

member

DLF DECENTRALIZED TRUST

webinar

# ISBE - Building Europe's First Regulation-Compliant Blockchain Infrastructure on Besu



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Alastria Blockchain Ecosystem

Date: May 13

Time: 7AM PT/10AM ET/16:00 CEST/07:30 PM IST



# I'm Miguel Calero

Executive Director ISBE @ Alastria

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Expert ISO/CEN-CENELEC

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5x founder

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1x exit

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2x father

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**/02 This is ISBE**

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# Why we built ISBE



**How do you unlock blockchain access for the 72% GDP in the EU27?**

## The need

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**42%**

4,5B€/yr procurement

Public  
& NIS2 regulated  
Sectors (P+R)

**30%**

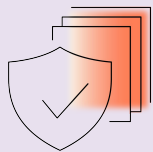
5B€/yr activity

SMEs depending on  
contracts with P+R

That 72% needs  
identifiable,  
auditable and  
contractible  
vendors.

# Permissionless L1s structurally out

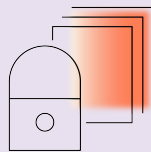
Cyber resilience, digital rights, and sovereignty in one architecture.  
Not a market preference — a structural exclusion.



## Cyber resilience

“They can’t contract anyone”

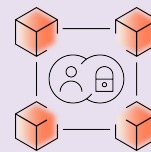
No legal entity means no audit, no contract, no exit strategy.  
DORA · NIS2 · Spanish ENS



## Digital rights

“They can’t guarantee users’ rights”

Immutability vs right to be forgotten.  
No legal effect of records.  
Non-compliant by design.  
GDPR · Data Act · eIDAS2



## Sovereignty

“They can’t trust the infrastructure”

Commercial cloud outside EU jurisdiction. European law cannot reach back.  
US Cloud Act

← ISBE was built to close this gap →

**/02**

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# **This is ISBE**



**We didn't start with ISBE. We earned it — two networks, seven years, one ecosystem.**

ISBE (Infraestructura de Servicios Blockchain de España) is Europe's first public-permissioned blockchain network built with compliance-by-design architecture, developed and operated by Alastria — Spain's national blockchain consortium, comprising over 400 member organizations across 15 nationalities, 19 economic sectors, and 42 public administrations; biggest public - private consortium globally, founded 2017.

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**T Network**  
(Quorum)

- Released January 2019
- 191 nodes
- **First public - permissioned** blockchain globally.

---

**B Network**  
(Hyperledger Besu)

- **Restarted in early 2022**
  - 49 regular nodes
  - Inspiring European EBSI network and the Latin American LACCHAIN network.
-

Public - Private effort

3 Spanish regions

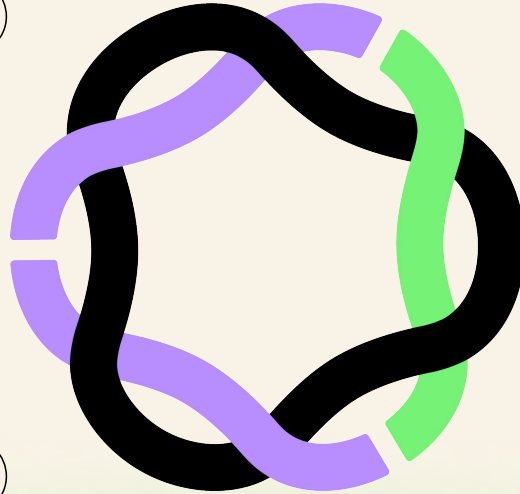
+30 Companies

+190 Blockchain people

90k Hours

10 Months

... and an undisclosed amount of coffee



New additions:

**+3**  
**European**  
**Regions**



# What's ISBE

## Public-permissioned blockchain infrastructure built in Spain for European use cases.

Operated by Alastria.

Runs on Hyperledger Besu — unmodified, Linux Foundation. QBFT consensus, immediate finality, no reorgs.

Backed by the Community of Madrid. Operates within the Alastria ecosystem — Spain's national blockchain consortium.

