

Significance of Collaboration and Capacity building in blockchain

Jitan S Chandanani

28 September 2021

Technology networks that deliver real business value, are equitable to all participants, promote open innovation and collaboration.

Collaborate [kuh-lab-uh-reyt]

verb (used without object),
col·lab·o·rat·ed, col·lab·o·rat·ing

- to work, one with another; cooperate, as on a literary work
- to cooperate, usually willingly, with an enemy nation, especially with an enemy occupying one's country

Source: Dictionary.com

Blockchain business models for collaboration

	<i>Founder solution</i>	<i>Industry utility network</i>	<i>New market model</i>
Business	Network effect limited	Market level network effect Open innovation layer	Network effects driven by utility token
Governance	Centralised privileges to founder	Decentralisation limited to founding members Open innovation layer	Fully decentralised driven by utility token
Incentives	Fee income to founder Operational improvement to members	Fix industry issues, fees for profit or not for profit Monetise innovation App. layer	Utility token (protocol) has market value

Collaboration principles

If blockchain is to move beyond the technological fringe, into the mainstream, to underpin the nexus of a more trusting and transparent world, we as innovators must be committed to a set of collaboration ideals.

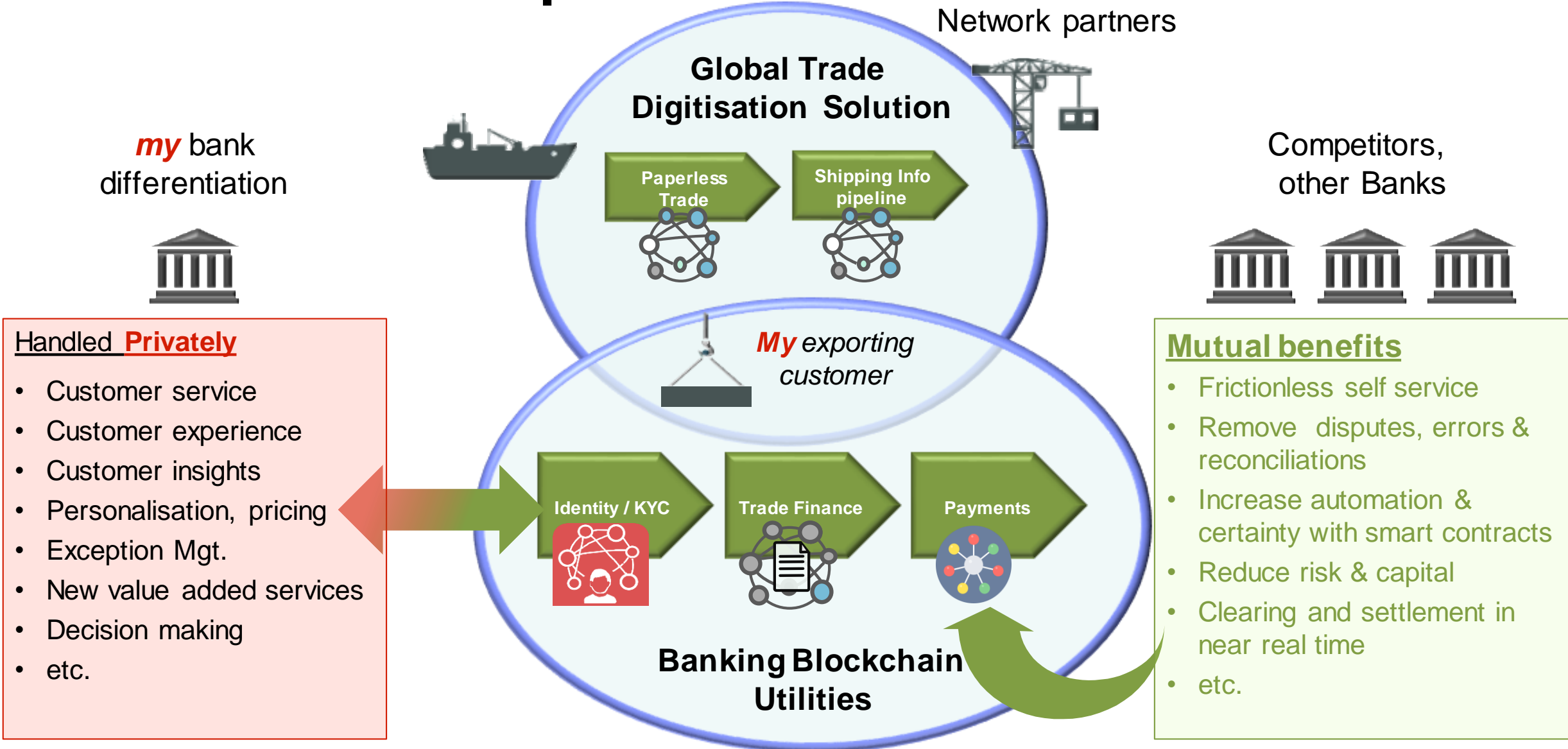
Open is better	Governance is a team sport	Common standards are Common Sense
Blockchain networks must foster diverse communities of open source contributors and organizations to spur innovation, hasten time to maturity and decrease cost.	The responsibility of running network nodes and validating transactions should be distributed across at least three trust anchors to prevent undue concentrations of influence.	Enterprise blockchains should be architected around common standards to prevent vendor lock-in and foster interoperability and a robust ecosystem of innovators.

Example: The Hyperledger Project, operated under The Linux Foundation, is a “greenhouse” for growing enterprise-grade blockchain software

Example: The Verified:Me identity network in Canada, convened by SecureKey Inc, has enlisted major Canadian banks to participate as trust anchors to host nodes and validate network transactions.

Example: Collaboration between Hyperledger and the Enterprise Ethereum Alliance in areas like Burrow, a modular blockchain client, and the Token Taxonomy Initiative, an effort to standardize blockchain tokens, are fostering these linkages.

Global Trade-Interoperable Vision ...



Capacity building and education pose a great challenge for blockchain implementation in IP ecosystems

Centre of Excellence (CoE)	Sandbox Environments	Academia support
<p>Private enterprises need to focus on establishment of internal CoEs to accelerate adoption & deployment of Blockchain technology, execute projects focusing on different use cases, pilot deployment, offer consultancy services and capacity building</p>	<p>Public regulatory bodies needs to push for the establishment of a National Blockchain Infrastructure for hosting create sandbox environments for development & testing of applications and for offering virtual training</p>	<p>Academia and universities bodies need to establish policies and incentive models for academic, start-ups and industry for promoting and adopting Blockchain technology</p>

Example: Centre of Excellence (CoE) in Blockchain technology was established by JPMorgan, DBS Bank and State Bank of India

Example: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) and Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) have established sandbox environments to enable IT providers to offer their solutions to enterprises

Example: Indian institute of Technology (IIT) now offers blockchain certifications courses for its engineering candidates.

Thanks!

chandan1@in.ibm.com

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/jitanc/>