

Blockchain in Education

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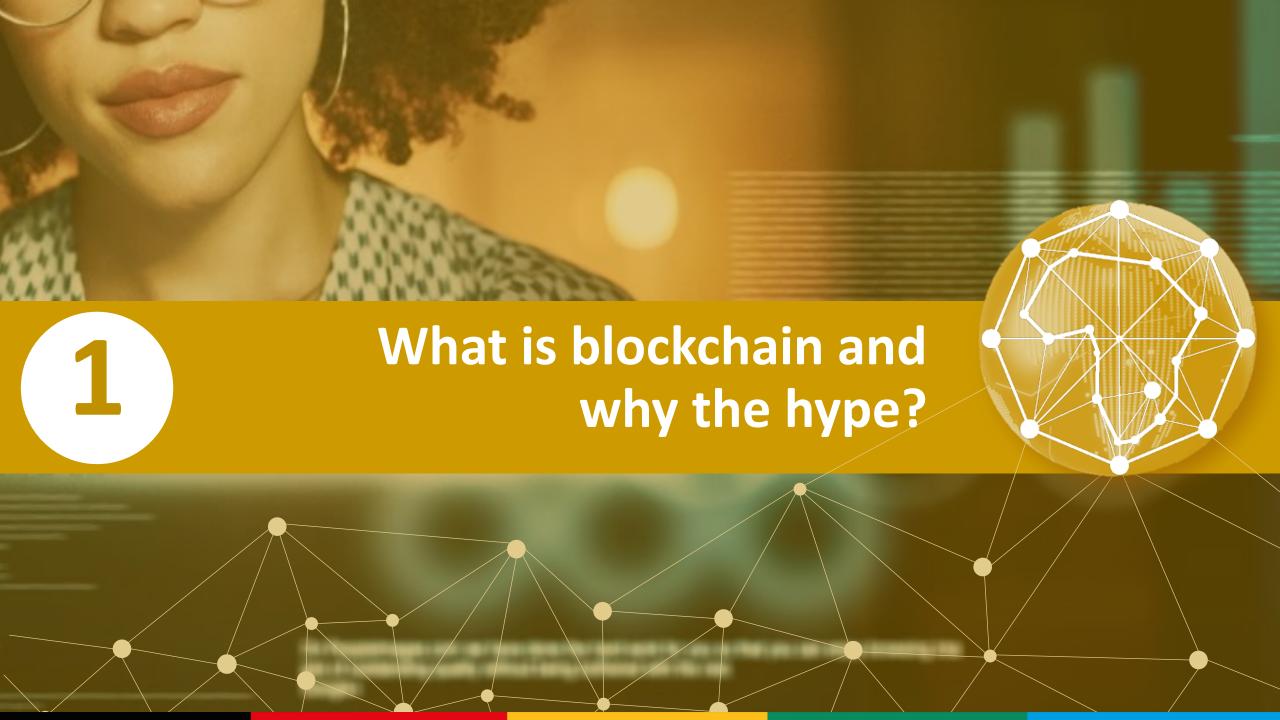