First infrastructure in Europe positioning as Qualified Distributed Ledger under EU Regulation 2025/2531.

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<b>Network Type</b>	Public-permissioned, sovereign
<b>Client</b>	Hyperledger Besu (Linux Foundation)
<b>Consensus</b>	QBFT — Byzantine Fault Tolerant, PoA
<b>Smart Contracts</b>	EVM-compatible · Solidity
<b>APIs</b>	JSON-RPC · EBSI-compatible
<b>Regulatory</b>	qDLT under EU Reg. 2025/2531

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# Core capabilities

01

## INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE

Public - private governance, explicit anti - capture safeguards

02

## COMPLIANCE BY DESIGN

Natively engineered for MiCA, GDPR, NIS2, ENS and DORA, plus eIDAS2 QEL

03

## NETWORK OF NETWORKS

Bare (qDLT) + Main + build your own

04

## FILTERING PROXY

GDPR logical deletion, global kill switch

05

## DIGITAL IDENTITY FRAMEWORK

did:isbe, EBSI - compatible, trust registries, business wallet & credentials

06

## SMART CONTRACT GOVERNANCE

Diamond Pattern (EIP - 2535), RBAC, pause, conformance audits

07

## NETWORK OPERATOR

Institutional procurement - compatible contracts, responsible for compliance & management

08

## INSTITUTIONAL GAS TOKEN

MiCA exempt utility token, Euro - denominated tiers, only served to identified accounts

09

## MARKETPLACE & ECOSYSTEM

Network & Service Providers, Partners, Solutions & Infrastructure providers

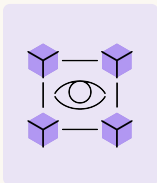
# Strategic Pillars

ACTIVE



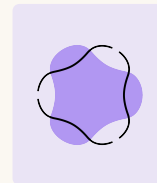
**Evidence  
certification**

ACTIVE



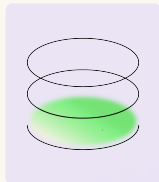
**Verifiable  
business logic**

ACTIVE



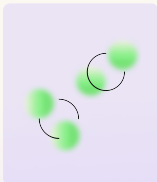
**Trust  
registries**

EARLY STAGE



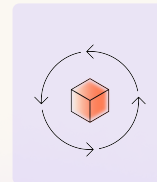
**Digital Money**

EARLY STAGE



**RWA  
Tokenization**

EMERGING



**Permissioned  
DeFi / TradFi**

## Value Levers (The accelerators)

These are the value levers we are activating for the ecosystem.

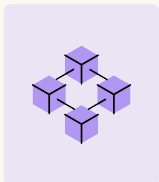
- **European Digital Sovereignty**
- **QEL as Qualified Service**
- **Standardised Interoperability Profile**
- **Privacy Framework**
- **Stablecoin Issuer**

**/03**

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# Architecture

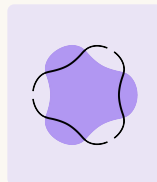
# Dual network



## Bare Network

Qualified Electronic Ledger

- 
- Curve:** secp256r1 / P-256 (ENISA)
  - Custody Key:** On-premises HSMs — CC EAL4+
  - Regulation:** EU Reg. 2025/2531 / eIDAS 2
  - Use Cases:** Evidence · Identity · Trust registries
  - Legal Effect:** Court-presumed data integrity



## Main Network

EVM Compatibility Layer

- 
- Curve:** secp256k1 (Ethereum standard)
  - Tooling:** Hardhat · Foundry · Metamask
  - Languages:** Solidity — no changes
  - Use Cases:** Tokenization · DeFi · Smart contracts
  - Modification:** Besu unmodified — upstream patches

# Why Hyperledger Besu

Six properties of the Besu QBFT stack that make it the right substrate for regulated workloads

- **Deterministic finality**  
no probabilistic re-orgs. Regulators don't accept maybe-final blocks.
- **Byzantine Fault Tolerance:**  
the network keeps producing blocks while up to one third of validators fail.
- **EVM-compatible**  
full Ethereum tooling, libraries and developer ecosystem.
- **Permissioned validator set**  
operated only by accredited entities under the ISBE Adhesion Agreement.
- **Open source**  
upstream in the Hyperledger Foundation, governed in the open.
- **Production-tested**  
running across European pilots and public-sector deployments.

