Title: [ARFC] Stablecoin Harmonization and Asset Parameters Optimization

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Simple Summary

This ARFC proposes focusing stablecoin collateral usage on USDT and USDC while setting LTV to zero for less-trafficked stablecoins and long-tail assets. The objective is to minimize risk for the protocol, optimize revenue generation, and align with market demand trends.

Motivation

Aave's revenue primarily comes from wETH borrowing and stablecoins borrowing. Years of User behavior data in DeFi indicates a low demand for fluctuating assets as collateral except in use-case-specific scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on occupation-case-specific scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on occupation-case-specific scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on occupation-case-specific scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on occupation-case-specific-scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on occupation-case-specific-scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on occupation-case-specific-scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on occupation-case-specific-scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on occupation-case-specific-scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on occupation-case-specific-scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on occupation-case-specific-scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on occupation-case-specific-scenarios (LST/LRT loops for Weth, RPL borrow to deploy mini pools). Based on

The DAO governance has been lenient in onboarding some collaterals, such as KNC, which currently attracts nearly zero traction (currently used to generate 0.79\$ of borrow volume) and generates minimal revenue. Additionally, the asymmetric risk presented by stablecoins, such as during the CRV event (collateral was USDC with very high LT and low LB), highlights the need for optimization considering Risk/reward.

Specification

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Proposed Adjustments:

The ACI proposes the following strategy shift:

- 1. Focus on USDT and USDC as primary stablecoin collaterals.
- 2. Set LTV to zero for alternative stablecoins and long tail assets.
- 3. Enable a 3%/week LT reduction for these stablecoins assets, providing ample time for users to react and keep them as passive yield sources or borrowable assets that represent 99% of current user demand and most of protocol revenue.
- 4. Propose the following adjusted standardized ReserveFactor categories for Aave assets:

Collateral Type
Reserve Factor %
wETH
15%
USDC/USDT
10%
Alternative stablecoins & long tail assets
20%
DAI
25%

- 1. Fade out as collateral the following stablecoins:
- 2. FRAX
- 3. LUSD
- 4. EURS
- 5. agEUR

JEUR
 MAI
 freeze (if not already), then slowly offboard the following alternative stablecoins and long-tail assets that failed to gain traction by gradually increasing RF to 99.9%, decreasing LT by 3% per week then applying incremental interestRateStrategies incentivizing users to switch to others collaterals or borrowed asset as the DAO implemented for BUSD and TUSD on Aave V2:

Collateral Type
Network
EURS
All pools
agEUR

All pools JEUR

All pools

. . .

MAI

All pools

KNC

Ethereum

STG

Ethereum

BAL

All pools

FXS

Ethereum

UNI

Ethereum

WBTC.e

Avalanche

Next Steps

- 1. Community feedback and gather consensus on the proposed adjustments.
- 2. Proceed to ARFC snapshot stage for formal community sentiment check.
- 3. If successful, escalate to AIP stage.

Disclaimer

This proposal is made independently by the ACI.

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