Verifiable Credentials and Cross-Border Trade with TradeTrust and OpenAttestation

W3C TPAC 2023
IMDA and GovTech

13 September 2023





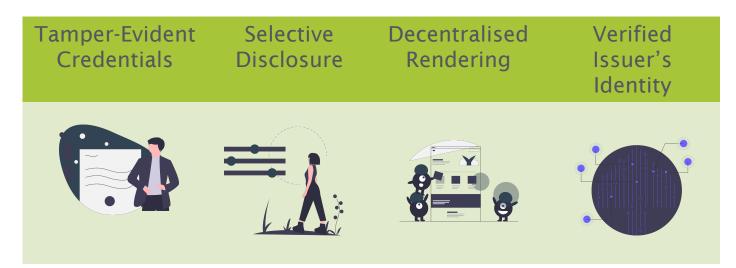
Outline

- Background
- OpenAttestation
- Digitalising Cross-Border Trade Documents with TradeTrust
- TradeTrust Demo
- Q&A



What is OpenAttestation?

· OpenAttestation is an open-source document endorsement and verification framework created by GovTech in 2018





Status

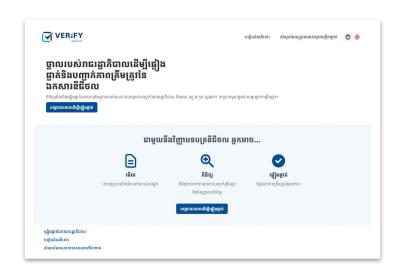
- At version 3.0, and on <u>GitHub</u>
- More than 10M verification collectively globally in 2022













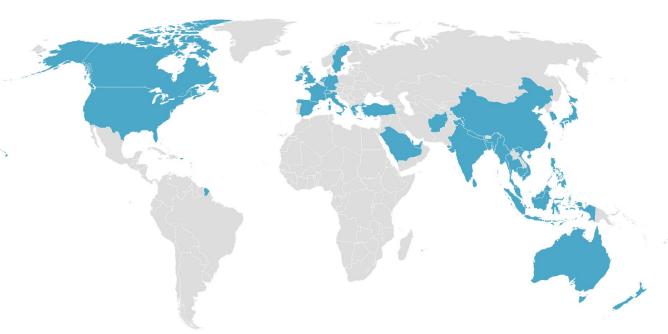




Top 35 Countries by Verifications

Afghanistan Australia Bangladesh Cambodia Canada China France Germany Greece Hong Kong India Indonesia Ireland Italy Japan Malaysia

Maldives



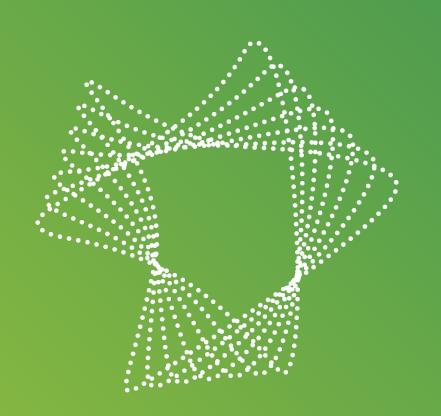
Myanmar (Burma) Nepal Netherlands **New Zealand** Philippines Qatar Saudi Arabia South Korea Spain Sri Lanka Sweden Switzerland Thailand Turkey United Arab Emirates **United Kingdom United States** Vietnam

Source: GovTech Singapore • Created with Datawrapper



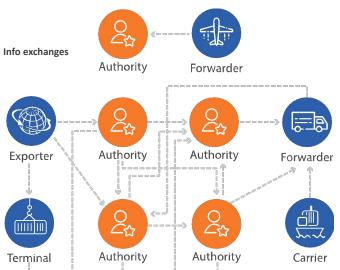


Digitalising Cross-Border Trade Documents with TradeTrust



The challenges of cross-border trade documentation and the benefits of digitalisation

Complexity of Cross-Border Trade



Just 1 shipment involves

- Many parties across different sectors
- Many exchanges of information
- Many silo systems
- Up to 50 sheets of paper, exchanged up to 30 different stakeholders^

Inefficient

- Manual handling
- Vulnerable to fraud

Fragmented Systems

- Costly connections
- No interoperability

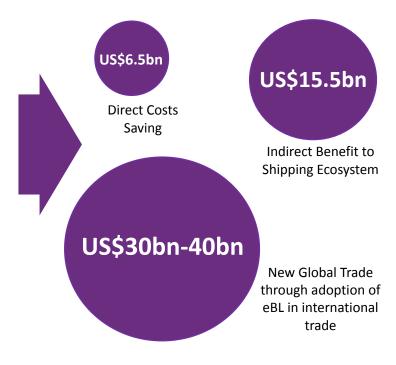
Shipping Cost



Cost of documentation is 20%* of cost of shipping

This inefficiency is **costly**

Benefits of Digitalisation[^]



