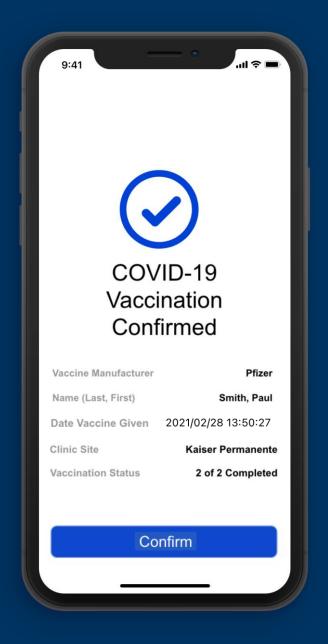
### PASS INFRA:

Blockchain-based COVID-19 Vaccination Verification & Management System





## A Need for the Vaccination Verification System

- With COVID-19 vaccination efforts underway, a system to verify individual's COVID-19 vaccination records is needed at all levels of society
  - Ensure the safe return to the normalcy
  - Resume international travels
  - Return to workplaces
- Because of the sensitive nature of personal information included in the vaccination records, the verification system must be able to provide selective disclosure option on which data is shared

# A Need for the Vaccination Management System

- Vaccinated individuals should be able to report any adverse events from the vaccines they have taken
- A management system should enable follow-up measures to be carried out quickly, in the case of a vaccine's reported manufacturing and/or distribution problem
- Individuals should be able to receive administrative and other emergency alerts, including a reminder for any subsequent shots

# Blockchain Labs's Blockchain-based Digital COVID-19 Vaccination Verification System (PASS INFRA)

- Allows the government to effectively manage vaccinated individuals, and promptly respond to emergency situations
- Ensures the safe protection of personal information through the enhanced data security using the blockchain and DID technology
- Can also store and manage other identification credentials,
   potentially functioning as a global ID verification system

# Product Concept

### PASS INFRA for Individuals

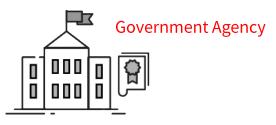
- Download & Install PASS INFRA from Google Play or App Store
- Verify Identity
- Submit the digital vaccination credentials
- Verify each others' digital vaccination credentials
- Report abnormalities, if any
- Receive emergency alerts and contact the responsible government agency

### PASS INFRA for Healthcare

- Download & Install PASS INFRA from Google Play or App Store
- Verify authorized vaccination clinic credentials
- Identify the vaccine information by scanning its QR code
- Send the digital vaccination credentials to the vaccinated individual by scanning his QR code
- Send the vaccination information (who got which vaccine) to the responsible government agency

# Issuing & Using the Digital Vaccination Credentials

### Issuing the Digital Credentials



Provide the assigned Healthcare Facility ID



Record vaccination information after administering the vaccine

Healthcare Professional



**Individual** 

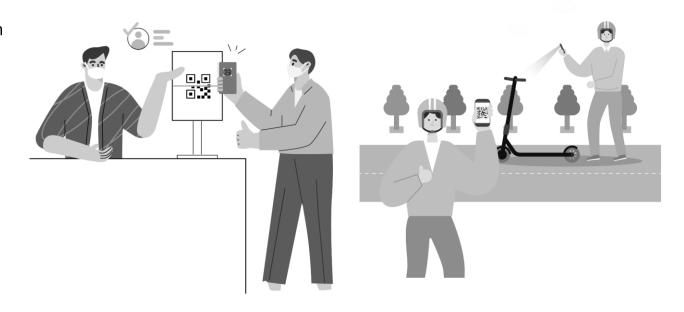
Issue the Digital Vaccination Credentials





