

White Paper



The World's Most Advanced, Stable, Scalable & Secure Medium of Exchange System.

*Frictionless Global currency network that empowers people**

1. ORIO Executive Summary

- 1.1 ORIO Mission Statement
- 1.2 Problem Statement
- 1.3 The Opportunities
- 1.4 CaaS (Currency as a Service)

2. The ORIO Network

- 2.1 Network Summary
- 2.2 EIS
- 2.3 CZP
- 2.4 Dummy Witness Nodes
- 2.5 DCPs
 - 2.5.1 DCP TIER 1
 - 2.5.2 DCP TIER 2
- 2.6 SIT

3. Business Model

- 3.1 Business Overview
- 3.2 Fees Structure
- 3.3 Google Cloud Partners
- 3.4 Price Formula

4. Compliances & Regulations

- 4.1 Overview
- 4.2 Dummy Witness Nodes Built-in Compliance
- 4.3 KYC, AML, CFT & FAFT Compliances
- 4.4 Identity (Self Sovereign Identity)

5. Developers Platform

- 5.1 Smart Contracts

6. Conclusion

1- ORIO Executive Summary

1.1 Mission Statement

Here at ORIO, our mission is to create a simpler, safer, and more cost effective “**Medium of Exchange**” system for individuals, merchants, commercial banks, Central Banks, and Governments, to promote financial inclusion and socio-economic progress.

We present a white paper introducing to you our **Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC)** and **CaaS (Currency as a Service)**. The white paper aims to convince you of the transformative potentials of a CBDC for the entire global economy - including the most vulnerable, who are frequently excluded from the financial system and compelled to exist in a cash-based, informal economies.

With our solutions, Central Banks can reduce the costs and frictions associated with minting, securing, transporting and issuing physical notes and coins by up to 90%. A CBDC can also facilitate more precise and effective monetary policy formulations. As such, we believe that the creation of such a network will need to be in compliance with the regulations of all jurisdictions in which we will serve.

The ORIO network is built on a DAG (Directed Acyclic Graph) data structure. The DAG allows all parties in our network to independently and freely transact.

In the ORIO network, we built our DAG on top of the Google Cloud Platform, where every participant in our network benefits from all the features offered by the Google Cloud Platform. Our proposed Managed DLT will be a fully managed service that

makes it easy to create and manage scalable DLT networks using our open source ORIO DAG framework.

Also, our CaaS solution is plug and play ready to allow all Central banks throughout the world to seamlessly deploy their own CBDC. This makes our technology available to all Central banks and financial institution throughout the world.

In this document, we outline the plans for a trusted network, with an absolute stable medium of exchange, and a smart contract platform that together aim to create a new opportunity for responsible financial services innovation.

1.2 Problem statement

Currency has always gone through changes. The US Dollar, for instance, was introduced as a monetary unit for the US in 1775. First, it was not backed by gold. That changed when the [Gold Standard Act](#) was introduced, in 1900. In 1971, President Nixon canceled the international conversion from the US Dollar to gold, making an end to the gold standard. Nowadays the US Dollar is backed by the trust of the nation in the fiat currency.

Times change and technological advancements are driving people towards online and mobile payments, resulting in the decline of cash in circulation. Working together, technology companies and financial institutions have also found solutions to help increase economic empowerment around the world. Despite this progress, large swaths of the world's population are still left behind — 1.7 billion adults globally remain outside of the financial system with

no access to a traditional bank, even though one billion have a mobile phone and nearly half a billion have internet access. For too many, parts of the financial system look like telecommunication networks pre-internet. Not only that, our existing cash system has a lot of problems of its own:

- **The recurring cost of printing and coining physical currency.**
- **The cost of security and risks of theft in transportation and storage.**
- **Limitations during transactions, where both parties must be present.**
- **Considerable time consumption is required to count physical cash.**
- **Circulation of counterfeit currency poses a continuous risk.**
- **Physically damaged currency requires removal from circulation.**
- **Cash usage imposes a regressive tax.**

It is now apparent our financial system needs a makeover. Indeed we have seen the IMF and central banks now talking seriously about what they rather fetchingly call CBDCs (central banks digital currencies) – while they're missing the point... or at least one of them.

The point of Global Digital money is first of all that it is global, secondly that it's frictionless, and thirdly that it's largely cost-free and almost instant.

