BLOCKCHAIN FOR SOCIAL GOOD

November 9, 2017

Dr. Cara LaPointe

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GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY


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THE
ROCKEFELLER
FOUNDATION

What is the Blockchain for Social Good project?

Building a Framework Around Privacy & Ethics

Approach

Build Community

Understand the Challenges

Develop an Actionable Framework

Goals of Being Here Today

Lay out where we have been and
where we are going with our project

Bring you into this community
Ask you for input + feedback

Where have we been?

Six months of building community & understanding the potential and the challenges

50+

Organizations Engaged

3 Major Project Convenings

6

Key Academic Collaborations

Discussions with Experts 60+

Across 3 Continents

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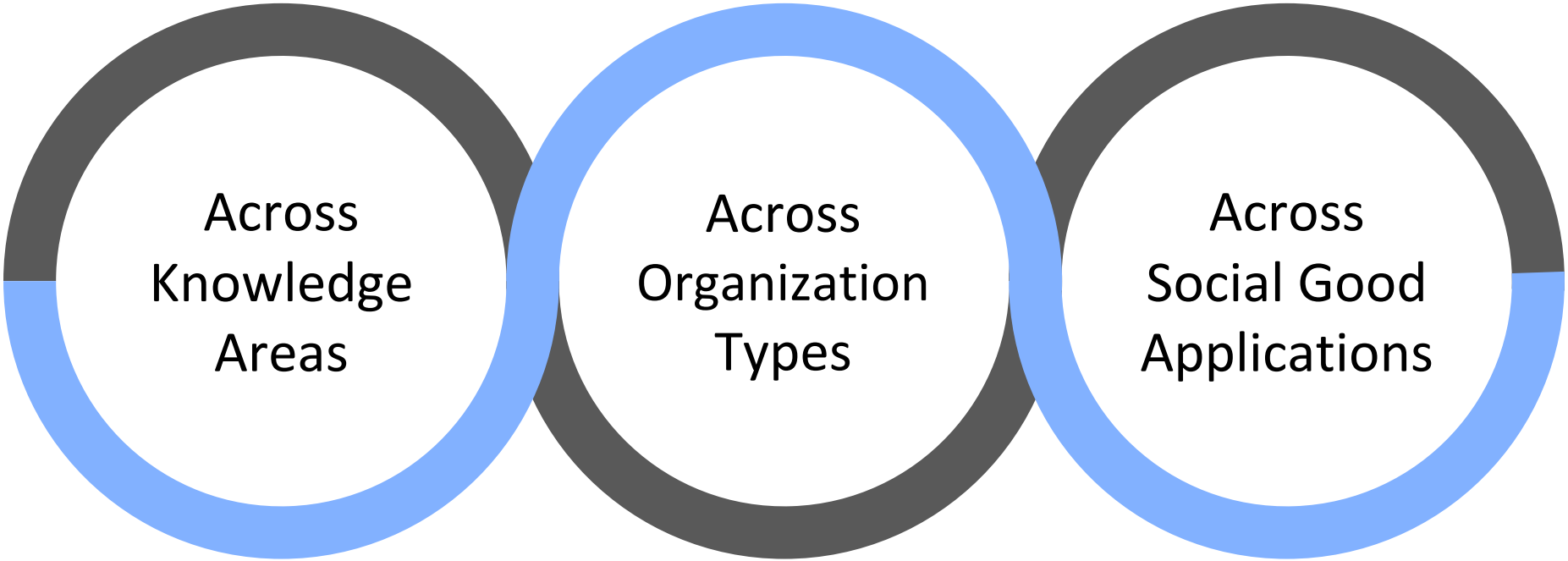
Building Community



