In addition to <b>Nova-SBE</b> , we have a partnership with <b>Católica</b> ready and waiting funding.

# In 2022, we updated our KPIs to meet our persistent goals. Check our key achievements in 2023 with some additional comments for context.

Pillars	Persistent Goals	Updated KPIs for 2023	Key achievements in 2023	Additional comments
<b>Educate.</b> Influence stakeholders.	Educate policy makers and academics on crypto's potential.	Organise two educational events, with key regulators and MPs.	Q&A sessions and public consultation with the Min. of Finance & organised The Reg3 Roundtables.	Check out our Reg3 2023 video on the event's YouTube.
	Ensure the public perception of cryptoassets is well-informed.	Write or comment on 50 articles published on key media.	We wrote or commented on 30 articles published on key PT & EU media (thank you, MA Fam.!).	We missed our quantitative goal but were featured in Politico, Expresso, J. de Negócios, CoinDesk, CoinTelegraph, etc.
	Contribute to the institutional adoption of cryptoassets.	Sell 1000 tickets for The Reg3 Conference in Lisbon.	Due to lack of funding, we made The Reg3 Roundtables free and focused on experts, with ~100 check-ins.	As last year, members will be able to check this event's own report.
<b>Transform.</b> Shape policy.	Promote friendly and clear regulatory regimes for crypto.	Positively influence "national crypto strategy" working group.	Half of The Reg3 Conference was dedicated to it and we had one of our members in the task-force team.	Our secretary was also invited to participate in Belgium's National Blockchain Strategy kick-off project.
	Develop a friendly tax regime for cryptoassets and cryptocurrency.	Negotiate a better crypto taxation regime in 2023.	We proposed a simple update to the reporting forms that are due to be applicable in April 2024.	The snap elections delayed the publishing of the forms, but we'll meet with the Tax Authorities in late March.
	Partner in the formation of relevant tech & innovation parks.	Promote the development of a cryptoasset sandbox in Portugal.	In May, Nova's tech-free zone application had been submitted, but hasn't been approved yet.	It seems the tech-free zone framework sadly isn't as useful as expected.
<b>Help.</b> Build relations.	Cooperate with global advocacy groups, especially in the EU.	Contribute to two working groups with our partner associations.	Contributed to INATBA's industrial blockchain task force, to its DeFi paper & to EUCI's DeFi workshop.	Also worked on open letters and rule books with EUCI, EBA & B4E.
	Aggregate the cryptoasset community in Portugal.	Organise three community workshops.	Organised two events and six workshops / talks with Anchorage, Arches Cap., FA & the Brit. Embassy.	Also helped Wharton's BDAP trip to Lisbon and the organised an Unplug-like "DAO Retreat" in the Dão region.
	Help reverse the Portuguese brain-drain.	No KPI was defined for this goal yet.	Our Sec. spoke in three conferences in Brussels and hopefully contributed to convince some emigrants!	We also provided direct contributions to the 2024 election programmes of IL & Chega and comments to PSD & PS.

**Some of our main 2022 and 2023 events.**

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# In February 2022, we organised a workshop with the Porto City Hall to understand what did the city need to become a global crypto hub.







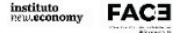
# In June 2022, we organised an intimate conference in partnership with Chainalysis and top Portuguese banks on cryptoasset adoption.



# Throughout October 2022, we negotiated the new taxation regime for cryptoassets, which is such a long story that it has its own report.

## About the new tax regime for cryptoassets in Portugal.

The full story  
December 2022



Some countries offer clear exemptions for cryptoassets, in an approach which contrasts with the simpler regimes of Romania and Bulgaria.

Germany	Austria	Italy	Slovenia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital gains exempt if asset is held for &gt;1 year.</li> <li>Also valid for holding period of 1 year, but not for 1 year.</li> <li>Capital gains are not taxable if held for &gt;1 year.</li> <li>Capital gains are not taxable if held for &gt;1 year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Before March 2021, Austria had exempted capital gains if asset was held for &gt;1 year.</li> <li>But now realized gains are not taxable if held for &gt;1 year.</li> <li>Capital gains are not taxable if held for &gt;1 year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital gains exempt if the total value of the assets of an individual is not based on €1.5k for more than 7 consecutive working days.</li> <li>A new model for cryptocurrencies will allow the person's first tax year to be 2022.</li> <li>Capital gains are not taxable if held for &gt;1 year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Just like in Portugal before, Slovenia has a light void so capital gains are not currently taxed (in PIT) unless they are considered a professional activity.</li> <li>The parliament recently debated a 2% "flat tax" on crypto that it was not adopted.</li> </ul>

In addition to these, many investors appreciate the simplicity of the Romanian or Bulgarian regimes. Note that Bulgaria is already discussing raising its flat tax from 10% to 15%.