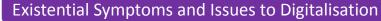




^{*}Maersk and IBM's Paper Trail Research in 2014

[^]McKinsey Study "The multi-billion-dollar paper jam: Unlocking trade by digitalizing documentation" in 2022

Why hasn't trade digitalisation taken off





Lack of Trust

- Transactions between companies with limited touchpoints
- Companies forced to adopt paper as the most interoperable medium but struggle with determining authenticity and source of documents



Digital Maturity Varies Across the Cross-Border Trade Value Chain

- The entire ecosystem is at *various stages of development*
- If one part of the chain is paper, all other documents revert to paper



Siloed Digital Ecosystems

- Existing technology solutions and platforms are generally *not interoperable*
- Fractured ecosystem. Parties forced to choose one or multiple systems



Legal Uncertainty of Digital Transferrable Documents

- Until recently^, only paper Transferable Documents were legally valid under statute law
- Therefore, transfers of title ownership via such documents could not be performed electronically

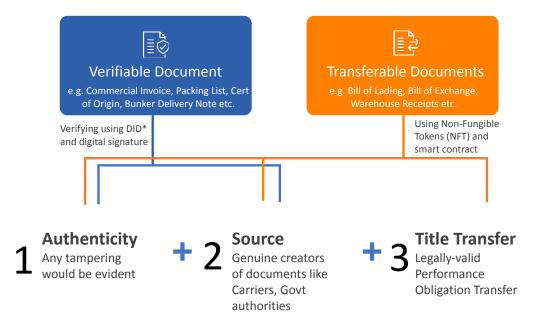




Asingapore's 2021 amendment of its Electronic Transactions Act (ETA), one of the first few internationally, enables the creation and use of ETRs such as electronic Bills of Lading (eBLs), empowering practitioners to reap the benefits of digitalisation more easily.

Tradetrust's 3 key functionalities: authenticity, source & title ownership for trade documents

TradeTrust is designed to provide industry the means to verify the authenticity and source of a document, as well as to create Electronic Transferable Records (ETRs) that are functionally equivalent to their paper versions (e.g. able to effect title transfers).



Core-Tech of

- (DID) and digital signatures to verify the source and authenticity of documents.
- Uses Blockchain to create Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) to represent title ownership and enable transfers from one party to the next.



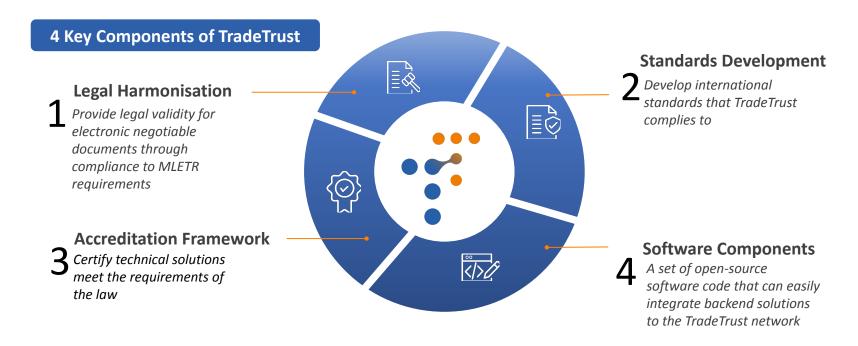


[^]Singapore's 2021 amendment of its Electronic Transactions Act (ETA), one of the first few internationally, enables the creation and use of ETRs such as electronic Bills of Lading (eBLs), empowering practitioners to reap the benefits of digitalisation more easily.

^{*}Decentralized Identifiers (DID) are a new type of unique cryptographically verifiable identifiers that are designed to be decoupled from centralized registries, identity providers and certificate authorities

What is TradeTrust

TradeTrust is a framework that comprises **globally-accepted standards** that connect governments and businesses to a **public blockchain** to enable **trusted interoperability** of electronic trade documents **across digital platforms** AND it is offered as a **digital utility.**





