Blockchain : Du buzz à la réalité, quels apports possibles pour la Supply Chain ?

Agora du Supply Chain Management 6 septembre 2018

Marc Durand

Founder & CEO "Blockchain & Transformation" Partner Ashtone mdurand@ashtone.io

Pour s'assurer que nous parlons tous de la même chose...



Blockchain is a new platform for transaction services with the potential to radically transform multi-party business networks

Enabling significantly *faster, less expensive, lower risk* transactions and *innovative new business models*



Inefficient, expensive, potentially vulnerable

Consensus, provenance, immutability, finality

Blockchain can be considered as the "single version of trust" for all the parties involved in a business network

Key Concepts and Benefits of Blockchain for Business



instantaneous

Business network interactions from a process perspective



distributed ledger

La blockchain pour la Supply Chain dans le monde réel



In a B2B or B2B2C environment,

most of the blockchain projects can be characterized according to 4 main categories



 Logistics (DHL, Cloud Logistics, New York Shipping Exchange...)

Example 1 | Maersk: Global trade is hugely inefficient and burdened by paper-based processes

A single shipment of avocados from Mombasa to Rotterdam involves 30 actors, 100+ people, and 200 information exchanges Pilot shipments from Central Europe to the US resulted in containers being **delayed for 4 weeks** due to lack of transparency and delayed information exchange

A customer support agent for a freight forwarder may have to **make up to five calls to different parties** to answer a simple location question

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Data are siloed

Business processes are manual and intensive

Supply chain partners spend too much time chasing information

The TradeLens Platform I Digitizing the global supply chain

Connects the ecosystem

Brings together all parties in the supply chain - including traders, freight forwarders, inland transportation, ports and terminals, ocean carriers, customs and other government authorities, and others - onto a Blockchain-based platform

Drives true information sharing

Provides for the seamless, secure sharing of real-time, actionable supply chain information across all parties to a trade - encompassing shipping milestones, cargo details, trade documents, the structured data embedded in trade documents, customs filings, sensor readings, and more

Fosters collaboration and trust

Enables the digitization and automation of the crossorganization business processes integral to global trade, including import and export clearance

Spurs innovation

Lays the foundation for ongoing improvement and innovation through an open, non-proprietary API, the use of standards and promotion of interoperability, and the launch of an Applications Marketplace





Real Time Access to Container Events



The TradeLens

ecosystem



Example 2 | Everledger: Legitimize Diamonds during the whole lifecycle and fighting fraud

What?

• Track diamonds across supply chain from mine to retail

How?

• Shared ledger for storing digital certification with supporting material

Benefits

- 1. Protect against the occurrence of fraud, theft, trafficking and black markets
- 2. Assist in the identification and reduction of synthetic stones being labelled as authentic
- 3. Increase speed of transparency for cross border transactions for insurance companies, banks and claimants







Making the Blockchain Data available to Compliance Rules through Smart Contracts

Smart Contract

Rule

Blockchain Data Compliance Analytics





End-to-end Food Traceability from a consortium perspective

Traceability of food from "producer to fork"

Example 3 | Walmart, Nestlé, Unilever and others

How?

What?

Blockchain holds history of food items • processed through entire supply chain

Benefits

- 1. Increased trust – multiplied by each participant in food supply chain
- 2. Pinpoint source of compromised food, reducing the unnecessarily broad recall
- 3. Improved co-ordination in food supply chain





Exemple d'un planning projet

POC réalisé au 2ème trimestre 2016 en France



Merci !

Marc Durand Founder & CEO "Blockchain & Transformation" Partner Ashtone

mdurand@ashtone.io



Industrial Blockchain I a Business Perspective

Private & Permissioned (not public)

- Private = known set of participants, known identity
- Permissioned = members need to fulfill criteria to join
- (Public = open set of participants, potentially unknown identity)

Appropriate Consensus

- Mechanism by which participants agree on state of shared ledger.
- Public needs heavyweight consensus for anonymous participants
- Known participants opens up other forms (e.g. participant bonds)

Privacy through Cryptography

- Transaction privacy
- Participant identity & trading privacy

Compliance & Audit

- Current spend can be vastly reduced
- Automated processes possible

Example 2 | Bosch: Fraud Detection in the Automotive Aftermarket

Based on Linux Foundation's Hyperledger Fabric

- Open source and open standardsbased
- Modular and scalable architecture
- Permissioned
- Performant
- Privacy & confidentiality assured

Advantages

- Transparency on product logistics
- Improved fake detection granularity
- Identification of gray market imports
- Potential cost savings
- Extensible to other business cases



	*	
Blockchain Ledger	Tran	sactions
Block 1 #0155fa4bee112ce46739 8 Hash Function	Description	BOSCH Starter
	Product ID	_bosch_starter12345
	Label (watermark)	24876245
	Prod Date	01.10.2016 14:45:22
	Origin	China
	Destination	Distributor A – Lissbon

Ledger

Cognitive Blockchain: Ingestion of just one 18 page pdf from The Kimberly Process showed 73 obligations have to be met in order to certify that a diamond is not a conflict diamond

Example of a rule:

Any diamond from a participating country should have a Kimberly certificate

