# INNOVACIÓN TECNÓLOGICA DE LOS SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS











# Los retos que afronta el sector financiero latinoamericano se resumen en 7 puntos fundamentales:

- 1. Desarrollo tecnológico,
- 2. Innovación / disrupción,
- 3. Cambios en las tendencias del consumidor,
- 4. Entorno macroeconómico,
- 5. Reforma regulatoria,
- 6. Gestión de riesgos,
- 7. Cambio demográfico.





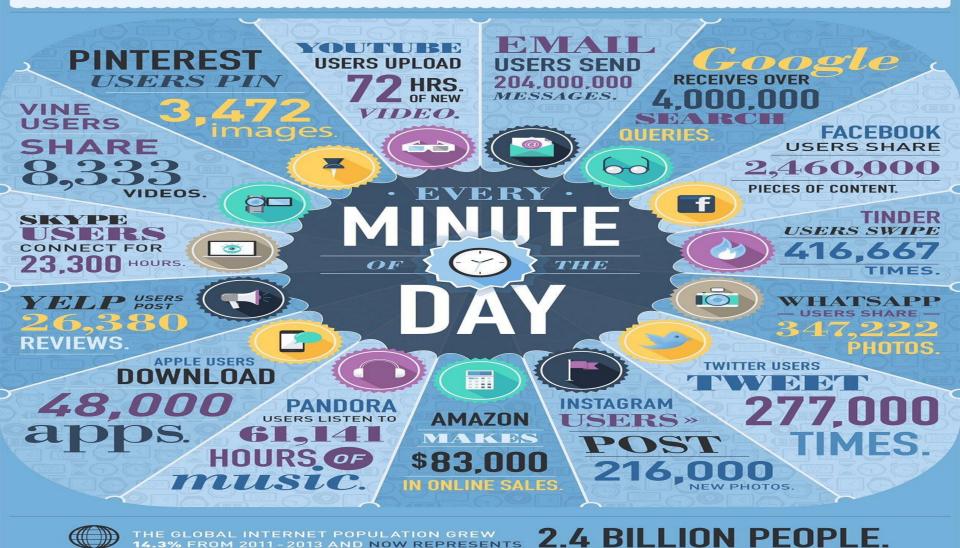


DOMO

### **DATA NEVER SLEEPS 2.0**

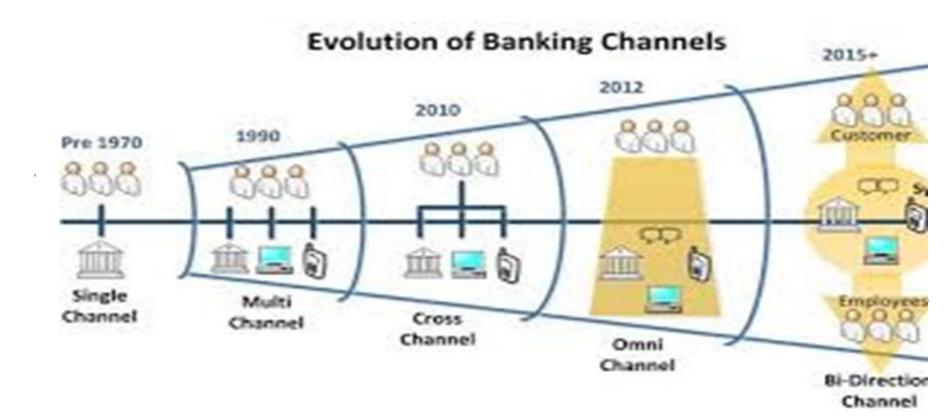
How Much Data is Generated Every Minute?

Data is being created every minute of every day without us even noticing it. Given how much information is floating around these days, it's tempting to talk about big data only in terms of size. Big data describes the massive avalanche of digital activity pulsating through cables and airwaves, but it also describes all the things we were never able to measure before. With every status we share, every article we read or every photo we upload, we are creating a digital trail that tells a story. Below, we explore how much data is generated in one minute.



