



Thailand 4.0: Transformation

New Industry

StartUps

- Food, Agriculture and Bio Technology
- AgriTech
 FoodTech
- Health, Wellness and Biomedical Technology
- HealthTech
- Smart Devices, Robotics and Mechatronics
- RobotTech
- Digital, IOT and Embedded Technolog
- FinTech
- EdTech
- eMarketplace
- eCommerce
- · Service enhancement
- DesignTech
 Lifestyle But
 - Lifestyle Business
 Translate
 - TravelTech

Fall within scope of

Digital Manufacturing Platform

and

Smart City Platform

Jurce: NSTDA, adapted from "Thailand 4.0", by Dr. Suvit Maesincee

NATIONAL FINTECH SANDBOX

Value Services

Taking a major role in setting up National FinTech Sandbox to accelerate FinTech industry development and being an incubator for FinTech startups.

NATIONAL FINTECH ECOSYSTEM

Building FinTech Ecosystem which all stakeholders; FinTech startups, financial institutions, regulators, accelerators, venture capital and other business partners, are

NATIONAL FINTECH ROADMAP

Liaising with main relevant parties to develop National FinTech Roadmap as a blueprint of FinTech industry development to compete in global level.

BLOCKCHAIN

TRADITIONAL BANKING SYSTEM - Centralized Ledger



ในระบบธนาคารในอดีต
จนถึงปัจจุบันการเก็บ
บันทึกรายการทางการเงิน
จะมีลักษณะเป็น
Centralized Ledger ซึ่ง
ธนาคารเป็นผู้รวบรวมเก็บ
ไว้ให้สำหรับลูกค้าแต่ละ
รายแยกกันอย่างชัดเจน



Financial Intermediary Framework

CHANNELS

BRANCHES

ELECTRONIC

PHONE

MAIL

TIED SALES FORCE

> BROKERS & AGENTS



CUSTOMER RISK

STATIC DATA

CONTACT MANAGEMENT

GATEWAYS

CHAPS/BACS

INSURANCE

SWIFT

MGT INFO

REGULATORY

STATUTORY

RISK

MANAGEMENT

ENGINES

CORE BANKING

INSURANCE

ASSET FINANCE

CAPITAL MKTS

FUND MGT

CARDS

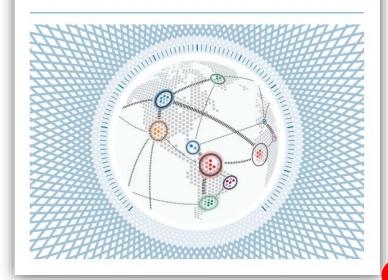
MORTGAGES

STOCK BROKING



Insight Report

The Global Risks Report 2016 11th Edition



Top 10 risks in terms of

Likelihood

- Large-scale involuntary migration
- Extreme weather events
- Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation
- Interstate conflict
- Natural catastrophes
- 6 Failure of national governance
- Unemployment or underemployment
- 8 Data fraud or theft
- Water crises
- 1 Illicit trade

Quantum of fraud

The scale of fraud committed against banks is hard to determine precisely because many cases go unreported. However, information from within the industry suggests that:



Total value of banking fraud in 2014

(Source: Association of Certified Fraud Examiners)



70% of fraud is committed by industry insiders ie employees

of banks' global pre-tax profits were lost as a result of criminal activity*

Three-quarters

of financial services companies experienced at least one incidence of fraud in 2012-13



On average, these business incurred losses equivalent to 1.5% of their revenues (Source: Economist Intelligence Unit)

141%

increase in the number of financial firms reporting losses of between **\$10m** and **\$19.9m** (Source: 2014 US State of Cybercrime Survey)



30% of financial services companies have been affected by data theft – individually the most common form of fraud within the industry



IT complexity cited as the top risk factor that organisations face



Fear of **bad publicity** is the most frequently cited reason why cases of fraud are not referred to criminal prosecutors. Plus the cost and time necessary to carry out an investigation

*Value of banking fraud calculated as a percentage of total pre-tax profits of top 1,000 banks in 2014, addording to data from The Banker