In case you missed it this is the killer app for the world and the financial system. The switch from expensive, friction rich, toll roads to superfast, open and free to use highways that are frictionless and open to all.

1.3 The Opportunity

As Central Bank Digital Currencies, are currently being studied and tested by governments and central banks throughout the world in order to realize the many positive implications it contributes to financial inclusion, economic growth, technology innovation and increases transaction efficiencies.

Here is the list of potential advantages:

1. Increased Seigniorage:

Through the issuance of Digital Dollars, the Central Bank could save an estimated 90% on the costs associated with minting and issuing physical notes and coins, secure transportation, storage and distribution, and the collection and replacement of damaged notes and coins. This means that seigniorage has the potential to

increase by as much as 90%. The possible gradual obsolescence of paper currency could push this even higher.

2. Non Counterfeitability:

Cryptographically produced CBDC cannot be counterfeited. Each CBDCs will have its own digital serial number and the Central Bank digital watermark. The CBDC money supply will be exclusively issued and monitored by the Central Bank. The system proves authenticity constantly through digital verification, and every transaction taking place in CBDCs, is instantaneously verified by the distributed ledger for authenticity and will not be processed unless it is issued by the Central Bank.

3. Auditability:

Each CBDC has its own digital serial number that the Central Bank can track and audit. Each transaction is recorded and can also be viewed and tracked in real-time, facilitating better compliance with Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating of Financing of Terrorism (CFT) frameworks.

4. Logistical Advantages:

Instant Central Bank issuance and distribution of CBDCs will eliminate the time, costs, and other challenges of distributing and managing physical cash. “An account-based CBDC could serve as a practically costless medium of exchange. Such accounts could be

held directly at the Central Bank or made available via public-private partnerships with commercial banks.”

5. Efficiency:

Central Bank-issued Digital Dollars will be able to facilitate lower cost transactions, compared to existing mechanisms such as wire transfers, cheques, inter-bank transfers, bill payment, etc. lowering the overall cost of doing business.

6. Monetary Policy:

ORIO’s Central Bank Management Panel software is designed to provide real-time detailed information and reports on transaction activity including number of transactions, speed of transactions, and velocity of circulation of money. This gives the Central Bank the ability to accurately monitor the effect of monetary policy actions and make adjustments accordingly. Further to this, “an interest-bearing CBDC could provide a secure store of value, with a rate of return in line with other risk-free assets, such as short-term government securities. The CBDC interest rate could serve as the main tool for conducting monetary policy”.

7. Price Stability:

The real value of CBDC would remain stable over time, in terms of a broad consumer price index. Such a framework would facilitate the systematic and transparent conduct of monetary policy. Further, a CBDC “could significantly enhance the stability of the

financial system. In a financial crisis, the Central Bank would be able to expand the supply of digital cash as needed to carry out its role as lender of last resort, while the interest rate on digital cash could be adjusted downward to discourage runs from other financial assets into digital cash.”

8. Financial Inclusion:

Because universal financial inclusion underpins eight out of the seventeen 2030 SDGs (particularly those related to poverty and inequality), the World Bank has set itself a goal of achieving universal financial access by 2020. Traditionally, commercial banks have had prohibitive costs and requirements for products and services, resulting in the exclusion of many, especially the most vulnerable in society. CBDCs will enable all users to access a broad range of affordable financial services, but this could potentially be most meaningful for the unbanked, underbanked and underserved.

9. Control:

Central Banks will be able to monitor and exercise a measure of control in order to effect, for example, freezing and/or blacklisting of accounts/wallets as necessary. “The widespread use of CBDC and the obsolescence of paper currency would be helpful in discouraging tax evasion, money laundering, and other illegal activities” according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.

10. Economic Development:

Globally, many Central Banks are considering CBDCs, and experimentation and adoption rates are increasing. According to the Bank of England, a CBDC has numerous macroeconomic benefits - CBDCs are likely to cause lower real interest rates, reduce monetary transaction costs, grow the economy, stabilize the business cycle, and improve monetary policy effectiveness and financial sector stability. There are also likely to be benefits for existing licensed financial institutions and account holders, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

1.4 CaaS (Currency as a Service)

Currently “most Central Banks are conducting research into CBDC. Many are progressing from conceptual work into experimentation and proofs-of-concept, including in cooperation with other Central Banks. To meet the payment needs of the future, physical cash is unlikely to be the main answer. Yet, most people will have to wait to use a CBDC. However, Central Banks are working hard to make sure the wait is worth it.”