With each click, share and like, the world's data pool is expanding faster than we can comprehend. Businesses today are paying attention to scores of data sources to make crucial decisions about the future. The team at Domo can help your business make sense of this endless stream of data by providing executives with all their critical information in one intuitive platform. Domo delivers the insights you need to transform the way you run your business. Learn more at www.domo.com.

intecas.a.
Integración, Tecnología,
Comunicaciones y Asesoria



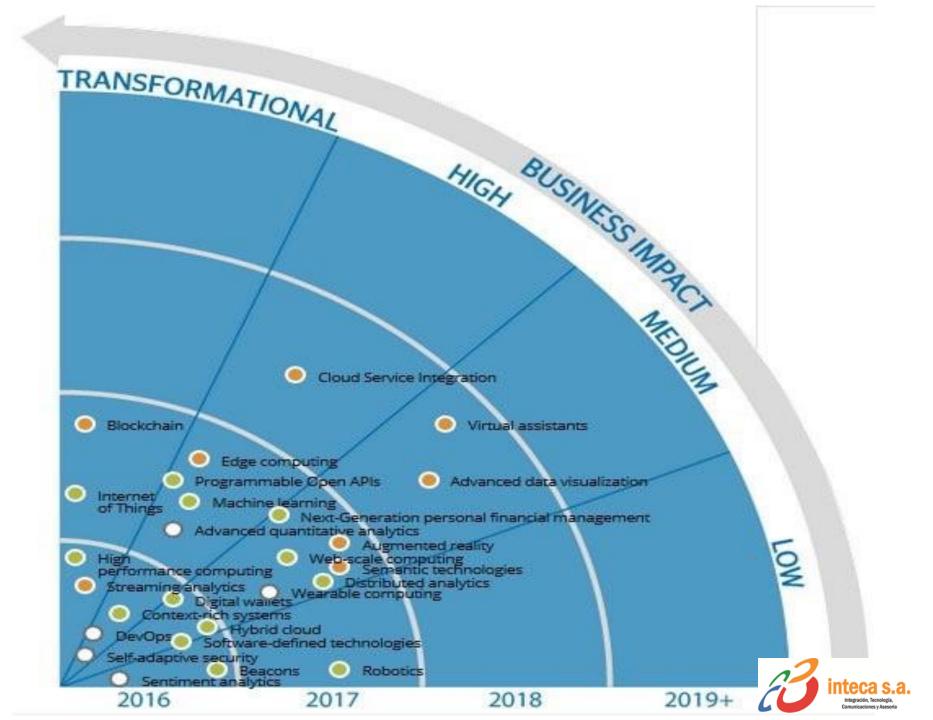


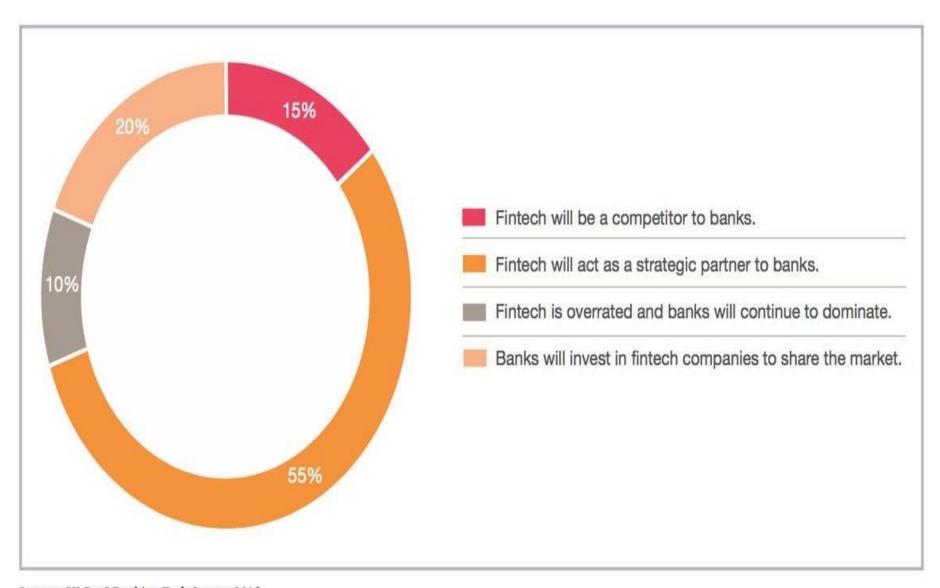
Según un informe elaborado por IESE y Synpulse Management Consulting, el 65% de la banca ya se encuentra inmersa en un proceso de digitalización y el resto de entidades está planeando cómo llevarlo a cabo.

