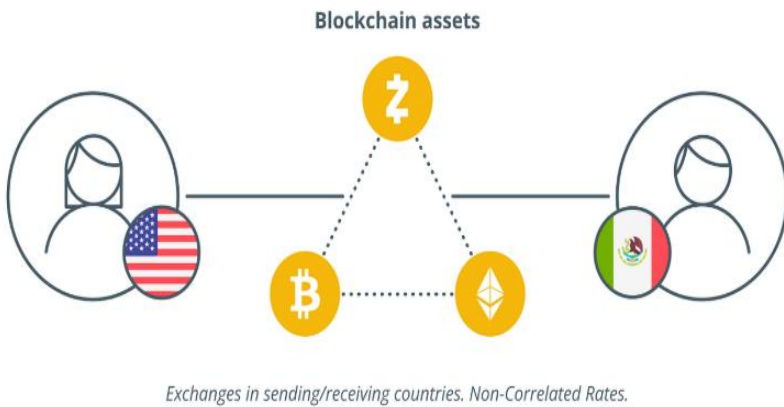


Enterprise Application of Blockchain

CROSS BORDER PAYMENTS

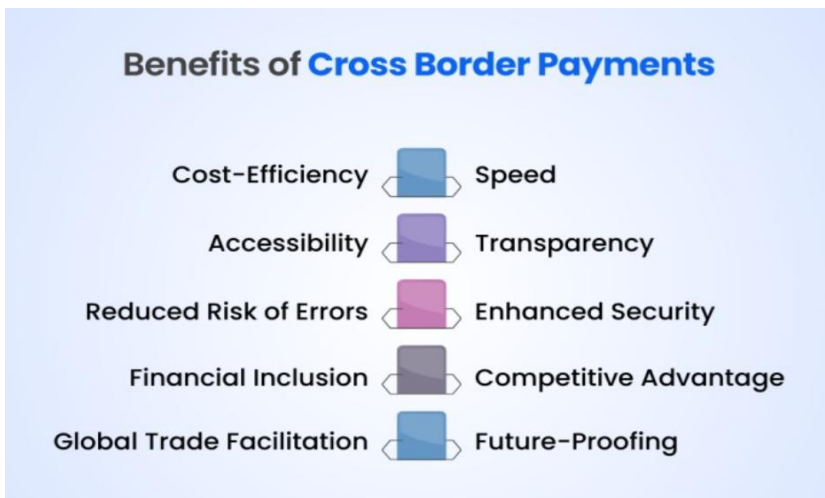
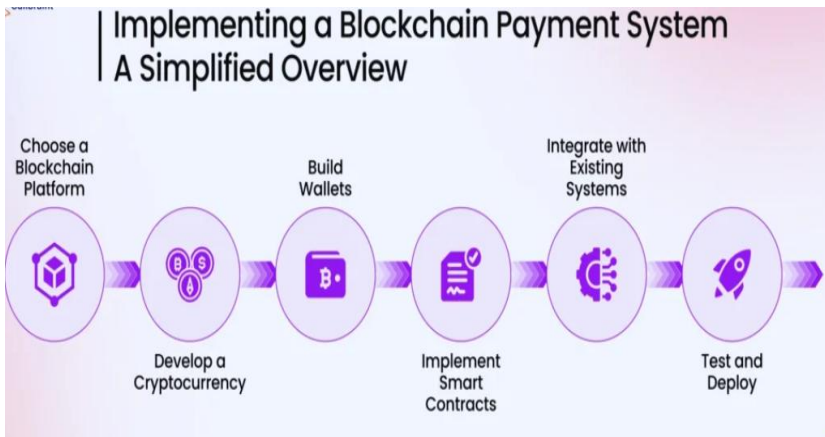
Blockchain enabled cross-border payments



Cross Border Payments provides decentralised and secure nature of blockchain. This helps in transaction between two parties situated in different geographical region and using different currencies.

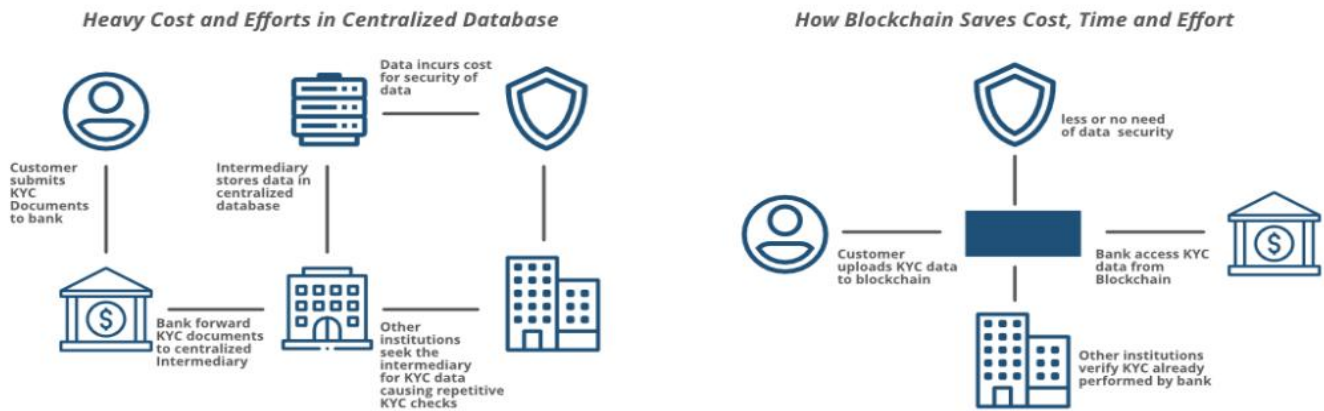
Types of Cross Border Payments

1. Cryptocurrency to cryptocurrency payments
2. Stable based Cryptocurrency
3. Blockchain based remittances.
4. Interbank blockchain payment
5. Central Bank digital

