



# DEVELOPING A GLOBAL REFERENCE POINT ON POLICY FOR DLT

## OECD BLOCKCHAIN POLICY CENTRE

# A technology-enabled future, facilitated by blockchain

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Internet of Things (IoT)

Finance

Transport

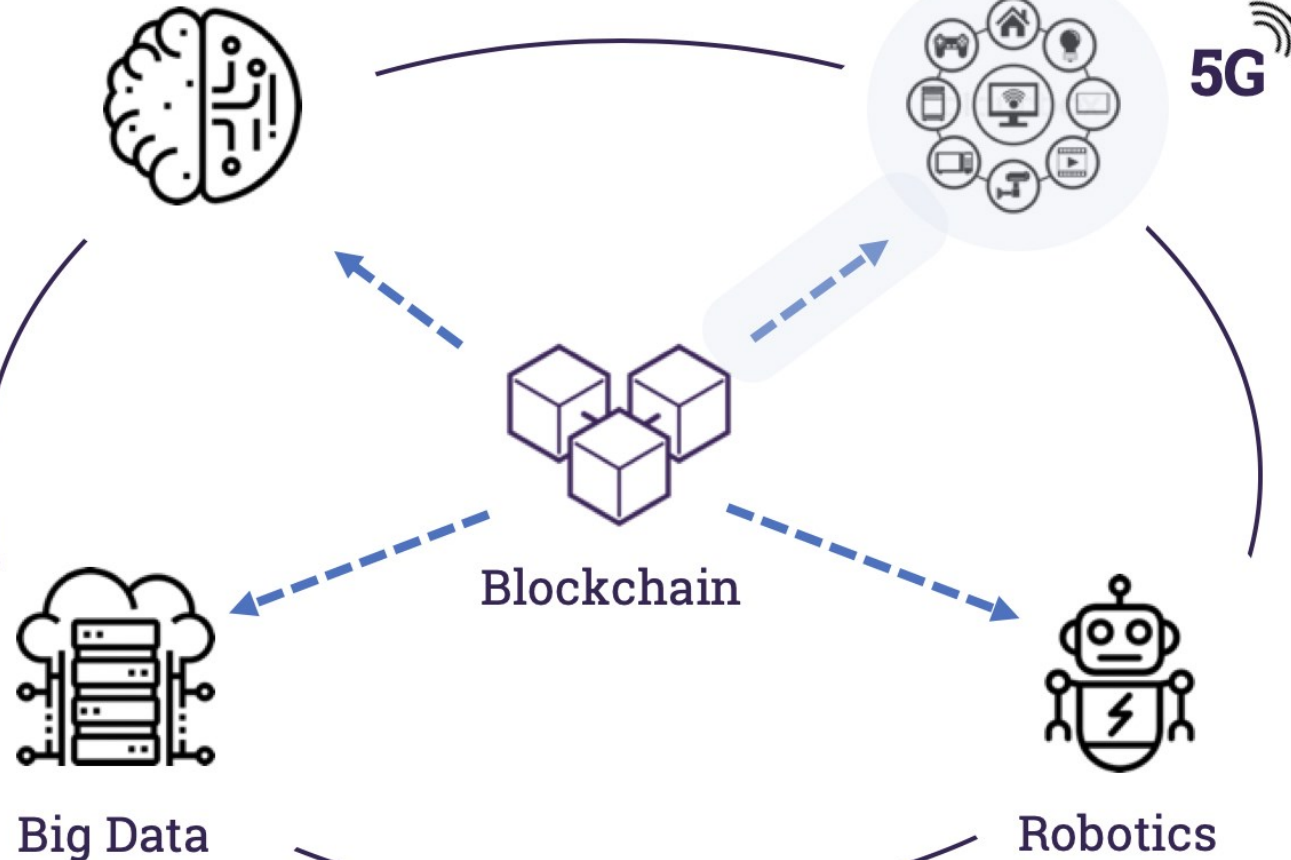
Education

Supply chains

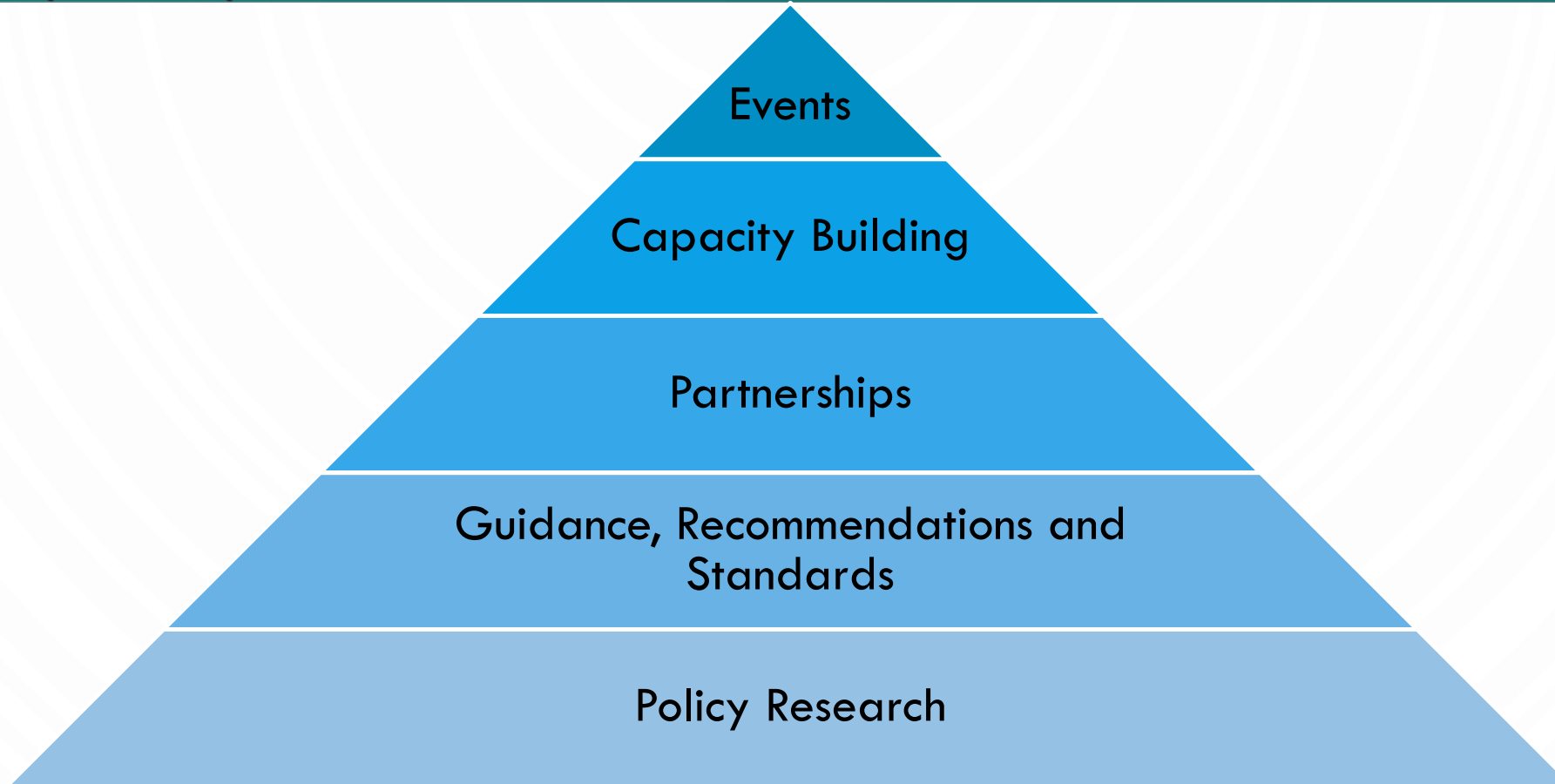
Government

Healthcare

Infrastructure



# The OECD Blockchain Policy Centre:



**OECD Blockchain Policy Centre**

# Convening Events

## **Flagship event: the Global Blockchain Policy Forum....**

- More than 1600 participants from over 80 jurisdictions in 2019
- Videos of all sessions are available on our website, and have so far been viewed by more than 14,000 people
- <http://www.oecd.org/finance/oecd-blockchain-policy-forum.htm>