"Los clientes hoy en día van por delante de los bancos". "Están recibiendo una serie de servicios instantáneos a través de las empresas digitales que también van a demandar a sus proveedores bancarios"

"La transformación digital es una oportunidad para cambiar la experiencia de cliente. Lo importante es proporcionar una experiencia única a cada usuario, que será al final el que decida cómo quiere ser servido y por qué canal. El cliente elegirá, pero no puede haber diferencias en el trato"

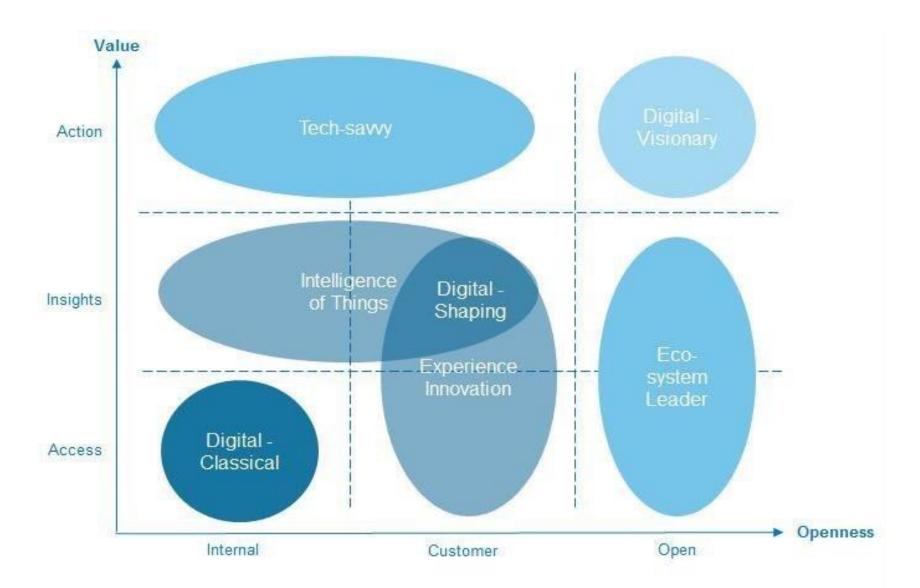






Source: CII-PwC Banking Tech Survey 2016