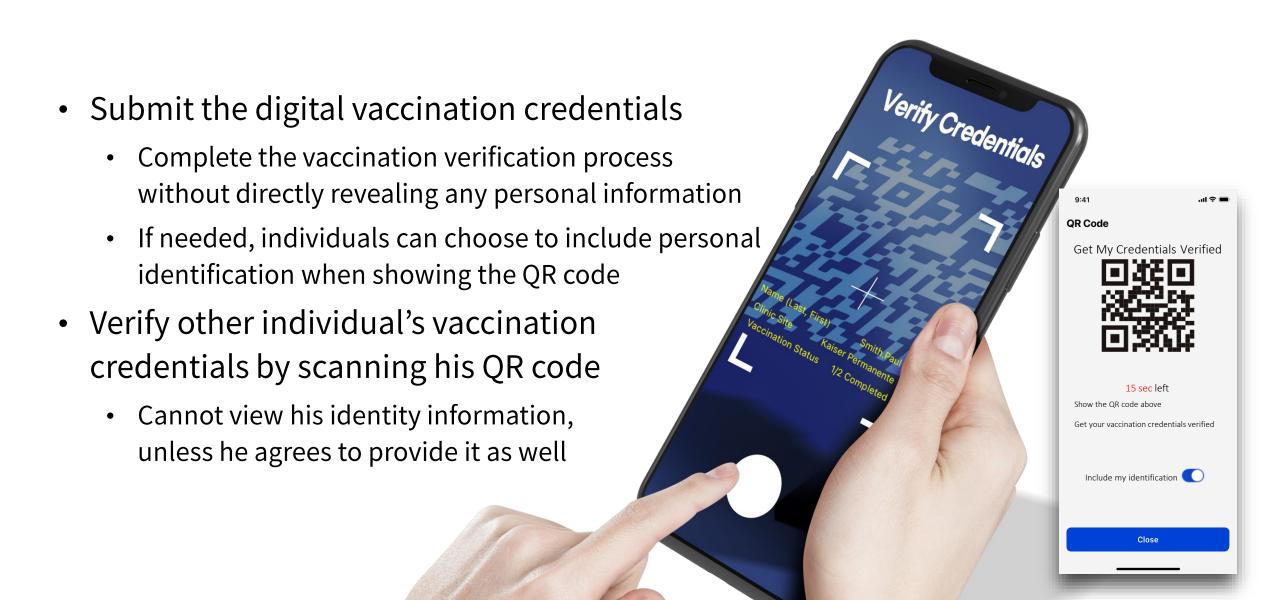
### Using the Digital Credentials

Get the digital vaccination credentials verified by scanning each other's QR code



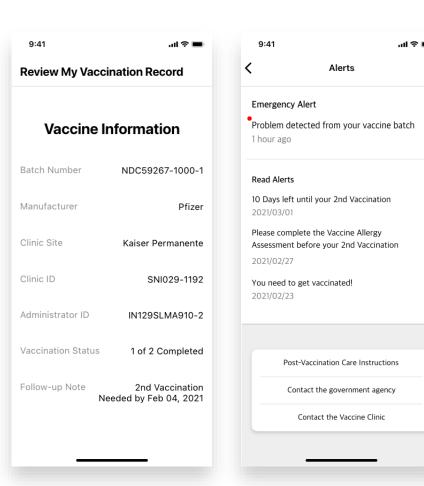
\*The proof of vaccination can be verified without exposing any personal information

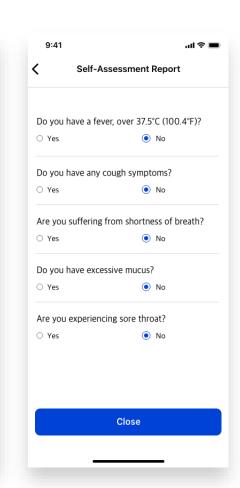
### PASS INFRA for Individuals - Vaccination Verification