TradeTrust's Key Design Principles



Public Blockchain No central governance authority



Data Off-Chain Preserves data confidentiality



Payload Agnostic No data format or standards restrictions



Open-Source Full transparency for faster adoption



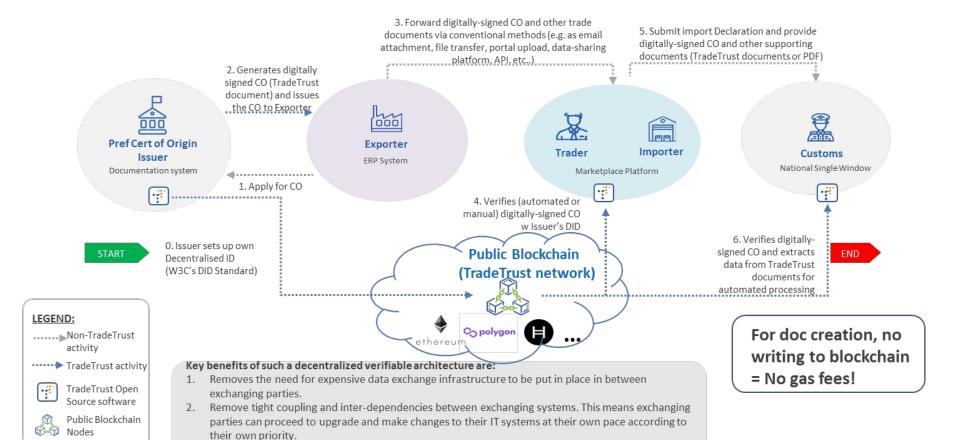
MLETR-Compliant Meet the requirements of the law (for electronic negotiable documents)

TradeTrust also aligns with the 9 Principles of Digital Development - https://digitalprinciples.org/





Verifiable documents' interoperability



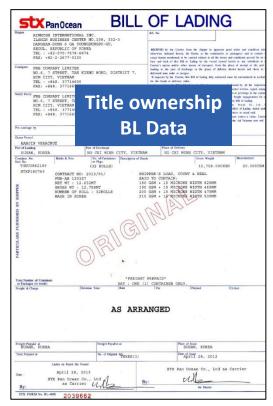
⁹ Copyright of GovTech and IMDA © Not to be reproduced unless with explicit consent by GovTech and IMDA.





Dealing with transferable documents (Bill of Lading as an example)

Paper Transferable Instrument



Electronic Transferable Record





TITLE ownership (On Public Chain)





BL Data

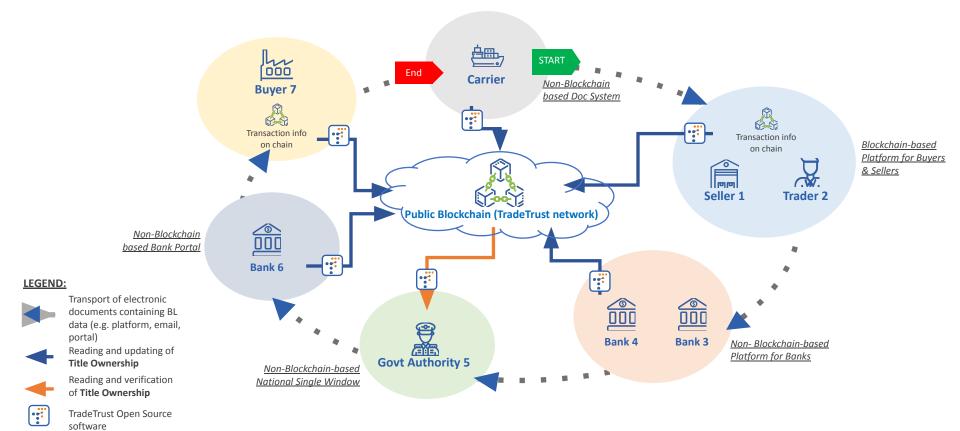
(In Business App Server)







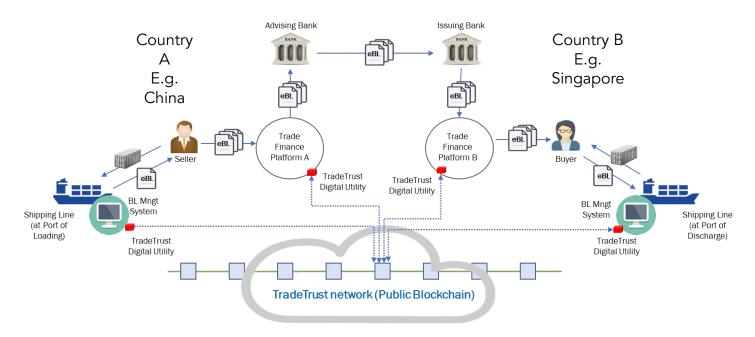
Enabling transferable documents' interoperability across different digital ecosystems