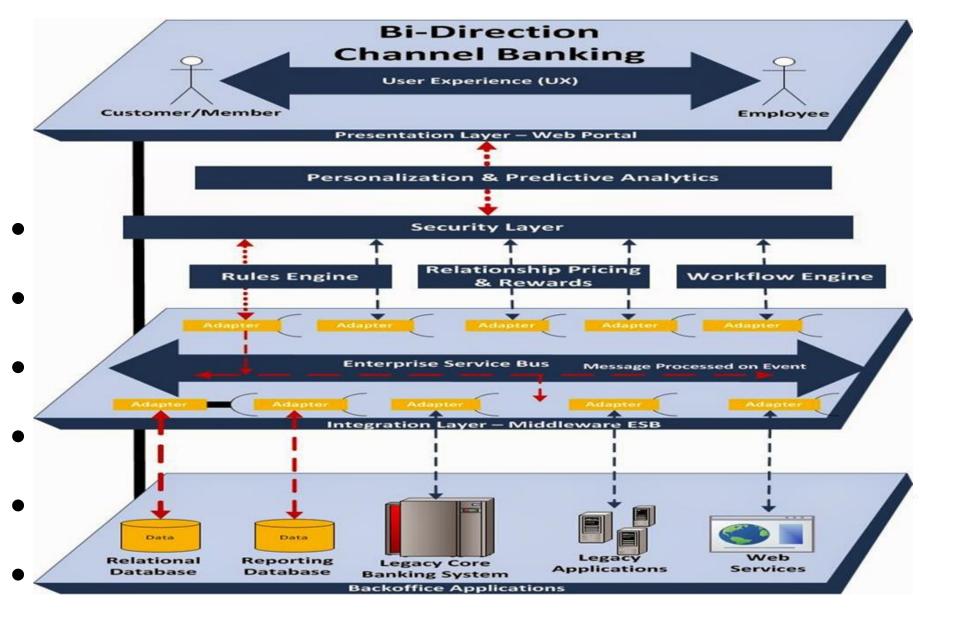








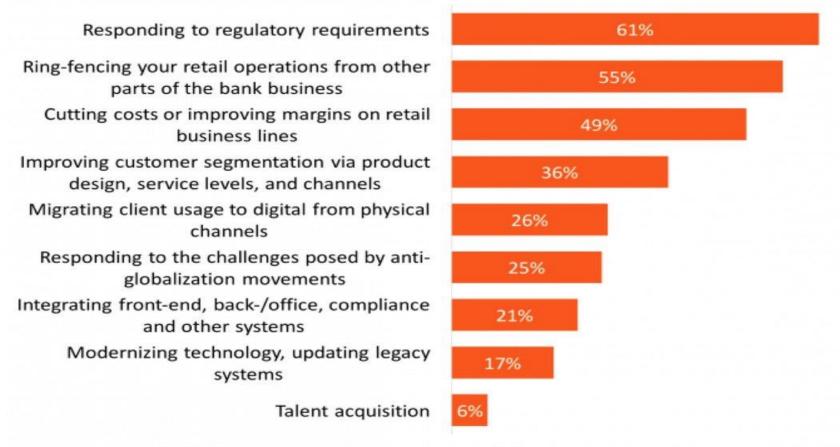






### Banks' Top Priorities For The Years To 2020

Global, 2017



Source: Temenos, Economist Intelligence Unit, n = 200

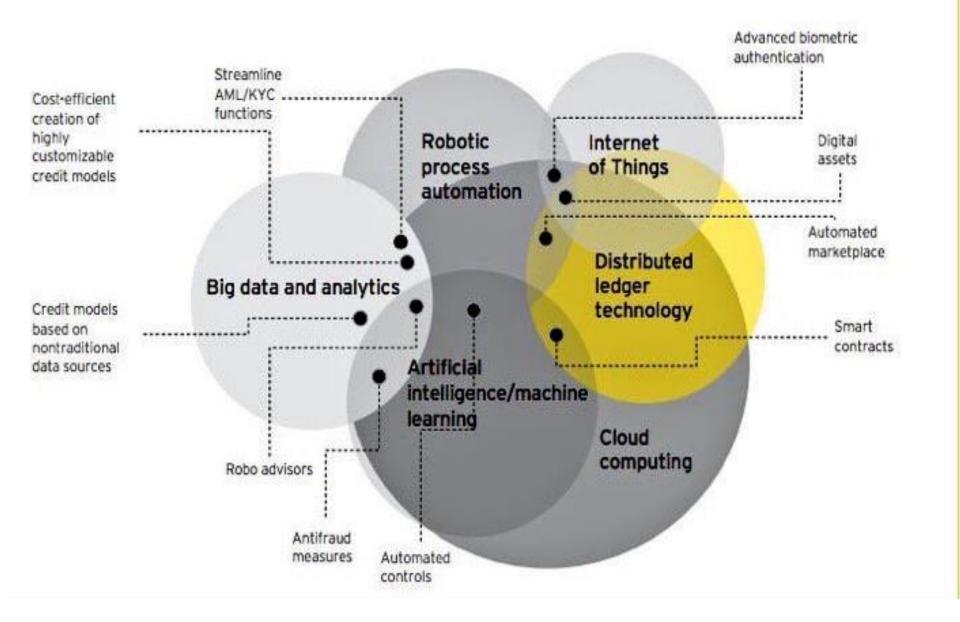
BI INTELLIGENCE



### oferta de la banca digital...









### Servicios Hiperconectados





### Plataforma de Crowdfunding





### Al y CHATBOTS











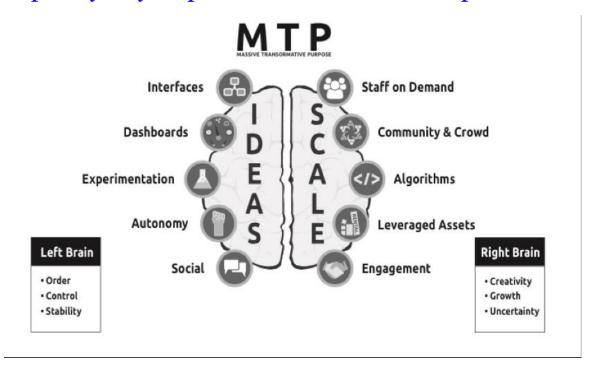






### Organización Exponencial

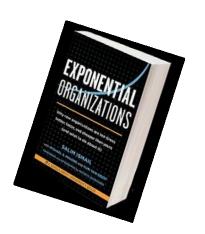
El cerebro tiene una capacidad de memoria de 500 petabytes y de procesamiento de 1 exaflops