**...But also, workshops, expert speaker series, webinars....**

**The 4th OECD 2021 Global Blockchain Policy Forum is  
Being schedule for September 2021**

**Already 10 Blockchain-related  
OECD publications in 2017-19, and  
+20 ongoing projects**

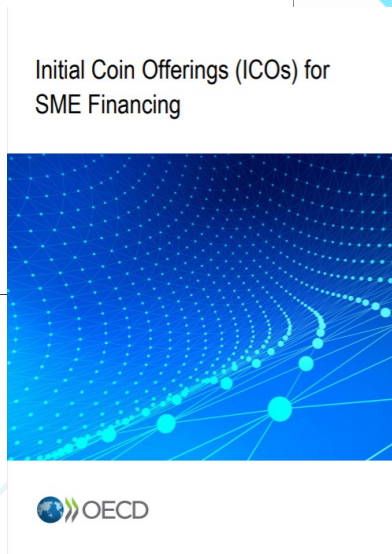
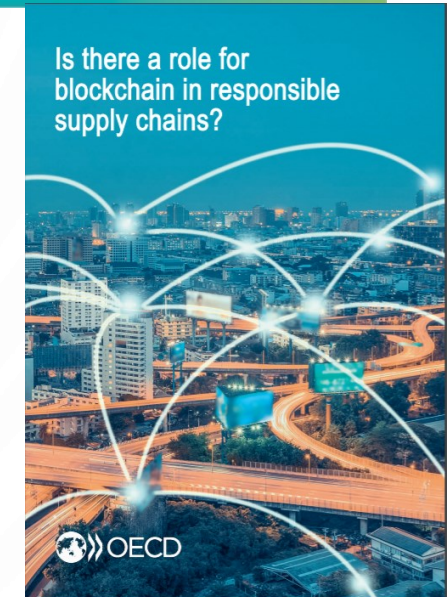
Finance

Governing  
blockchain

**Policy  
Research**

Supply  
Chains

Government/  
public goods



# Why create a global policy framework for blockchain?

➤ *The leading barriers to greater adoption of distributed ledger technologies like blockchain*

Regulatory issues

30%

Implementation: replacing or adapting existing legacy systems

30%

Potential security threats

29%

Uncertain return on investment (ROI)

28%

Lack of in-house capabilities (skills and understanding)

28%

➤ *With NO existing international standards to frame DLT innovation and adoption*





# Towards an over-arching policy framework for Blockchain/DLT

- *Objective: A high-level framework of policy principles to guide innovation and adoption of blockchain and other distributed ledger technologies*
- *High-level guidance for government and industry*
- *Similar to the OECD Principles on Artificial Intelligence, adopted as a recommendation by Council in May 2019, <https://www.oecd.org/going-digital/ai/principles/>, and supported by the G20 in June 2019: <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000486596.pdf>*
- *To be developed drawing on the expertise of the Blockchain Expert Policy Advisory Board*



# The Blockchain Expert Policy Advisory Board

Multi-stakeholder expert group

Geographically diverse

Broad sectoral perspective



# An example: OECD Council Recommendation on Artificial Intelligence

## ➤ **Contains 5 values-based principles for the responsible stewardship of trustworthy AI:**

- *AI should benefit people and the planet by driving inclusive growth, sustainable development and well-being*
- *AI systems should be designed in a way that respects the rule of law, human rights, democratic values and diversity, and should include appropriate safeguards – for example, enabling human intervention where necessary to ensure a fair & just society*
- *There should be transparency and responsible disclosure around AI systems to ensure that people understand AI-based outcomes and can challenge them.*
- *AI systems must function in a robust, secure and safe way throughout their life cycles and potential risks should be continually assessed and managed.*
- *Organisations and individuals developing, deploying or operating AI systems should be held accountable for their proper functioning in line with the above principles.*

## ➤ **Plus, five recommendations to governments:**

- *Facilitate public and private investment in R&D to spur innovation in trustworthy AI*
- *Foster accessible AI ecosystems with digital infrastructure and technologies and mechanisms to share data and knowledge.*
- *Ensure a policy environment that will open the way to deployment of trustworthy AI systems.*
- *Empower people with the skills for AI and support workers for a fair transition*
- *Co-operate across borders and sectors to progress on responsible stewardship of trustworthy AI*



## Impetus for Policyframework for DLT

- Policymakers and regulators have a strong interest in the implications of technological developments for their economies, financial systems and citizenry generally.
  - May imply higher productivity, foster trust and confidence in institutions, and the creation of highly-skilled jobs.
  - Potential for highly distributed and completely decentralised governance, ease of operation across borders, and its implications for digital security, raise important issues and concerns.
- Providing a timely, balanced, global response to these challenges is therefore key, with the lack of regulatory certainty



# Considerations in developing an over-arching policy framework for DLT

*Potential considerations in developing a policy framework for distributed ledger technologies like blockchain, could include:*

- *Accountability: recognising that in distributed and decentralised systems, this may require a multi-stakeholder approach to governance*
- *Security and safety: including data privacy and management*
- *Global: recognise the essentially borderless nature of the technology*
- *Skills and education: avoiding a dual-speed or gender-divided future for technology progress, through awareness and investment in skills development and education to support dissemination of the benefits of DLT*
- *Values-based: promoting a human-centric approach to DLT development and adoption*
- *Interconnectedness: acknowledging the relationship between DLT and other emerging technologies including artificial intelligence*



# THANK YOU

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