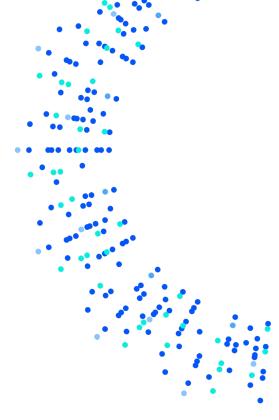


IOTA and digital Identity applied to digital product passports

Workshop on Digital ID management and data governance through emerging edge computing and DLT solutions

(O-CEI Project. Horizon Europe Programme. https://o-cei.eu/)



February 2025

José Manuel Cantera

Who am I?

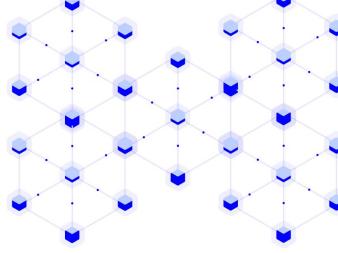
José Manuel Cantera Fonseca

Senior ICT Expert & Consultant

Under IOTA his role has been focused on architecture and strategic technical leadership of different projects such as:

- the EU Blockchain Services PCP, sponsored by the European Commission, where different DPP pilots were developed and evaluated
- **TWIN**: Open infrastructure and platform for value chain ecosystems.

With more than 25 years of experience in the technology sector, he has made significant contributions across standards development organisations, such as NGSI-LD, open API based on linked data, currently adopted by more than 300 smart cities across the world, or the GS1 EPCIS 2.0 standard, key for future supply and value chain visibility & traceability. Nowadays is also an expert actively contributing to the GS1 MSWG on "Circular Economy and DPP".











About IOTA

Since 2015, the IOTA project has developed open-source software, focusing on next-generation decentralized technology that promotes transparent, secure, and ethical practices in the digital space.

Key entities driving the project

IOTA Foundation in Germany

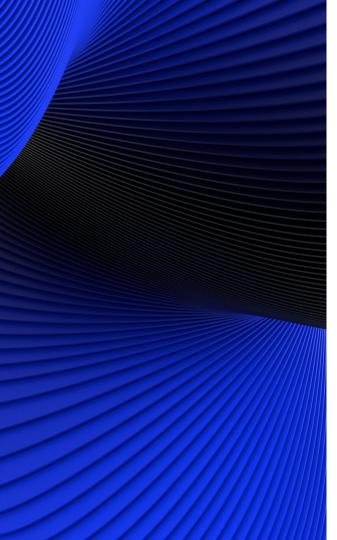
(Research and Development)

Tangle Ecosystem Association in Switzerland

(Supporting the ecosystem in Europe and North America)

IOTA Ecosystem DLT Foundation in UAE (Expanding

reach in the Middle East and beyond)



Agenda

- 1 Pilar 1 DLT: Key infrastructure service for building DPP Systems
- 2 Pilar 2: Trust Frameworks
- 3 DPP Architectural blueprint

4 Our pre-commercial products

5 Where we are heading to?

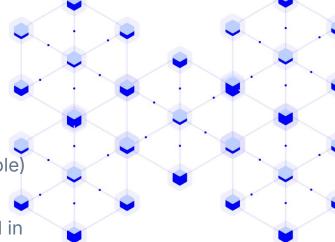


Pillar 1 : DLT



DLT features

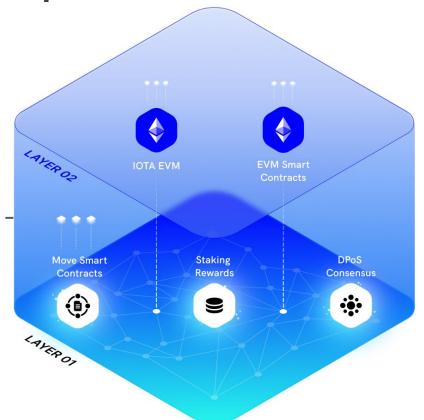
- Ledger: information store that keeps final and definitive (immutable) records of transactions
- DLT: a type of ledger that is shared, replicated, and synchronized in a distributed and decentralized manner
 - transparency, the append-only ledger, is auditable by the whole network
 - immutability, as data cannot be easily tampered with
 - traceability and nonrepudiation, because each network participant cryptographically signs each transaction issued in the immutable ledger
 - decentralized execution of immutable instructions, i.e., smart contracts



IOTA Network Landscape

L2 IOTA EVM sits on top of L1 IOTA Rebased, based on the well established EVM, Solidity smart contracts for Ethereum-compatible dApps, an Account Model ledger, PoA Consensus, and IOTA Token interoperability with the L1.