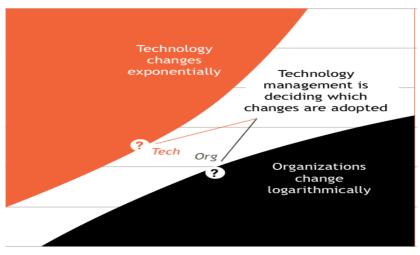


### EXPONENTIAL ORGANIZATIONS

### http://singularityu.org/



### Martec's Law of Disruption



Time

Source: Scott Brinker, http://chiefmartec.com

Examp	les o	f rate	of c	hange
-------	-------	--------	------	-------

Technology	Average cost for equivalent functionality	Scale
3D printing	\$40,000 (2007) to \$100 (2014)	400x in 7 years
Industrial robots	\$500,000 (2008) to \$22,000 (2013)	23x in 5 years
Drones	\$100,000 (2007) to \$700 (2013)	142x in 6 years
Solar energy	\$30 per kWh (1984) to \$0.16 per kWh (2014)	200x in 20 years
3D LIDAR Sensors	\$20,000 (2009) to \$79 (2014)	250x in 5 years
DNA genome seq	\$10,000,000 (2007) to \$1,000 (2014)	10,000x in 7 years
BCI neuro devices	\$4,000 (2006) to \$90 (2011)	44x in 5 years
Full body med scan	\$10,000 (2000) to \$500 (2014)	20x in 14 years

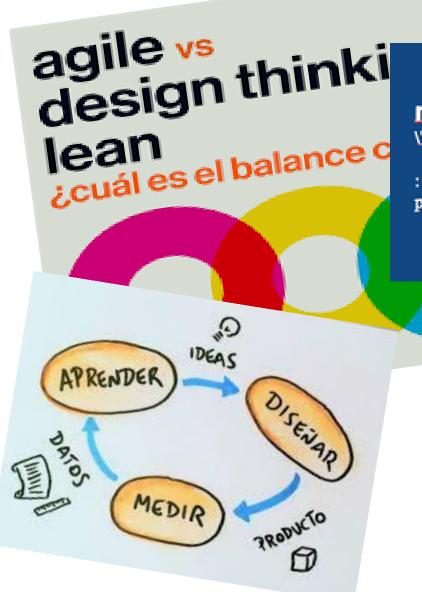


Source: "Exponential Organizations" http://www.slideshare.net/vangeest/exponential-organizations-h



Page 47





### min-i-mum vi-a-ble prod-uct noun

\'mi-nə-məm 'vī-ə-bəl 'prä-(\_)dəkt\

: strategy used for fast and quantitative market testing of a product or product feature





### El plan de negocios

46

### Business Model Canvas Reminder

The Business Model Carvas is a strategic management and lean startup tool. It is a visual chart composed of nine essential building blocks that describe how a business creates, delivers and captures value. The Business Model Carvas is used to design, test, and build new business models or to document, discuss, and manage existing ones.

strategyzer.com/canvas



### Customer Segments

are the groups of people and/or organizations a company or organization aims to reach and create value for with a dedicated Value Proposition.

### Value Propositions

are based on a bundle of products and services that create value for a Customer Segment

### Channels

describe how a Value Proposition is communicated and delivered to a Customer Segment through communication, distributed and sales Channels.

### Customer Relationships

outline what type of relationship is established and mit with each Oustomer Segment, and they explain how a are acquired and retained.

### Revenue Streams

result from a Value Proposition successfully offered to Customer Segment. It is how an organization captures value with a price that customers are willing to pay.

### **Key Resources**

are the most important assets required to offer and deliver the previously described elements.

### **Key Activities**

are the most important activities an organization needs to perform well.

### Key Partnerships

shows the network of suppliers and partners that bring in external resources and activities.

### Cost Structure

describes all costs incurred to operate a business model.

### Profit

is calculated by subtracting the total of all costs in the Cost Structure from the total of all Revenue Streams. 47