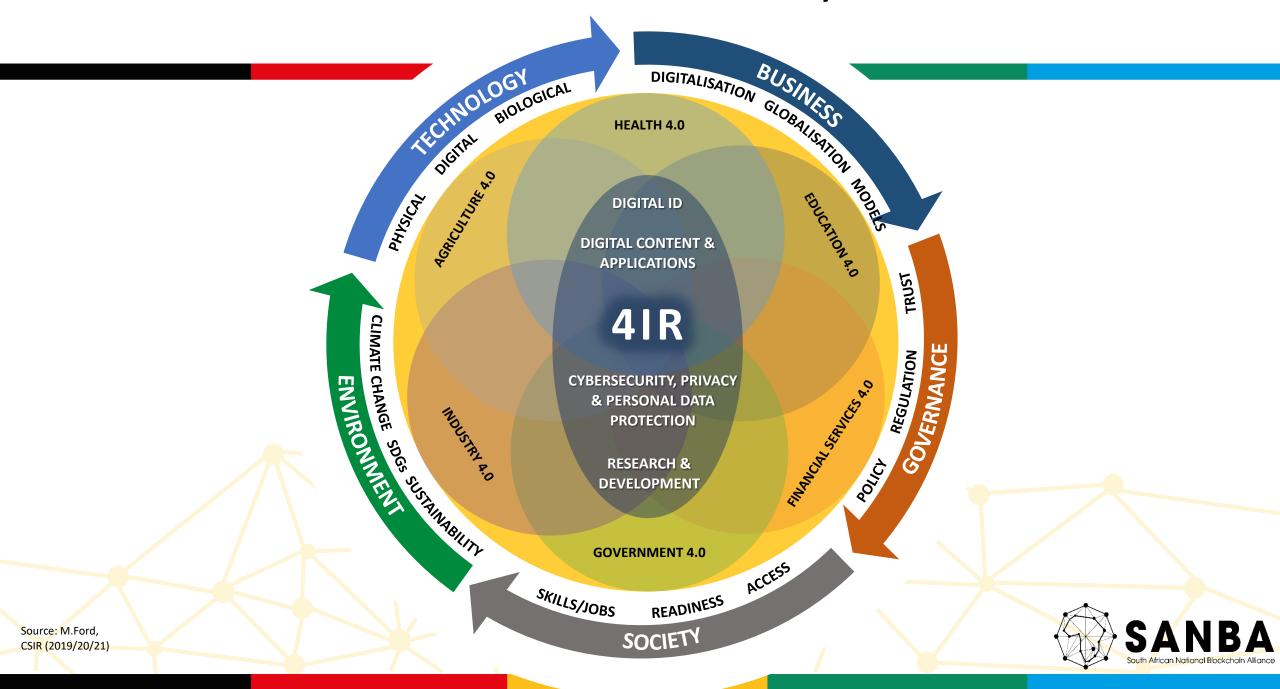
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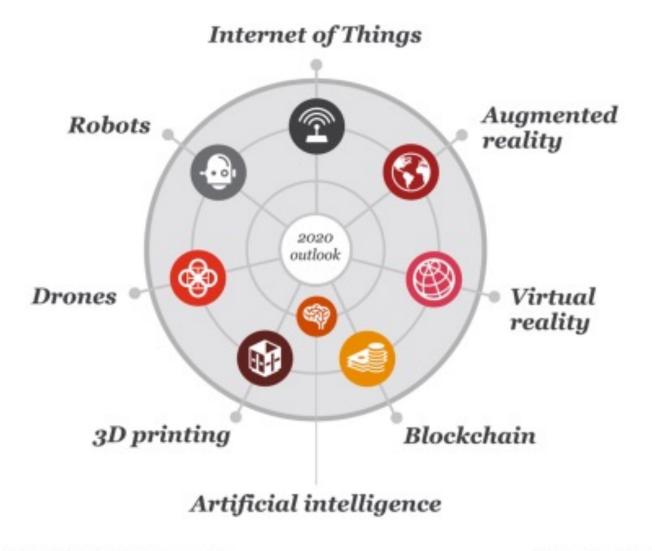




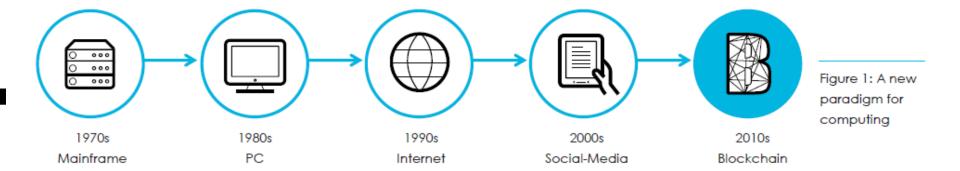
THE 4IR – BEYOND THE TECHNOLOGY-ONLY FOCUS – New ways of BEING and DOING



4IR technologies







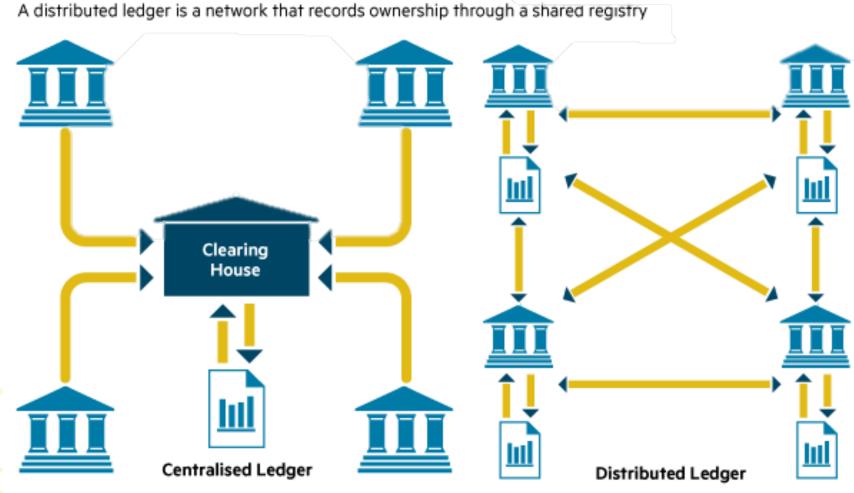


The blockchain is the most important technology since the Internet itself."

– Marc Andreessen



The concept of distributed ledgers





What's blockchain in layman's terms?

A **blockchain** can be thought of as a kind of "database" (ledger) where information can only be added and no information can be removed. A copy of this "database" is kept on hundreds of thousands of computers ("nodes") around the world.





