

GDPR REGULATION IS THE CHALLENGE OF TRUST IN THE DIGITAL AGE

陈安瑞

1. GDPR REGULATION SCHEME

trustseed

WHY GDPR ?

1. INDIVIDUALS LOSE IN CLOUD COMPUTING
90 % OF MANAGEMENT CONTROL.

2. CURRENTLY INTERMEDIARIES IN CLOUD DO NOT
 TAKE THE 90 % RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEM OR ONLY BY
OBLIGATION OF MEANS

 THUS THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION and PARLIAMENT

1. RESOLVED THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE 90 % BY TWO
 MAIN REGULATIONS GDPR and e.IDAS
APPLIED TO:

- 1. **ENTERPRISES (CONTROLLERS)** GDPR Art. 24 & e.IDAS Art.21
- 2. **OPERATORS (PROCESSORS)** GDPR Art.28 & e.IDAS Art.24
- 3. **VALIDATION BODIES** GDPR Art.40-41 & e.IDAS Art.33
 Including "APPROPRIATE GUARANTEES"
 With dedicated obligations of Result.

APPLIED TO:

-**SOFTWARE-HARDWARE EDITORS** GDPR Art.43 & e.IDAS Art.30
 Including "APPROPRIATE TECHNICAL & ORGANISATIONAL MEANS"
 With dedicated software and hardware certified.

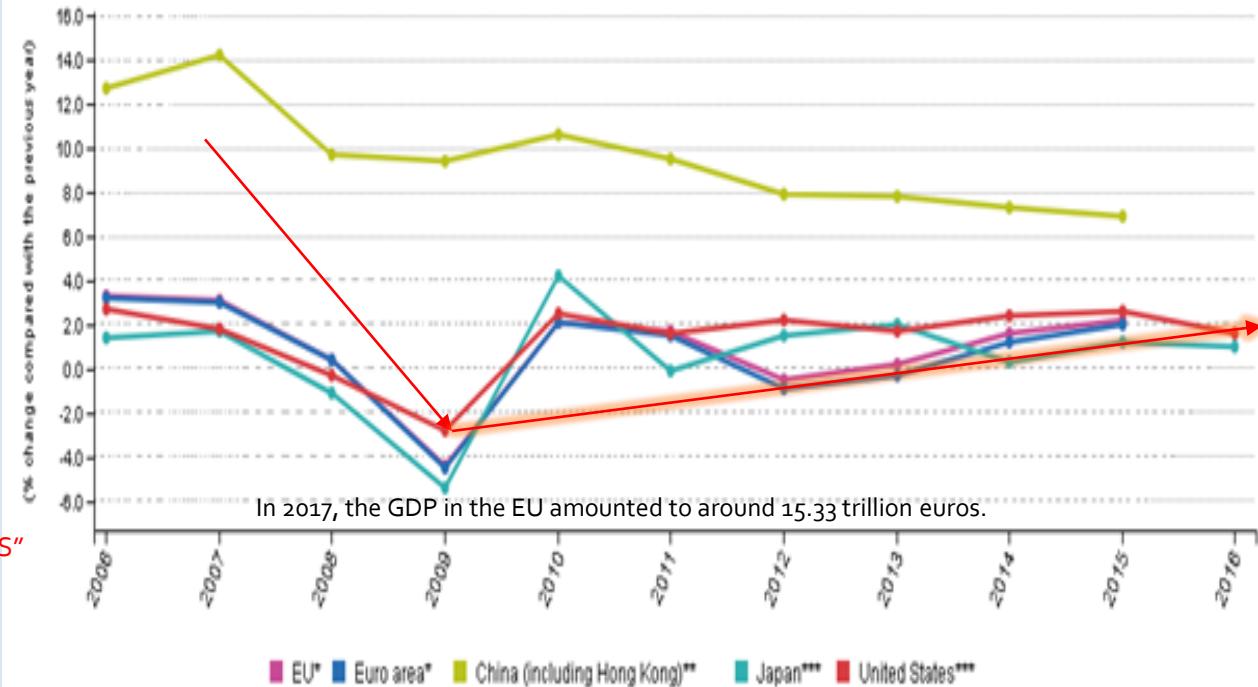
2. THREATENS THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMPANIES AND
 DISQUALIFYING AND PROHIBITING PROVIDERS TO MANAGE A
 PORTAL OF SERVICES OR A PLATFORM OF OPERATIONS BY
 MEANS OF SANCTIONS EQUAL TO 4 % OF THE REVENUE.