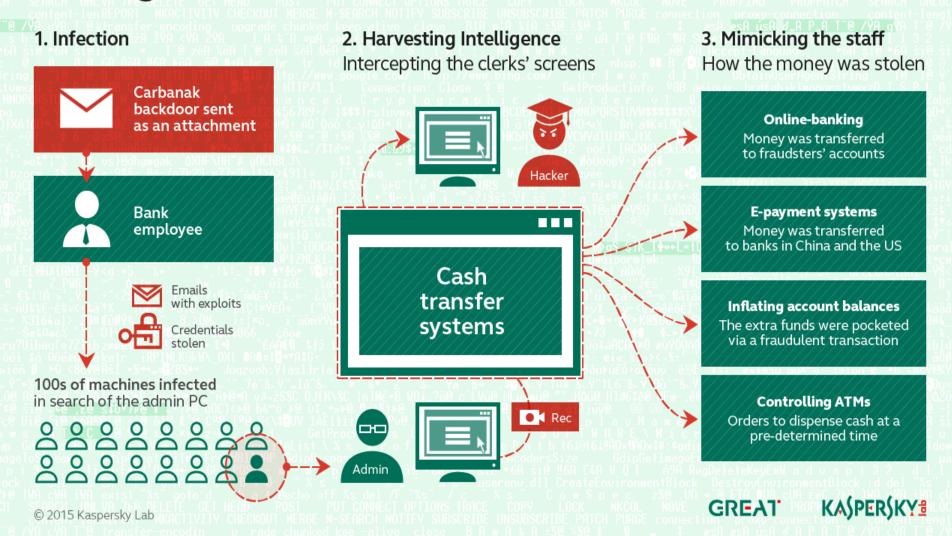






How the Carbanak cybergang stole \$1bn

A targeted attack on a bank



13 วิธีป้องกันกลโกงธนาคารออนไลน์

1

ไม่ควรใช้ รหัสผ่านที่ง่าย ต่อการคาตเดา



2

ไม่เก็บข้อมูล สำคัญไว้ใน สมาร์ทโฟน หรือแท็บเล็ต



3

ตรวจสอบให้ มั่นใจว่าอุปกรณ์ นั้นไม่มีมัลแวร์ (Malware) แฝงอยู่ 4

ติดตั้งและอัพเดท โปรแกรมป้องกัน ไวรัสอยู่เสมอ



ไม่ติดตั้งหรือ ตาวน์โหลต โปรแกรมแปลกๆ



6

ไม่ควร Copy ลิงก์ที่มากับอีเมล์ เข้าระบบธนาคาร ออนไลน์



7

ไม่ทำธุรกรรม การเงินผ่าน Internet สาธารณะ



8

ตรวจสอบรายการ เคลื่อนไหวใน บัญชีอยู่เสมอ



9

ควร "Logout" ทุกครั้งเมื่อ ไม่ใช้งาน



10

จำกัดวงเงิน ในการทำ ธุรกรรมผ่าน ธนาคาร inited ออนไลน์ 1

ธนาคารไม่มี นโยบายส่ง SMS หรือ e-ma⊪ เพื่อให้ ดาวน์โหลด หรือติดตั้ง 12

หากคลิกลิงก์ต้อง-สงสัย ให้รีบติดต่อ เจ้าหน้าที่ธนาคาร



13

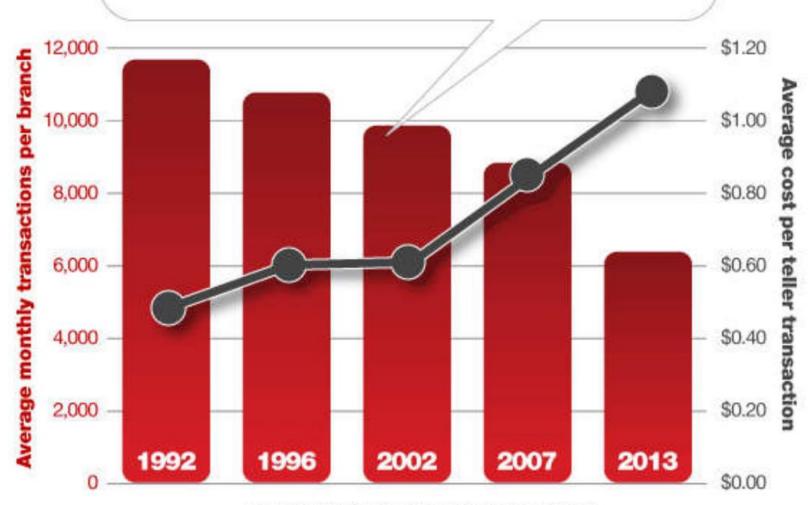
ติดตามช่าวสาร กลโกงธนาคาร ออนไลน์เป็น-ประจำ