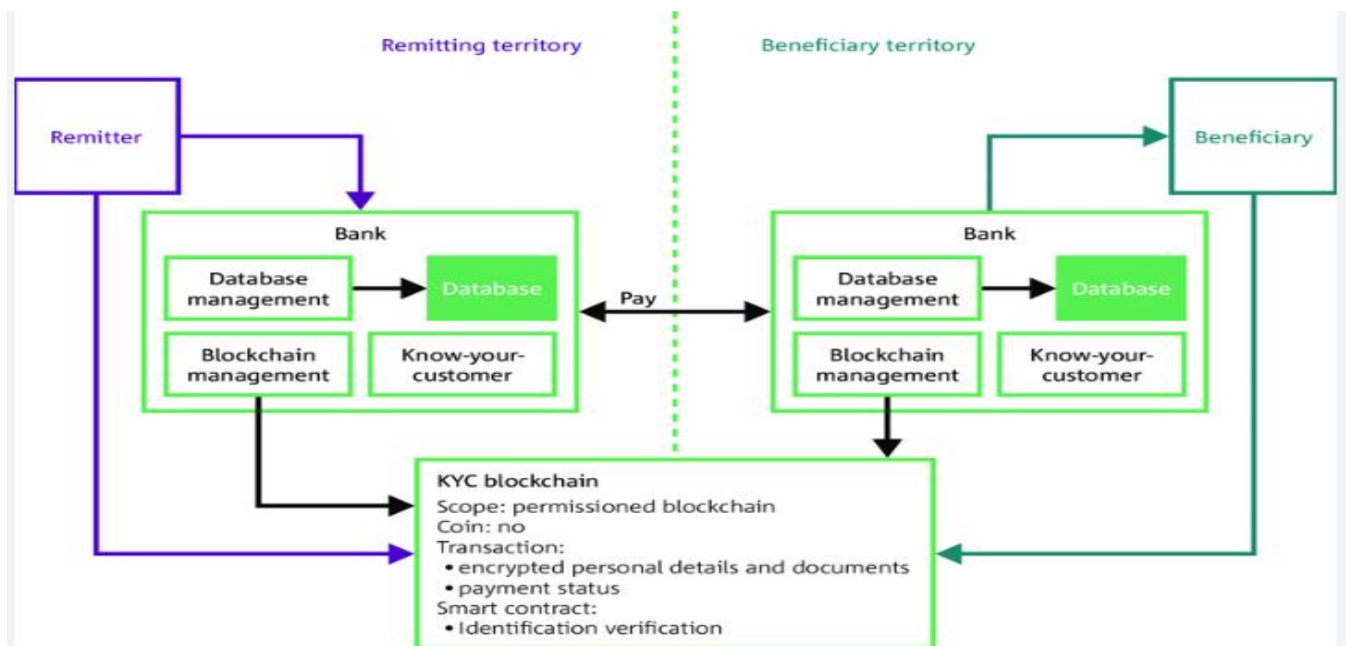


KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER (KYC)