As this is happening, it brings us a lot of questions:

- Which company will built these networks for the central bank to run on?
- will these networks be secured and trustworthy

- how much money will it cost to develop and operate such networks
- will these networks be able to interconnect with each other in order to exchange data seamlessly?
- will these networks have a stable medium exchange that people can trust for their everyday purchases.
- will these networks be efficient by reducing drastically cost on transaction?
- will these networks be scalable?
- will these networks be compliant in all jurisdictions?
- will these networks have identities protocol that will allow people from all social class to be part of the global economy?
- will these networks have protocols and tools to fight Money Laundering and fight terrorist activities?

All of these questions kept us in the lab for the past two years to develop the ORIO network.

Our advanced knowledge of the financial industry and DLT development brought us to create a new concept called **“Currency as a Service”** or **CaaS**.

Our CaaS solution is a ready plug and play that will allow all Central banks throughout the world to seamlessly deploy their own CBDC.

Our CaaS is built on top of the Google Cloud Platform, which has a great reputation and offers a lot of benefits.

2. The ORIO Network

2.1 Network Summary

Our network is built on top of DAG technology with a list of algorithms designed for Orio network. ORIOs also uses a list of protocols designed to manage the stability and speed ORIO network.

Our Network is based on wallets, witness node, and hub. We have configured a dummy witness instead of real witness to increase the stability and TPS of our network.

The most important feature for user perspective is:

Feeless Transaction:

In ORIOs the transaction is free of cost. As there are no miners needed to mine a transaction So, we have also removed the fee from transaction.

The only fee that will be charged in case of buying or selling and is being charged as per the price formula that also adjusts the price the Orio as per the demand.

2.2 EIS

Orio is DAG based and as there is no mining in DAG based cryptocurrencies, So the supply of coins is kept fixed. But Orio uses EIS protocol the counter this fixed supply issue. The EIS works in such way that whenever ORIOs are bought for fiats they are created and whenever the ORIOs are sold for fiats, the ORIOs

being sold are burned, keeping the supply non fixed and as per demand. Moreover, while creating and burning ORIOs price formula is used to adjust the price of ORIOs as per demand.

2.3 CZP

To ensure better privacy for users, Orio uses CZP which is designed in such a way that the interface layer of Orio explorer is divided into two parts, first is for user in which a user can see limited data like, creation or burning of ORIOs, the user's own transactions but not the other user transactions to ensure user privacy while the other interface in for DCP which will be having access to view all the user transactions, as it is required to perform DCP functionalities.

2.4 Dummy Witness nodes

Witness in DAG is used to verify the transaction and confirm it on main chain. ORIOs users dummy witness nodes which have much more functionalities rather than just verifying and conforming the transactions. In ORIO each DCP Tier 1 will be having its dummy witness that will allow DCP Tier 1 to implement the rules on geographic basis as the DCP Tier 1 will be based geographically.

Some of the functionalities are:

- I. Ability to restrict citizen wallet.
- II. Geographically-based Transaction limit.

2.5 DCPs(Decentralize Custodial Partners)

DCP works like a payment gateway in case of buying or selling ORIOs where fiats are to be dealt with.

DCPs have been structured into two types which are:

- I. DCP Tier 1.
- II. DCP Tier 2.

2.5.1 DCPs TIER 1

DCP Tier 1 are the central banks that are responsible for the creation of creation of ORIOs. Whenever they create some ORIOs, they pay charges for it which is about 0.15% to 0.20% of the total ORIOs to be created. Moreover, the price of Orio is increased as per the price formula whenever DCP Tier 1 creates new ORIOs.

The DCP Tier 1 is also included in buying and selling of ORIOs in which their functionalities are:

DCP Tier 1 in Buy ORIOs:

Whenever ORIOs are to be bought, DCP Tier 1 provides the required amount of ORIOs to DCP Tier 2 which is responsible for completion of transaction (will be discussed in DCP Tier 2 section). In return DCP Tier 1 will get 5% of the Fee (1%) of every buy transaction.