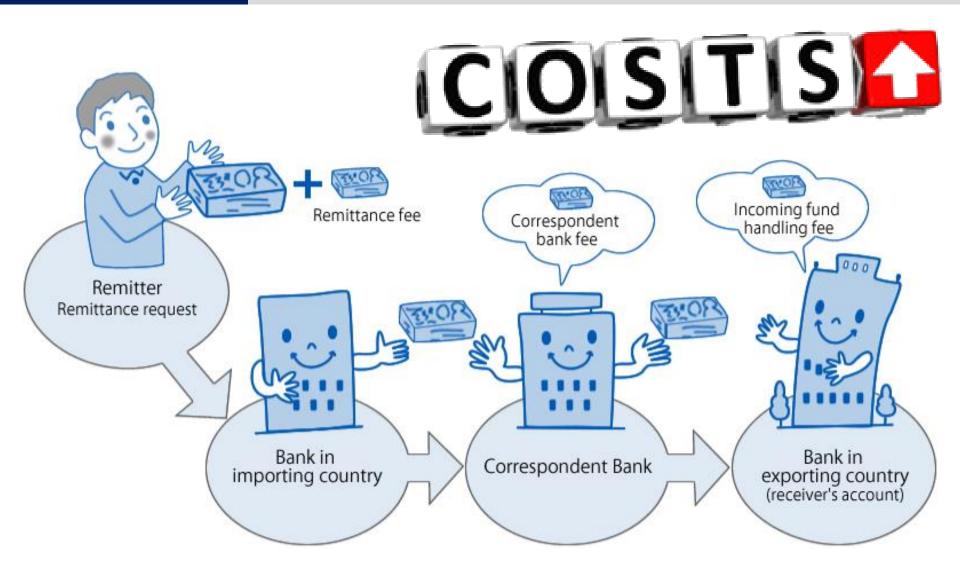




Average transaction cost doubles while monthly branch volume is halved.



Source: FMSI @ May 2013 The Financial Brand



Time to Close Branches and Cut Tellers





BLOCKCHAIN

TRADITIONAL BANKING SYSTEM - Centralized Ledger

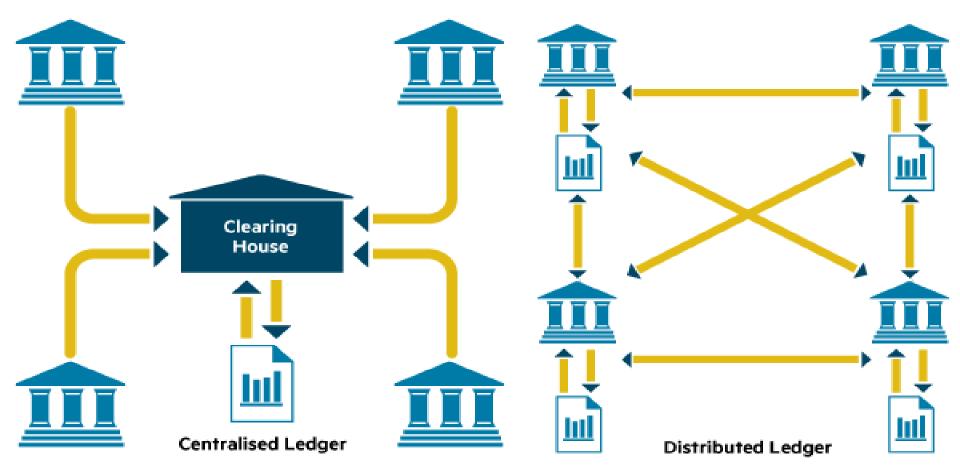


จากประเด็นของความ
มั่นคงและต้นทุนที่เพิ่มขึ้น
ของระบบธนาคาร ทำให้
แนวการบันทึกรายการ
ทางการเงินแบบ
Centralized Ledger ซึ่ง
ธนาคารเป็นผู้รวบรวมเก็บ
ไว้แต่เพียงที่เดียวเริ่มจะไม่
เป็นที่ไว้วางใจ