General difference between traditional KYC and Blockchain KYC



Blockchain Based KYC

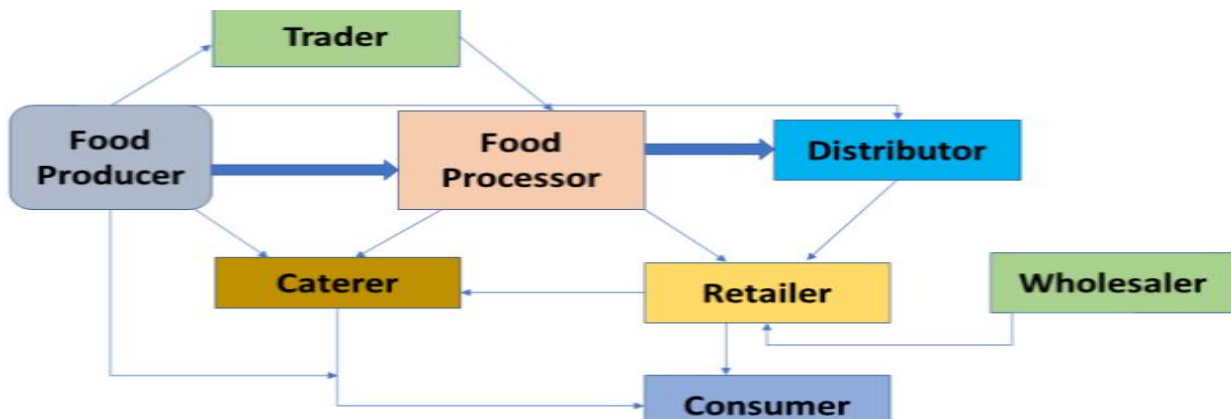


How Blockchain Enhances the KYC/AML Process

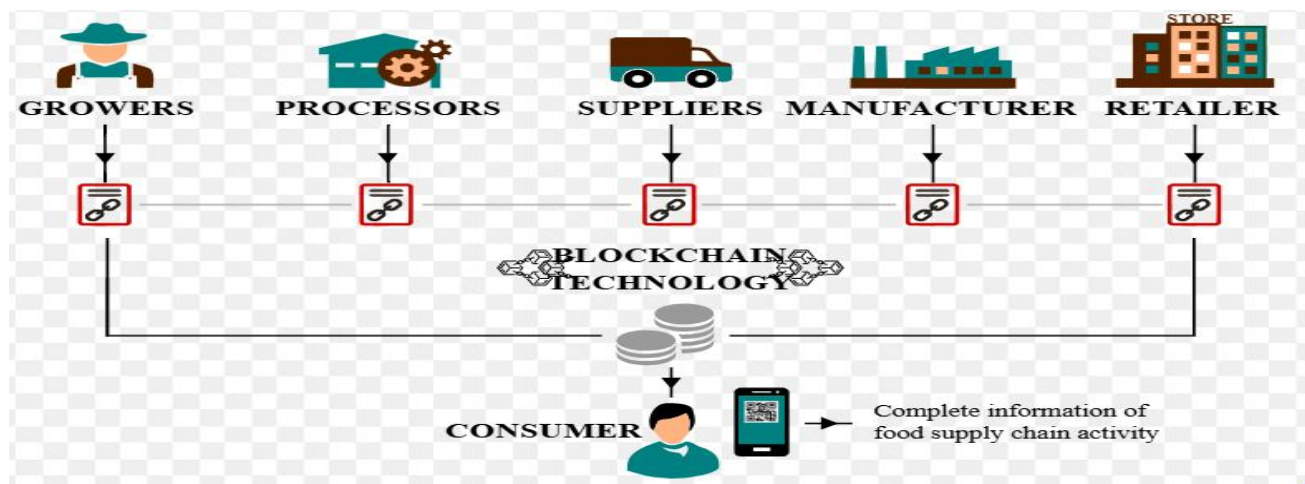
- Data Quality 01
- Lowered Turnaround Time 02
- Reduced Manual Labor 03
- Distributed Data Collection 04
- Better Operational Efficiency 05
- Validation of Information Accuracy 06
- Real-Time Updated User Data 07
- Enhanced Risk Management 08
- Trust and Transparency 09