DCP Tier 1 in Sell ORIOs:

Whenever ORIOs are to be sold, DCP Tier 1 is available as a major Fiats resource, which means that as in case of sell Orio transaction if the DCP Tier 2 don't have enough fiats to complete the transaction then it will try to get the required amount of fiats from its siblings and none of its siblings has required then the DCP Tier 1 will be asked to send the required amount of Fiats in return for ORIOs and then the transaction will be completed by DCP Tier 2.

2.5.2 DCPs TIER 2

DCP Tier 2:

These are the financial institutes that will work as payment gateways in case of buying or selling of ORIOs. Whenever a user wants to buy or sell ORIOs, it will interact with DCP Tier 2 will be responsible for processing of transaction. Some of example of these institutions can be banks, western union, money gram, and other MSB (Money Service Business) licensed entity.

The DCP Tier 2 are further divided into two types, which are:

I. Master DCP Tier 2.

II. Sub DCP Tier 2.

Master DCP Tier 2 (mDCP) & subDCP Tier 2:

mDCP works as a parent DCP that has a list of subDCPs (children) under its name. These children DCP can interact with each other if required but can't interact with the sub DCP that is listed under some other mDCP.

Whenever users want to perform a buy or sell transaction, he will choose a mDCP from a list of mDCP and then the subDCP will be chosen and assigned job to complete that transaction.

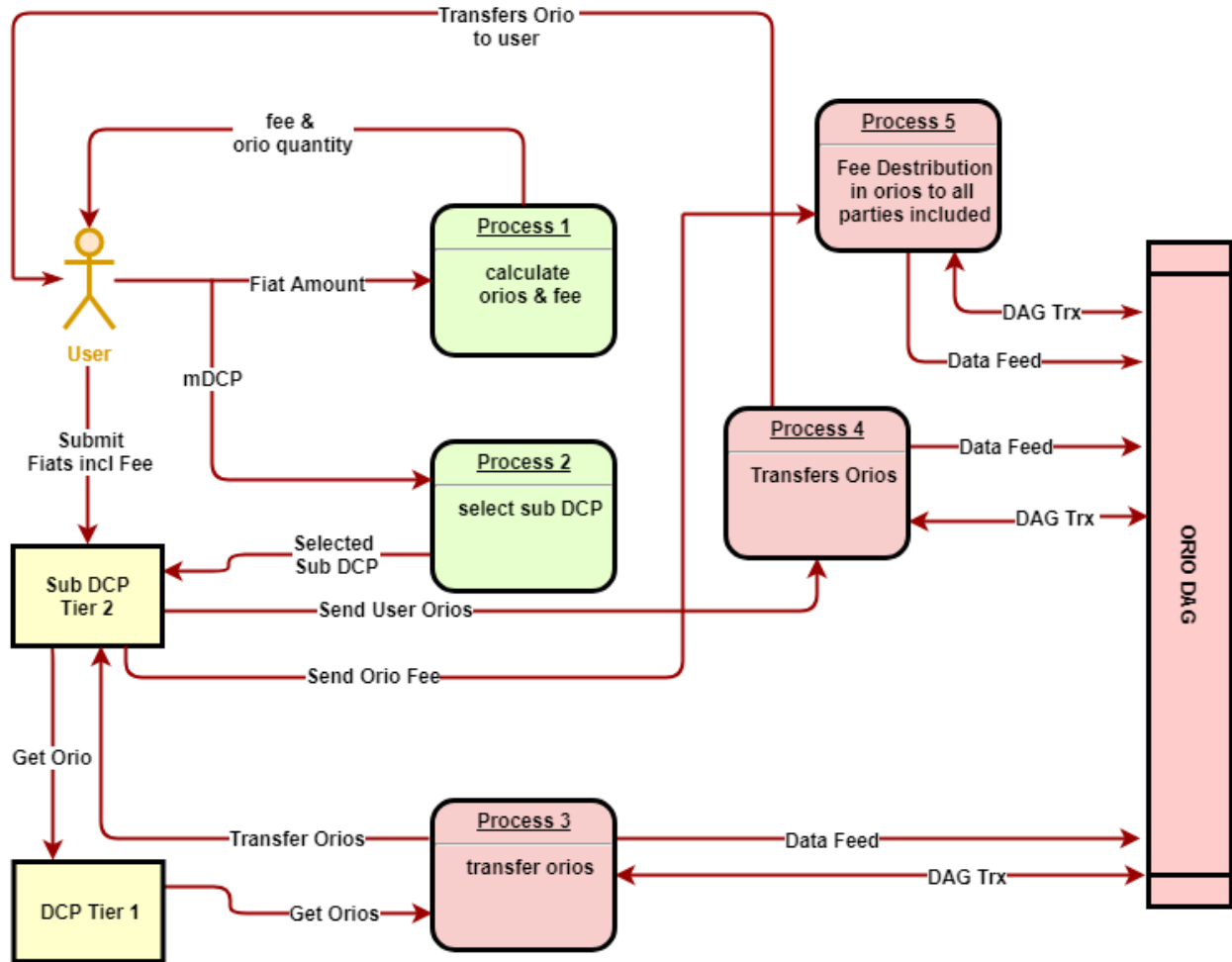
DCP Tier 2 in Buy ORIOs:

Whenever ORIOs are to be bought, selected subDCP Tier 2 will be provided by the required number of Fiats which also includes the 1 % fee and then the subDCP gets the ORIOs from DCP Tier 1 and sends ORIOs to user.

DCP Tier 2 in Sell ORIOs:

Whenever ORIOs are to be sold, selected subDCP get the ORIOs from user and in return gives the Fiats to user, but I case the selected subDCP don't have enough number of Fiats to complete the transaction then it will get the required Fiats from its siblings in return for ORIOs or will move to DCP tier 1 as already discussed above.

Buy Orio Data Flow:



The price formula in Buy Orio case will be:

$$P_n = p_1 + \frac{\sum_{i=0}^n (20\%) T_f}{T_s}$$

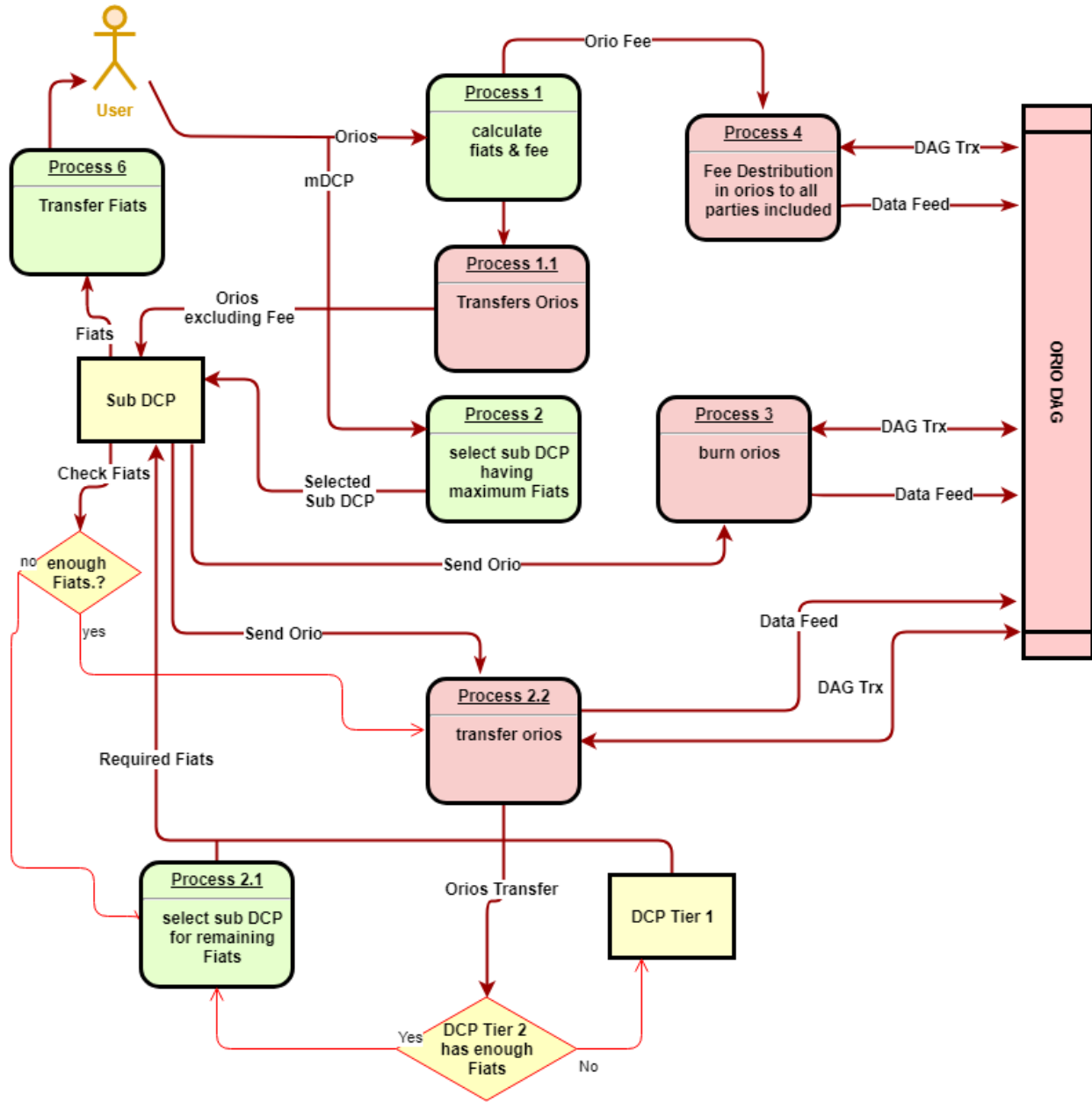
p = The price

p_i = Price at i th transaction

T_f = Transaction fee

T_s = Total coin supply

Sell Orio Data Flow:



The price formula in Sell Orio case will be:

$$P_n = p_1 - \frac{\sum_{i=0}^n (20\%)T_f}{T_s}$$

p = The price

p_i = Price at i th transaction

T_f = Transaction fee

T_s = Total coin supply

2.6 SIT(Smart Instant Transfer)

SIT algorithm is being used to maintain the interaction between the subDCPs. The inter subDCPs transaction is required when a subDCP don't have enough Fiats to process the transaction in buy Orio case. To process such a transaction the transfer of ORIOs from one subDCP to other subDCP in return for Fiats is required which is being done by our SIT which makes sure that this inter-DCP transaction processes successfully. SIT is also responsible for submitting the data feed of this transaction to DAG.

3. Our Business Model

3.1 Business overview

At ORIO, we built the infrastructure on which government and central banks throughout the world will be able to create and issue their own CBDCs seamlessly and in a cost-effective way.

Our CaaS framework offers all the tools and protocol to run and operate a CBDC. It contains the following feature:

- Highly scalable network (high TPS throughput)
- Built-in Identity protocols

- Access control management tools for the CBDCs administrator
- advanced security protocol for the overall network