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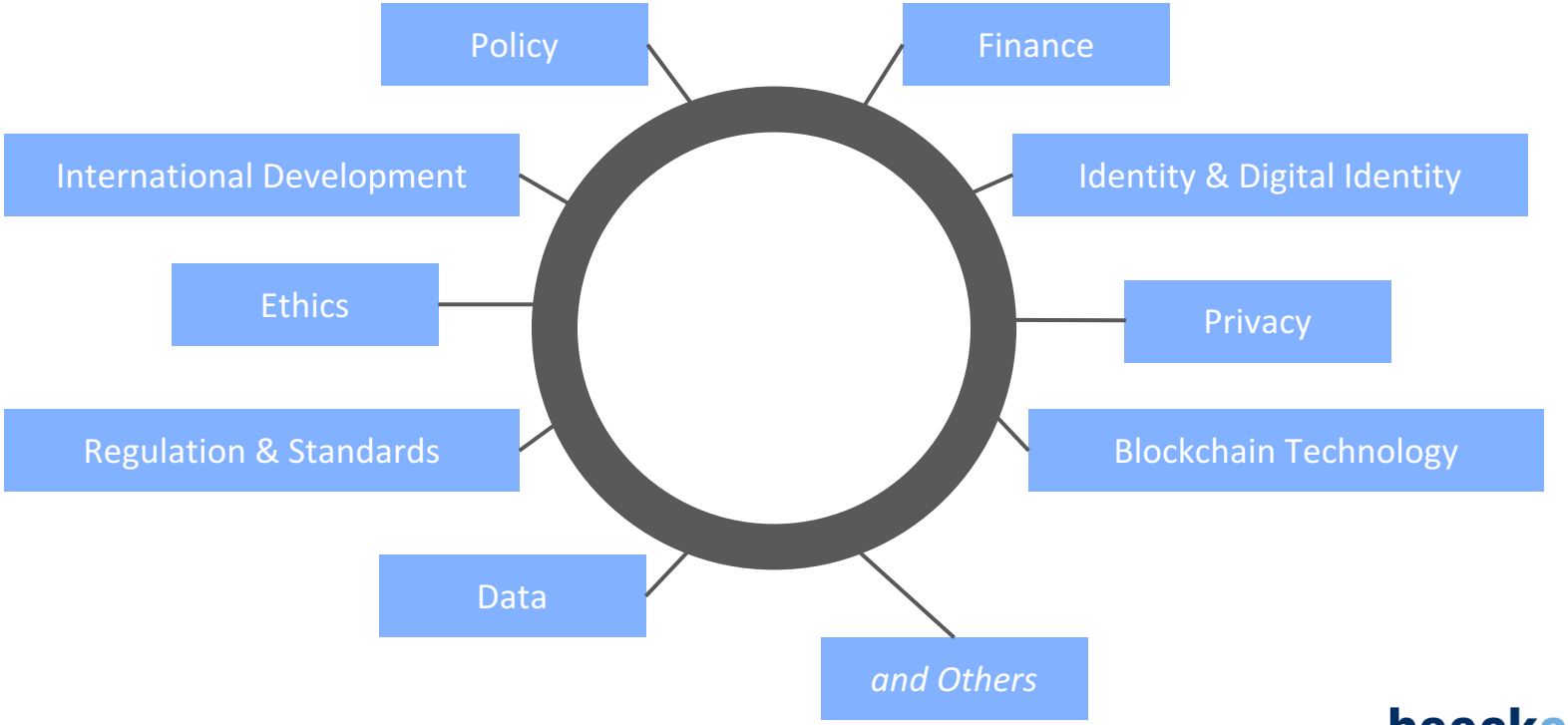
Across Knowledge Areas



