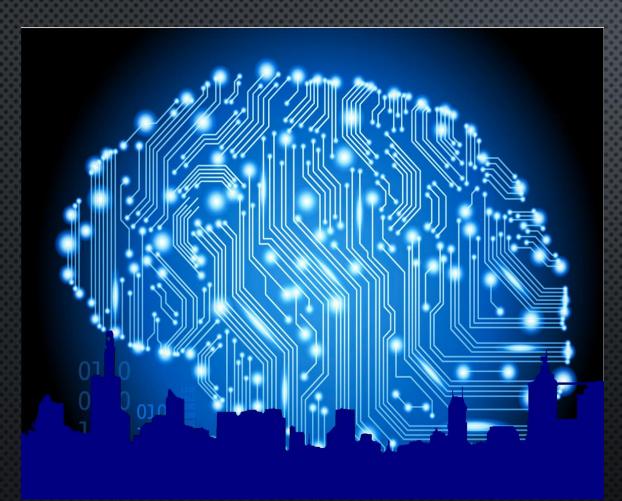
USING BLOCKCHAIN TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

tony lee luen len february 2019 – mumbai





using blockchain to achieve SDG's



- BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY
- UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
- USE-CASES BLOCKCHAIN FOR SDGS



blockchain



blockchain - information



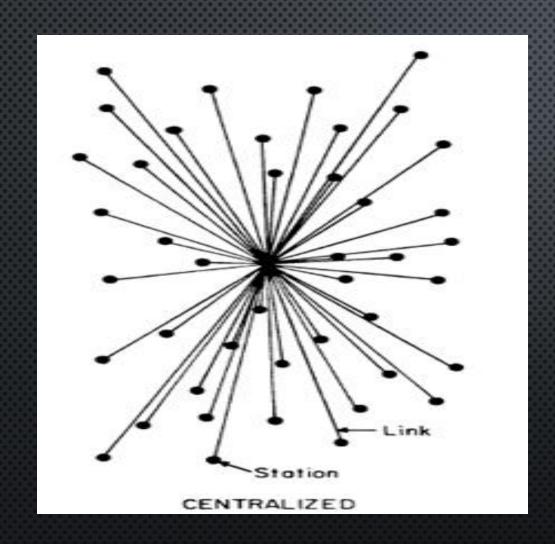


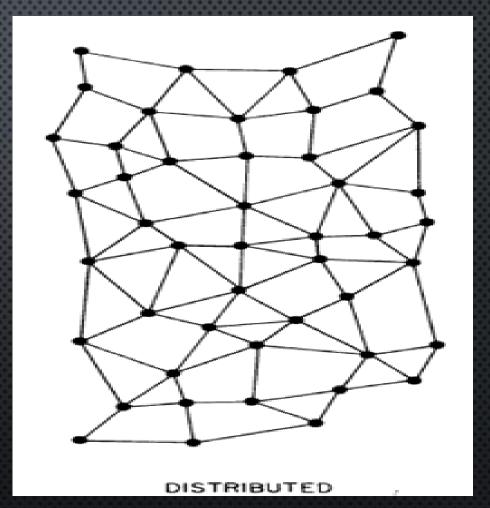
Email - several copies Risks - amended, tampered

Bank- central ledger, trusted third party Risks - single point of failure, tampering



blockchain - centralised v/s distributed

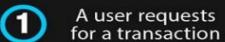




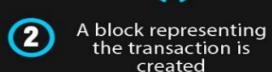


How Does a Blockchain Work: A Step-by-Step View













(3)



The block is broadcasted to all the nodes of the network



All the nodes validate the block and the transaction



(5)