FOOD SECURITY IN BLOCKCHAIN

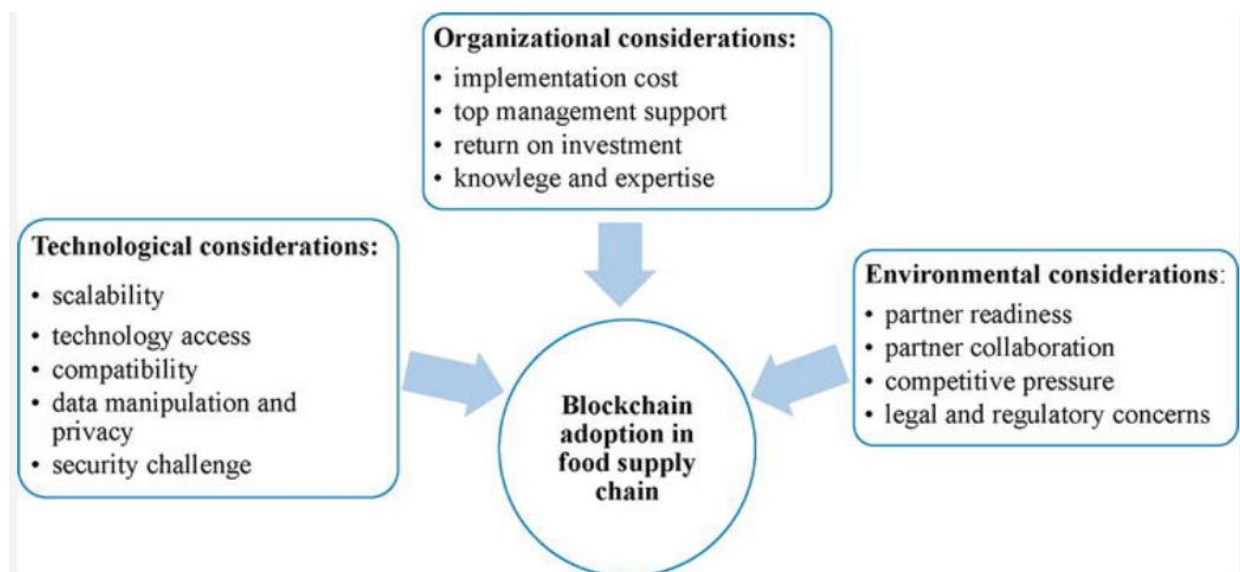
Traditional Food Supply



Blockchain based Food supply

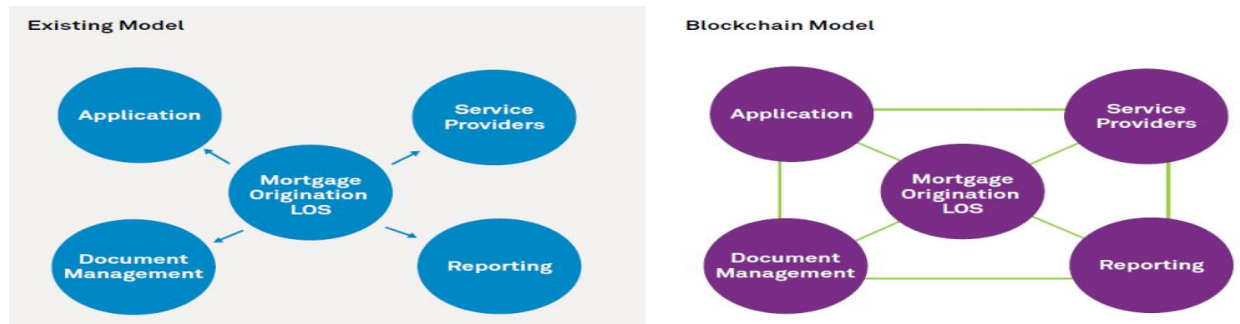


Benefits of using blockchain in food industries

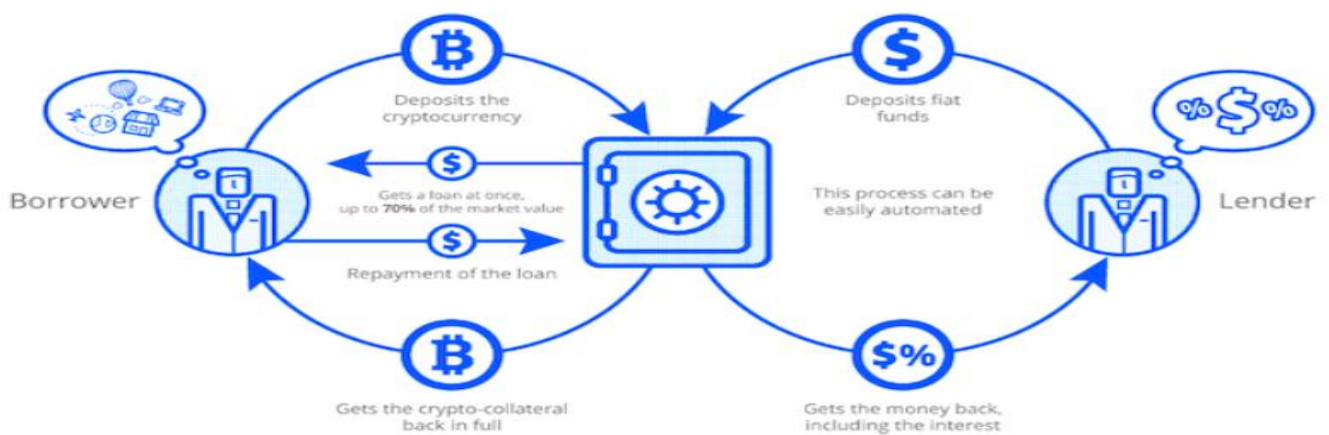


MORTGAGE OVER BLOCKCHAIN

Difference between Traditional Mortgage and Blockchain Mortgage



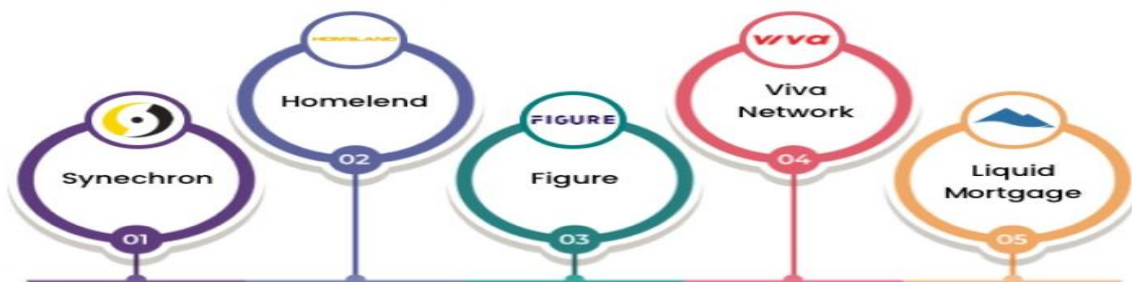
How it Works



Benefits of Blockchain Mortgages

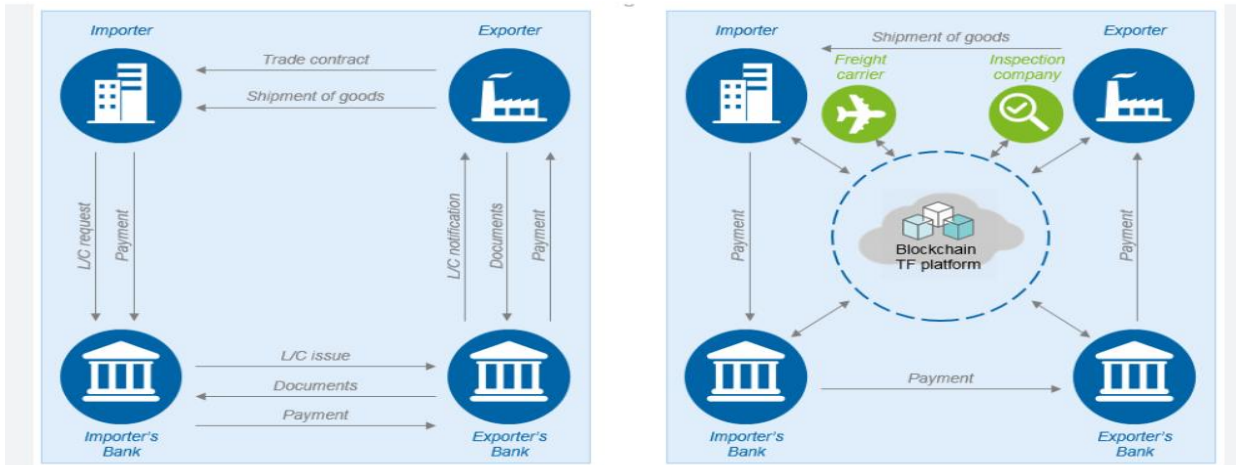


Use-Cases of Blockchain in the Mortgage Industry

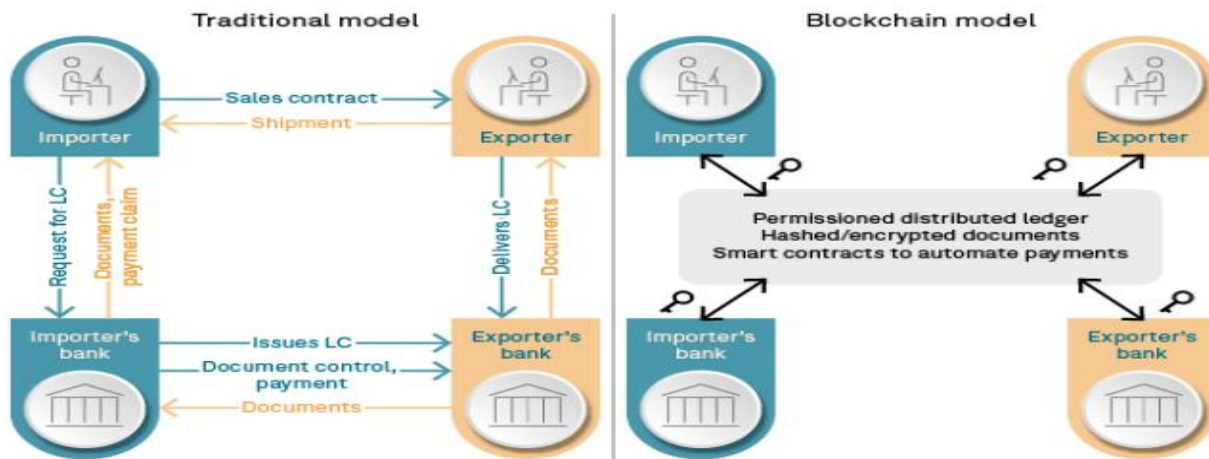


BLOCKCHAIN ENABLED TRADE

Difference between Traditional trade and Blockchain Trade



Example of letter of credit process



Data accessed Oct. 26, 2022.
 LC= letter of credit.
 Design credit: Arleigh Andes.
 Sources: "Can Blockchain revolutionize international trade?" by World Trade Organization, 2018; S&P Global Market Intelligence.