## Performance capabilities

---

**2s**

Block time

---

**FIFO**

Strict ordering

---

**2/3+**

Supermajority

---

**0**

Reorgs. Ever.

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**QBFT deterministic finality.**

**No probabilistic settlement.**

**No mempool games.**

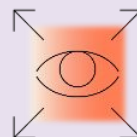
# The blockchain–GDPR paradox

Two fundamental tensions that permissionless chains cannot resolve



## Immutability vs the right to be forgotten

Article 17 of GDPR grants data subjects the right to have personal data deleted but blockchain stores data forever.



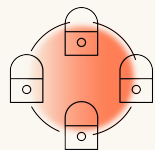
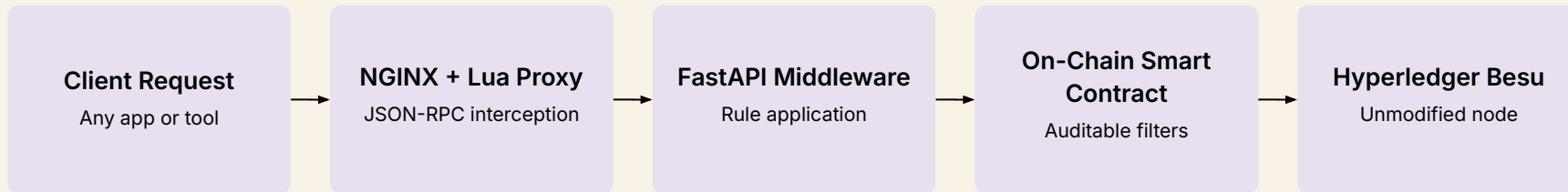
## On-chain transparency vs data minimisation

Article 5 requires that only the minimum necessary data be processed. Public ledgers expose every transaction.

**We know how to prevent PII on-chain,  
how to manage a GDPR breach?**

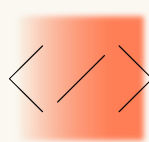
# Filtering proxy for GDPR compliance

Every organization running a validator node signs a contract to comply with running the filtering proxy



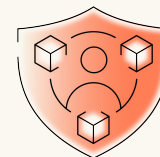
## Logical Deletion

Data blocked at API layer — chain integrity preserved. GDPR right to erasure: satisfied.



## On-Chain Filters

Filtering rules stored in a smart contract. Auditable, decentralised, tamper-resistant.



## No Protocol Fork

Besu runs completely unmodified. Every upstream security patch available immediately.

# Defence-in-depth at the JSON-RPC layer

The Filtering Proxy smart contract acts as a middleware gate for every JSON-RPC call. Filtering rules are themselves on-chain, auditable, versioned, and governed.

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<b>Block-range scoping</b>	eth_getLogs, eth_getBlockByNumber and similar history-reaching calls are constrained to declared retention windows. Closes the historical-query bypass that breaks the right to be forgotten
<b>Storage-slot opacity</b>	When governance registers a redaction filter for eth_getStorageAt, the method is hidden for the affected ranges
<b>Contract-creation policy</b>	Deployment attempts are evaluated against the allowed-issuer list. No unauthorised bytecode reaches the chain
<b>JSON-RPC method allow-list</b>	Only methods relevant to the caller's role respond. Everything else returns a typed error

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# Breach reporting

GDPR Art. 33 requires breach notification within 72 hours. ISBE has the operator to do it.

