



*Centredoc Emerging Technology Insight
Special edition: Blockchain*

*Your Gateway
To Disruptive Technologies
From Around The World*

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Editorial

Blockchain is often linked to crypto currencies, the most famous one being Bitcoin, Ethereum and Tether.

Even though other applications of blockchain like smart contracts and NFTs start to be known by the public, there are still so many other ways to use its potential for example in healthcare, logistics or even the Internet of Things (IoT).

Here are some articles explaining some of these examples as well as the future of this amazing and versatile technology.

10 Blockchain Protocols to Know in 2023



Blockchain technology has come a long way since its inception in 2008 as the underlying technology for the first cryptocurrency, Bitcoin. Today, the use cases for blockchain technology go far beyond just cryptocurrencies, and the number of blockchain protocols has exploded in recent years, and records are available in CryptoManiaks. [\[more\]](#) [\[RAPID\]](#)

Crypto Makes Its Peace with New EU Law, But What Does It Do?



The European Council is set to approve and implement the highly-anticipated Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA) law. Expected to come into force in early 2024, this is one of the first acts to bring crypto assets, issuers, and crypto-asset service providers (CASPs) under one regulatory framework. [\[more\]](#) [\[RAPID\]](#)

Emerging Blockchain Uses For Supply Chain: Overcoming Labor And Time Shortages With Smart Contracts



Smart contracts, enabled by an industry-driven blockchain, can automate the execution of transactions and partner interactions to capture missed revenue and ensure contractual compliance.

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What's In Store For The Blockchain Space In 2023: Beyond Web3



The blockchain industry continues to build and innovate, and on-chain activity shows that there's been no reduction in developer activity.

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Tax Management Through Blockchain - Will This Ever Be Possible?



In the early days of blockchain technology, there was a lot of excitement about its potential to transform tax collection. While tax administration has become more digital, it still relies on "traditional" technologies and a blockchain-based tax system is not likely to appear in the near future.

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Forbes Blockchain 50 2023



Despite 2022's crypto market collapse, dozens of enterprises around the world are still investing in blockchain, the distributed-database technology that underpins the entire sector because it helps their businesses operate better, faster or cheaper.

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How Fintech And Blockchain Are Evolving And Disrupting Financial Institutions



The rise of blockchain technology is bringing about a revolution that will help eliminate some of the limitations of traditional banking. [\[more\]](#) [\[RAPID\]](#)

You Want The Next Big Trend? It's Artificial Intelligence In Crypto



There's an untapped potential we're only just beginning to see put to use. [\[more\]](#) [\[RAPID\]](#)

Why we still need cryptocurrency for an 'internet of value'



While the cryptocurrency industry has experienced explosive growth in the past decade, it has had its fair share of setbacks and scandals, like any new technology. Every time crypto is shaken, we have to reiterate why it is here, what we proponents of cryptocurrency believe and the purpose of what we're building. [\[more\]](#) [\[RAPID\]](#)

Blockchain: The Trust Network For A Sustainable World



Distributed ledger technologies are the hidden key to wrangling emissions data. [\[more\]](#) [\[RAPID\]](#)

Crypto And Blockchain Predictions For 2023



2022 was a rough year for crypto, but what might 2023 hold?

[\[more\]](#)

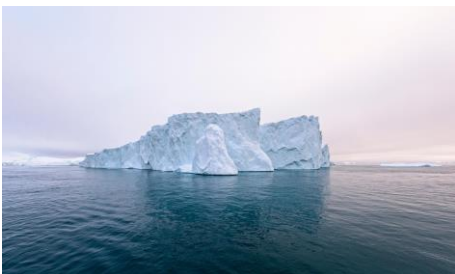
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The post-Merge Ethereum ecosystem needs privacy more than ever



Privacy in Ethereum must not be a bolt-on feature; it should become a built-in foundation that enhances user experience. [\[more\]](#) [\[RAPID\]](#)

Diving Beneath The Surface: Why There Is So Much More To The Blockchain Iceberg



As the adoption of blockchain goes mainstream—coupled with growing corporate and consumer confidence in the technology—smoother interfaces could be explored, and greater possibilities of new types of blockchain could be birthed.

[\[more\]](#)

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How blockchain is disrupting the cloud storage industry



From distribution and manufacturing to shipping, cloud storage and security, individuals worldwide work to streamline operations and forge new supplier relationships. [...] These partnerships are not just logistically crucial in businesses but also economically critical, yet many obstacles stand in the way of these relationships. [\[more\]](#) [\[RAPID\]](#)

What Are Blockchain Oracles?

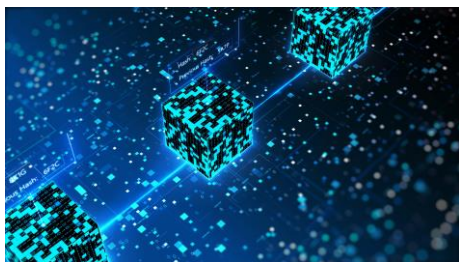


487 trillion dollars of value could be brought onto blockchains. Crypto oracles are the key to bridging the real world with decentralized networks.

Oracles are lines of code that connect information in the real world to contracts and other agreements on a blockchain. They serve as a bridge between on-chain, which is every interaction that occurs on the blockchain, and off-chain data.

This connection allows smart contracts, or lines of code that initiate unstoppable commands, to execute transactions that rely on information not on the blockchain—for example, interest rates, temperatures, and third-party lists—with assurance the information hasn't been tampered with. Tokens used to verify oracle data are worth more than \$4 billion, according to data site CryptoSlate. [\[more\]](#) [\[RAPID\]](#)

Advantages And Disadvantages Of Blockchain Technology



One solution doesn't fit all requirements, and this is the same with blockchain technology.

A blockchain is a network of decentralized and distributed data (ledger), meaning the users share the ownership and management of the network through computer nodes. As a database, blockchain stores information in a digital format.

Blockchain technology stores data in blocks and link them together to form a chain. The blocks have a specific capacity and, when filled, are closed and linked to the previous block. Any newly added information after the last block is compiled into a newly formed block and added to the chain once filled. [\[more\]](#) [\[RAPID\]](#)