Outside the EU, countries with better fiscal frameworks have attracted investment and managed to reap more benefits of the crypto ecosystem.

<p><b>United Kingdom</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital gains tax is payable on the chargeable gains, i.e. an increase in the value of the asset from the time it was acquired to the time it is disposed of.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Switzerland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital gains are not taxable if held for &gt;1 year.</li> </ul>	<p><b>CAE and Dubai</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no taxes on capital gains in CAE and Dubai.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Liechtenstein</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital gains are not taxable if held for &gt;1 year.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Singapore</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital gains are not taxable, but there is a 20% flat rate for capital gains.</li> </ul>
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The taxation proposal presented in October within the 2023 Budget followed one of our two recommendations, i.e. the Germany model.

- Personal Income Tax summary - Original October proposal**
  - Capital gains: 20% or 10% if asset held for >1 year.
  - Losses can be carried for 3 years and used to offset future gains.
  - Gains from regular activities, also Category 70.25% coefficient.
  - Staking and mining with a maximum net rate of 7.25% up to €200k in yearly income (for other simplified regime requirements), and after it is applied to PIT, a regular rate of 20% on the remaining "taxable" income.
  - Regular trading subject to maximum rate of 16.8% up to €200k. Other notes: Portuguese VASPs need to report crypto transactions.
- Corporate Tax summary - Original October proposal**
  - Taxed under corporate income tax brackets (currently 21% or 17%).
  - But only 12% of crypto losses (e.g. mining and staking), but not capital gains from trading, is to be applied toward the rates.
- Stamp Duty summary - Original October proposal**
  - VASPs have to levy a 4% tax on the commissions they charge.
  - Donations and non-family inheritances are subject to a 10% tax.
  - As well as other gifts or "free transfers", potentially including

Most EU countries frame crypto gains in Personal Income Tax, either subjecting them to the marginal rate of each taxpayer or to a "flat tax".

Aggregation in personal income brackets	"Flat Tax" for cryptoassets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Germany: exempt for transactions held &gt;1 year for assets &lt; €2k.</li> <li>Portugal: low capital gains, but not for 1 year.</li> <li>Belgium: exempt for 1 year, but not for 1 year.</li> <li>France: exempt for 1 year, but not for 1 year.</li> <li>Netherlands: exempt for 1 year, but not for 1 year.</li> <li>Denmark: exempt for 1 year, but not for 1 year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slovenia: 10% on realized gains.</li> <li>Romania and Bulgaria: 10% on realized gains.</li> <li>Croatia: 12% on realized gains.</li> <li>Czech Republic: 15% on realized gains.</li> <li>Poland: 19% on realized gains.</li> <li>Hungary: 15% on realized gains.</li> <li>Estonia and Latvia: 20% on realized gains.</li> <li>Austria: 27.5% on realized gains.</li> <li>Portugal: 20% on realized gains.</li> <li>France: 20% on realized gains.</li> <li>Sweden: 20% on realized gains.</li> </ul>

As each EU country taxes cryptoassets differently, MEP Lídia Pereira has already advanced with a harmonization plan in the EU Parliament.

The Portuguese Finance Minister has also made a clear statement for Portugal should be the one to lead the agreement, but it remains external pressure changes the plan.

Finally, this September, we heard the government was rushing a proposal for a new crypto tax regime and arranged some meetings.

The capital gains tax regime for cryptoassets in Portugal is currently 20%, which is a high rate compared to other EU countries.

The Socialist Party heard the industry's demands and integrated them in a new proposal. But added some new ideas at the last minute.

The crypto-to-crypto exemption was a key improvement as it makes the law simpler.

Conversely, several countries have put forward very unattractive tax frameworks which have hurt the local crypto industry and community.

Belgium	France	Netherlands	Denmark
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They've introduced a new tax on crypto gains, but it's not clear if it's a flat tax or a marginal rate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professional investors and miners pay 4.5%.</li> <li>Other crypto gains are taxed at 30%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They've introduced a new tax on crypto gains, but it's not clear if it's a flat tax or a marginal rate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital gains are not taxable if held for &gt;1 year.</li> </ul>

In April, the Min. of Finance confirmed that the TA has been studying the issue since February but the matter wasn't voted in the 2022 budget.