The block is added to the chain

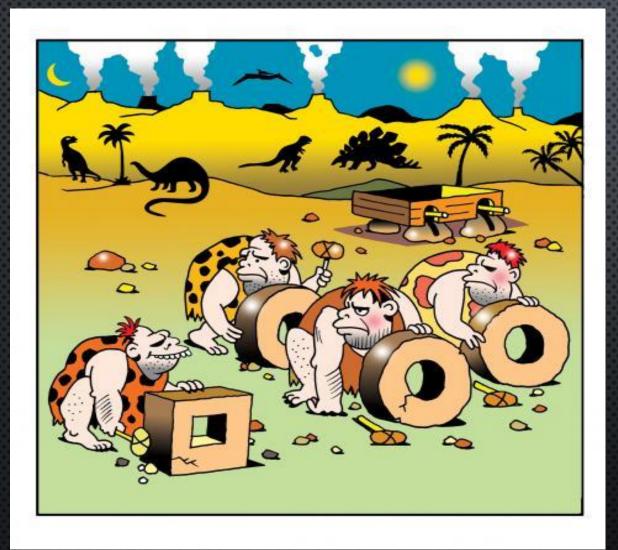




The transaction gets verified and executed



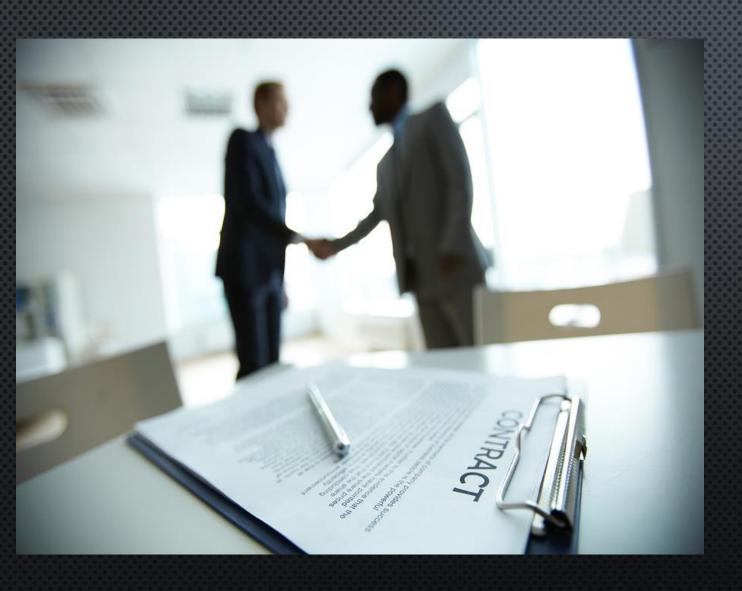
blockchain - distributed ledger



- Collation and storing of data
- Record of anything of value/importance
- Multiple nodes
- Benefits
 - ☐ Distributed
 - ☐ Incorruptible
 - ☐ No central verifying authority
 - ☐ Transparent
 - ☐ Secure



blockchain - smart contracts



- 1. Accurate
- 2. Transparent
- 3. Clear
- 4. Efficient (Speed, cost)
- 5. Secure
- 6. Paperless
- 7. Stored and backed up
- 8. No middlemen
- 9. Trustworthy
- 10. Guaranteed outcomes



blockchain - new models?



blockchain - new models



- 1. Decentralised systems
- 2. Peer to peer
- 3. No middleperson (disintermediation and automation)
- 4. Increased transparency, tracking and traceability
- 5. Immutable, reliable and shareable record
- 6. Trading of non traditional assets (e.g. value of natural resources)
- 7. Monitoring, auditing and compliance
- 8. New financial models (e.g. democratising investment, funding)



UN Sustainable Development Goals



UN Sustainable Development Goals



Some statistics

Food Security

795 million

Poverty

One in nine people in the world today is undernourished; that's 795 million

Health & Well-being

400 million

736 million people still live in extreme poverty.

736 million

At least 400 million people have no basic health services, and 40% of the world's people lack social protection.

Education

Water Scarcity

40%

Water scarcity affects more than 40 percent of the global population, and that figure is projected to rise.

57 million

Still, 57 million primary-aged children remain out of school, more than half of them in sub-Saharan Africa.

Unemployment

193 million

The global unemployment rate stood at 5.6 percent in 2017, corresponding to 192.7 million unemployed persons.