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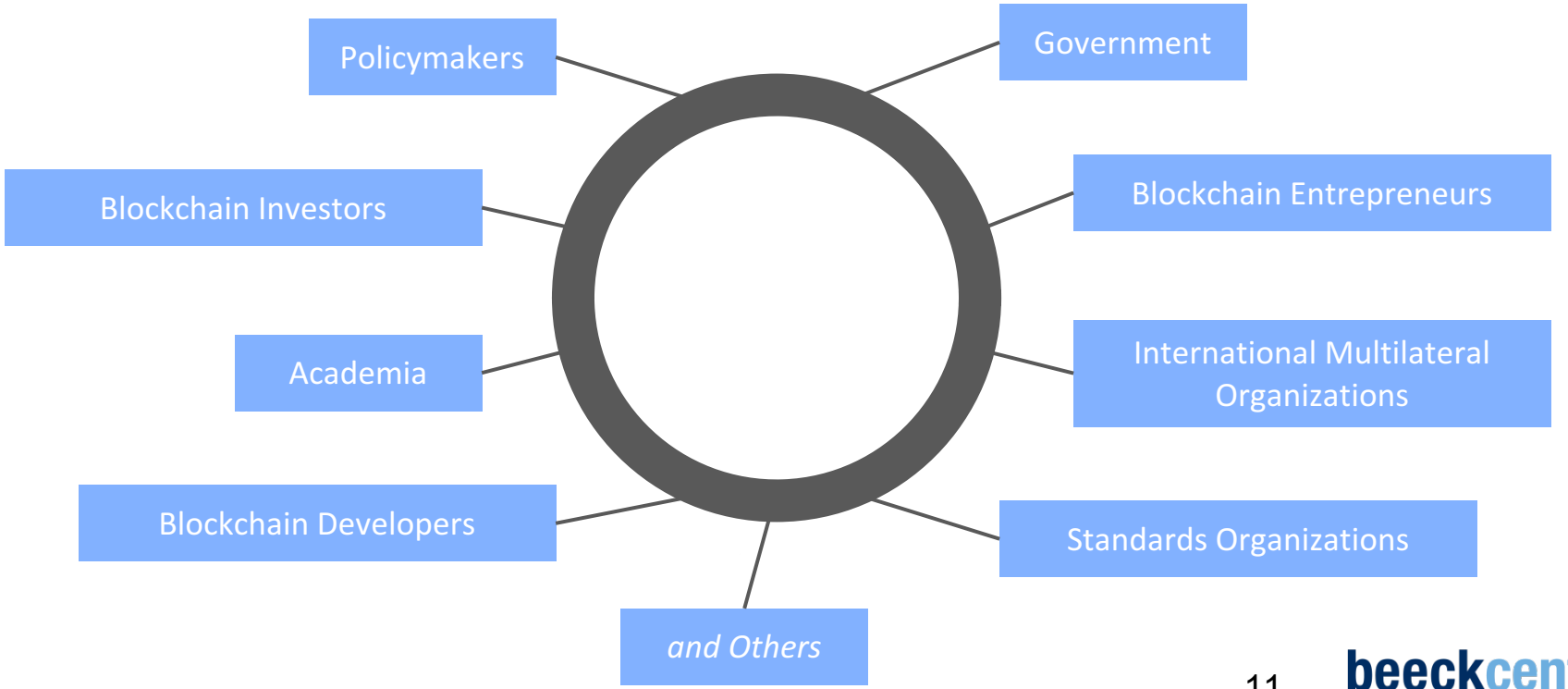
Across Organization Types