The screenshot shows the ISBE web application interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation options: Home, Block Explorer, BaaS, Faucet, Register SC, Report GDPR incident (highlighted in green), Identity, HelpDesk, EN, and Develop. The main content area is titled 'GDPR Incidents' and contains a table with two rows: 'Smart contract incident' (08/05/2026) and 'Transaction incident' (18/03/2026). Below the table is a pagination control showing '1-2 (2)' and a dropdown menu set to '10'. At the bottom of the page, there are logos for 'Finanziato per la Unione Europea' and 'New Government IT'.

### Incident

Help us improve: tell us what problem you encountered and we'll review it as soon as possible.

Block type

Contract Address

Function Name

Incident Description

# Smart Contracts governance

Three deployment models · Five pre-certified templates · No gas fees.

Recommended

01

## Diamond Proxy + ISBE Library

EIP-2535 Diamond Pattern.  
RBAC + pausability built in.  
Pre-certified templates.  
Compliance done.  
ERC-20 / ERC - 721 / ERC - 3643

Preferential pricing  
Lower integration effort

Custom Logic

02

## Own Contract Homologated

Your Solidity.  
Passes ISBE conformance process  
(static analysis, tests, audits).  
ISBE in PAUSER role.

Conformance levels C / B / A

Highly regulated

03

## Deployment As - is

Smart contracts approved by  
regulators or with high-complexity.  
No ISBE PAUSER role.  
Filtering proxy panic button.

Regulator - based trust

# Smart Contracts requirements

01	RBAC	onlyRole (ROLE) on every state-changing function
02	Pausability	whenNotPaused · PAUSER role irrevocable by contract owner
03	Diamond Storage	Unstructured storage via keccak256 slot — no state vars in facets
04	Traceability Events	Every state change emits a fully traceable event
05	Tests + Static Analysis	Unit tests · Slither / MythX · Reproducible build required
06	SUPER_ADMIN_ROLE	Irrevocable externally — ISBE retains emergency access always

```
HashTimestamp.sol — canonical ISBE contract

// ① RBAC + ② Pausability
function timestampHash(bytes32 _hash)
    external
    whenNotPaused // ②
    onlyRole(TIMESTAMPER_ROLE) // ①
{
    _timestampHash(_hash); // ④ emits event
}

// ③ Diamond Storage — keccak256 slot
bytes32 constant _SLOT = keccak256(
    "isbe.hashtimestamp.storage");
function _store() internal pure {
    assembly { s.slot := _SLOT }
}

// ⑥ SUPER_ADMIN_ROLE — irrevocable
function revokeRole(bytes32 role, address a)
    public override {
    require(role != SUPER_ADMIN_ROLE, "irrevocable");
    super.revokeRole(role, a); // ⑥
}
```

# Decentralized Identifiers in ISBE (did:isbe)

Self-sovereign identity rooted on a regulated chain. The holder controls the keys; the network controls who can run validators.

→ **What a DID actually is**

A Decentralized Identifier is a public-key-based identifier registered on the chain and resolvable to a DID Document. The DID Document follows the W3C DID Core 1.0 specification. The holder controls the private key; the chain provides public, tamper-evident resolution.

→ **Permissionless registration**

Any holder can register a DID. Registration is a self-signed transaction, no central authority approves the identity. The chain that backs the registry is permissioned (validators are accredited), but the act of identifying yourself is not gatekept.

→ **Composable with VCs**

DIDs are the cryptographic anchor for Verifiable Credentials. The credential's subject is a DID; the issuer is a DID; verification reduces to public-key signature checks. No central registry is needed for verification.

# Digital Identity Framework

Only legal entities get onboarded

## ONBOARDING FLOW

- 1 KYB verification**  
Off-chain identity check — legal entity confirmed
- 2 Qualified eIDAS certificate**  
Links the organisation to its did:isbe identifier
- 3 DID Document on-chain**  
Two keys: secp256k1 (Main) + P-256 (Bare) · alsoKnownAs  
→ eIDAS cert
- 4 LEAR Credential issued**  
W3C VC to legal rep — digital power of attorney · EUDI  
Wallet ARF
- 5 Employee Credentials**  
Issued by LEAR to staff · Revoked via Bitstring Status List  
(privacy-preserving)