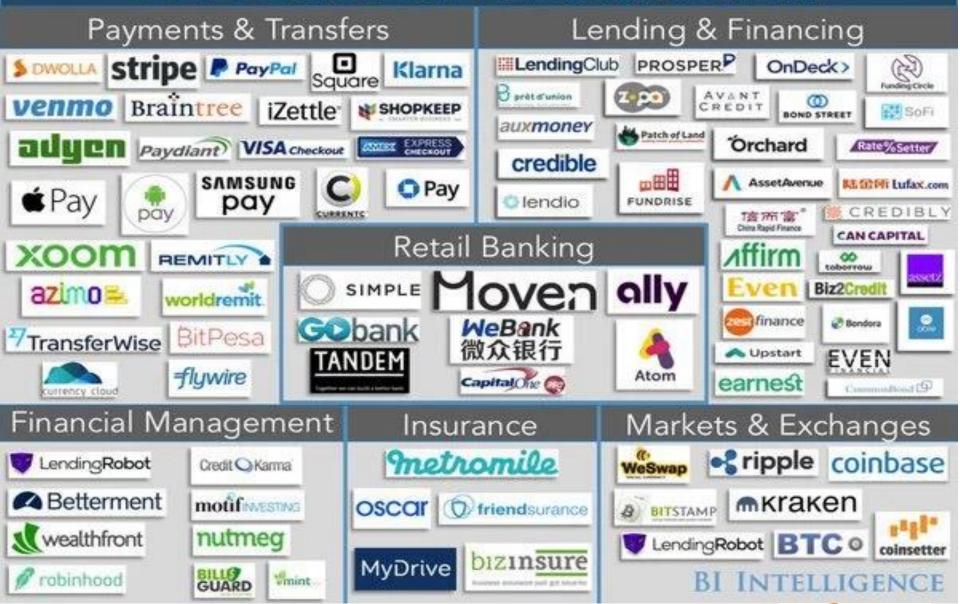




Un supermercado Whole Foods en Seattle (EE UU) WHOLE FOODS

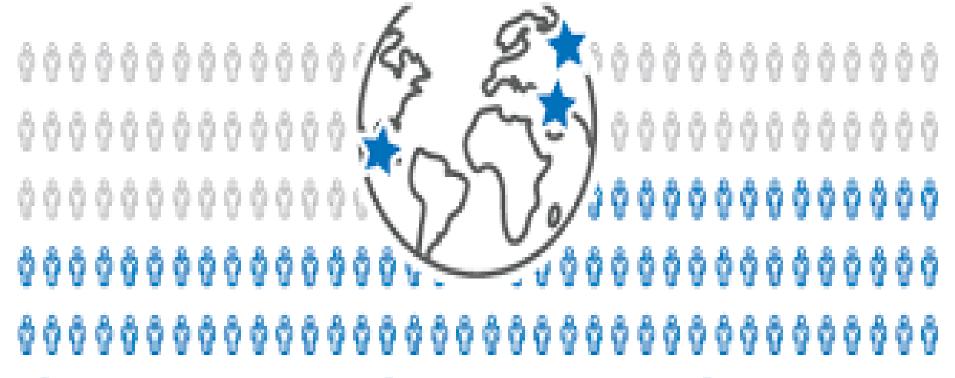


### THE FINTECH ECOSYSTEM



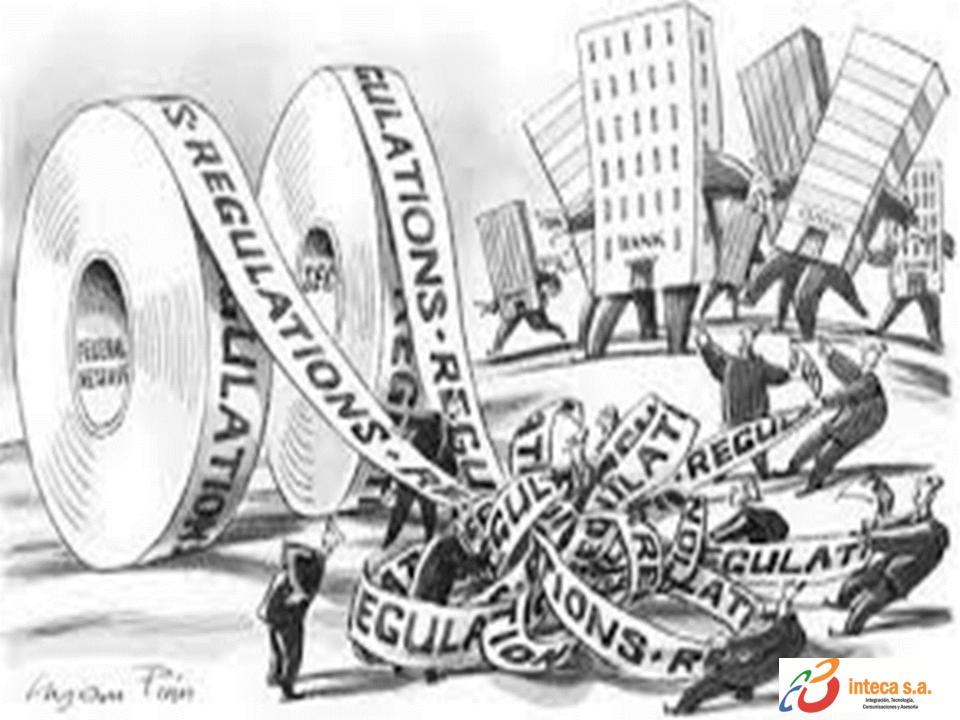


### HOW TO START UNLOCKING CREDIT FOR



# 3 BILLION PEOPLE





## Ley de inclusión financiera ahora habilita interoperabilidad con las fintech

Sep 7, 2017

Compartir

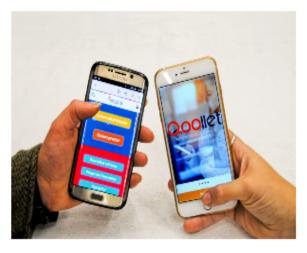












Fuente: www.elobservador.com.uy

Desde el 1° de setiembre de 2017 rige un cambio en la ley de inclusión financiera que promueve la interoperabilidad entre las instituciones de intermediación financiera y las emisoras de dinero electrónico.

El cambio estaba previsto por el decreto N° 106/017, aprobado en abril de este año. El artículo 6° de ese decreto modifica el artículo 16 del decreto reglamentario N° 263/015 de la ley de inclusión

financiera, y establece que se deberá "habilitar la realización de transferencias domésticas entre instituciones de intermediación financiera e instituciones emisoras de dinero a través de distintos medios como ser terminales de autoconsulta, celulares y páginas web".









News | London, August 24, 2016

### Utility Settlement Coin concept on blockchain gathers pace

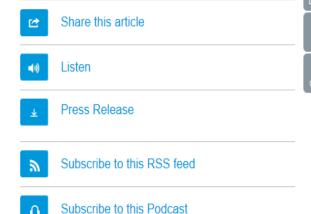
BNY Mellon, Deutsche Bank, ICAP and Santander join UBS and Clearmatics to advance the Utility Settlement Coin concept, and plan tests in a real-market environment.