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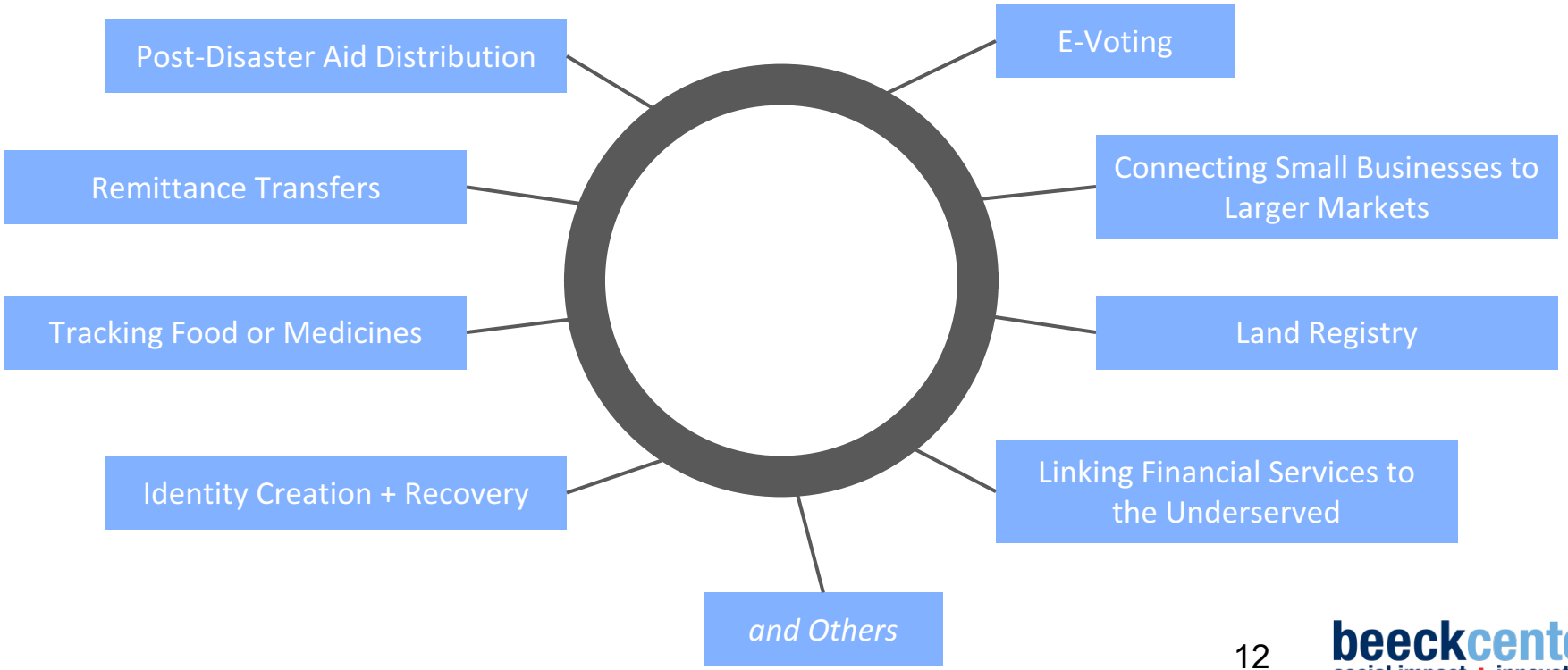
Across Social Good Applications



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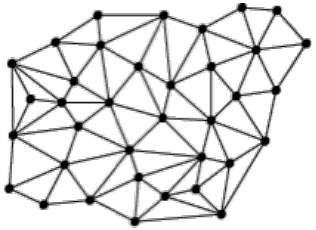
Why is blockchain so exciting?

What are the Key Characteristics of Blockchain?

DIGITAL



DISTRIBUTED

LEDGER

TRUST

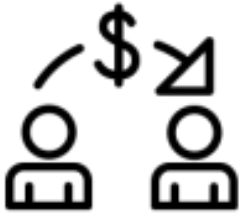
TRANSPARENT

IMMUTABLE

The Potential of Blockchain

CREATING IDENTITY

ASSET TRACKING

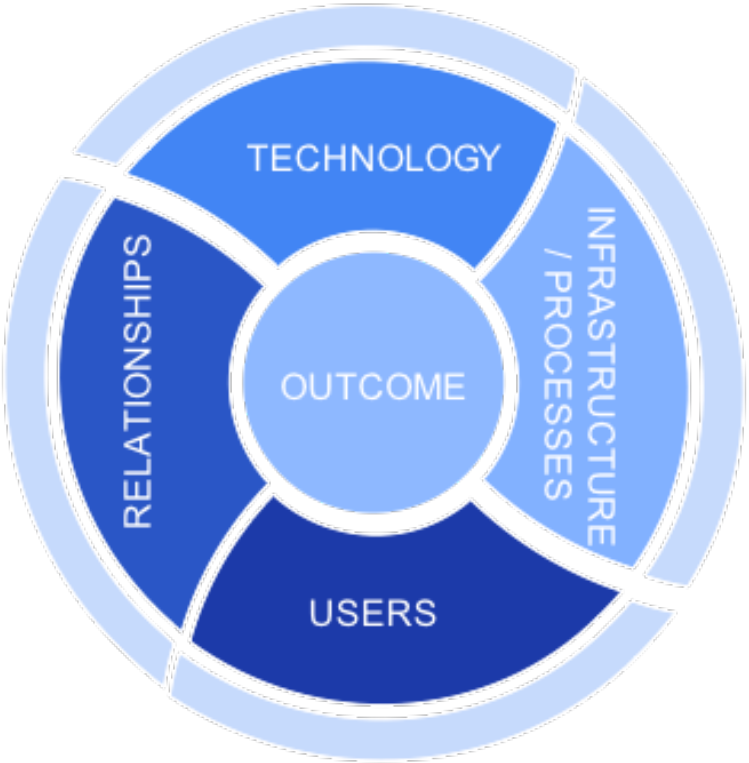


FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY

SMART CONTRACTS

What makes blockchain so challenging?