Investment growth in the EU still below pre-crisis, consumption well above.

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/National_accounts_and_GDP

Real GDP growth, 2006-2016

2008 Third crisis after 1987 and 2001 !



The latest major invention in "Services" is the "financial instruments" creation in 1982 which multiplied by 10,000 outstanding transactions (Derivative Markets) and by 100 losses "termination" because of insufficient controls!

THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE OF HUMAN ORGANIZATION FOR 50 YEARS



In aviation, the challenge of the sound barrier lasted **54 years**.

20 years to exceed 200 km / h in 1913, the Wright brothers.

54 years old to overcome the **Sound Barrier** in 1947: Chuck Yeager Bell 1126 km / h

In digital communication, the challenge is even faster: probably 12 years

Current competitors are followers: They have not yet taken up the challenge of the **Digital Barrier** to meet the GDPR Regulation.

The economic consequences of this profound IT reform are incalculable and will reverberate around the world:

With GDPR, the « DIGITAL BARRIER » will be overcome in few years !

The number of “qualified” Operators (Processors), “qualified” Companies (Controllers responsible of Trust Services), “qualified” Chartered Control Bodies” (Marketplaces) including “certified” Management Software Publishers, will decrease by 65%.

The segmentation of “Regulatory Processes” in the banking sector has already experienced a reduction in the number of banking licenses in Europe above 65%.

Documentary digitization will reduce management **costs** by **€ 700 billion** and the **risks** by **80%** (European Commission SSEDIC DG Connect 2012)

Data qualification optimizes decision support and certification systems through analysis and artificial intelligence :

PwC in its study "Sizing the prize", estimates that global GDP could grow by 14% by 2030 thanks to artificial intelligence. The **AI** is expected to contribute **\$ 15.7 trillion to the global economy in 2030**, more than the current cumulative GDP of China and India.



why so much severity?

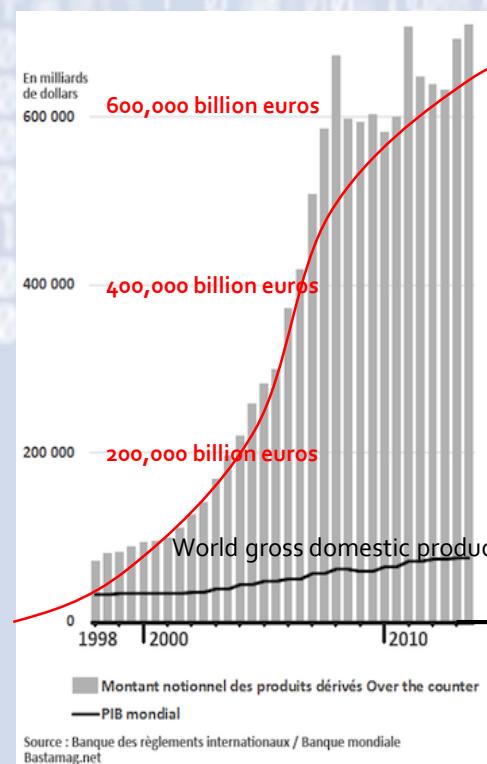
Operators-Banking networks are also concerned by the GDPR as Operators-Commercial or Documentary networks

GDPR streamlines all international regulations, especially to avoid unbearable banking cracks:

Bâle 1, Ratio Cook , Solvency Ratio, MIFID II (Organising Trading Facilities), EMIR (European Market Infrastructure Regulation), FATCA II-(Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act), BAILE 3 (Liquidity Coverage Ratio, NSFR Net Stable Funding Ratio 2019), RUBIK (bank secrecy), SOLVENCY 2 (ratios MCR & SCR), AIMFD (Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive), PSD2 Payment, Reference COBiT 5: Governance standards including, TOGAF, PMBOK, Prince2, COSO, ISO 20000, ISO 27001, ITIL, PCI DSS, Sarbanes-Oxley/IFRS.