History

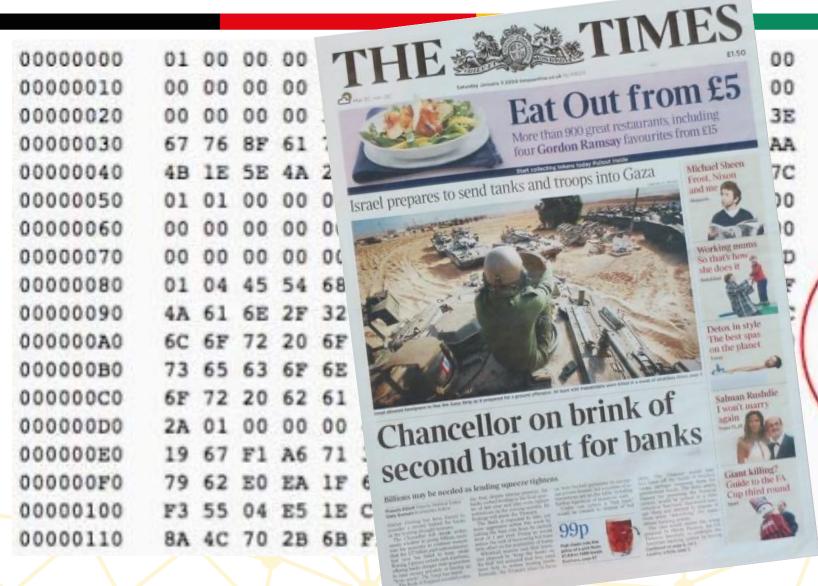
Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash Syst

Satoshi Nakamoto satoshin@gmx.com www.bitcoin.org

Abstract. A purely peer-to-peer version of electronic cash would allo payments to be sent directly from one party to another without going financial institution. Digital signatures provide part of the solution, by benefits are lost if a trusted third party is still required to prevent doub We propose a solution to the double-spending problem using a peer-to-p Helcoin Feathday The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongo SATOSHI hash-based proof-of-work, forming a record that cannot be changed w the proof-of-work. The longest chain not only serves as proof of the events witnessed, but proof that it came from the largest pool of CPU power long as a majority of CPU power is controlled by nodes that are not cooperating to attack the network, they'll generate the longest chain and outpace attackers. The network itself requires minimal structure. Messages are broadcast on a best effort basis and nodes can leave and rejoin the network at will, accepting the longest a Conhat hannened while they were gone.



Bitcoin Genesis Block



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The world's most expensive pizza!



Re: Pizza for bitcoins? May 22, 2010, 07:17:26 PM

Activity: 199

Pictures: http://heliacal.net/~solar/bitcoin/pizza/

I just want to report that I successfully traded 10,000 bitcoins for pizza.

Trust: 0: -0 / +0(0) Ignore

Thanks jercos!

Report to moderator

BC: 157fRrqAKrDyGHr1Bx3yDxeMv8Rh45aUet



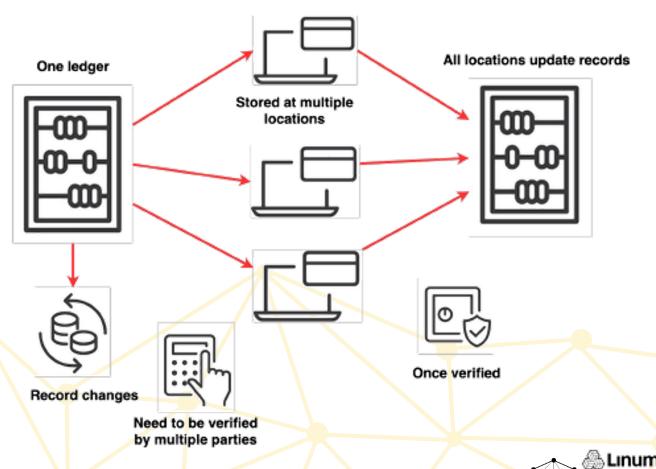
In 2010 a programmer, Laszlo Hanyecz, traded 10 000 bitcoin for 2 pizzas. Those pizzas are worth \$550 million today!



