

# **Aidforge Decentralized Cloud Security for Humanitarian Aid Networks**

**Poornima R M, Esha M Kaladgi, Bhoomika S, Ganavi Prabhu, Abijith S**

Information Science & Engineering

Global Academy of Technology, Bengaluru, India

**Abstract:** To make the humanitarian aid network more reliable and openly, AidForge created a decentralized cloud security forum. Confidence is promoted to confidence among stakeholders using blockchain technology, who uses to limit access to safety and important AidForge information on auxiliary data. Donors and aid organizations can just as fully use the tracking functions of the platform, which increases the transparency and makes each link responsible in the distribution chain. The decentralized design of AidForge solves important problems with humanitarian auxiliary distribution, making it more resistant to data manipulation and illegal access. It guarantees efficient and transparent distribution of assistance to its specified recipients to simplify the state of the art approach, reduce examples of fraud, reduce examples of fraud and help their specified recipients. application for remote access.

**Keywords:** decentralized cloud security, humanitarian aid, blockchain, data transparency, real-time tracking, secure data storage

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Humanitarian auxiliary distribution must endure safe, open & effective under disaster. Many problems that international aid organizations face have data violations, fraud, poor administration & absence of real-time insight into the distribution process. Delay in relief operation, the donor's confidence reduced, & ineffective help abide all possible consequences of these problems. The requirement for reliable, open & secure technology solutions increases using digital tools to manage help logistics. To solve these problems in humanitarian aid networks, Aidforge has emerged as a decentralized cloud safety forum. All parties involved in this can endure sure that the use of blockchain technology will have transparent & irreversible items over transactions. Posting this decentralized structure in unstable or high risk relationships, where help is often the most necessary, is a good idea because it reduces the possibility of single points & makes the computer system more flexible. Authorized persons protect platform aid-related data so that people can monitor & control resources & grants regulated access to them properly. Donor & auxiliary group can follow the distribution & distribution of real-time resources through using tracking functions in Aidforge. Corruption & abuse of aid can endure reduced, & thus can endure increased. The goal of Aidforge is that the way human assistance is administered & distributed, it is distributed through integrating decentralized cloud infrastructure among state security standards. It equips the organizations among the equipment required to secure data accuracy, build trust among donors & to help complex human operations more efficiently.

## **II. METHODOLOGY**

### **i) Proposed Work**

To guarantee reliable & effective control of humanitarian assistance, the proposed AidForge platform includes different levels of openness & safety. Donators, aid workers & organizations receive all different digital identifications during the first phase of user registration & certification. To avoid copying & unauthorized access, this method uses blockchain-based identity verification. Smart Contract Assistance automates to automatically operate & let users go to interact among the site after recording. They streamline contract processes & create confidence in performing predetermined matters, which only involve the release of payment when confirming confirmation of delivery. Data



encryption appoints advanced cryptographic methods for storing & broadcasting sensitive assistance-related data. The use of a decentralized storage system for all encrypted data ensures the availability of disaster-exposed or unrelated contexts through eliminating single points for errors. In addition, blockchain laser has real time audit options, which enable stakeholders to follow each transaction & activity transparent within the system. Aid regime & donor insurance can endure better secured using this audit track, making it easier to track expenses, see irregularities & prepare a report on compliance.

## **ii) System Architecture**

To guarantee safe & open management of humanitarian aid, AidForge's design is multi-layered & incorporates frontend, backend, database, & blockchain components. The frontend is built among React.js & offers a user-friendly interface among features like a dashboard for admins & a donation form. To start donations or check on aid efforts, users engage among the website. Critical functions like as authentication, authorization, donation processing, activity logging, & admin controls abide handled through the backend, which is built using Node.js & Express.js. API requests abide generated through these actions. Data security & user role-based permission enforcement abide handled through the backend. An integral part of the Backend is the Mongo dB database, which keeps the track of important data such as user profiles, donations, assistance items & activity logs. Effective recovery & revision of data is supported through this structured data team. At the same time, is performed & managed & administered & managed through the integration of the system among the Ethereum Network & Enders.js library. The use of these smart contracts enables safe & audible management of aid transactions. The Mongo dB database is used for monitoring & reporting, & all transactions among blockchain, including funds & status updates, abide safely recorded. Donors can endure assured that their money will endure sent safely & safely to those who need thanks for this design patterns.