Typical pilot use case: cross-border trade financing involving eBLs

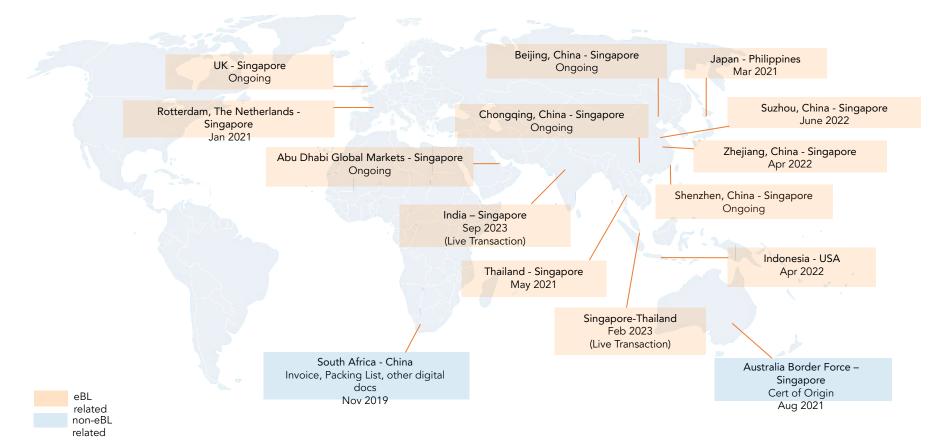


Using a public and permissionless blockchain network, TradeTrust enables all transacting parties such as Buyers, Sellers, Banks and Shipping Lines to validate and perform title transfers of eBLs that are commonly used in documentary trade financing (e.g. Letter of Credit) transactions, all in a decentralised manner





20 pilots with industry partners and overseas governments







GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS



World's first digital trade financing pilot between MLETR-harmonised jurisdictions







Media release

This is a joint media release between the Australian Border Force, IMDA Singapore and Singapore Customs

Australia and Singapore's blockchain trial shows promising results for reducing transaction costs



SWIFT and Singapore's IMDA Join Forces to Drive Global Trade Digitalisation

TRADE, 5 OCTOBER 2020

Collaboration combines the reach, scale and reliability of SWIFT with IMDA's efforts on technology and legal frameworks to accelerate trade digitalisation

#HUOB

UOB leads IMDA's pilot on digitalising cross-border trade flows between

Singapore and China using blockchain framework, TradeTrust

Successful pilot demonstrates significance of electronic bills of lading with turnaround time reduced from a few days to within an hour





Media Release

EMBARGOED TILL 1300HR GMT+8, 18 October 2021

Four New MOUs Signed at the 2nd Singapore – China (Shenzhen) Smart City Initiative Joint Implementation Committee Meeting To Accelerate Digital Economy Collaborations

Three Successful Digital Cross-Border Trade Trials Completed: Businesses Will Be Able To Benefit from Faster and More Secured Transactions







Singapore and Rotterdam successfully complete trial with electronic bill of lading

12 May 2021

Singapore and the Netherlands have collaborated since 2019 to explore electronic bills of lading (eBL) on the Europe-Far East trade lane where Singapore and Rotterdam are two major transhipment ports. This trial demonstrated that an eBL issued by one platform could be verified and processed by another digital trade platform.

JAN 2020 MOI TO FURTHER DIGITALISATION IN TRADE























PUBLISHED ON: 11 APRIL 2023 5 MINS READ





IMDA partners industry to conduct world's first live electronic transferable record (ETR) cross-border trade, supported by statutory law framework.

PRESS RELEASES

SINGAPORE - 30 MARCH 2023 - Singapore pushes the boundaries of digitalisation for global trade as the Infocomm Media Development Authority (IMDA) partnered industry players and successfully executed a live shipment from Singapore to Thailand during Q1 2023. This fully paperless, live crossborder trade involved the use of an ETR, that is functionally equivalent to a paper Bill of Lading (BL) using Singapore's TradeTrust1 framework.

Platform Providers













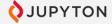


























INTEREST FROM NOTABLE INSTITUTIONS GLOBALLY





https://mag.wcoomd.org/magazine/wco-new s-94/tradetrust-accelerating-the-digitalizatio n-of-international-trade





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THE BUSINESS TIMES THE BUSINESS TIMES



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World Trade Organization



www.wto.org/english/res_e/publications_e/ tradtechpolicyharddigit0422 e.htm









Demo

- Redactable eBL
 - o From a supplier, eBL can be reused for downstream supplier to its' buyer.
- Renderer in this case is hosted by the original issuer.
- QR code allows a simple way to take part in the digital trade.



W3C Verifiable Credentials Interoperability

- V4.0: OpenAttestation data model to be compatible with W3C VC
- OpenAttestation proof method
- Decentralised Renderer
- Paper-Friendly Verifiable Credentials using QR Code



Wrap Up

- Make OpenAttestation and TradeTrust successful
- Participate in the W3C Verifiable Credentials Working Group
- Website: https://www.openattestation.com/
- GitHub: https://github.com/Open-Attestation
- Contact: openattestation_support@tech.gov.sq