How it works - 1

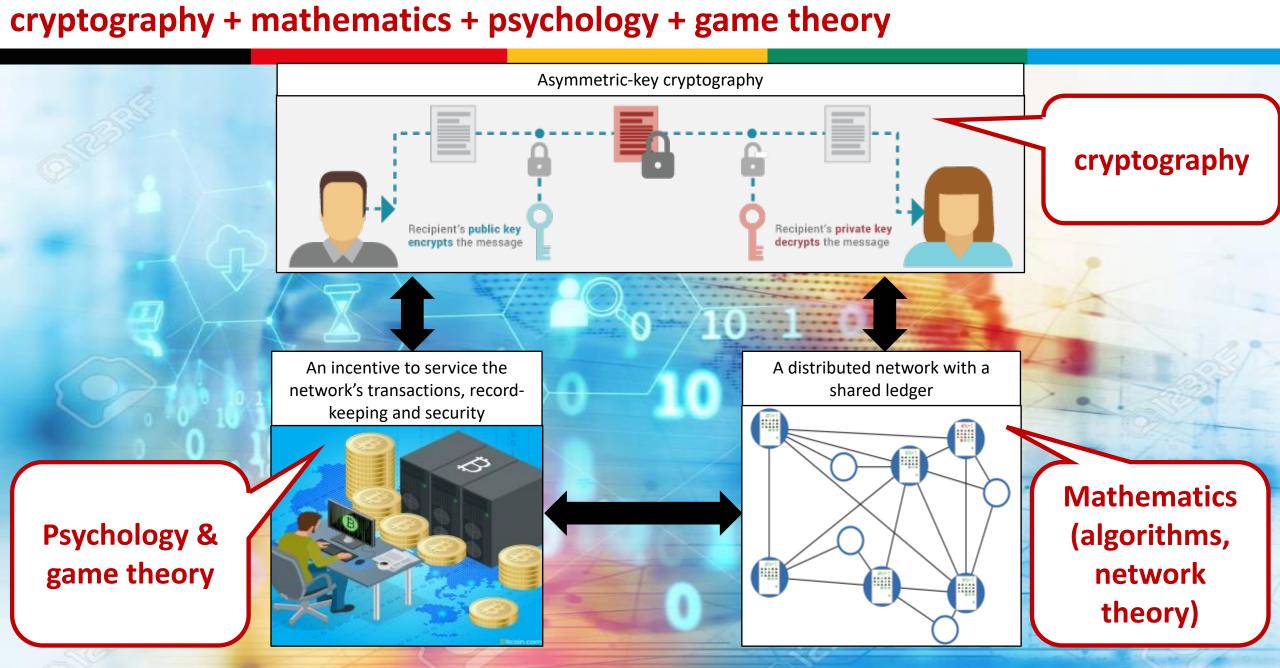
Blockchain is like a ledger or spreadsheet that keeps track of records.

- There is only ONE version of this blockchain, and it is kept on multiple computers around the world.
- If anyone wants to change the records, they need to submit their change as a transaction.
- The transaction then needs to be verified as true by multiple parties.
- Once it has been verified, all the copies of the records update with the new records

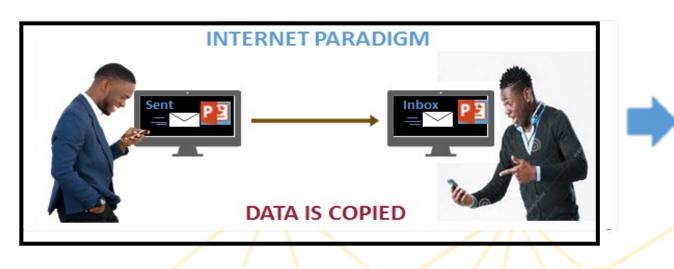


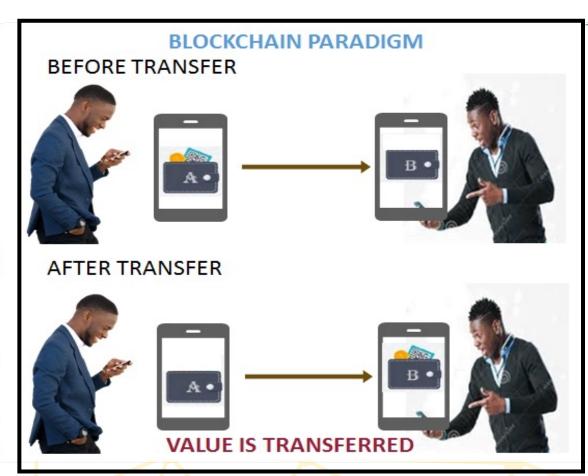


The genius of blockchain – incentivising nodes to stay honest:



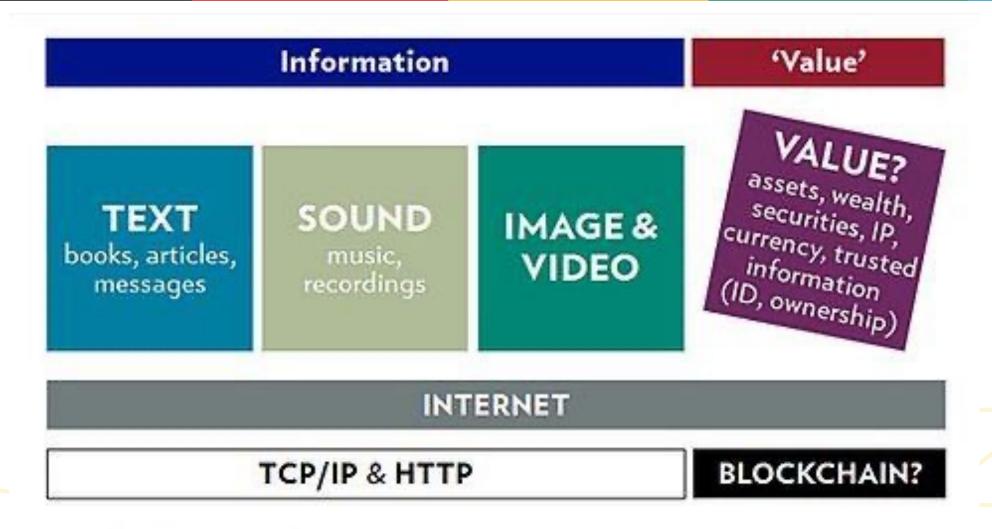
Blockchain enables value exchange







Creating an internet of "value"



Source: Credit Suisse, Julius Baer





"Programmable" value



```
ct(a, b), a = new user(a);
ic < a.length;c++)
(var b = "", c = 0; c < a.length
trModified textInput input chan
    ), -1 < e && b.splice(e,
```

```
contract Mortal {
   address owner;

   function Mortal() { owner = msg.sender; }

   function kill() {
      if (msg.sender == owner) selfdestruct(owner);
   }
}

contract Greeter is Mortal {
   string greeting;

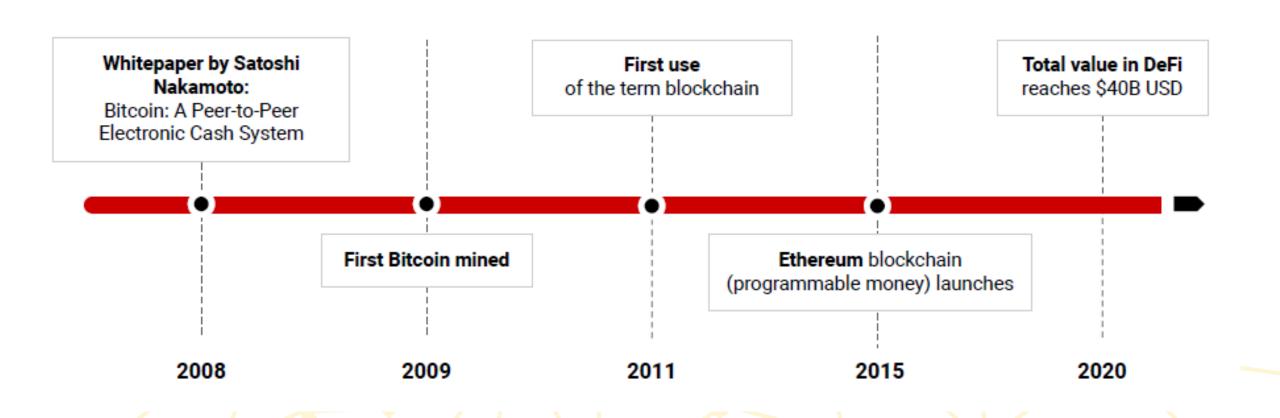
   function Greeter(string _greeting) public {
      greeting = _greeting;
   }

   function greet() constant returns (string) {
      return greeting;
   }
}
```

ERC 20



Current status





FinTech, DeFi and CBDCs

FinTech - Financial + Technology

Startups are using technology to offer existing financial services at lower costs, and to offer new technology-driven solutions.





DeFi - Decentralized Finance

The DeFi movement uses smart contracts to create "Dapps" (decentralized applications) to enable the development of a global, open alternative to every financial service in use today (e.g. savings, loans, trading, insurance, etc.). **These Dapps are accessible to anyone in the world with a smartphone and internet connection.**

CBDCs - Central Bank-issued Digital Currencies

There are now moves by central banks to utilise the blockchain to create Central Bankissued Digital Currencies which is the digital form of a country's fiat money. Central bank digital currencies are now in active pilot programs by many central banks across the world.



NFTs – Non-Fungible Tokens

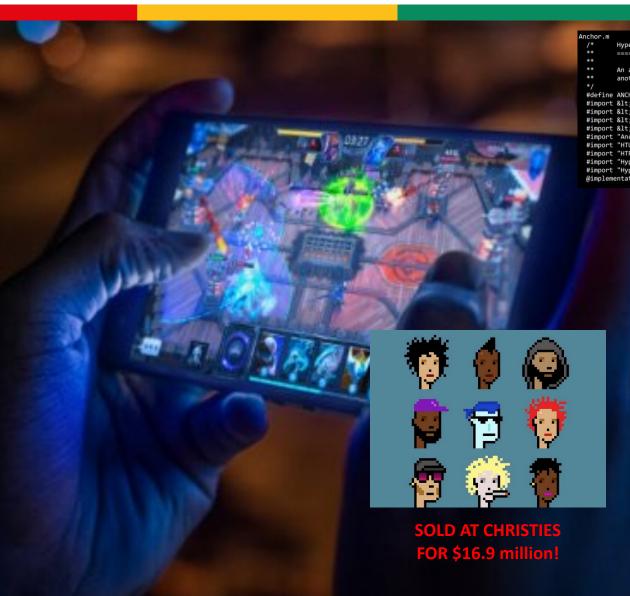
What is fungibility?