Alterações focadas em criptoativos, segundo as fontes, não foram bem recebidas pelo setor. Há quem considere que se trata de um erro.

Additionally, we met again with the government and parliament to provide a detailed critique and an alternative to the original proposal.

Definições: Definição de criptoativos, definição de criptoativos, definição de criptoativos.

Lastly, note that other parties also presented proposals to change the original tax regime, but these weren't approved in the parliament.

Bloco tried to remove the 1-year exemption, IL likely presented the wrong document, Livre also tried to cancel the exemption, PCP made an exhaustive case against crypto.

Still, even if Portugal's "strict legality of taxation" had exempted most crypto gains from PIT, these have always been subject to corporate tax.

IRS (PIT)	IRC (corporate tax)	IVA e IS (VAT and others)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2018, the Tax authorities issued a binding public ruling confirming that (occasional) gains from cryptoassets didn't fall in Portugal's Cat. 4 (capital gains) over Cat. 3 (corporate income tax), but they could fall under Cat. 4 (for professional income).</li> <li>However, the IRS (PIT) law doesn't mention that crypto gains are not taxable.</li> <li>Moreover, the criteria of what constitutes a gain is not very clear.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Tax authorities have never issued another binding public ruling about this matter in their report on crypto taxation.</li> <li>It is not clear that all organizations dealing with cryptoassets were subject to corporate tax.</li> <li>The particular treatment would depend on the corporation's status. In 2018, it was not clear if crypto gains were subject to corporate tax.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VAT was exempt on cryptoassets as considered currencies.</li> <li>This was not done by the Portuguese government in 2018.</li> <li>European Court of Justice ruled that the exemption for VAT on cryptoassets was not allowed.</li> <li>Conventions with tax havens, in theory, always subject to stamp duty.</li> <li>Stamp duty is not taxable, but it is not clear if it is not taxable.</li> </ul>

To mitigate this, we made our concerns heard in various media outlets, highlighting the specific problems with the proposal.

Alterações focadas em criptoativos, segundo as fontes, não foram bem recebidas pelo setor. Há quem considere que se trata de um erro.

This led to a final round of meetings with the government and with key PS MPs to explain the problems with those last-minute additions.

Minor definition issues, The so-called "exit tax", Renewable mining.

Unfortunately, due to the nature of the budget process, there was no chance to have these changed unless the Socialist Party would vote against their own proposal. But this is something we'll keep advocating for in the future.

- Crypto-to-crypto transactions excluded in IRS (PIT)**
  - Not included, they are not considered cryptoassets so there's a void.
  - Not included, they are not considered cryptoassets so there's a void.
- Personal Income Tax summary**
  - Capital gains: 20% or 10% if asset held for >1 year.
  - Losses can be carried for 3 years and used to offset future gains.
  - Gains from regular activities, also Category 70.25% coefficient.
  - Staking and mining with a maximum net rate of 7.25% up to €200k in yearly income (for other simplified regime requirements), and after it is applied to PIT, a regular rate of 20% on the remaining "taxable" income.
  - Regular trading subject to maximum rate of 16.8% up to €200k. Other notes: Portuguese VASPs need to report crypto transactions.
- Stamp Duty summary**
  - VASPs have to levy a 4% tax on the commissions they charge.
  - Donations and non-family inheritances are subject to a 10% tax.
  - As well as other gifts or "free transfers", potentially including
- Anti-abuse laws**
  - Donations and non-family inheritances are subject to a 10% tax.
  - As well as other gifts or "free transfers", potentially including
- The so-called exit tax**
  - If you leave your tax residence, the tax authorities will calculate the tax on your crypto assets.

# In November 2022, we organised The Reg3 Conference, our flagship event, in partnership with the EU Crypto Initiative. Has its own report.



# In March 2023, we partnered with Applied Blockchain to organise a side-event during ETH Porto for an audience of policy-curious devs.



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# In November 2023, we again partnered with EUCI to organise The Reg3 Roundtables, a more intimate event focused on deeper dialogue.



# In December 2023, we engaged with the major political parties to share some of our policy hooks to support Portugal's new digital economy.

