Cryptography Project Pitch

KYC Verification

Team Members (Group 7)

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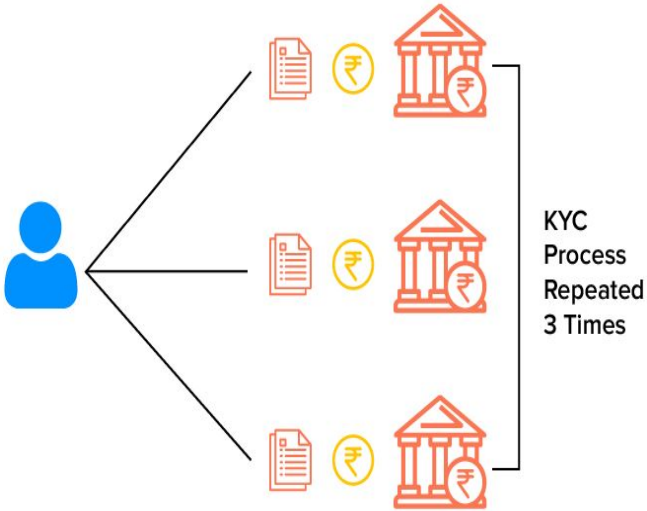
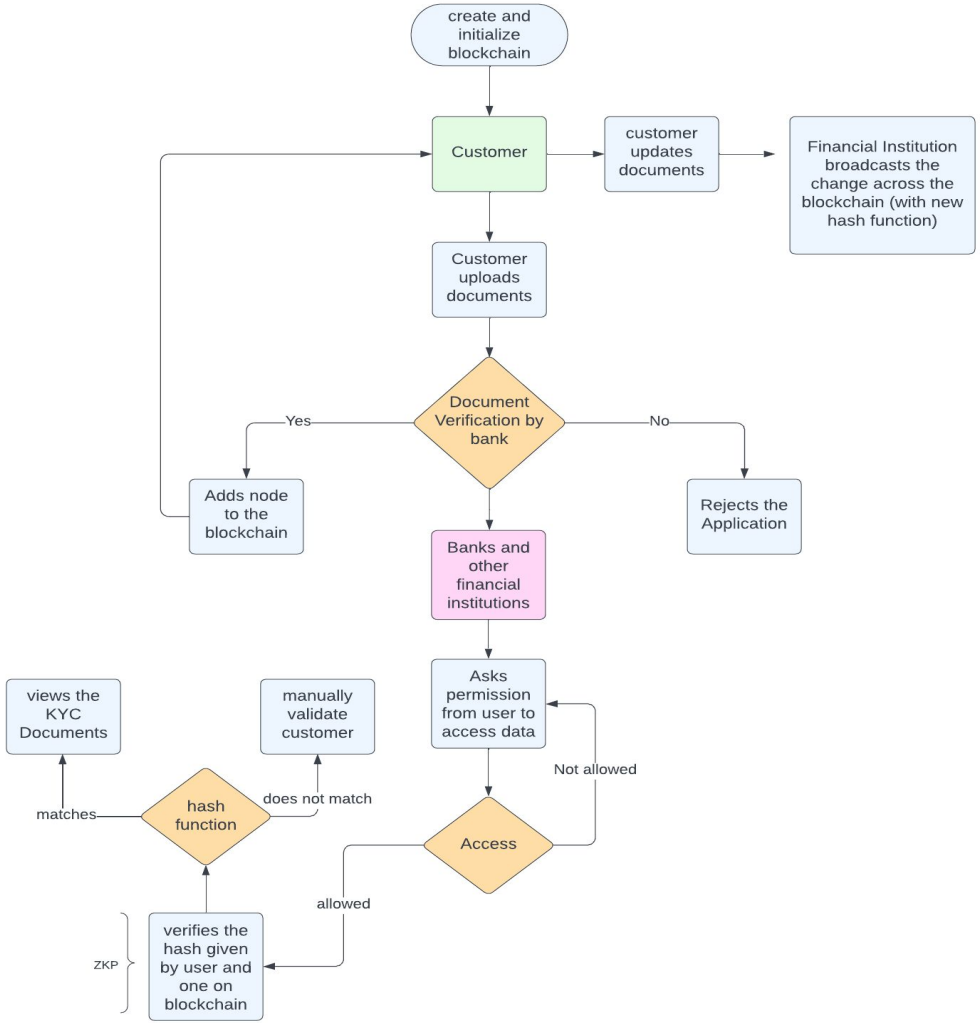
Demerits of centralized KYC verification

- **Redundancy:** Most large files use similar data and processes to verify an equivalent client.
- **Inefficiency:** Manual and time-consuming process to collect and verify documentary evidence. Delays in the process.
- **Lack of specificity**: Requirements for due-diligence are often fuzzy, creating uncertainty on compliance to avoid legal sanctions.
- The Inability to track customers.



Control Flow of Blockchain

This flowchart shows how the transaction made by customer proceeds . A financial institution verifies the KYC documents and uploads the hash on blockchain network which is to be used by other financial institutions to check KYC.



Zero Knowledge Proof for KYC

- An individual needs to reveal their personal information only once to a trusted KYC provider, in this way they can prove their identity to third parties without revealing their actual identity, that is giving zero knowledge to the third party.
- This helps in reducing the risk of data breaches exposing customers personal information.

Advantages of using distributed system over centralized

- **Distributed data collection:** the system offers efficient data security since the data can only be accessed after permission has been given by the users
- **Better operational efficiency:** Efficiently lowers the effort, expenses and time required in the process
- **Validation of information accuracy:** The transparency and immutability of data allows financial institutions to validate the trustworthiness of data present on DLT platform.
- **Real time updated user data:** The data of each KYC transaction performed at a financial institution is shared within the distributed ledger for other participating institutions to have access to the information.