Benefits of blockchain in trade finance

A blockchain-based trade finance model offers significant benefits over the traditional model

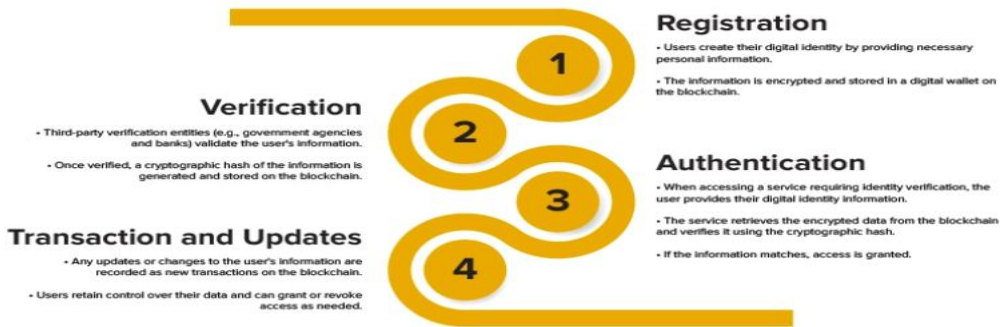
Activity	Traditional model	Blockchain-based model
Transaction settlement time	High	Low
Need for documentation	Large number of documents to be managed and reconciled	Only one document to be managed and reconciled
Need for correspondent banks	Required as intermediaries	Not required
Transaction cost	High	Low
Propensity for fraud	High	Low, due to added transparency and robustness
Mode of confirmation	Manual	Automatically triggered using smart contracts

IDENTITY ON BLOCKCHAIN

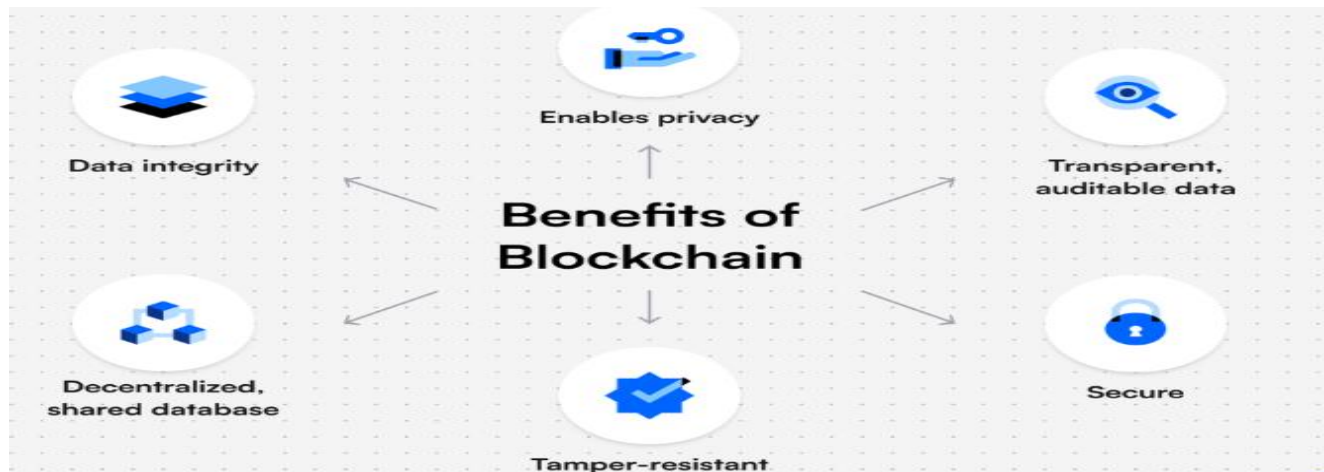
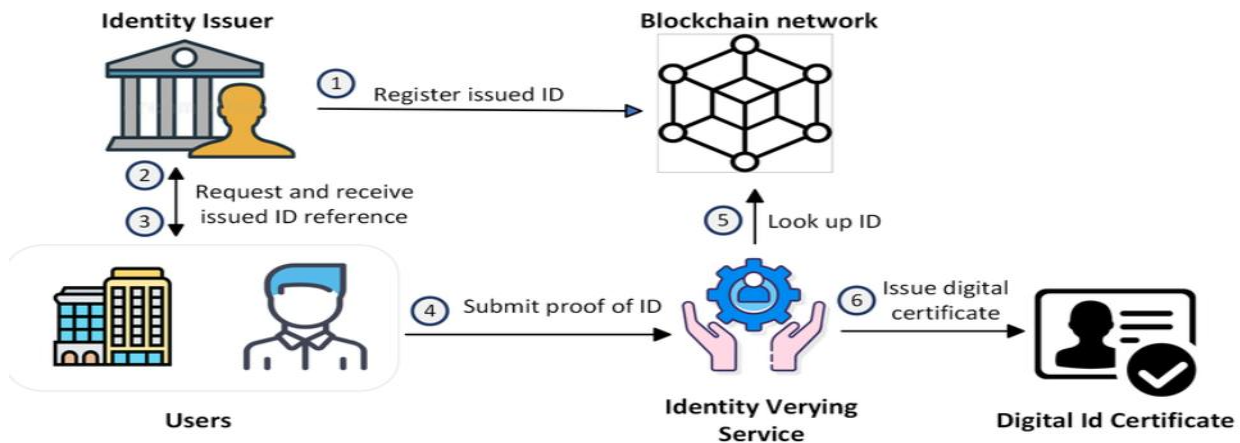
Blockchain for Digital Identity Management: Essential Components