## O potencial da cripto economia para Portugal.

Dezembro de 2023

AVC Comissão Europeia dos Grupos Parlamentares

### Portugal tem a oitava maior cripto economia da União Europeia, tendo negociado cerca de US\$ 25 bilhões no primeiro semestre de 2022.

Valor total de criptoativos recebidos por endereços na Europa em 2022

Este valor foi de \$27,2 mil milhões no primeiro semestre de 2022. Uma variação positivamente surpreendente em comparação com o período anterior.

### Mas se considerarmos apenas as 10 maiores economias cripto a nível absoluto, Portugal já ocupa uma posição de destaque: 3º per capita.

Valor per capita de criptoativos recebidos por endereços na Europa em 2022

Fora da UE, Portugal também está acima do País Unido, mas abaixo da Suíça. Se considerarmos o top 10, Portugal continua em 3º lugar.

### Apenas cerca de \$2.5 milhões, ou 0.01%, dos \$25 mil milhões relativos à cripto economia em Portugal, dizem respeito a actividade dita ilícita.

Origem dos criptoativos recebidos por endereços em Portugal em 2022

### Um estudo recente sugere que este crescimento deve-se à imigração qualificada, já que poucos Portugueses investem em criptoativos.

Orde investiu as suas poupanças?

Investir em criptoativos (como moedas virtuais ou criptoativos em ICOs) 1,2%

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### O ecossistema de startups de blockchain e criptoativos está a amadurecer e conta com várias empresas nacionais e estrangeiras.

### Tudo isto levou a indústria internacional a eleger Lisboa como o hub mais relevante do mundo e da Europa para esta tecnologia.

3.3.2 The European crypto scene gathers in Western Europe

Overall, what is Europe's most relevant crypto hub?

### Os responsáveis políticos começaram a acompanhar esta indústria, mas ainda há muito desconhecimento e incerteza regulatória.

### Isto levou a uma última ronda de reuniões com o Governo e com os principais deputados do PS para explicar os problemas finais.

Questões de definições. O chamado "imposto de saída". Mineração renovável.

### Estes nove países estão entre os líderes mundiais na regulação de criptoativos, embora esta fotografia seja relativamente volátil.

Comparação da "hospitalidade regulatória" e do conhecimento das autoridades e dos governos

Os EUA estão a tentar positioning-se como o líder regulatório também, pelo que a UE precisa de agir rapidamente.

### A visão de Portugal sobre esta indústria deve ser definida pelas várias partes interessadas e deve informar estes blocos estratégicos.

### Sugerimos que as ideias de políticas que venham a ser estudadas devem estar enquadradas nestas três grandes áreas, sob o acrónimo BFT.

Bureaucracia, Financiamento, Tributação

- 1.1. Estudo do potencial económico e construção da estratégia nacional para a economia digital.
- 1.2. Desenvolver programa de resiliência electrónica e de constituição de associações: "DAO na Hora".
- 1.3. Sandbox (para além da Zona Livre Tecnológica) e regime de licenciamento rápido.
- 1.4. Testar infraestruturas nacionais públicas na blockchain (e.g. conservatórios).
- 2.1. Regime de vistos duradouros para investimento directo na nova economia digital em Portugal.
- 2.2. Incentivos ao investimento e financiamento directo na indústria (e.g. Portugal Digital Ventures).
- 2.3. Apoio ao investimento tecnológico fora do Porto e Lisboa para captar trabalho remoto.
- 3.1. Estabelecer armistia fiscal para portugueses que regressam do estrangeiro e RN-I.
- 3.2. Desenvolver um regime fiscal justo e interessante que incentive o crescimento do hub nacional.
- 3.3. Programa temporário de benefícios fiscais para startups e empresas na nova economia digital.

### Também recomendamos que as políticas possam ser implementadas em vários horizontes temporais, otimizando o impacto que podem causar.