It is the ability to break something up into smaller units of value – e.g. a Rand can be broken up into cents and each cent has the same value.

What is non-fungibility?

It is something that cannot be broken up (in it's native form) into units of equal value. E.g. a piece of art; a house; a ticket, etc.

An **NFT** is a digital representation of something that cannot be broken up into equal units of value. The important thing is that it provides **proof of ownership**. An NFT can represent both a physical entity (e.g. a digital title deed for a house) or a digital entity (a piece of digital art). There is currently a lot of experimentation happening in the space, with the rise of "digital collectibles", where **digital scarcity** is being built into these collectibles.



Tim Berners Lee's source code sold for \$5.4 million!



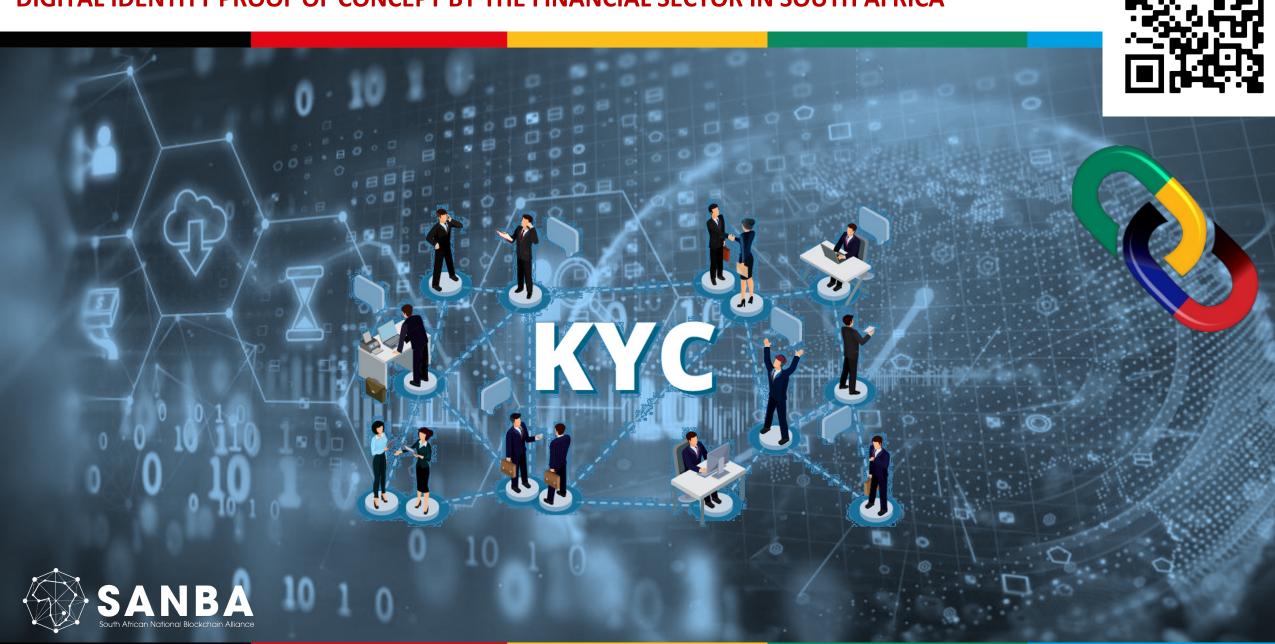
Digital artist, Beeple sold his piece "Everydays — The First 5000 Days" for \$69.3 million

PROJECT KHOKHA BLOCKCHAIN FOR CENTRAL BANKING IN SOUTH AFRICA



KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER (KYC)