L1 IOTA is the highly scalable core layer, based on the MoveVM, Move Language smart contracts for DApps, an Object Model ledger, DPoS Consensus for decentralized validation.

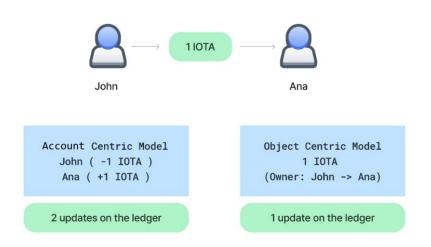


IOTA: Processing Efficiency

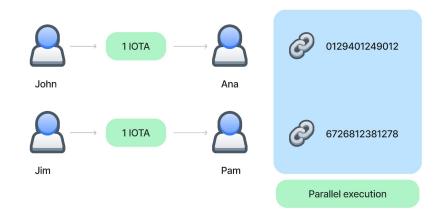
The model implemented in IOTA has significant implications for managing the global state of the network, with Objects and Transactions forming a **Directed Acyclic Graph** (DAG). Faster transaction execution through parallelization is possible for owned objects.



Transactions modify the Object itself.



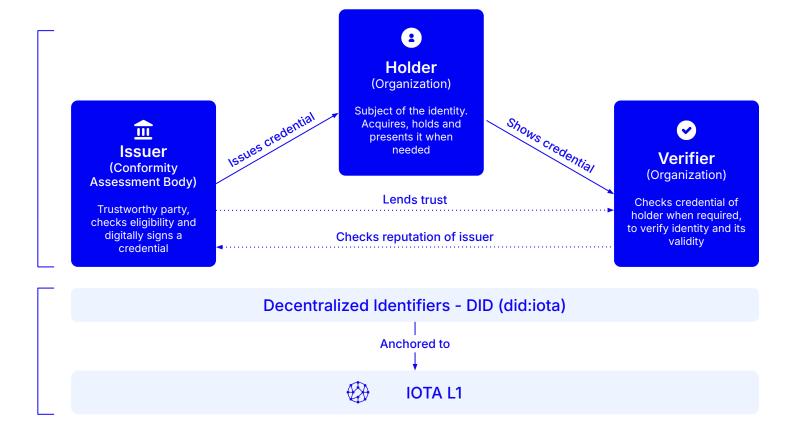
Unrelated transactions are processed in parallel.





2 Pillar 2: Trust Frameworks

Fundamental principles



Trust framework

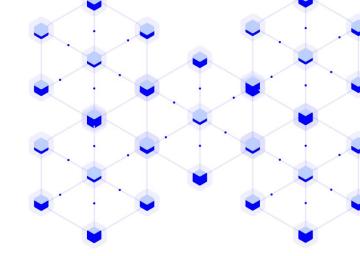
The key for building value chain ecosystems

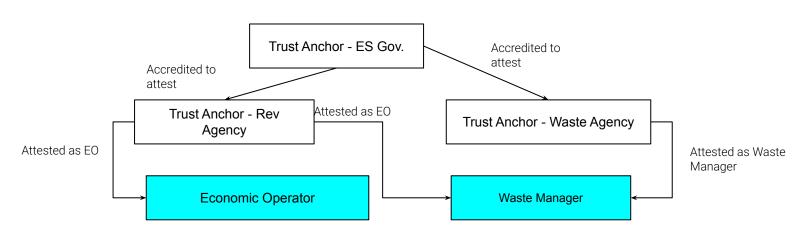
Trust Anchor.

- Ex Tax Agency is accredited by the Government to accredit Economic Operators as "Legal Entities" by generating a Verifiable Attestation
- Ex Waste Agency is accredited by the Government to accredit recyclers or waste managers

TI Trusted Issuer (Compliant Participant).