Principais ideias

- 1. Prioridades Complexas**
  - 3.1. Programa de armistia fiscal.
  - 3.2. Regime favorável para a criação de parcerias público-privadas no desenvolvimento de infraestruturas digitais e tecnologia de ponta para investimento de longo prazo como na Alemanha.
- 2. Iniciativas Essenciais**
  - 1.1. Programa de resiliência.
  - 1.2. Oportunidade competitiva com DAOs, IA, Genética e Smart Cities de uma única bandeira.
  - 2.2. Incentivos à mineração de criptoativos com energia renovável.
  - 2.3. Plano de educação nacional sobre blockchain e Web3.
  - 3.3. Benefícios fiscais para startups.
- 3. Quick-Wins**
  - 1.2.3. Burocracia 100% digital.
  - 1.3.2. Estado digital para toda a burocracia associada à criação de uma única bandeira.
  - 2.1. Programa de vistos duradouros.
  - 2.2. Fundo "Portugal Digital Ventures".
  - 2.3.2. Criação de zonas francas.
  - 3.1.1.1. Estudo de potencial económico.
  - 3.1.1.2. Estratégia nacional de economia digital em colaboração com a indústria.
  - 3.1.1.3. Desenvolvimento de um plano de 2023.
- 4. Oportunidades**
  - 1.4.1. Smart contracts com validade legal.
  - 1.4.2. Incentivos / Condições na blockchain.
  - 2.3.1. NFTs White.
  - 2.3.2. Experiências com Orgão Cidades.
- 5. Acções Imediatas**
  - 1.1.1. Estudo de potencial económico.
  - 1.1.2. Estratégia nacional de economia digital em colaboração com a indústria.
  - 1.1.3. Desenvolvimento de um plano de 2023.

### As ideias que reunirem mais interesse da comunidade e das partes interessadas serão desenvolvidas, assim como novas propostas.

1.1.1. Estudo de potencial económico.

1.1.2. Estratégia nacional de economia digital em colaboração com a indústria.

1.1.3. Desenvolvimento de um plano de 2023.

### A longo prazo, Portugal pode tornar-se o centro de eleição para a economia digital global, liderando esta revolução tecnológica e social.

Considerações estratégicas

	2013 a 2022 - Realidade observada	2022 a 2024 - Plano sugerido	2025 a 2050 - Visão de longo-prazo
<b>Portugal tem a Ambição de</b>	Sem ambição particular, a posição de Portugal resulta do acaso.	Tornar-se na potência dominante de nova economia digital.	Tornar-se no centro de eleição para a economia digital global.
<b>Portugal deve desenvolver esforços para</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acordar parcerias, sem esforço.</li> <li>Seguir pelo UE e ser.</li> <li>Seguir as orientações da FATF.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Atuar como MCA, elaborando regulação clara.</li> <li>Proporcionar a certificação fiscal sem penalizar os investidores.</li> <li>Incentivar a criação de empresas e promover o talento local.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Desenvolver um Ministério de Economia Digital.</li> <li>Expandir tecnologia blockchain a todos os níveis da escola pública.</li> <li>Utilizar harmonização global de regulação de criptoativos.</li> </ul>
<b>enquanto se Diferencia das outras partes ativas de</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ecossistema de startups tecnológicas locais.</li> <li>Qualidade de vida total e preço acessíveis.</li> <li>Asses orientados no impacto social e investimento.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>B - Burocracia otimizada.</li> <li>F - Financiamento inovador.</li> <li>T - Tributação simplificada.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parcerias públicas ligadas à blockchain, incluindo identificação.</li> <li>Fundo soberano parcialmente investido em criptoativos.</li> </ul>

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**Next steps.**

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# Additional funding helps drive key policy outcomes and produce much-needed research.

## Help implement regulation.

- We need to engage with MiCA's implementation, where Portugal is already falling behind, and to help implement Portugal's national crypto strategy, which was finished in December 2023.
- We need to support the work of more think-tanks with key connections in Brussels and in EU institutions.
  - Extra funding would allow for additional staff to contribute here and to ensure the national strategy is implemented swiftly.

## Consolidate fiscal certainty.

- We need to extend our direct engagement with Portuguese Members of the European Parliament as well as with key bureaucrats on EU taxation.
  - We need to engage with key MEPs regarding plans to establish a European-wide tax on cryptoassets.
    - Extra funding would allow us to properly lobby in Brussels to defend Portugal's interests, either through a local agency or a partnership.

## Research-based policy.

- We need to ramp-up our educational sessions with regulators and key stakeholders, as well as our communication to the public – and we need to support this with independent research.
  - We need to educate the experts and ensure the civil society is not swayed by the growing anti-crypto rhetoric which will only increase in this bull.
    - Extra funding required to establish a Crypto Observatory with a main Portuguese university.

**Working towards these three outcomes maximises our odds of keeping Portugal crypto friendly. Get in touch if you want to learn more about these projects.**

If you have any questions please visit our website and get in touch.

