

What is claimed is:

1. A method for a regulatory inspection, the method comprising:
 - obtaining, by a supervising node in a blockchain network, data indicating membership in a remittance link associated with a remittance to be inspected, wherein the data indicating membership in the remittance link is retrieved from a blockchain ledger of the blockchain network, and wherein the membership in the remittance link comprises a remitter, a remittee, and at least one member through which funds originating with the remitter are routed in a sequence ending with the remittee;
 - invoking, by the supervising node, a contract operation of a smart contract in the blockchain network, the contract operation causing the supervising node to obtain, from the blockchain ledger, a first inspection result of a first compliance inspection performed by a first member of the at least one member in the remittance link through which the funds originating with the remitter are routed,
 - wherein a supervisory mapping relationship between the supervising node and the first member is included in the smart contract, and wherein the first compliance inspection is performed on an inspection document that corresponds to the remittance to be inspected (220);
 - performing, by the supervising node, a second compliance inspection on the inspection document to obtain a second inspection result (230); and
 - determining, by the supervising node, that the first compliance inspection is abnormal based on a comparison by the supervising node of the second inspection result and the first inspection result (240).
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein before obtaining the data indicating membership in the remittance link, the method further comprises:
 - receiving, by the supervising node, a remittance inspection request initiated by at least one member in the blockchain network.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein before obtaining the data indicating membership in the remittance link, the method further comprises:

determining, by the supervising node, a completed remittance in the blockchain ledger as the remittance to be inspected when registering the completed remittance in the blockchain ledger.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the at least one member comprises a member that is registered in the blockchain network and that the supervising node has a jurisdiction over.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein performing the second compliance inspection comprises:

pushing, by the supervising node, the inspection document to a third-party compliance inspection institution, so that the third-party compliance inspection institution implements the second compliance inspection; and

obtaining the second inspection result returned by the third-party compliance inspection institution.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining, by the supervising node, that the first compliance inspection is abnormal based on the comparison of the second inspection result and the first inspection result comprises:

comparing, by the supervising node, the second inspection result with respective inspection results of each member through which the funds originating with the remitter are routed; and

determining a member whose respective inspection result is different from the second inspection result as a member whose compliance inspection is abnormal.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the first compliance inspection comprises at least one of a KYC inspection and an anti-money laundering inspection.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the remittance to be inspected is a cross-border remittance.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the membership in the remittance link comprises at least two other members through which the funds originating with the remitter are routed, and wherein the method further comprises:

obtaining, by the supervising node from the blockchain ledger, one or more additional inspection results of additional compliance inspections performed by the at least two other members in the remittance link through which the funds originating with the remitter are routed on the inspection document (320);

comparing, by the supervising node, the one or more additional inspection results and the first inspection result to one another (330), to obtain a comparison result; and

determining, by the supervising node, a member whose compliance inspection is abnormal based on the comparison result (340).

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the member whose compliance inspection is abnormal comprises a member whose inspection result is different from inspection results corresponding to a majority of the at least two other members and the first member.

11. An apparatus for regulatory inspection, the apparatus comprising a plurality of modules configured to perform the method of any one of claims 1 to 10.