Notional amount of derivatives "over the counter"

10 times the real economy



For rotten products, the US Court ordered Goldman Sachs to pay \$ 5 billion, JPMorgan \$ 13 billion and Bank of America \$ 16.6 billion.

Deutsche Bank its balance sheet 1600 billion euros, equivalent to half or **50 %** of Germany's GDP, and one-tenth of the GDP of the European Union

US justice has claimed \$ 14 billion from Deutsche Bank (12.5 billion euros) for the 2007 subprime scandal that led to the 2008 financial crisis. currently in 8000 legal proceedings in the world!

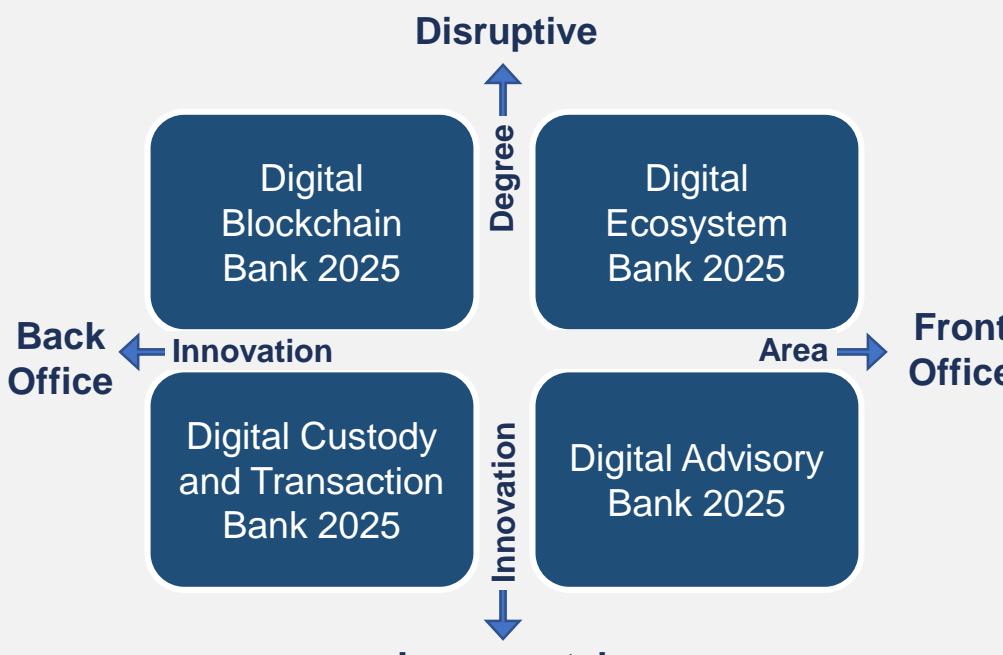
Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena (MPS) 360 billion euros of bad loans (of which 210 billion would be partly irrecoverable), or **20%** of Italy's GDP.

FUTURE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

IMPACT OF DIGITIZATION

“By 2030, financial services will be completely transformed requiring substantial steps to be taken today by the industry, new entrants and regulators to ensure a positive outcome of the transformation. If unchecked, the impact of these forces on client choice, the range of providers and the level of risk in the system is going to be dramatic, resulting in a financial system dominated by a few large fintech players fuelled by their power of data aggregation relatively unencumbered by the current levels of regulation plus a handful of today's incumbents.”

Source: Global Future Council on Financial and Monetary Systems, *The Global Financial and Monetary System in 2030*, World Economic Forum, May 2018



Source: University of St Gallen, Switzerland, April 2017



Potential impact of digital finance

Source: McKinsey Global Institute Analysis, 2016

UNPREDICTABLE HUMANS

STILL THE WEAKEST LINK IN DATA SECURITY

INSIDER THREATS

Coming from unintentional or malicious behaviour by employees, former employees, contractors or partners with knowledge of the security practises and credentials.



of security experts say that the biggest threat is negligent or careless employees who do not follow security policies.

of organizations experience at least one insider threat each month.



Internal actors are responsible for data loss 43% of the time.

The average organisation experiences 9.3 insider threats per month... 1 every 3 days !



In 2003, U.S. companies suffered \$40 billion in losses from unauthorized use of computers by employees, and this is growing.

