



CCITT/ITU-T 60th Anniversary Talks on Digital Financial Services (DFS)

## Towards the Development of Digital Finance Services: DigiCash



Moez Chakchouk, Chairman & CEO of the Tunisian Post



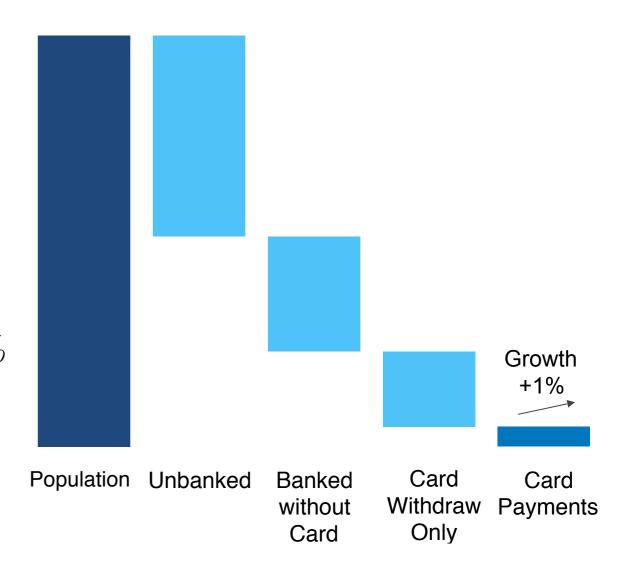
#### Introduction

- \* The Tunisian Post as a leader in financial and social inclusion,
- The first financial organization in Tunisia to introduce e-payement (2000) & m-payement (2009),
- \* A huge sales network for the provision of diverse services,
- Strategic plan in order to promote the provision of digital services including DFS, e-commerce, e-government, ...
- Digital Economy: Paperless but also Cashless,
- Main Assets of postal operators: Innovation, Inclusion and Trust.



## Digital Financial Inclusion

- Cash Economy: Retail transactions in cash > 95%,
- Consumers using debit cards for payments <10%,</li>
- Debit Cards penetration rate is still very low < 15%,</li>
- Merchants accepting card payments <5%</p>
- Merchants accepting e-payments <1%</li>
- Customers unaware about mobile payement systems > 80%
- Merchants not accepting e-payment or m-payement systems because they are unknown.



Source: BCT, DigitUs analysis on Tunisian market



#### e-Dinar & MobiPoste

- Wallet: 600K e-dinar prepaid debt cards,
- \* 460K subscribers are using SMS/USSD based MobiPost for money transfer, bill payement, mobile airtime, debt collection, ...
- Up to 2.5M of transactions achieved per year,
- Interoperability between telcos and possible interconnection with other payement platforms.
- e-Dinar Pro, a merchant customized prepaid debt card — Point Of Sale (POS)





#### Internet is the future

- Huge opportunities within the multistakeholder governance model,
- Internet critical ressources: Domain names, IP addresses, ...
- Cybersecurity threats addressed via a social compact between all stakeholders,
- Privacy is critical & Trust is the Key of any development,
- Distributed Ledger Technology or blockchain is fostering deep change in the financial sector.





Decentralized

VS

Centralized



## Blockchain technology

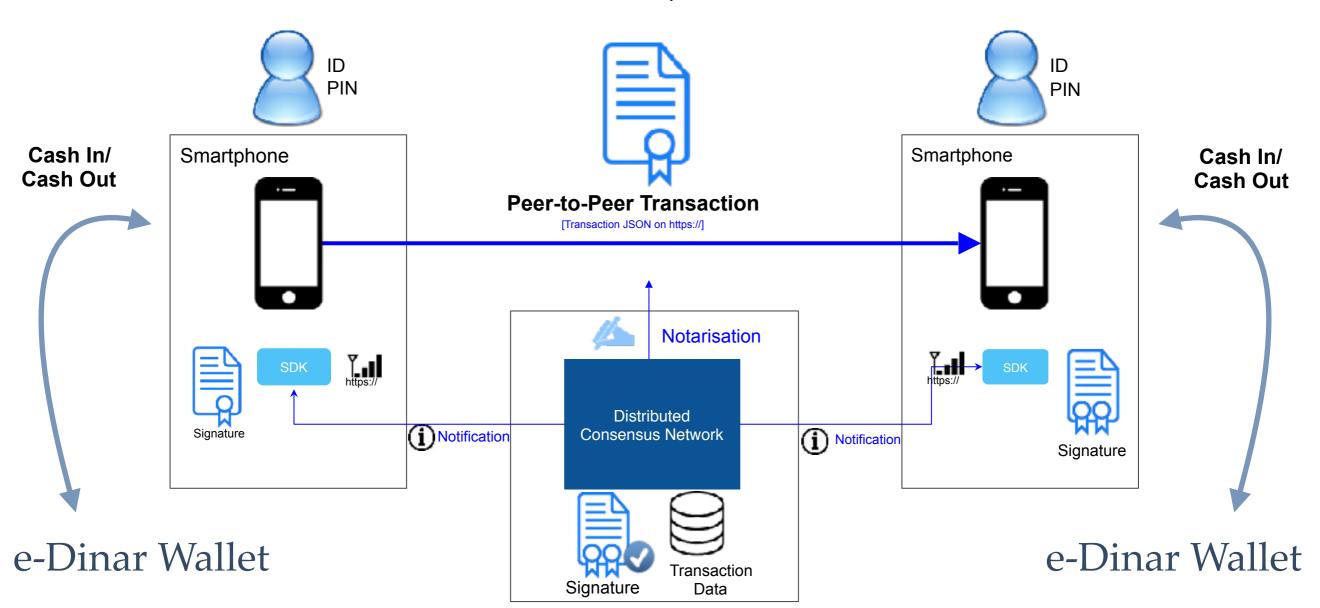
- Today's typical Banking System is regulated: Centralized Ledgers.
- Blockchain is a technology (Peer-to-Peer based technology) and is not a cryptocurrency that might need to be regulated.
- Different levels of decentralization : Distributed Ledgers
  - Level 1: Permissioned, Private, Shared Ledgers,
  - Level 2: Permissioned, Public, Shared Ledgers,
  - Level 3: Permission-less, Public, Shared Ledgers.
- \* Possible implementation considering sovereignty requirements in emergent economies: Tunisian Cryptocurrency (TNCoin/eDinar).





## DigiCash©

#### Transaction Architecture: Blockchain Inspired Transaction Protocol





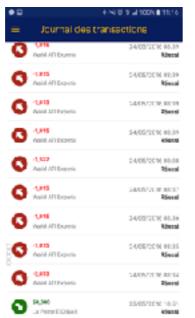


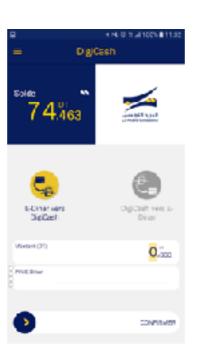
# DigiCash©























### Thanks for your attention

Moez Chakchouk, Chairman & CEO of the Tunisian Post