Basic User Flow of a Digital Identity Blockchain



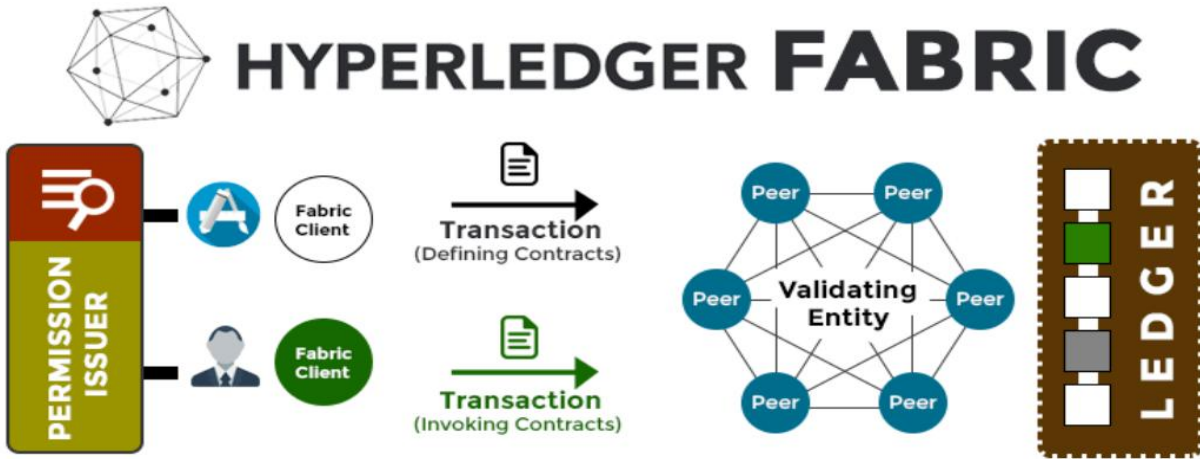
Issuing Digital Certificate



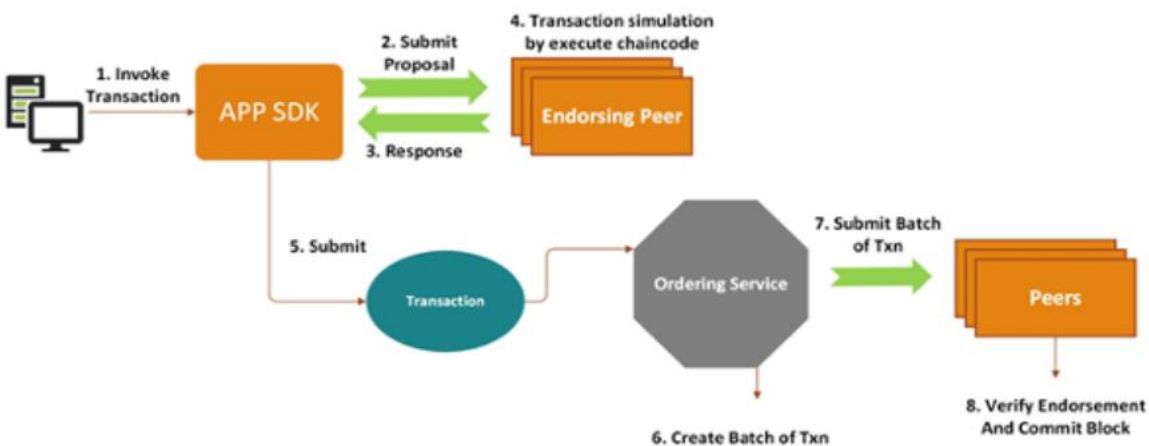
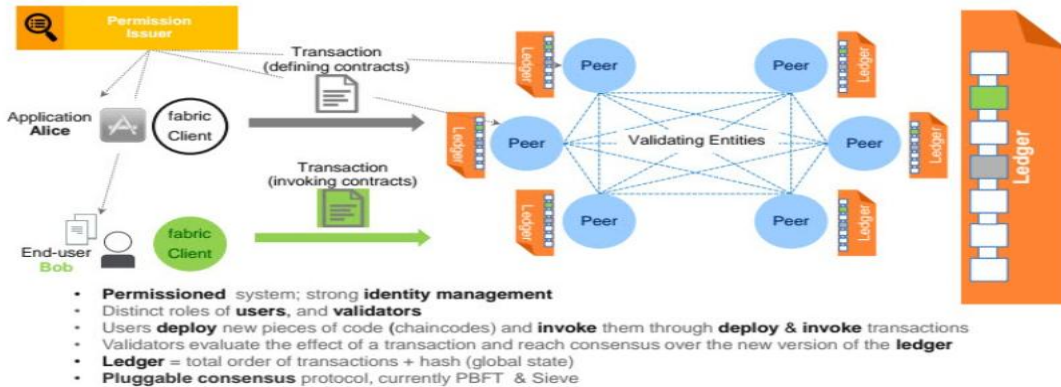
Blockchain Application Development

