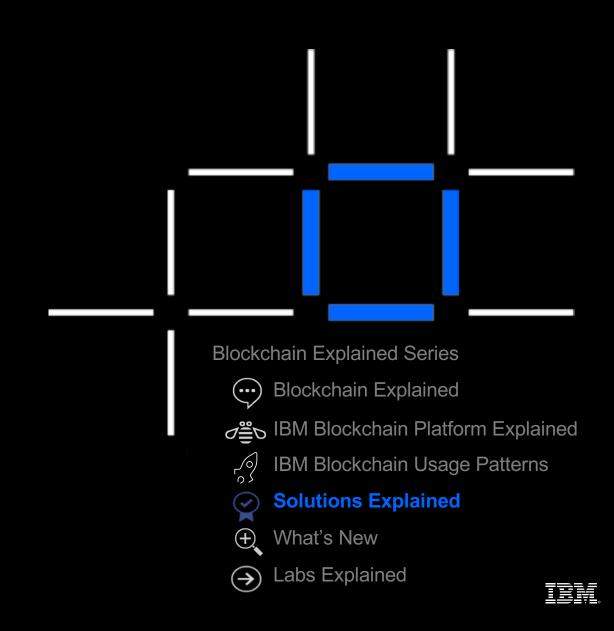
Blockchain Use Cases

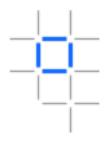
IBM Blockchain Networks



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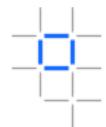
What makes a good blockchain use case?



- Identifying a good blockchain use-case is not always easy!
 - However there should always be:
 - 1. A business problem to be solved
 - That cannot be more efficiently solved with other technologies
 - 2. An identifiable business network
 - With Participants, Assets and Transactions
 - 3. A need for trust
 - Consensus, Immutability, Finality or Provenance



What makes a good first blockchain use case?

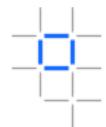


– First use-cases are even more difficult to identify!

- 1. A limited scope, but still solves a real business problem
 - Minimum Viable Product in a few weeks of effort
- 2. A smaller business network
 - Usually without requiring regulators and consortia
- 3. Allows for scaling with more participants and scenarios
 - Consider shadow chains to mitigate risks

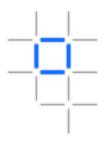
Start small, succeed and grow fast!

Good blockchain use-case or bad?





Assessing Business Value



- It can be difficult to accurately quantify investment case for blockchain
- Things to consider:
 - Existing Pain Points
 - Scope participants, assets, transactions
 - Benefits: baseline, minimum viable ecosystem (MVE) & mature network
 - Blockchain Design Points
 - References

Blockchain Value Design (BVD) activity will help elaborate these items!



Template – example only (Cross Border Supply Chain)

Problem	90% of goods in global trade are carried by the ocean shipping industry each year. Costs associated with trade documentation processing and administration are estimated to be up to 20% the actual physical transportation costs.		
Solution	Manage and track the paper trail of tens of millions of shipping containers across the world by digitizing the supply chain process		
Participants	Supplier, couriers (*2), customs (*2), ports (*2), shipper and retailer		
Asset & Trust	Need for trust around paperwork associated with a container		
Transactions	Supplier prepares to ship, release container to courier, load to ship, clear customs, retailer receipt		

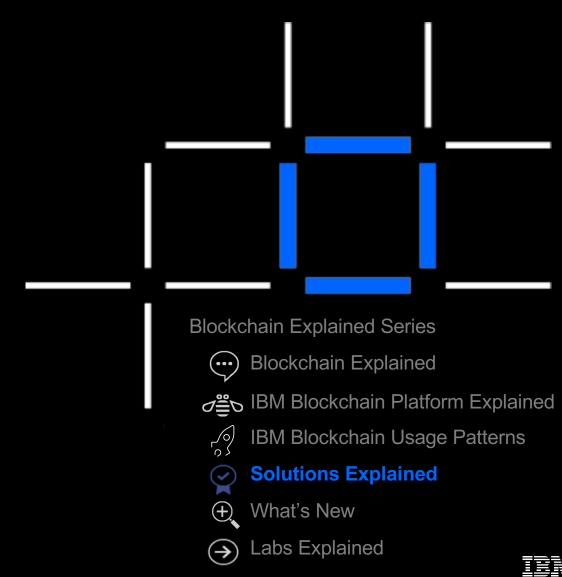
Pain Points

- Transport remains highly dependant on a flood of paper that is never digitised
- Shipping information must pass through many hands, increasing potential for delays in transport.
- One shipment can require sign-off from 30 unique organizations and up to 200 communications.
- One lost form or late approval could leave the container stuck in port
- The entire process can take more than one month..
- Fraudulent changes may be made to the Bill of Lading

Benefits benchmarks - Value Tree KPI's (e.g.)		Baseline	Phase 1	Phase 2-3	Blockchain : Design Points	References
New revenue	# new value propositions	·	-	1 to 3	Find new value propositions to exploit the network effect between members	
Improve client experience	Increase in customer satisfaction	-	5%	10%	Securely and transparently trace the container's path through the supply chain on the blockchain	
	Increase in trade volumes	-	+5%	+15%	 Add trust (Immutability and Provenance) around the Bill of Lading and other container paperwork 	
	Cycle times (transit & shipping)	30 days	25 days	10 days		ANO -1
Reduce transport costs	Waste as % of total shipped	6%	5%	1%	Automate the transit and shipping process with Smart Contracts reducing cycle times and delays	ANO -2
	Fraud and errors as % of total costs	5%	4%	0.5%	No reconciliation or matching of documentation with near instant updates - eliminates the need for audit and verification	
	Documentation admin. as % of total costs	20%	15%	5%	Removes paper and intermediaries	

Blockchain Use Cases

Thank you



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