

Cyber Ethics 4.0: Serving Humanity with Values



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Module 4

Blockchain Definition and Description



What is the Blockchain?

The Blockchain is a digitized, decentralized, public ledger of all cryptocurrency transactions. Constantly growing as 'completed' blocks (the most recent transactions) are recorded and added to it in chronological order, it allows market participants to keep track of digital currency transactions without central recordkeeping.



The Blockchain is Secure

- anonymity and transaction obfuscation;
- decentralization;
- strong encryption;
- distributed organization.

Blockchain:
Ethical Issues

Blockchain
anonymity

Blockchain:
Ethical Issues

Blockchain
anonymity

Blockchain abuse
of technology



Is the indelible nature of the Blockchain ethical?

With the Blockchain, once a transaction is recorded, it can never be removed leading to a possible confrontation with GDPR requirements to comply with requests to be forgotten. With an indelible ledger, there is no possibility have data expunged so to paraphrase the old saying, “What happens on the Blockchain, stays on the Blockchain.”



The Right to be Forgotten

Blockchain technology is in direct confrontation with the right to be forgotten and as Blockchain moves from its beginnings in cryptocurrency to things such as social media and business efficiencies, even more questions are raised about the ethics of the Blockchain.



Is it ethical to have records that can never be expunged?

- As law enforcement agencies look to the Blockchain, there are benefits of course to implementing Blockchain for chain of evidence and information sharing among agencies but what happens if it is applied to criminal records?
- Should the possibly mistakes of your youth follow you throughout your life with the ability to never be forgotten? These are the problems that society will possibly face if Blockchain is implemented in the recordkeeping of law enforcement.

The End