陈安瑞

Europe wants to reduce the impact of external crises

WE REMEMBER 2008-2009

Europe wants to eradicate fraud, toxic products and the diversion of industrial property (IP).



Our economy is a pierced basket

Loss of income	€
Tax Fraud	1,00
Financial Fraud	0,080
Soils, CO ₂ , Agri.	0,020
Social Fraud	0,100
Underground Economy VAT	0,255
Total	1,455

$$\frac{\text{LOSS} \ 1,455}{\text{GDP} \ 17,278} = 8,42\%$$



2018 Cybercrime Statistics: A closer look at the “Web of Profit”

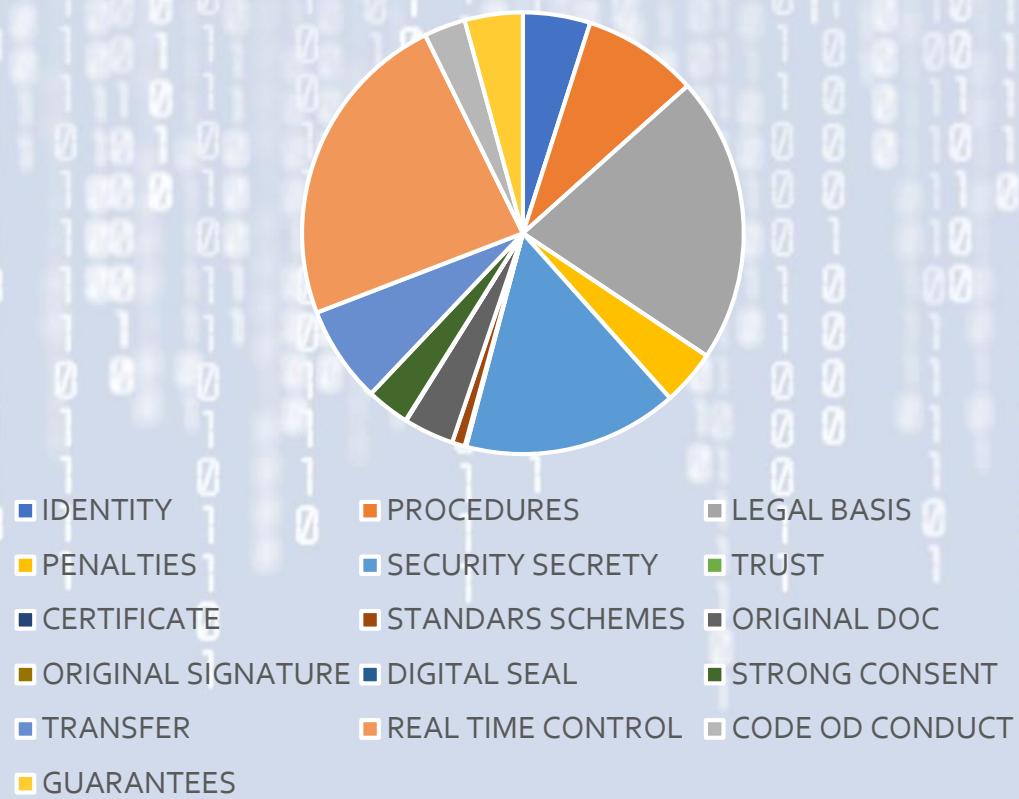
Cybercrime will generate at least **\$1.5 trillion** this year—and that's conservative