 Ex. Economic Operator is accredited by the Tax Agency to attest on products → Attest claims for a DPP





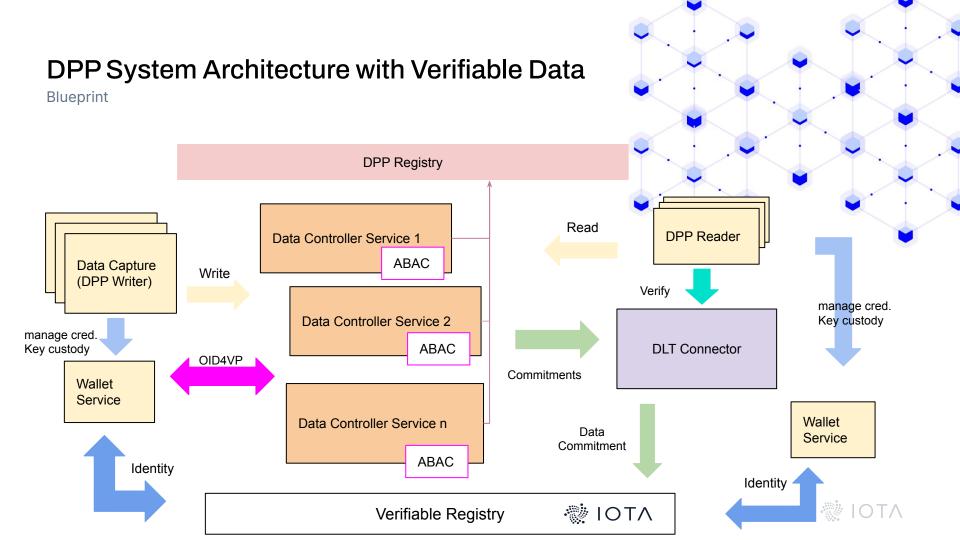


3 Architectural blueprint

Enabling verifiable data on DLTs

- A DPP System is a decentralized one with multiple data controllers
- Should be all data in a DLT?
- DLTs are not good at indexing data
- There are data in a DPP that might not be public (subject to access rights)
- Solution
- DPP Data Controllers store data as requested by DPP Writers
- DPP Data Controllers commit to the data via an entry on the DLT
- DPP Readers can request data to Data Controllers and verify the data through a DLT Entry (immutability, timestamping, sequencing)
- Alternatively commitments to the data can be achieved through timestamping (proof of inclusion)
- A commitment can be realized via a DLT Entry representing an Audit Trail or can be the state
 of a Smart Contract
- A commitment only contains hashes of the real DPP data kept by a Controller





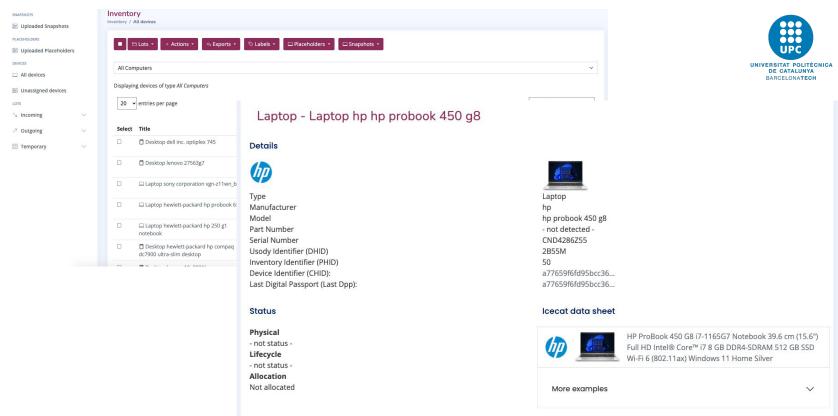
4 Our pre-commercial products



Experiment 1 .- DPP for electronics



https://github.com/eReuse/devicehub-teal



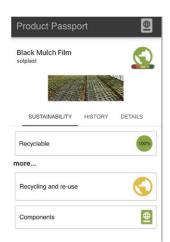
Experiment 2.- DPP for plastic upcycling