## **iii) Modules**

### **1. User Registration & Authentication**

According to this module, the platform can only endure reached through verified & authorized users. Contributor, administrator & relief workers abide among those who should provide verification information when registered. Protection of user access is ensured using identity processes based on blockchain technology or secure token authentication (eg JWT). Users abide given role -specific rights when certified. This helps ensure sensitive processes, such as managing support data or performing smart contracts from unauthorized access.

Smart contracts: "Smart Contracts" abide the rules of rules & transaction automatic codes running on Ethereum Blockchain. Such contracts manage the distribution of assistance in aid, stops resources & financing until some criteria abide satisfied. As an example, a smart contract can postpone the delivery of a donation unless the recipient confirms the distribution of support. As a result, manual processing, delay & fraud have reduced significantly, & middlemen abide no longer necessary.

### **2. Data encryption**

Information security: In transit or stored, all sensitive data, such as individual details, donations & support journals, abide encrypted. To prevent data or illegal access violations, modern cryptographic methods such as AES (advanced encryption standards) abide used. The data does not remain & useless without properly entropy keys, even though malevolent actors have access to the system, thanks to encryption, which guarantees oblivion.

Decentralized Storage: When it comes to storing important data, Aidforge uses decentralized storage solutions. Instead of relying on a centralized server, all data is safely stored on a scattered network. Data integrity, high availability & manipulation guarantee abide done through techniques such as IPF (Interplayonary file system) or storage solutions that use blockchain techniques. Better platform flexibility in disaster exposed or geographically isolated areas is the result of this design, which also eliminates loss of data caused through individual points.



### **3. Real-time Auditing**

Each system action & transactions abide recorded on real -time blockchain to ensure responsibility & openness. Fund transfer, payment of assistance & user behavior can all endure traced in such a way, which is useful for stakeholders including administrators, funds & foreign agencies. Anomalies or fraud activity can endure quickly recognized & resolved as these audit logs abide public & irreversible.

## **III. ALGORITHMS**

### **One Encryption Algorithm – AES-256:**

Information about users, aid items & donations is stored & transmitted safely using AidForge using the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES-256). among its symmetrical key & 256-bit key, the AES-256 provides an extraordinarily high level of protection, making it an ideal alternative for assignment-cultural applications. The technique is resistant to effective & cruel power attacks as the encrypted data of a fixed size (128 pieces) blocks. Including AES-256, Aidforge ensures that the data or cut off communication cannot endure DEC Humanitarian Relief Information, should endure encrypted at this level to ensure privacy & integrity, especially in dangerous or unstable areas.

### **Consensus Mechanism – PBFT (Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance):**

The PBFT consensus method is used to ensure the reliability & accuracy of decentralized transactions verification of Aidforge. The blockchain network is designed in PBFT to defeat or withstand malicious nodes. The agreement can still endure obtained less than a third of the nodes abide hacked. Since stakeholders such as government officials, auxiliary agencies & voluntary organizations have participated in the consensus process on the allowed blockchain as Aidforge, PBFT is a good fit for this type of settings. PBFT guarantees secure & consistent verification of all support -related transactions, including donation release & status updates, even when working among unreliable individuals. among its rapid disability & low delay, it improves the platform's accountability, enables smart contract audit & performs real-time without delay in specific evidence work system.

## **IV. UNRESOLVED ISSUES**

Decentralized cloud systems are regularly being integrated into humanitarian aid networks, meanwhile on the other hand they present a variety of current security issues. One of the most significant problems is the legalities associated with data and information in other countries. Many humanitarian aid operations include international borders meaning each country has different legislation surrounding the use, storage, and sharing of data. A decentralized system may mean different data may be stored in different countries, in which case local legislation can become complicated resulting in different teams unknowingly mishandling data which has different legalities in different areas of jurisdiction. Another major issue is trust between the different organizations. In humanitarian aid networks there are many organizations involve such as NGOs, government departments, and technology providers amongst others. Trust is critical in humanitarian undertakings but in a decentralized system, trust can be complicated since there may be so many actors with different accounts and forms of access. There isn't a trusted unified system that supports the ability of the organizations to collaborate effectively and securely. Another challenge is the accuracy and trustworthiness of the data shared in the system. In a decentralized system, the data can move in and out of so many different channels and it can be difficult to verify where the data originates from and whether it has been altered. In some emergency situations the consequences of using incorrect or false data could have dangerous implications in the decision-making process.

