The benefits of using Blockchain for SMEs

Applications and the Marketplace
Blockchain applications for SMEs

Payment solutions
Smart Contracts
Supply chain
Distributed cloud storage
Digital identity
Data commerce
# PAYMENT SOLUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional Payment</th>
<th>VS</th>
<th>Blockchain Payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is there a central authority?</strong></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Do you need a high budget for security?</strong></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can you make instant cashout?</strong></td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Are commission fees reasonable?</strong></td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can we make fast global transaction?</strong></td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SMART CONTRACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional contracts</th>
<th>Smart contracts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-3 Days</td>
<td>Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual remittance</td>
<td>Automatic remittance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escrow necessary</td>
<td>Escrow may not be necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expensive</td>
<td>Fraction of the cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical presence (wet signature)</td>
<td>Virtual presence (digital signature)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyers necessary</td>
<td>Lawyers may not be necessary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY CHAIN

Supply
1. Certificate of Origin
2. Batch numbers
3. Processing Data
4. Shipment date
5. Order number
6. HSS code
7. Barcode
8. Certificate of Origin
9. Batch numbers
10. Production data

Production
11. Shipment date
12. Order number
13. HSS code
14. Temperature
15. Barcode
16. Order number
17. Shipment number
18. Equipment number
19. Temperature

Distribution
20. Receive date
21. Pick date
22. Packaging specification
23. Packaging barcode
24. Temperature

Retail, Store and Customer
25. Receive date
26. Order number
27. Invoice number
28. Customer ID
29. Temperature

Blockchain Record

Blockchain Smart Contract
1. Match supplier, Order, Invoice, Shipment
2. Quality check against specification
3. Pay supplier

1. Match supplier, Order, Invoice, Shipment
2. Quality check against specification
3. Update inventory levels
4. Pay supplier

1. Match supplier, Order, Invoice, Shipment
2. Update inventory levels
3. Pay supplier
THE USE OF SMART CONTRACTS IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN LOGISTIC

1. Supplier creates SM
2. Buyer validates SM
3. Assets placed in escrow and SM is updated
4. Shipment is tracked and delivered to the buyer
5. SM releases the asset to the supplier
DISTRIBUTED CLOUD STORAGE

The Upcoming "Decentralized Cloud"

Classical Public Cloud
- Cloud computing & PaaS
- Cloud databases
- Cloud storage
- Other cloud services

Platforms: AWS, Azure, Google

Decentralized Cloud
- Decentralized computing
- Decentralized databases
- Decentralized storage
- Other decentralized services

Platforms: EOS, TRON, Ethereum
DIGITAL IDENTITY

Digital signature

Cryptography

Private key + Public Key

The exact identity is deemed irrelevant
DATA COMMERCE

Blockchain-verified data sets assures

• Transparency
• Security
• Safety
IN CONCLUSION

WHY BLOCKCHAIN?

- **REDUCES COST**: by eliminating manual processes (e.g., reconciliation between multiple isolated ledgers, administrative processes, etc.)
- **INCREASED SPEED**: of transaction and settlements through immediate distribution
- **INCREASED SECURITY**: through use of cryptography
- **REDUCED FRAUD**: by time-stamping entries and sharing a common, immutable ledger across the network
- **REDUCED RISK**: of single points of failure & attack through distributed network nodes
Cyberwatching Marketplace

New innovation from European providers and R&I projects

Make it easy for new users to find you!

- Publish your services, news and videos
- Promote at events and webinars
- Create your organization/project profile
- Respond to RFIs & RFQs
- Connect with a new network of users and collaborators