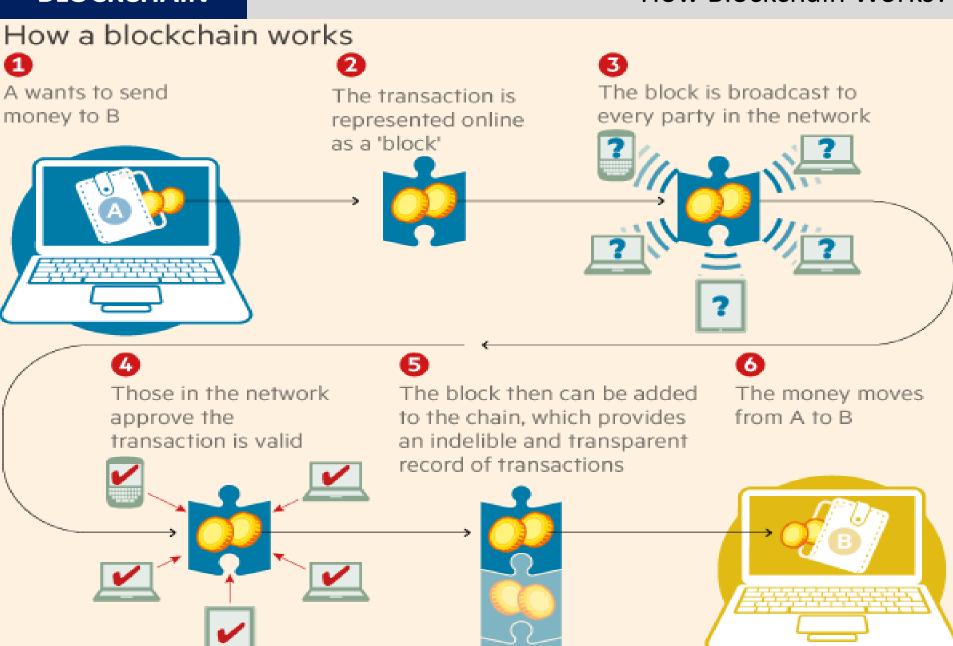
Embedding distributed ledger technology

A distributed ledger is a network that records ownership through a shared registry



In contrast to today's networks, distributed ledgers eliminate the need for central authorities to certify ownership and clear transactions. They can be open, verifying anonymous actors in the network, or they can be closed and require actors in the network to be already identified. The best known existing use for the distributed ledger is the cryptocurrency Bitcoin

FT graphic. Source: Santander InnoVentures, Oliver Wyman & Anthemis Partners



How Blockchain Works?



VS.

Blockchain

YES

A clearing house is

friction.

generally required to settle

the transaction, creating



NO

The distributed ledger transaction settles automatically, requiring no clearing house and reducing friction.

YES



NO

Often many intermediaries are involved in validating the integrity of the transaction, creating friction. Intermediaries are removed from the transaction, reducing friction.

NO



YES

Transactions are monitored and "visible" only to certain parties (generally the trusted intermediaries). Transactions are transparent and visible to all parties, in real-time.

NO



YES

Each "block" in a transaction is

cannot be changed once added

time- and date-stamped, and

to the transaction chain.

Transaction details can be changed by any party controlling the ledger.

MAYBE



YES

Transaction data (or asset) security depends solely on the methods used by the controlling parties, and thus security is inconsistent (at best).

Transaction data is cryptographically "hashed" before being placed in the blockchain, is highly hackresistant and thus secure.

HOW TO USE BITCOINS



Your account on one of these bitcoin hosts will provide you a unique string of letter and numbers: your Bitcoin address. The address isn't tied to your name or any other personal data, but it identifies you to the Bitcoin Network. Give this address to anyone who needs to pay you.

Open an account on Circle, Coinbase, or LocalBitCoins. This gives you the basic facilities to send, receive, and store Bitcoins.

1KjeuCtfGr2oUvCNWbGsexczQ8tBufr8Xv

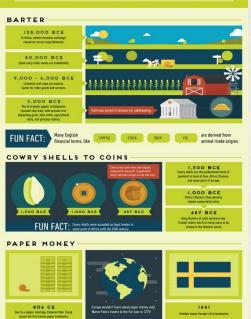


Buy Bitcoins with a standard offline currency, either from a bank transfer, cash, or credit card payment. Your new digital funds are added to your wallet. The Bitcoin network authenticates transactions by recording them in the "block chain" - the underlying code that preserves the integrity of the currency. Use your account to send your payments for online products. Your payment is instant, secure, and is not easily tracable.

http://www.rooshv.com

BLOCKCHAIN

From cattle to Bitcoins and everything in between, let's explore the evolution of currency.





GOLD STANDARD



\$750,000

History of MONEY ... til BITCOINs

A SHORT HISTORY: HOW BITCOIN REACHED PARITY WITH GOLD

Charting the fast and volatile rise of the original cryptocurrency