Understanding the Ecosystem



Key Characteristics of Blockchain

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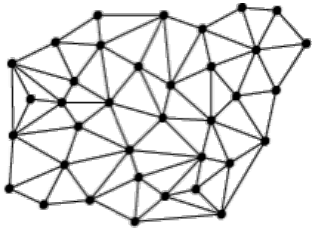

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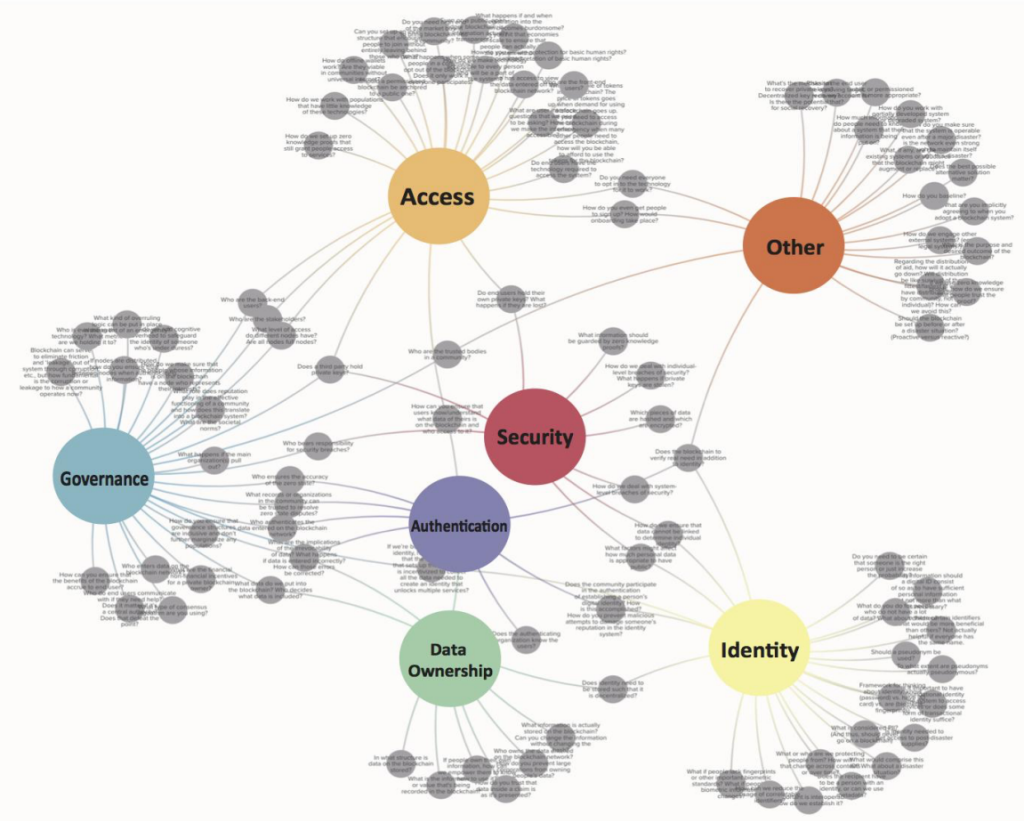
Hundreds of Questions, Concerns, Issues, & Challenges



Challenge Map

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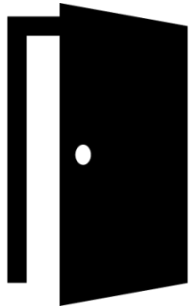
These challenges with blockchain technology cluster around certain centers of gravity.