USC is a digital cash model aimed at facilitating payment and settlement for institutional financial markets. The group will collectively build on the successful outcome of initial explorations of the Utility Settlement Coin (USC) concept, performed by UBS and Clearmatics.

The focus of the work will consist of financial structuring of the USC and wider market structure implications; as well as market integration points for a fully operational utility settlement coin for future use by institutions. Additionally, Clearmatics is tasked with delivering early releases of the technology platform to underpin the concept. Active dialogue with central banks and regulators will continue to ensure a regulation compliant, robust and efficient structure within which the USC can be deployed.

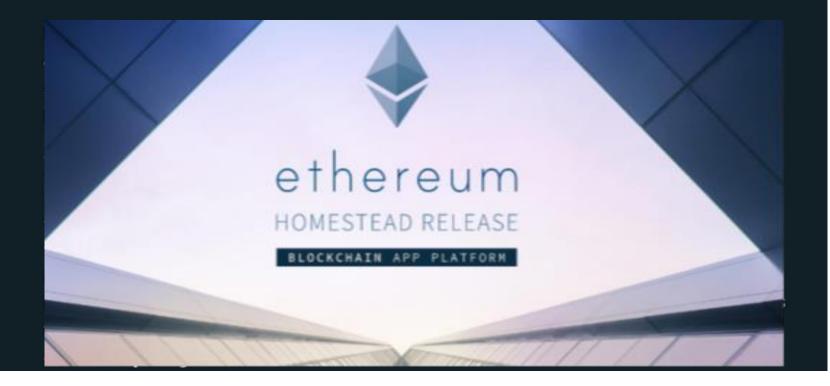
"Digital cash is a core component of a future financial market fabric based on blockchain technologies," said Hyder Jaffrey, Head of Strategic Investment & FinTech Innovation at UBS Investment Bank. "There are several digital cash models being explored across the Street. The Utility Settlement Coin is focussed on facilitating a new model for digital central bank cash."

The USC concept will be developed through a series of short iterative phases and platform deployments. At each stage the aim is to increase the number of market participants, broadening engagement, connectivity and network effect.