DIGITAL IDENTITY PROOF OF CONCEPT BY THE FINANCIAL SECTOR IN SOUTH AFRICA

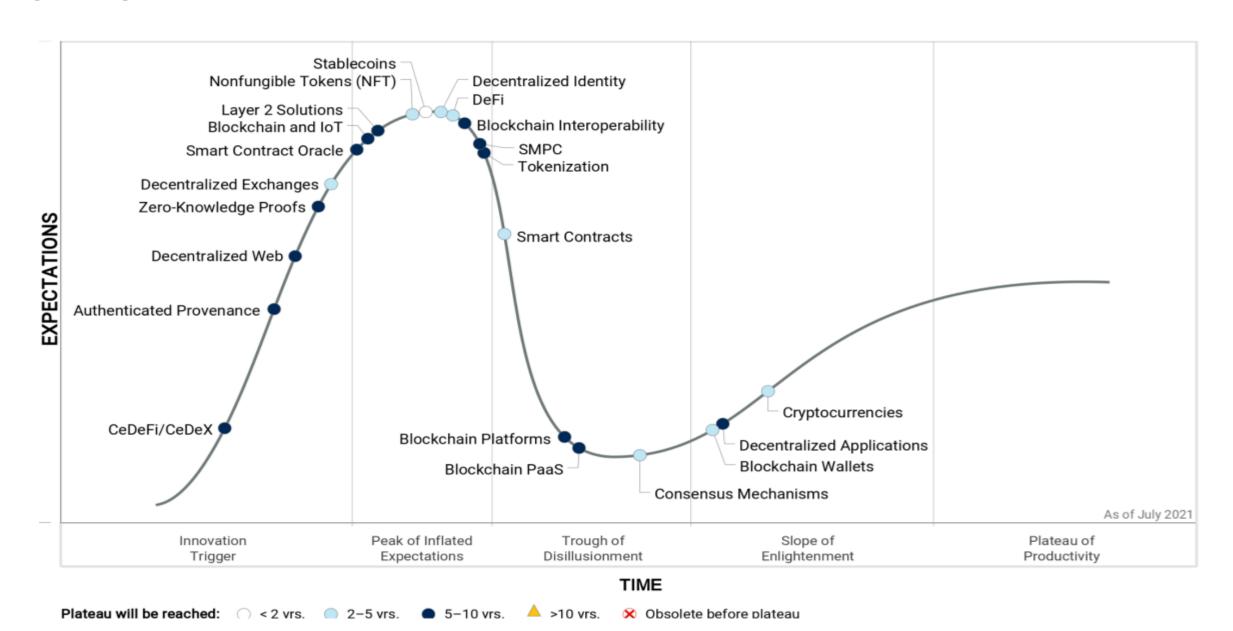


INTER-GOVERNMENTAL FINTECH WORKING GROUP (IFWG)

FINTECH INNOVATION HUB IN SOUTH AFRICA



Hype Cycle for Blockchain, 2021



Source: Gartner (July 2021)



What are the blockchain "killer apps" beyond finance?



Checklist tool

Is Blockchain a Viable Technology Option?

Procedure: The following activity is meant to provide an estimate of whether blockchain might be an appropriate technology choice for a particular situation. Check each box for which the answer to the corresponding question is "Yes," and tally the total below.

		QUESTIO	140			
	Does the s	solution req	uire a databa	ase?		
		K				
Will there	be multiple	writers inpu	utting/updati	ing inform	nation?	
	e()	36				8
	ls there a lac	k of trust a	mong partici	pants?		
	\ \	× ×				
	Is there a l	ack of trust	ed intermedi	iary?		
	//	ų.				
Can a	consistent se	et of rules h	elp achieve t	he outcor	ne?	
		36				
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Wil	the governi	ing rules be	consistent o	ver time?		
Wil	i the governi	ing rules be	consistent o	ver umer		
		96	consistent o			
		96				
ls trans	parency of th	he transacti		rtant feat	ure?	
ls trans	parency of th	he transacti	ions an impo	rtant feat	ure?	
Is trans	parency of th	he transacti ditable record	ions an impo	rtant feat ions impo	ure?	
Is trans	parency of th	he transacti ditable record	ions an impo	rtant feat ions impo	ure?	
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https://beeckcenter.georgetown.edu/wpcontent/uploads/2018/06/The-Blockchain-Ethical-Design-Framework.pdf

Challenges in Education where blockchain could apply?

- Inefficient paper-based record-keeping processes:
 - Student details are entered multiple times in different institutions (e.g. moving between schools or from a university to a school, etc.);
 - Complex bureaucratic processes if paper-based records are lost;
 - Security issues regarding centralised management and control of student and qualification data;
 - Challenges if an educational institution ceases to exist;
- Lack of trust in educational merits and academic degrees because of falsification and fraud:
 - "Fax" or "email" copies of transcripts
 - Verification of student results can be complex and expensive;





Examples of blockchain being used in Education

Digital Portfolios:

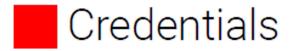
- Obtained qualifications & degrees
- Experience-proven proficiencies
- Completed course certificates
- Micro-certificates/badges for achievements
- Additional credits and awards
- Testing scores and attendance records.

Educational credentials management

- E.g. **Blockcerts**, developed by MIT, an open-standard platform created for storage and verification of digital certificates, including academic transcripts and credentials.
- The Digital Credentials Consortium was founded in 2018 by leading universities (Delft University of Technology, Harvard, Hasso Plattner Institute, MIT, Technologico de Monterrey in Mexico, Technical University of Munich, University of California, Berkeley & Irvine and the University of Toronto)



Opportunity in SA?



South Africa has particularly high levels of fraudulent degrees, with occasional large scale scandals.