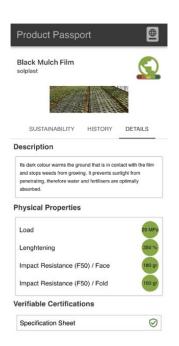


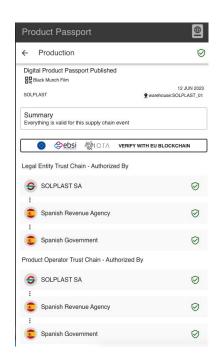












5 TWIN : Our bet for digitising value-chain ecosystems

TWIN .- Open platform and infrastructure for value chain ecosystems





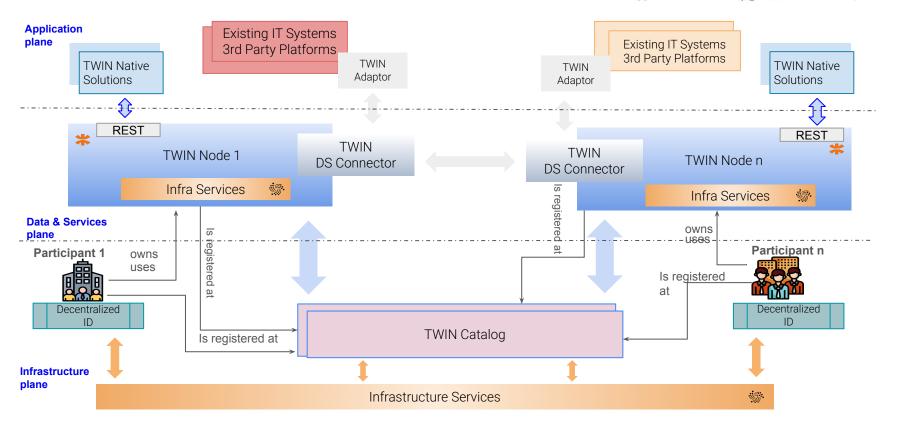


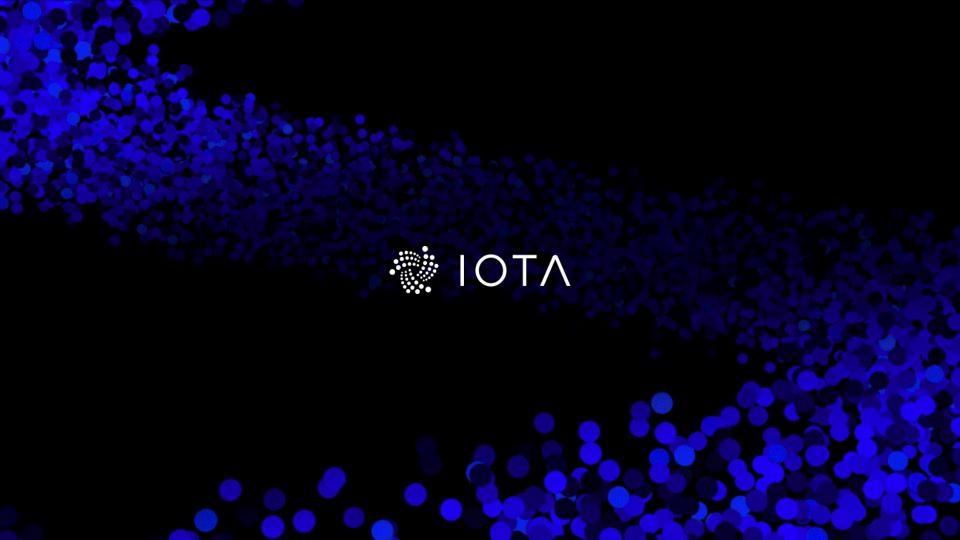












About Us

Founded in 2015, IOTA is a public goods infrastructure to bring trust in our digital world. Through IOTA, governments, organizations and people are able to interact with each other in a secure, trusted and verifiable way.

IOTA is one of the most established blockchain projects in the world and is primarily driven by a global ecosystem of non-profit organizations.

www.iota.org info@iota.org