HYPERLEDGER FABRIC

Block diagram of Hyperledger fabric

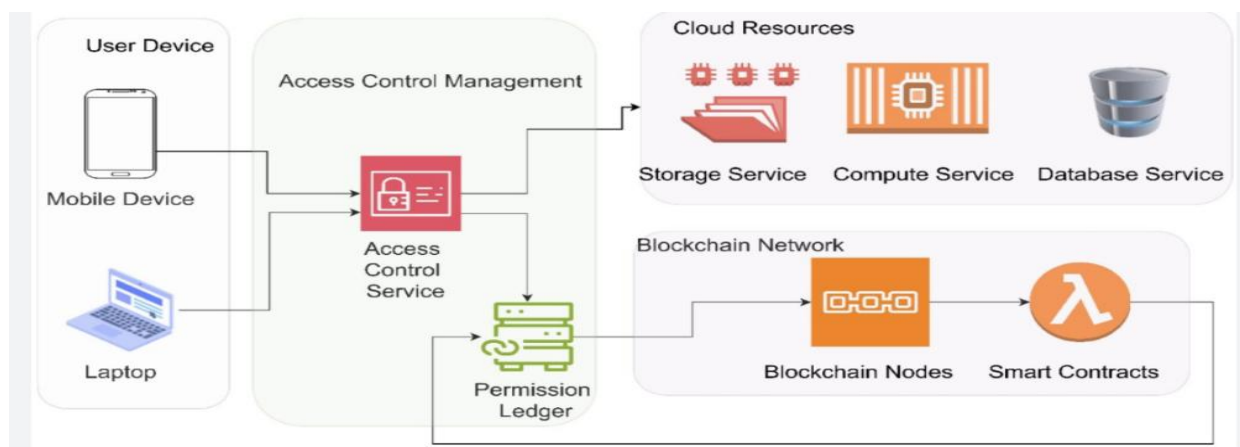
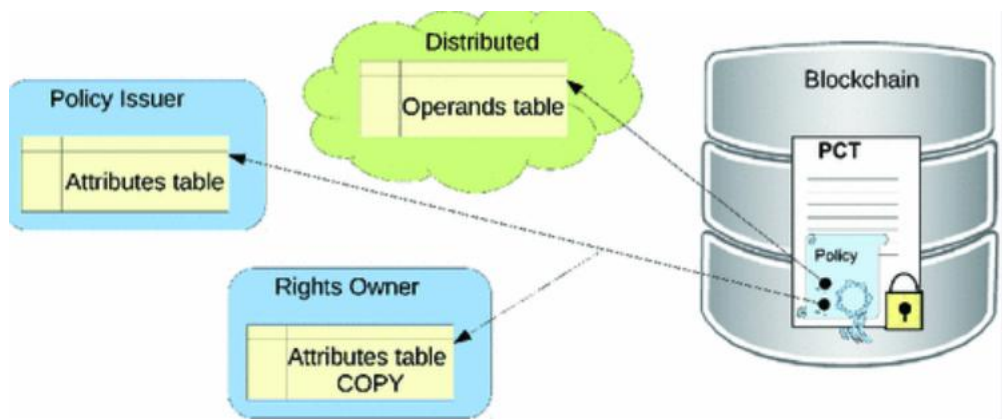