## WHAT LIVES WHERE

### ON CHAIN

- did:isbe identifier
- DID Document (dual keys + eIDAS link)
- Trust registry (Bitstring Status List)

### OFF-CHAIN — holder's wallet

- LEAR Credential
- Employee Credentials
- Personal data — never touches the chain

## WALLET COMPATIBILITY

EUDI Wallet

Business Wallet  
(LEAR)

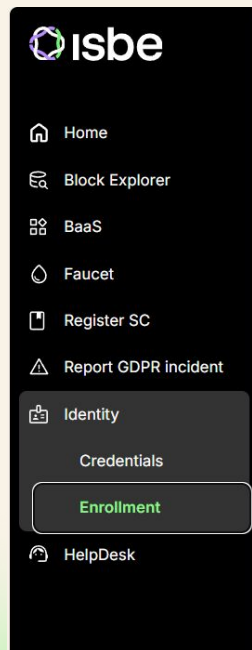
EBSI-compatible

# DID generation

The holder generates a key pair locally, signs the registration request, and the network records the DID Document.

No central authority approves. The chain backing the registry is permissioned; the act of identifying yourself is not gatekept.

Every interaction with ISBE is ready to use DIDs.



## Generate your Digital Identity (DID)

Follow these steps to create and register your identity in the selected network. These are the networks available in the CLI.

### Available networks

**K1:** Agile network, ideal for SMEs and development environments. (SECP256K1)

Agile network, ideal for SMEs and development environments.

### 1. Download the CLI

Run the file (follow the steps in the executable) and generate your DID.

[Download the CLI](#)

The CLI is a local tool that allows you to securely generate your digital identity on your own device.

### 2. Save your DID

If you have completed the CLI steps and have your DID, public key, and cryptographic proof, you can continue with the registration.

# DID registration

```
Private Key (hex):
0x41654e192a3e2084ea93eff98e335cf378837c33f06a794c3edf7f7d117811f6

Public Key (hex):
0x047a2dfea0da6f613f12be05bef0c15225b00807bee0918b54ea995f9a9a408665bd068f33a5a48d2c

Private Key (JWK):
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "crv": "secp256k1",
  "alg": "ES256K",
  "x": "ei3-oNpvYT8SvglW-8MFSJbAIB77gkYtU6pLfmpAhmU",
  "y": "vQaPM6WkjSx0pkWkM9UKUMxg-W1jHeYmqfQI62aBx8Y",
  "d": "QWV0GSo-IITqk-_5jjNc83iDFDPwanlMPt9_FRF4EFY"
}

Public Key (JWK):
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "crv": "secp256k1",
  "alg": "ES256K",
  "x": "ei3-oNpvYT8SvglW-8MFSJbAIB77gkYtU6pLfmpAhmU",
  "y": "vQaPM6WkjSx0pkWkM9UKUMxg-W1jHeYmqfQI62aBx8Y"
}

PS C:\Users\velae\Downloads\isbe-identity-did-gen-2.0\isbe-identity-did-gen-2.0.>

DID:
did:isbe:uc:z1ewX92nb9K8hvKLxhL3od4fwmhm

Public Key:
0x047a2dfea0da6f613f12be05bef0c15225b00807bee0918b54ea995f9a9a408665bd068f33a5a48d2c

Proof:
0x023650c955176c3b5f6c6bad2480ce6dfc4462f0aa228bca7a206d16f0d6992b33adfead195f2df1b7
```

**×** Have you generated your DID?

**Fill in the fields to continue with the registration**  
Fill in the fields to continue with the registration

Selected network

**K1 (SECP256K1)**

DID

Public Key

Cryptographic proof

# LEAR credentials to access ISBE

The issuer signs a credential bound to the holder's DID. The verifier requests a presentation; the holder reveals only the requested attributes. The verifier checks the signature and resolves revocation status against the chain.

Issue a Verifiable Credential to your employee ×

Provide the information of the person who will follow the enrollment process. In this case, the delegated person.