## **V. FUTURE SCOPE**

It is a major promise for the future development of Aidforge to expand the access, safety & efficiency of human relief. The use of biometric identity methods such as fingerprints or face recognition, identity is an encouraging step towards preventing fraud & providing an extra degree of protection for weak or low-literacy groups. In addition, the platform can endure expanded to facilitate disaster management, which allows for traction & real -time coordination of resources in the event of emergency conditions or natural disasters. System AI-operated future analysis can adapt to resource



allocation in response to expected requirements for assistance that takes into account previous data, meteorological trends & sociological ideas. Involvement of support for many languages will also appeal to platforms for users worldwide & users from all fields of life. through combining among international relief groups & non-governmental organizations (NGOs), AidForge can play an important role in enabling effective & transparent human activities worldwide through making large-scale implementation of safe, decentralized aid distribution system standardized & practical. It is a major promise for the future development of Aidforge to expand the access, safety & efficiency of human relief. The use of biometric identity methods such as fingerprints or face recognition, identity is an encouraging step towards preventing fraud & providing an extra degree of protection for weak or low-literacy groups. In addition, the platform can endure expanded to facilitate disaster management, which allows for traction & real -time coordination of resources in the event of emergency conditions or natural disasters. System AI-operated future analysis can adapt to resource allocation in response to expected requirements for assistance that takes into account previous data, meteorological trends & sociological ideas. Involvement of support for many languages will also appeal to platforms for users worldwide & users from all fields of life. through combining among international relief groups & non-governmental organizations (NGOs), AidForge can play an important role in enabling effective & transparent human activities worldwide through making large-scale implementation of safe, decentralized aid distribution system standardized & practical.

## **VI. CONCLUSION**

During the entire life cycle of life, Aidforge guarantees data integrity, openness & trust through offering a decentralized & secure solution to humanitarian aid administration. Platforms effectively solve significant problems among the distribution of aid, including fraud, computer dwelling & disabled resource allocation using blockchain technology. The use of smart contracts streamlines distribution, cuts middlemen & guarantees that funds go to the right people under proven circumstances. among better encryption (AES -256), decentralized storage & revision of real -time, platforms become more resistant to cyber threats & data violations. through using the unique process of Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Aidforge further guarantees that the transaction will partially agree among or unreliable conditions. A system that is open, confirmed & impossible gives the minds of the donors, support organizations & the oversight organs when it comes to monitoring & tracking the real -time stream of resources. As a gaming exchanger in international relief tasks, Aidforge improves openness, speeds up operations & increases confidence in donors. It provides a reliable, safe & scalable digital infrastructure that helps among the reaction of the crisis & disaster relief. Given the growing demand for open & effective auxiliary systems worldwide, the ability to help bring revolution in decentralized human operations is very high.

## **REFERENCES**

- [1] A. Smith, B. Johnson, & C. Williams, "Blockchain for Secure Humanitarian Aid: Enhancing Data Integrity & Accessibility," IEEE Access, vol. 10, pp. 112345–112357, 2022.
- [2] R. Kumar & L. Chen, "A Blockchain-Based System for Aid Delivery: Concept, Development, Data Modeling, & Validation," Journal of Humanitarian Engineering, vol. 15, no. 3, pp. 45–58, 2022.
- [3] T. Brown & K. Wilson, "Decentralized Cloud Storage Using Blockchain," International Journal of Cloud Computing, vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 67–82, 2022.
- [4] P. White & G. Davis, "Decentralized Identity Management Using Blockchain: Cube Framework for Secure Usage of IS," Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Blockchain, pp. 123 130, 2022.
- [5] M. Zhang & R. Patel, "Blockchain-Based Decentralized Cloud Solutions for Data Transfer," ACM Transactions on Cloud Computing, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 200–215, 2022.
- [6] L. Garcia & A. Verma, "Blockchain Technology for Decentralized Cloud Storage: A Survey," IEEE Internet of Things Journal, vol. 9, no. 6, pp. 8905– 8917, 2022.
- [7] S. Turner, J. Wong, & B. Li, "Distributed Cloud Storage Architecture among Enhanced Data Integrity for Disaster Response," Elsevier Future Generation Computer Systems, vol. 143, pp. 678 690, 2023



[8] D. Miller & H. Kaur, "Hyper-Space: Blockchain-Based Decentralized Cloud Storage System," Proceedings of the IEEE Symposium on Security & DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 4/23/2025 Privacy, pp. 250–263, 2023.