Hyperledger-fabric model

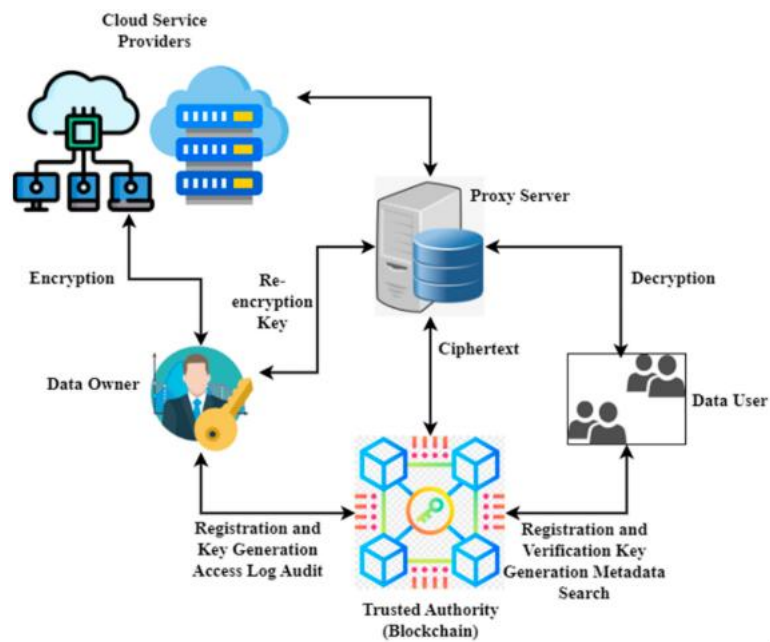


Hyperledger Fabric transaction flow

MEMBERSHIP AND ACCESS CONTROL



Applying Blockchain based access control

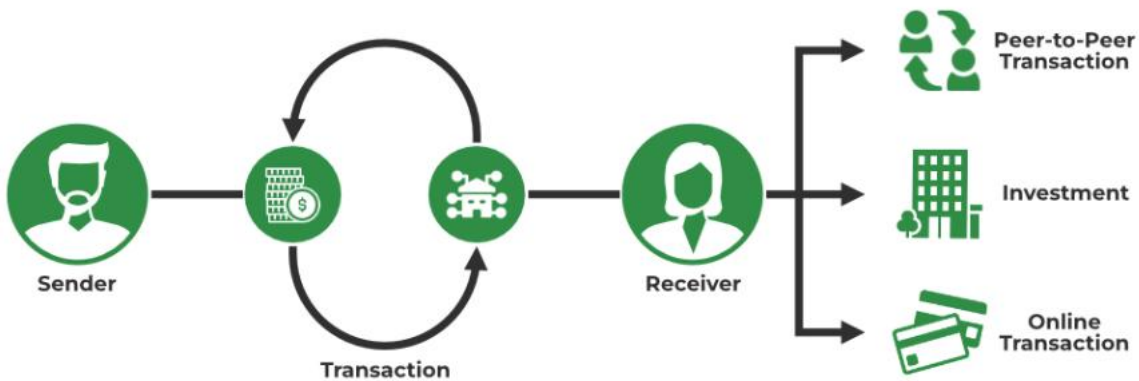


RIPPLE

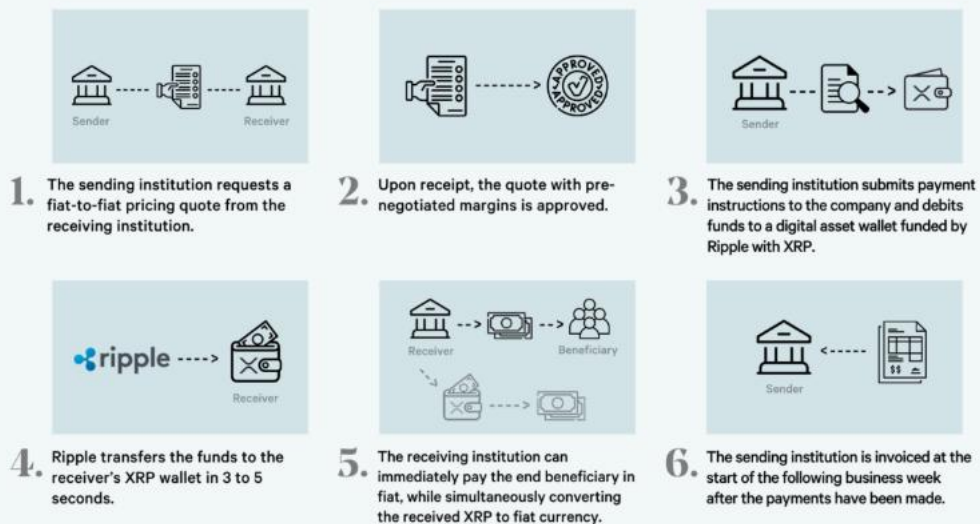
What Is Ripple?



How Ripple Works?

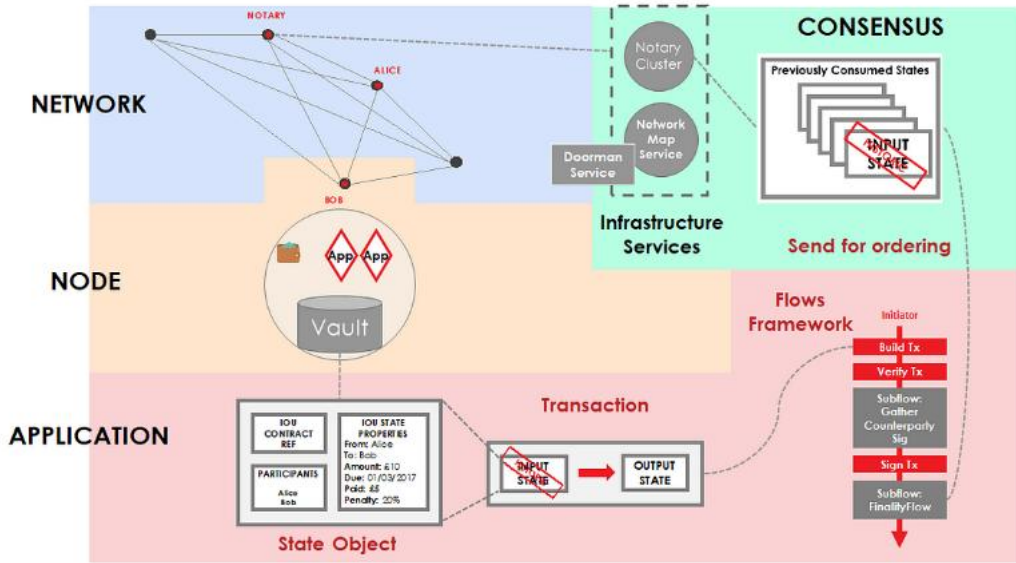


How payments on Ripple Net work:



CORDA

CORDA ONE-PAGE SUMMARY



Why Corda is used ?