GOVERNANCE

IDENTITY

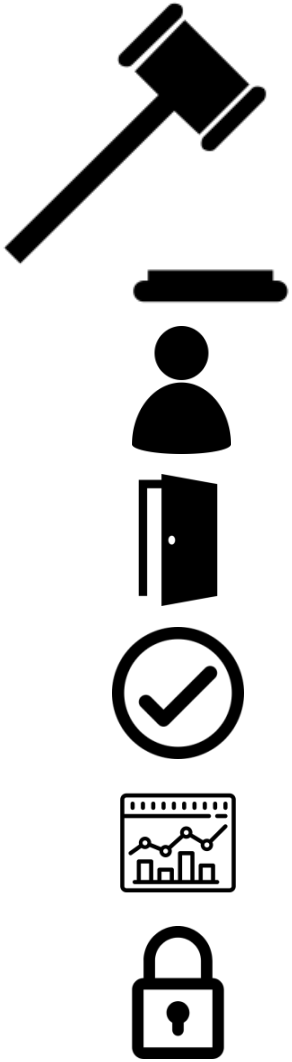


ACCESS

AUTHENTICATION

DATA OWNERSHIP
& PROVENANCE

SECURITY



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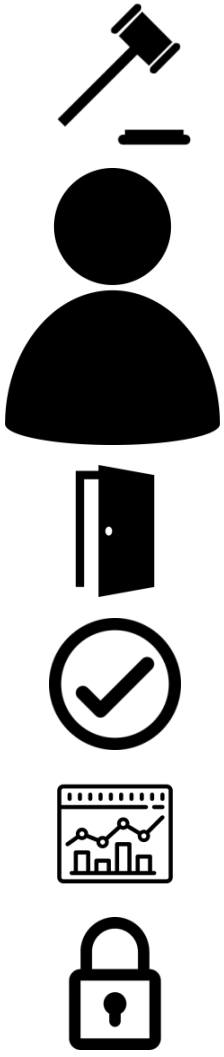

GOVERNANCE

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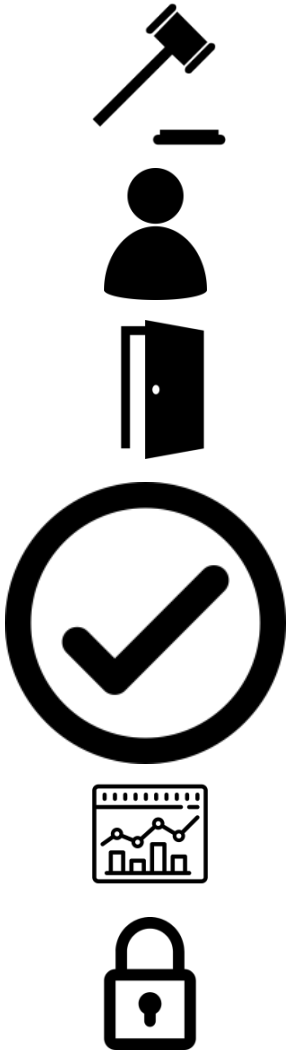

GOVERNANCE

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DATA

OWNERSHIP & PROVENANCE

SECURITY

GOVERNANCE

IDENTITY

ACCESS

AUTHENTICATION

DATA OWNERSHIP & PROVENANCE

SECURITY

What have we learned?

Key Takeaways So Far

- Building an actionable framework around privacy and ethics is critical
- It is fundamentally important to engage a diverse range of stakeholders in this effort in order to build a robust and actionable framework
- The field of blockchain technology is still rapidly evolving
  - It is too early to commit to any one type of blockchain solution
- Developers, program managers and policymakers need to thoroughly understand the ecosystem around the desired outcome
  - Seemingly small design choices in blockchain technology have significant effects on the ultimate outcome

Where are we going?

We are continuing to build this community because privacy and ethics are universal concerns.

We are still gathering feedback on our research to date.

We are translating the collected data and feedback into an actionable framework.

Questions? Thoughts?