- Built-in monetary policies that insure absolute currency stability.

We offer our service at almost no cost to the Central banks and government, but we charge instead a negligible fee on certain transactions.

After studies, we found out that central banks spend about **0.38%** per **100%** of paper notes created and put in circulation.

For example, the central in the US spent **\$717.9 million** to create **\$188.7 billion** worth of paper note. It cost a lot more to maintain, secure, transport and store it after its creation.

Here at ORIO compare to the **0.38%** spent by central banks, we only charge a fee ranging from **0.15% to 0.20%**, and that covers all.

The world's 4 largest economy print in average \$1 trillion worth of paper note per year, which relates of an average of **\$3.8billion** spent to create these paper note. In the ORIO network they would have spent only **\$1.5 to \$2 billion**.

In the ORIO, the fees charge to centrals banks and on certain transactions are shared among the network, the DCPs involved, the dummy witness node host (Google cloud Partner), and the ORIO company.

3.2 Fees Structure

The fees are structured under 6 different scenarios:

1-Business transaction (transaction involving merchants):

Here there is a 1% transaction fees paid by the merchant of which:

- 40% for the ORIO team
- 20% shared across the ORIO network
- 15% for Google Cloud (for hosting the Dummy witness nodes)
- 10 % for the DCPs TIERS2 (involve in the transaction WHO hosting the merchant wallet), that will help insure buyer protection
- 10% for the ORIO INSURANCE FUND (OIF)
- 5% DCPs TIER 1 (involve in the transaction)

2-Buying ORIO

Here there is a 1% transaction fees paid by the buyer of which:

- 40% for the ORIO team
- 20% shared across the ORIO network
- 15% for Google Cloud (for hosting the Dummy witness nodes)
- 10 % for the DCPs TIERS 2 (involve in the transaction)
- 10% for the ORIO INSURANCE FUND (OIF)
- 5% DCPs TIER 1 (involve in the transaction)

3-Selling ORIO

Here there is a 1% transaction fees paid by the seller of which:

- 40% for the ORIO team
- 20% shared across the ORIO network
- 15% for Google Cloud (for hosting the Dummy witness nodes)
- 10 % for the DCPs TIERS 2 (involve in the transaction)
- 10% for the ORIO INSURANCE FUND (OIF)
- 5%% DCPs TIER 1 (involve in the transaction)

4- DCP TIERS 1 ISSUING ORIO

Here there is a 0.15% to 0.20% transaction fees paid by the **DCP TIERS 1** of which:

- 50% for the ORIO team
- 20% shared across the ORIO network
- 15% for Google Cloud (for hosting the Dummy witness nodes)
- 15% for the ORIO INSURANCE FUND (OIF)

5-DCP to DCP

Here Zero fees will be applied. This is a greatest opportunity the financial industry ever seen. In the existing financial system, banks spent billions of dollars in fees to send money to one

another each year. In our network they won't have to spend a penny.

6- ORIO to ORIO wallet

Here Zero fees will be applied. It will save people trillions of dollars in transaction fees.

3.3 Google Cloud Partner

In ORIO, the dummy witness nodes are the nucleus of our network. These dummy witness nodes are hosted in the google cloud platform.

The google cloud platform, with all the benefits it offers, it sets our network not only for success, but give us the leverage to deploy our network seamlessly.

That being the case, the GCP is more than a host for our network. The GCP is a back bone of our network architecture.

With all the value added by the GCP to our network, we created remuneration model where the GCP gets paid as transactions are being process.

We strongly believe the GCP with all its assets and footprint globally is the best partner to help us make our **CaaS** solution available to central banks and government throughout the world.

3.4 Price Formula

DCP Tier 2 Buy:

p = The price

p_i = Price initial at genesis

T_f = Transaction fee

T_s = Total coin supply

To find the price of the Orio coins in fiat (\$, €, , ₮)

We proceed as follow. After first transaction

$$p = p_i + \frac{20\% T_f}{T_s} = P_1$$

After 2nd transaction

$$p = p_1 + \frac{20\% T_f}{T_s} = p_2$$

After 3rd transaction

$$p = p_2 + \frac{20\% T_f}{T_s} = p_3$$

$$p_n = p_{n-1} + \frac{20\% T_f}{T_s}$$

OR

$$P_n = p_1 + \frac{\sum_{i=0}^n (20\%) T_f}{T_s}$$

DCP Tier 1 creates ORIO

$T_f \cong \%R$: Percentage rate charge to DCP T_1 to create ORIOs

P : Price of ORIO

P_i : Price of ORIO at the time of the CBDC being created

T_{se} : Total existing supply

T_{sc} : Total supply being created

$T_s = (T_{se} + T_{sc})$

$$P = p_i + \frac{20 \% (R\%)}{T_s} = p_i + \frac{20 \% (R\%)}{(T_{se} + T_{sc})}$$

4. Compliances and Regulations

4.1 Overview

We strongly believe that money should be regulated for a safer society. At the same time we don't believe that private entities should make the own regulations, and ruling when creating a money network.

Here at ORIO, we believe in communities, we respect the laws of all governments. For this reason, we enable our network to be customized and adjusted to the regulation of each jurisdiction in which we will serve. Our Dummy witness nodes have these capabilities.

4.2 Dummy Witness Nodes Built-in Compliance

As we believe that each government should have their own regulation empowering their respective “medium of exchange”, we made our dummy witness nodes hugely customizable. For instance:

- Ability to restrict citizen wallet.
- Geographically-based Transaction limit.
- restrict wallet engaged in terrorist activities

In addition the dummy witness will be equipped of artificial intelligence to detect money laundering, and also automate “**SAR(Suspicious Activity Report)**” reporting.

Furthermore, it will be our engine enforcing, KYC, AML, CFT, and FAFT regulation.

4.3 KYC, AML, CFT & FAFT

We are committed to provide safe, compliant, and reputable services through our Platform. Accordingly, we insist on a comprehensive and thorough customer due diligence process and implementation and ongoing analysis and reporting. This includes monitoring of and for suspicious transactions and mandatory reporting to international regulators.

Our Central banks and governments Partners are reserve the right to restrict wallet, or to bar transactions from or to, anyone from or in jurisdictions under their control and that do not meet international AML–CTF standards as set out by the FATF; to anyone that is a Politically Exposed Person within the meaning of the FATF’s 40 Recommendations; or, that fails to meet any of our customer due diligence standards, requests, or requirements. In lieu of refusing registration, we may perform enhanced customer due diligence procedures. At all times, you may be subject to enhanced customer due diligence procedures in your use of the Platform and any related service. The Company will validate and verify your identity based on the information provided. As part of our Know Your Customer (KYC) policy and ongoing monitoring of

account activity, we may request additional information and documentation from you in the future. If we are unable to contact you and verify your identity in the future, we may need to make a referral to your local government to restrict your wallet.

The Company will cooperate with applicable law enforcement and regulatory authorities where it is required to do so and will share information if there are reasonable grounds to believe that ORIO is being used for illegal purposes.

We reserve the right to restrict or prohibit the listing or trading of ORIO on any exchange in our sole and absolute discretion. Any exchange that lists a ORIO represents and warrants to the Company that by doing so it is duly organized, registered, licensed, and shall comply with all applicable laws and rules in every jurisdiction in which it operates. Furthermore, any exchange listing a ORIO represents and warrants to the Company that by doing so it has Anti-Money Laundering (“AML”) and Counter Terrorist Financing controls meeting the requirements in every jurisdiction in which it operates. The Company will make reasonable efforts to notify and inform exchanges in advance of any such restriction or prohibition, unless the Company is prohibited from doing so by law enforcement or under an order from a court of competent jurisdiction.

4.4 Identity (Self Sovereign)

Here at ORIO, identity is crucial component of our network.

In the existing financial system billion of people are being excluded because they do not have adequate identification.

With the power of artificial intelligence, biometric technology, we built our own concept of identity, which is in conformity with all identity regulation.

Our concept is a self-sovereign identity protocol that allows anyone with a mobile device, anywhere in the world to onboard our network and be part of the global economy.

Our identity protocol uses your biometric information (fingerprint, iris, voice, facial) to give each individual a unique identity, then we use these biometric feed to run AML, FAFT and CFT database to make sure there is no restriction on your identity.

Once that process is done, you can then proceed to create your ORIO wallet.

This whole process will be instantaneous and free of cost of all users.

It is important to note that, the ORIO company will not store, or interact with the user data during that process. Instead, it will be stored and encrypted in the user devices.

In the ORIO network, each user will have only one wallet, and as many sub-wallets as they desire. This procedure is put in place for the safety of the users and security of our network.

5. Developers Platform

5.1 Smart Contracts

The ORIO network, will be open to developers throughout the world to build any of Decentralized application using the ORIO framework. Our proposed Managed DLT will be fully managed service that makes it easy to create and manage scalable DLT networks using our open source frameworks ORIO DAG.

DLT makes it possible to build applications where multiple parties can execute transactions without the need for a trusted, central authority. Today, building a scalable DLT network with existing technologies is complex to set up and hard to manage. To create a DLT network, each network member needs to manually provision hardware, install software, create and manage certificates for access control, and configure networking components. Once the DLT network is running, you need to continuously monitor the infrastructure and adapt to changes, such as an increase in transaction requests, or new members joining or leaving the network. The ORIO DLT is a fully managed service that allows you to set up and manage a scalable DLT network with just a few clicks. ORIO's Managed DLT eliminates the overhead required to create the network, and automatically scales to meet the demands of thousands of applications running millions of transactions. Once your network is up and running, Managed DLT makes it easy to manage and maintain your DLT network. It manages your certificates and lets you easily invite new members to join the network.

6. Conclusion

We know how fundamentally the internet and the web have changed not just the world of work, business and commerce but all our lives and the way we live, around the world.

It's touched and changed just about everything, from the way we socialize (or don't) to the way we work and play, and even date and relate. Making some things that were impossible possible, and removing friction which means that many more things which were simply impracticable become possible too.

While it has been apparent to some of us that we are now in the process of remaking money globally, with the advent of the bitcoin network and many other private networks.

The current interest of central banks and government throughout the world to create their own digital currency, creates a great opportunity for our CaaS solutions.

Our stack base solution, approach to regulations and compliance, the huge capacity of the dummy witness nodes host(the Google Cloud Platform), it is indisputable that we will be the perfect fit for all central banks and governments to work with.

Finally, we are very excited to carry this innovative mission that will give access to billions of people to be part of the global economy and empower them.