# Build unstoppable applications





### LAUNCH MEMBERS





























ethereum

























Blockchain es la tecnología que ayuda a realizar transacciones de forma fiable, segura e irrevocable sin la necesidad de la figura de un notario (el intermedio) y sin perder la relación de confianza entre las partes. En parte, esto es gracias a que todo queda registrado en un libro contable que esta replicado y es accesible por todas las entidades (personas o empresas) que tengan acceso a la comunidad (red). Esto es lo que llamo "el consenso distribuido".

Blockchain es la tecnología que ayuda a realizar transacciones de forma fiable, segura e irrevocable sin la necesidad de un intermedio y sin perder la relación de confianza entre las partes.

El objetivo de dichas transacciones es el intercambio de cualquier tipo de activo, ya sean financieros (ej. la típica transferencia de dinero) o no financieras (como por ejemplo la propiedad de un objeto, el derecho de uso de un elemento multimedia o incluso los derechos de autor).



Otras de las capacidades fascinantes de Blockchain es la programación de propiedades, derechos y obligaciones en el futuro. Esto es gracias a los llamados contratos inteligentes (o del inglés, Smart Contracts) que además de custodiar activos y garantizar la neutralidad, permiten programar un intercambio de activos en base a sucesos y hechos que ocurrirán en el futuro. Blockchain permite programar las propiedades, derechos y obligaciones en el futuro





### Blockchain es una red contable distribuida (o en inglés Distributed Ledger) con las siguientes capacidades:

- Una base de datos cuyo mayor valor es que esta compartida entre entidades separadas (ej. notarias, registros civiles, empresas de seguridad, etc.). Más entidades implicar mayor valor y confianza.
- 2. Existen muchas copias de la base de datos y son replicas entre ellas en un tiempo relativamente corto. Esto es el concepto "distribuido".
- 3. Un gran libro contable o ledger que una vez escrito, es inmutable y no se puede sobrescribir. Se requiere otra transacción para modificar o invalidar el contenido de un asiento contable.
- 4. Una sólida base criptografía donde cada transacción registrada en la base de datos, está firmada digitalmente y se garantiza matemáticamente su autenticidad y se previene su fraude.



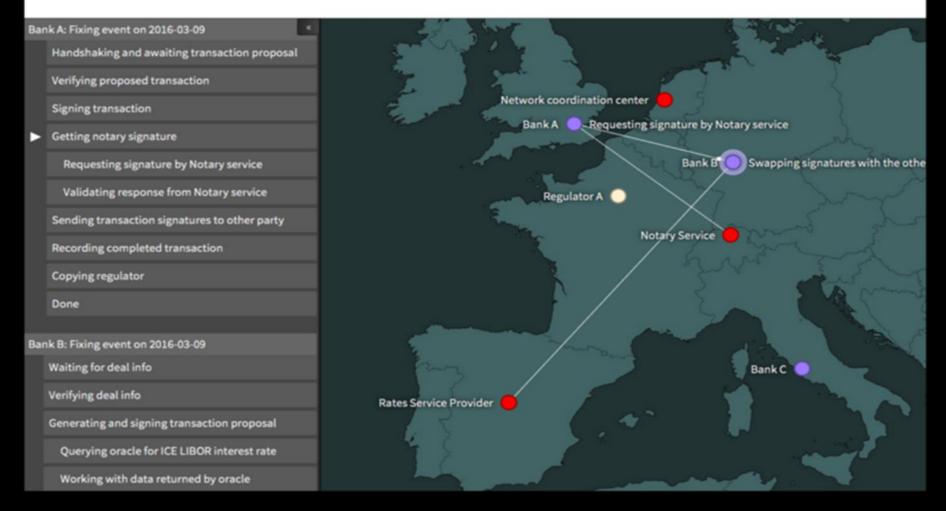


Jun 9, 2016

Run

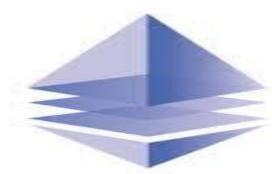
Next

Map w









ENTERPRISE ETHEREUM ALLIANCE









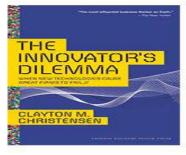


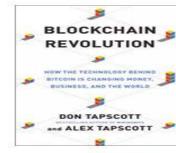




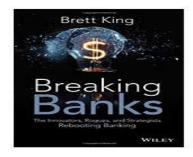




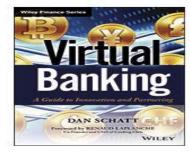


























Linked in.



@teca\_movil



jct@inteca.biz



www.inteca.biz