Email: Cara.LaPointe@georgetown.edu
Complete our survey: tinyurl.com/beeckfeedback

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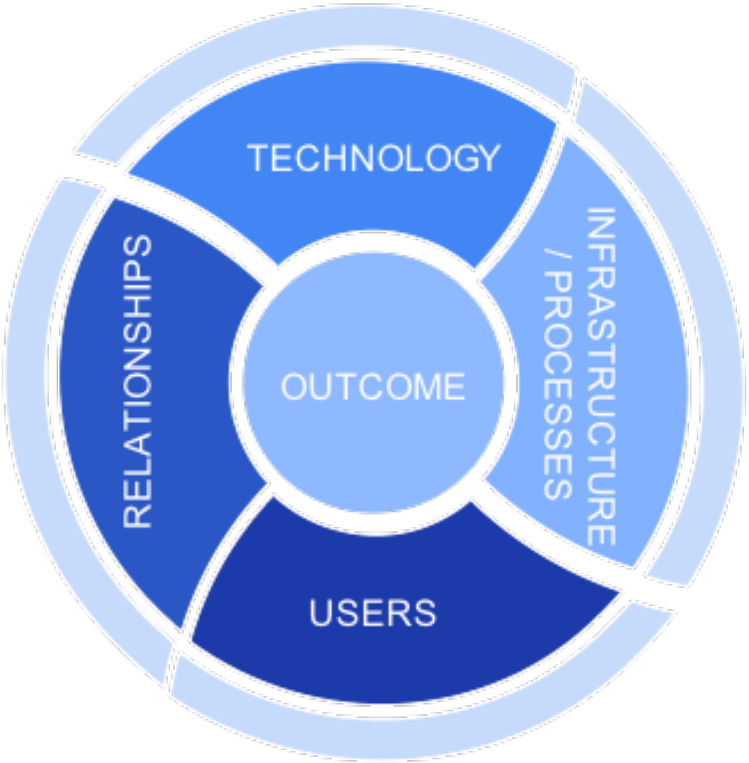
[BACKUP]

Understanding the Ecosystem



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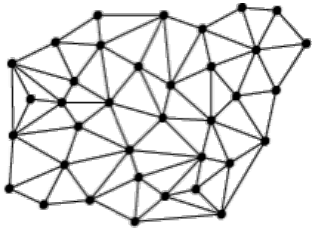
What is Blockchain?

DIGITAL



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Examples of key questions and concerns

GOVERNANCE

- TECHNICAL:
  - What are the rules that govern the system?
  - Do different nodes have different levels of authority in the system?
- HUMAN:
  - Who are the nodes?
  - Who decides the nodes?
  - How do you ensure representation of the community?
    - How do you ensure that community representation doesn't exacerbate existing inequalities?

IDENTITY

- What level of identity is needed?
  - Foundational OR Transactional?
- Which identifiers are most useful in establishing that 1) the identity claimed is real and unique and 2) the user claiming the identity is the rightful owner of that identity?
  - Do we need to be certain that someone is who they say they are, or only increase the probability that they are?
- Which identifiers make people in the community particularly vulnerable if they were to be exposed?

ACCESS

- How do we make technology accessible to every person who will be a part of the system?
  - **PHYSICAL ACCESS:** Do end users have the technology required to access the system?
  - **EDUCATIONAL ACCESS:** How much information do people need to know about a system that their information is being put on?
- How transparent is the information on the system?
  - And if it is transparent, is it transparent in a way that is easily accessible?

AUTHENTICATION

- Who authenticates the data entered on the blockchain network?
- How is authentication done?
  - For the zero state?
  - For follow on transactions?
- How do you ensure that all relevant stakeholders trust the authenticators and the method by which it's done?

DATA OWNERSHIP & PROVENANCE

- Who owns the data on the blockchain?
  - If end users own their own data, how are they empowered to use it?
- What data actually goes on the blockchain? Which pieces are just referenced?
  - Is the data that's referenced centrally stored?
  - How can the data be stored in a disaggregated way?
- How do you correct incorrectly entered data or transactions?

SECURITY

- INDIVIDUAL-LEVEL
  - How do you create private keys that aren't vulnerable to attacks, but also aren't easily lost or forgotten?
    - How are private key and key recovery managed? By whom?
- SYSTEM-LEVEL
  - How do you ensure that vulnerable data is protected as hacking technologies evolve?