Climate Change

+50%

Greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise and are now more than 50 percent higher than their 1990 level.

2.5 billion

Clean Water

Worldwide, 2.4 billion people lack access to basic sanitation, and almost 800 million people lack access to clean water.

Housing

828 million

Currently 828 million people live in slums, and the number is rising.

Energy

1 in 7



VIDEO - WE THE PEOPLE - FOR CLOBAL GOALS HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=RPQVM VMCMP0



blockchain use-cases SDGs





no poverty

Blockchain Securitization of programmes

- Tracking of donations
- Limit organization inefficiency and corruption
- Greater transparency and accountability
- Disintermediation





zero hunger

World Food Programme (WFP) - building blocks

- Programme 100million people 80 countries
- Use blockchain to transfer food and money
- Syria biometric scan of the eye to collect food uWIN
- Marketplace matching remote sellers with market





good health and well-being

E-health interagency information sharing systems

- Once only principle
- Interoperability, secure storage e-patient records
- Creation of formats to be widely standardized
- Different access rights
- Use by all stakeholders in the health community
- Al enabled database prediction





strengthening of academic performance

- Unicef South Africa Enable early childhood development services (tracking of school attendance)
- Ensure accurate and secure data storage of students
- Formal and informal academic record





gender equality

UN Women - blockchain simulation lab

- Digital identity
- Identification documents storage for stateless refugees for identity proof
- Identification of women or girls who have been trafficked or who have gone missing.







natural resources

Peer to peer trading

- Connects producers with consumers
 - E.g Energy

Traceability

- E.g water source
- Data metering





decent work and economic growth

Security of workers' legal status and contracts

- Secure registry for workers' legal status and their contracts.
- Enhanced transparency and efficiency in applying labour policies

Inclusive economy enabler





industry, innovation and infrastructure

Efficient and secure methods for global trade

- More efficient and secure method for global trade
- Reduced global trade barriers
- Bridging existing gaps in information sharing in supply chains
- Guaranteeing visibility of shipment events





reduced inequalities

Inclusion

- Inclusive access
- Digital ids
- Accurately verifies identities of individuals

Enabler of sharing economy - peer to peer

Tokenisation

issue of tokens to be exchanged for products and services



sustainable cities and communities

Enabler - sustainable and inclusive cities

Smart citizens, smart governance, smart health etc.

New platforms

welfare measures, new models of exchange

New governance models

 Participatory, liquid democracy, distributed autonomous organisations



responsible, consumption and production

Supply chain

- Reduces fraud risks by increasing supply chain transparency
- Guarantees access to secure information by all partners
- Provides the consumer with trusted and validated information about the origins of purchased products



13 CLIMATE ACTION



new models for climate action

- Peer to peer trading
 - Transforming carbon (and other environmental) markets
- New financing models
 - Donor funding disintermediation
 - Financing of projects tokenisation
- Incentivizing circular economies tokenisation
- Supply-chain transparency and management
- Decentralized and sustainable resource management
- Secure and automatic transactions







biodiversity protection, environment impact monitoring and mitigation

- Peer to peer trading of resource or permits
- New potential of markets (like carbon)
- Supply-chain transparency and management
- Robust auditing of information as compliance mechanism
- New financing models of environmental outcomes
- Incentivizing circular economies tokenisation
- Decentralized and sustainable resource management





peace and justice, strong institutions

- Powerful tools to fight against fraud and corruption
 - Voting on blockchain in Sierra Leone
 - Track transactions
 - Declaration of assets
- World Identity network (WIN) (blockchain for humanity)
 - To fight against child trafficking (Moldova)
 - To provide permanent identities to youths at-risk and other vulnerable ones





partnerships for the goals

Ease of partnering - Trust, Peer to Peer Cooperation enabler

- EU's central baltic interregional cooperation programme
 - Advancing paperless trade
 - Reducing time for cross-border transactions
 - Simplifying trade processes
 - Removing data duplications



challenges?



what cities can do?



धन्यवाद