Credentials, like university degrees, can be put on the blockchain to increase trust in institutions, as well as to track provenance in the case of fraudulent claims.

A blockchain solution with the Universities of South Africa could allow for easy, fast, and free access to verifiable degrees.

Currently:

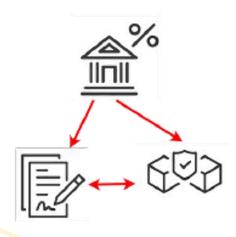
Universities issue degrees



Private and public institutions need to pay 3rd party companies to verify degrees. Universities do not receive any funds generated

With Blockchain:

Universities issue degrees



Universities could then publish the degree on a blockchain

Any individual could then verify a degree by searching on the blockchain for the degree holder's name.



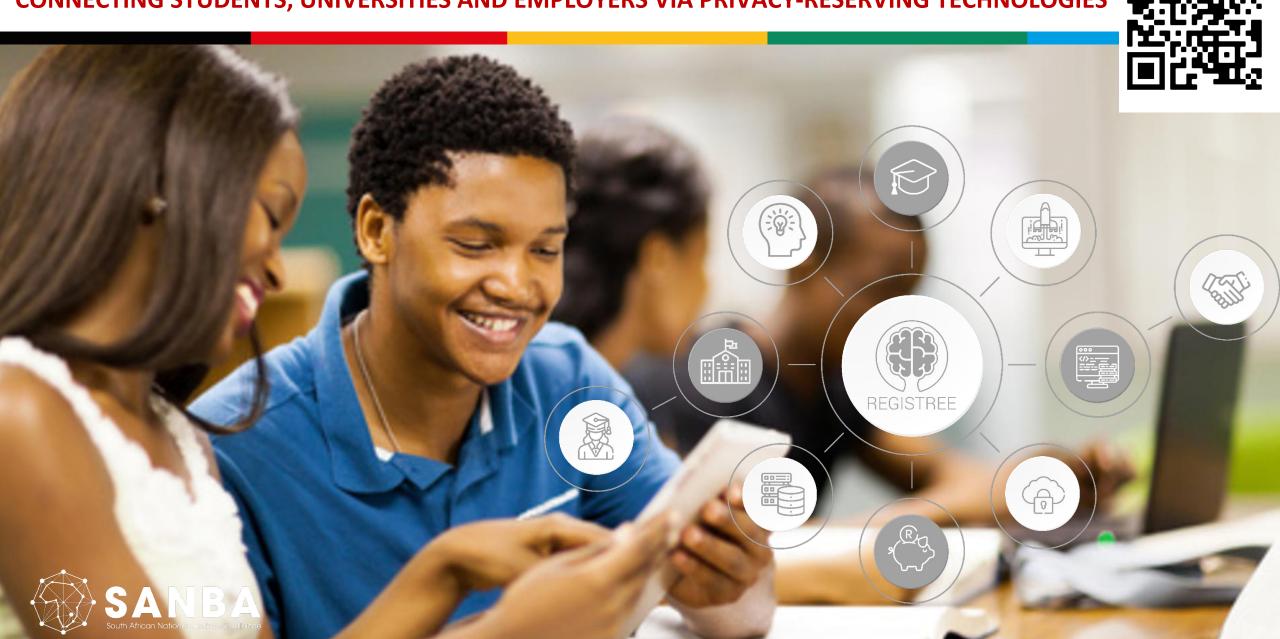
YOMA & ZLTO

VERIFIABLE DIGITAL IDENTITIES/CREDENTIALING FOR THE MASSES



REGISTREE

CONNECTING STUDENTS, UNIVERSITIES AND EMPLOYERS VIA PRIVACY-RESERVING TECHNOLOGIES



Cardano launches blockchain deployment in Ethiopia with 5M students and teachers

April 27, 2021



Cardano has announced a new partnership with the Ethiopian Government to implement a national, blockchain-based student and teacher ID and attainment recording system to digitally verify grades, remotely monitor school performance.

This will be delivered this using an identity solution – **Atala PRISM**, built on Cardano, which will enable authorities to create tamper-proof records of educational performance across 3,500 schools, 5 million students, and 750,000 teachers to pinpoint the locations and causes of educational under-achievement and allocate educational resources effectively shares **John O'Connor** – African Operations Director IOHK.





What is SANBA?



SANBA is a partnership between government, business, academia and civil society to catalyse the use of blockchain technologies within South Africa



SANBA Objectives





CONNECT academia, civil society, business and government into a pre-competitive collaboration space to support RD&I in blockchain



FACILITATE skills development, advocacy and education on "all things blockchain".



CATALYSE blockchain adoption in all sectors of South Africa.



LEVERAGE the blockchain ecosystem as a lobbying platform to tackle issues blocking blockchain adoption in South Africa.



SANBA: A GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED ECOSYSTEM FOR BLOCKCHAIN RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION