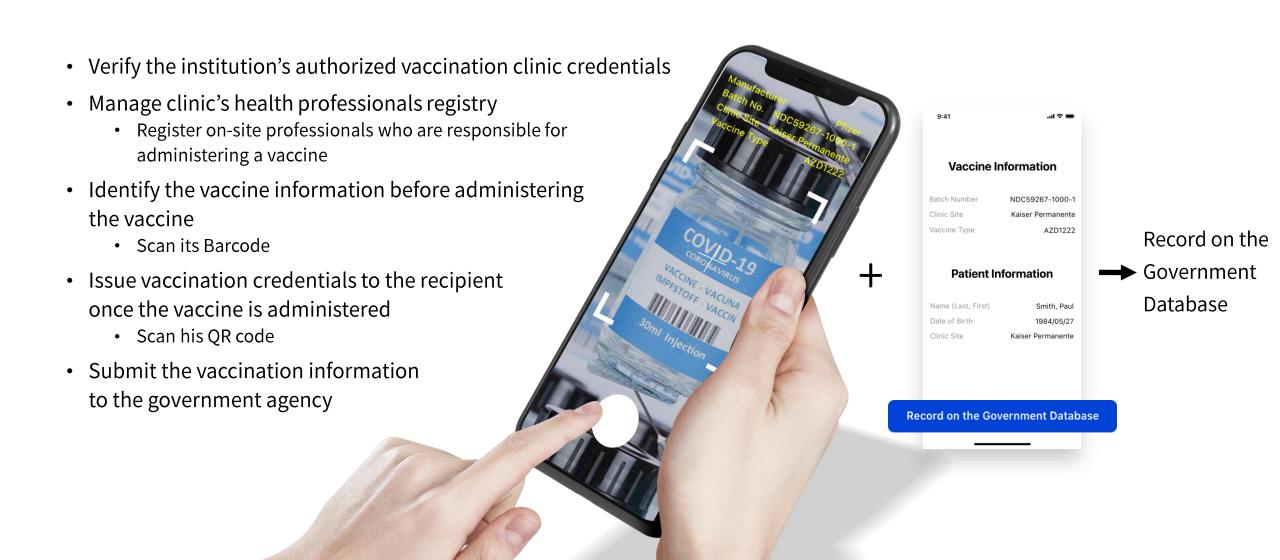
### PASS INFRA for Individuals - Vaccination Verification

- Review the information of the vaccine taken
- Personalized post-vaccination management
  - Alert future vaccination schedule
  - Report abnormalities, if any
- Contact the vaccination clinic and/or the responsible government agency





## PASS INFRA for Healthcare Facilities - Creating Vaccination Credentials



### PASS INFRA Adoption

- Blockchain Labs is working with government agencies and international organizations to develop the global standards for the credentials verification system, and deploy an interoperable solution
- South Korea's Disease Control and Prevention Agency has modified PASS INFRA system to launch the version that suits their needs, named COOV
- PASS INFRA has been recognized and is currently being reviewed by the technical advisory committee of the Linux Foundation
  - PASS INFRA will continue to be modified to fit the local government's needs and ultimately become the underlying technology for a globally interoperable credentials verification system

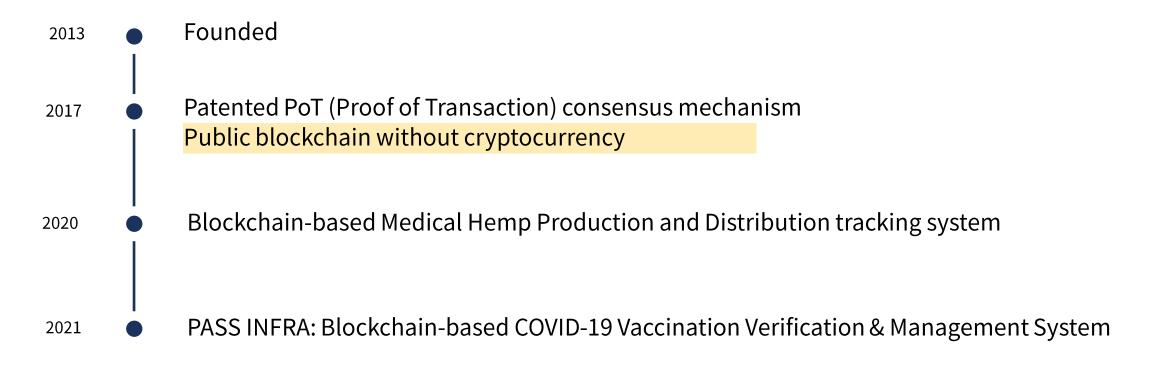




**KDCA** 

Linux Foundation
Public Health

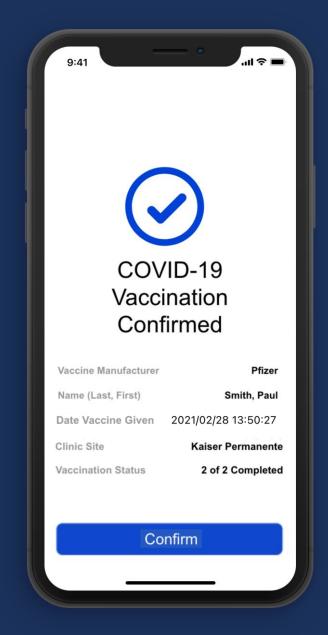
### About Blockchain Labs Inc.



### Notable Shareholders

Kiseok Park – Chairman of Sigong Tech, the leader of specialized exhibition, cultural and interior industry in Korea Soonbaek Kwon – Chairman of Tera Science, a publicly traded advanced-biotech company in Korea

# PASS INFRA Technical Pack



#### **Overview**

# **Technology Components**

Decentralized Identifier (DID)

Verifiable Credential

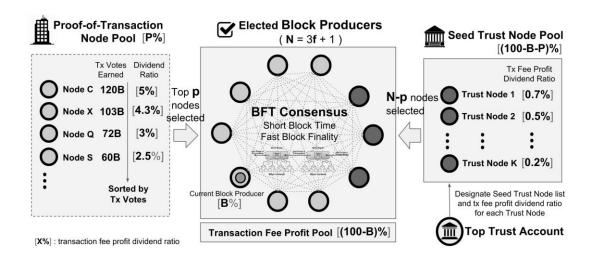
Blockchain

Wallet

DID Resolver / Register Data Type / Schema

#### **Blockchain**

# The blockchain designed for government usage



Overview of Proof of Transaction (https://infrablockchain.com/en/technology/#proof-of-transaction)

- 1. Blockchain without native cryptocurrency
- 2. Globally scalable design
  - 1. Public blockchain
  - 2. Permissioned block producers
- 3. Flexible Blockchain Governance
- 4. Proof-of-Transaction (PoT) consensus mechanism
- 5. High-performance blockchain transaction processing
- 6. Easy to install
  - ✓ Only need to have the latest update from Github

For more information, please visit https://infrablockchain.com/en/technology

#### Blockchain

# Public, upgradable blockchain

	Public Blockchain	Private Blockchain	Infra Blockchain	Note
Representative Protocols	Bitcoin, Ethereum	Hyperledger Fabric, Corda	InfraBlockchain	Designed to admit the role of trusted entities to build up trust, but not compromise essential values provided by blockchain technology
Working Mechanism	Mining, Staking	Single Authority, Consortium	Trusted Entities (Government, Enterprise)	
Consensus Algorithm	PoW, PoS	RAFT (Fabric), BFT-SMaRt (Corda)	PoT-aBFT (Proof-of-Transaction asynchronous BFT)	Hard to say Consensus Algorithm which doesn't guarantee BFT satisfies the requirements of Blockchain technology
Byzantine Fault Tolerance	0	imes (Fabric), $ riangle$ (Corda; Applied to Notary)	(At least 4 nodes, but extensible)	
Network Type	Permissionless	Permissioned	Flexible	<ul> <li>Designed to work by trust entities' participation unlike cryptocurrency (public) or off-chain regulations (private)</li> <li>Support flexible network construction including permissioned · semi-permissioned · permissionless</li> <li>Specialized in Local currency service by Fiat-based scheme</li> </ul>
Self-issued Cryptocurrency	(Essentially Required)	×	× (Fiat based)	
Cryptocurrency Volatility	Severely Volatile due to no backed assets	- (Not required)	<b>Stable</b> backed by Fiat Reserve of Trust Entities	
Transaction Throughput	7 TPS (Bitcoin) 20 TPS (Ethereum)	3500 TPS (Fabric v2.x)	4000+ TPS	Higher performance in semi- permissioned or permissionless setup compared to permissioned
Transaction Anonymity	Δ	Δ	0	Provides selective anonymity so as to use in vote or micropayment with transparency
Key Messages	Limited possibilities to adopt in enterprise due to low speed, uncontrollability and volatile cryptocurrency	Incomplete implementation of blockchain technology     Not extensible in long-term development	Stable token backed by trust entities' reserve     Utilize the benefits of public blockchain as well as overcome the limitations in enterprise environment	

# W3C Compliant DID / VC

### Sample DID Document (did:infra)

```
'didDocument": Object {
 "@context": "https://www.w3.org/ns/did/v1",
 "authentication": Array [
   "did:infra:vapptest1
     :PUB_K1_7nxEa8qHEiy34dpuYH4yE2zRWaAoeT1gsdTnh8n5ikapZZ
     rzjx#controller",
 "id": "did:infra:vapptest1
   :PUB_K1_7nxEa8qHEiy34dpuYH4yE2zRWaAoeT1gsdTnh8n5ikapZZrz
 "service": Array [
   Object {
     "id": "did:infra:vapptest1
       :PUB_K1_7nxEa8qHEiy34dpuYH4yE2zRWaAoeT1gsdTnh8n5ikap
       ZZrzix#service-1".
     "serviceEndpoint": "https://infradid.com/pk/3/mysvcr4"
     "type": "MessagingService",
 "verificationMethod": Array
   Object {
     "controller": "did:infra:vapptest1
       :PUB_K1_7nxEa8qHEiy34dpuYH4yE2zRWaAoeT1qsdTnh8n5ikap
       ZZrzjx",
     "id": "did:infra:vapptest1
       :PUB_K1_7nxEa8qHEiy34dpuYH4yE2zRWaAoeT1gsdTnh8n5ikap
       ZZrzjx#controller",
     "publicKeyHex":
        "037e84547231650e816a32eb5b79028e71ac7459bbcd8e81e66
       97ac9022e64a407".
     "type": "EcdsaSecp256k1VerificationKey2019",
"didDocumentMetadata": Object {}.
"didResolutionMetadata": Object {
 "contentType": "application/did+ld+json",
```

### Sample VC

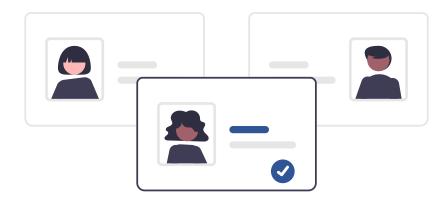
```
"vc": {
  "@context": Г
   "https://www.w3.org/2018/credentials/v1"
 "type": [
   "VerifiableCredential",
    "Vaccination"
 "credentialSubject": {
   "vaccine": "아스트라제네카",
   "vaccineTime": "1",
   "vaccineYmd": "20210323",
   "vaccineOra": "강남구 보건소",
   "lotNum":
"sub": "did:infra:01
  :PUB_K1_6XpzkXC8amUN1AQccYcVpRMBajq8b3HHhYJVZ4uJQ7pW9TJvmr
"nbg": 1616762884,
"iss": "did:infra:01
  :PUB_K1_5LnLPSFL1ioJyATiTQ7jUzQJe1PqzEbBWyE8efzyn88TBz4w8N
"id": "did:infra:01
 :PUB_K1_5LJ248Ti0jd98078zxcvjiwenf5ji2Wd9kfkwldfzyn8j89U0J
```

#### **Technology #5**

### Verifiable Credentials - Verification

#### **Verification Checklist**

- Authenticity of Issuer (by resolving Issuer's DID)
- Authenticity of Holder (by resolving Holder's DID)
- Compliance to Schema (by using JSON-formatter)
- Integrity of Credentials (by verifying JWT proof)
- Audience of Presentation (by verifying aud property of JWT)





### Universal Resolver - Interoperability

- Protocol for interoperability
- To discover and retrieve DID Document from multiple verifiable data registry
- COOV includes Universal Resolver module within mobile application which lets mobile agent can directly access blockchain and retrieve did documentation and derive the current status.
- COOV also can resolve 40+ other DID methods registered, including Sovrin. (<a href="https://github.com/decentralized-identity/universal-resolver">https://github.com/decentralized-identity/universal-resolver</a>)

## Messaging

### Peer-to-peer messaging using One-Time QR.

- Holder receives a channel id to relay server and display as QR.
- Verifier scans the QR to join the relay server.
- Once someone joins the relay server, the server no longer lets anyone to join.
  - To ensure only executing a one-time transfer to verifiers once authorized by Holder.
- Then the holder and the verifier will process the verification steps.
   (Challenge-response for Verifiable Presentation)
- When the process is finished, result of the verification will appear on both screens.

#### **Data Type / Schema**

### WHO / HL7 FHIR compliant

The data schema used in Verifiable Credentials is initially designed to be HL7 FHIR compatible for global interoperability.

We also reference global movements such as WHO's Interim guidance for developing a Smart Vaccination Certificate





#### **Interoperability**

## Interoperability



As a member of LFPH and CCI, we will continue to put effort on making globally interoperable schema and once the standard is set, we can adopt without any effort.



As a member of DIF, we keep the W3C standards and utilize libraries such as universal resolver which allows us to interoperate with 50+ other members.



We plan to join ToIP anytime soon so that we can follow the governance and schema that is discussed in global SSI community.