First name  Last name

ID or passport

Email

Select powers ⊙

All  Personalized

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Helpdesk
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BaaS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Faucet
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RGPD Incidents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notifications
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smart Contract Registry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wizard SC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notarization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tokenization
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Identity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enrollment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onboarding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial Services Catalogue

# LEAR credentials to access ISBE

The screenshots illustrate the following steps in the mobile application:

- Initial State:** The user is on the ISBE home screen. A message states: "You don't have credentials yet. Start a credential request to add them to your wallet." A "Request credential" button is visible.
- Request Credential:** The user taps "Request credential". The screen shows: "Request Credential", "You are going to request the issuance of credentials from the following organization:", "Entity: https://identity-connector.dev.cloud-werms.redisbe.com/oid/portal-issuer/lear", "Network in which it operates: ISBE", and a "Credential Type" dropdown menu.
- Credential(s) obtained:** A purple modal overlay displays: "Credential(s) obtained", "The credential(s) have been successfully issued", and a "Close" button.
- Credentials List:** The user is on the "Credentials" screen. A purple card shows: "Isbe Portal Lear Credential", "Issuer: did:isbe:uc-dev:z181ATJxXLR7n8wc2bEm7...", "Issued: 11/05/2026", "Expiration: Never", and a QR code.
- Verified Information:** Tapping the QR code leads to a "Verified Information" screen. It includes: "Mandate Mandator" (SL:"organizationIdentifier":"VATES-Q000000..."), "Mandate Mandatee" (email: pablo@alastria.io), "Mandate Power" (type: "ISBE-DEV", action: "Management..."), and "Issuance Details" (Credential Name: Isbe Portal Lear Credential, Organization: alastria.io).
- Technical Details:** Tapping the QR code also leads to a "Technical Details" screen showing the original digital structure of the credential as a JSON-LD object.

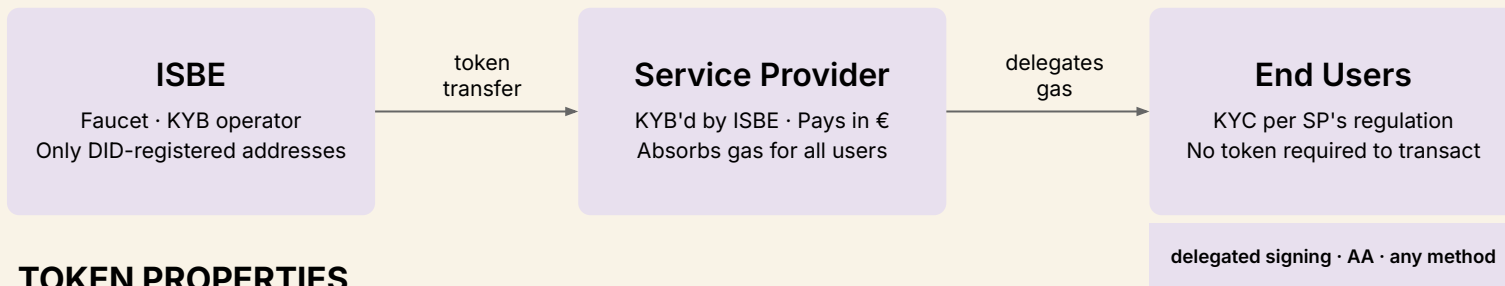
```

{
  "@type": "ISBE-DEV",
  "id": "https://www.w3.org/ns/credentials/v2",
  "type": [
    "ISBE-DEV",
    "IsbeAttestation",
    "IsbeDomainCredential",
    "IsbePortalLearCredential",
    "VerifiableCredential"
  ],
  "issuer": {
    "did:isbe:uc-dev:z181ATJxXLR7n8wc2bEm7zggLw54",
    "credentialSchema": {
      "type": "FullJsonSchemaValidator2021",
      "id": "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/alastria/isbe-identity-schema-repository/main/schemas/isbe-issuer-1/1.0.0/"
    }
  },
  "iat": "1778526243",
  "jti": "a9ecc563-2211-4301-b0f6-80c315ac4883",
  "vc": {
    "id": "urn:uuid:81bb1235-90d2-4c3e-841b-30809678350",
    "@context": [
      "https://www.w3.org/ns/credentials/v2"
    ],
    "type": [
      "ISBE-DEV",
      "IsbeAttestation",
      "IsbeDomainCredential",
      "IsbePortalLearCredential",
      "VerifiableCredential"
    ]
  }
}

```

# Institutional native token

Cost predictability meets strict auditability. Built for institutional procurement.



## TOKEN PROPERTIES

### Pure gas utility

Not a financial instrument

### Non-refundable

Consumed on execution

### Fixed value

No price volatility

### Not listed

No exchange, no speculation



### Liability attribution by design

Token transfers only flow from ISBE's faucet to DID-registered addresses. Every on-chain transaction is attributable to a KYB'd Service Provider. In case of malicious use, ISBE can identify the responsible SP immediately — and has the tools to act: cut the faucet, pause contracts, activate address-level filtering.

**/04**

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# **Ecosystem**

# Who builds on ISBE

All intermediaries. ISBE never sells to end users.

## Builders

Tech companies & startups building products on ISBE to sell to third parties.

**Digital identity · RegTech · Wallet providers · Asset tokenisation · DeFi for regulated markets**

- Accelerate time-to-market for regulated use cases
- Pre-certified templates — compliance done
- Cost predictability — no gas fees
- Access EU institutional markets without extra requirements

## Web3 Adopters

Corporations & public bodies deploying blockchain for internal or sectoral use.

**Banking · Insurance · Logistics · Energy · Healthcare · Public administration**

- GDPR, NIS2, DORA, MiCA, ISO27001 compliance
- OPEX vs CAPEX — no infrastructure to own
- Sovereign, audit-ready, institutional-grade
- TCO lower than building own compliant infra

## Ecosystem Leaders

Public administrations & institutions building shared infrastructure for their ecosystem.

**Regional governments · Sectoral regulators · Public universities · Infrastructure operators**

- Sovereign, compliance-first public infrastructure
- EU funding programme alignment
- Interterritorial interoperability
- Governance participation in the network

## Network Providers

Territorial operators running validator nodes — clients and distribution channel simultaneously.

**Regional tech operators · Public-private digital consortia · Sovereign cloud operators**

- Consolidated ecosystem
- Revenue model on top of the network
- Governance rights in ISBE

# Partners & Ecosystem

## Web3 Natives

Co-builders & technical distributors.  
Reach audiences traditional integrators don't.

## Solutions Integrators

Enterprise IT consultancies.  
Bring clients with identified need and budget.

## Regulatory Enablers

Law firms / consultancies (eIDAS 2, MiCA, DORA).  
Prescribe ISBE before competitors enter.

## Investors & Builders Networks

Vcs, accelerators.  
One fund = 10-30 portfolio companies.  
Sandbox access as value exchange.

## Network Access Providers

Node operators.  
Simultaneously client and channel.  
Committed capacity, reselling to their ecosystem.

## Ecosystem Solutions

Partners from the Alastria network with solutions built on ISBE  
Solution Partners bring ISBE inside their own institutional product  
Qualification-based: active solution, institutional pipeline, certified agreement

## Infrastructure Partners

Providers with a bidirectional commercial relationship with ISBE  
They position ISBE as their blockchain layer for shared institutional clients  
Governed by mutual co-reference rights, not revenue share

**/05**

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# Service model

# Predictable cost. No gas volatility.

CFOs can anticipate TCO from day one.

<b>Blockchain as a Service</b>	Setup fee Network availability fee Transaction bundles fee
<b>Trust Framework &amp; Registries</b>	Setup fee Registry availability fee Operation bundle fee
<b>Network Access Provider</b>	Execution, Archive & Validator node Committed capacity with distribution rights
<b>qDLT / QTSP</b>	Bare Network QTSPs / TSPs HSM required



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# Thanks for your attention!

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