<https://www.thesslstore.com/blog/2018-cybercrime-statistics/>

E.IDAS GDPR	HYPER REGULATED ACTIONS	Main causes of economic disorder	Links
E.IDAS ART. 26	FAKE DOCUMENTS <u>ILLEGAL SIGNATURES</u>	Lehman Brother 2008 Le Monde Journal » Determine the real debts in an incredible entanglement” SNT University Lux: « in 2012 the Italian police seized \$ 6 trillion of fake U.S. bonds hyper Regulated actions	
GDPR. Art.40-41 E.IDAS. Art.33	TAX EVASION FINANCIAL FRAUD NON INDEPENDANT CONTROL NON INDEPENDANT VALIDATION	Swap Credit Lyonnais http://www.libération.fr/futurs/1996/08/21/lyonnais-peyrevade-a-decouvert-il-a-congédié-l-homme-qui-aurait-pu-éviter-la-perte-de-plusieurs-mil_179282 https://fr.myeurop.info/2013/12/04/fraude-fiscale-conseil-constitutionnel-censure-12410 EU 2000 billions € tax evasion	
GDPR Art.40	GROWING MASS <u>VIOLATION OF CODE OF CONDUCT + PROCEDURE</u> IMPUNITY, LEGAL EVASION JUSTICE SATELLITE CLASS ACTION	Société Générale France Capital Market, Samsung Electronics. https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crise_financière_de_janvier_2008_%C3%A0_la_Soci%C3%A9t%C3%A9_g%C3%A9n%C3%A9rale Class Action TOBACCO, ENRON, WORLD COM, EXXON MOBIL, CENDANT, TIME WARNER, NORTEL. DEUTCH BANK's currently facing 8000 legal proceedings in the world! https://www.bastamag.net/Deutsche-Bank-en-crise-la-plus-grosse-banque-allemande-fait-planer-la-menace-d	
GDPR Art. 47	ORGANISED GANG SCAM <u>CRIMINAL JOINT VENTURES</u> MASS ABUSE OF TRUST VIOLATION OF TRACEABILITY MECHANISMS	Facebook https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scandale_Facebook-Cambridge_Analytica Volkswagen: https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Affaire_Volkswagen https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scandale_sanitaire	
GDPR.Art.40.4	EXCHANGE CONTROL TRANSFER OF MONEY <u>VIOLATION OF DATA TRANSFER OBLIGATIONS</u>	WhatsApp https://www.lesechos.fr/19/12/2017/lesechos.fr/0301042495061_la-cnil-met-en-demeure-whatsapp-pour-transfert-illegal-de-donnees-personnelles.htm Sanofi Aventis Algeria http://www.dzentreprise.net/transfert-illegal-de-capitaux/ 4,700 bitcoins were stolen, the equivalent of \$ 60 million. http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-5154737/Bitcoin-miner-NiceHash-reports-hack-theft-wallet.html \$1 billion by hacking ATMs. https://cybersecurityventures.com/hack-blotter/	
GDPR Art.44	ATTACKS, MISUSE OF DATA & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY <u>BREACH OF SECRETY</u>	EQUIFAX , UBER, Swedish Transport Agency, STA. WannaCry/Deloitte/NSA-Petya/NotPetya/DoubleLocker/NCSC/Imgur/NiceHash https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyberattack NSA : https://www.nytimes.com/2017/11/12/us/nsa-shadow-brokers.html	
GDPR. Art.90			

GDPR REGULATION : 4310 TERMS OF LEGAL AND COMPUTER SECURITY USED DIFFERENTLY

GDPR + e.IDAS + NIS SECURITY



	MAIN ITEMS OF REGULATIONS	GDPR	e.IDAS	NIS	total
	I. CONTROLLER (FRONT-OFFICE)				
	I.1. CONTROLLER :SERVICES				
1	IDENTITY	94	211	3	308
2	PROCEDURES	161	40	26	227
3	LEGAL FRAMEWORK EVIDENCE VALUE	400	53	27	480
4	PENALTIES	77	82	2	161
	I.2. CONTROLLER: PERSO. DATA				1176
5	SECURITY SECRETY	300	17	144	461
6	TRUST	2	232	10	244
7	CERTIFICATE		144		144
8	STANDARDS, SCHEMES	18	477	1	496
					1345
	II. PROCESSOR (BACK-OFFICE)				
9	CRYPTO CREATION	70	2	17	89
10	DIGITAL SIGNATURE	1	130		131
11	DIGITAL SEAL/TIMESTAMP		106		106
12	STRONG CONSENT (1)	60	59		119
13	TRANSFERT	135	7		142
					587
	III. VALIDATION BODY				
14	CONTROL REAL TIME	449	564	8	1021
15	CODE OF CONDUCT	58	3	1	62
16	GUARANTEES	81	35	3	119
					1202
		1906	2162	242	4310

PERSONAL DATA ? IN CLOUD COMPUTING , YOU LOSE 90 % OF YOUR MEANS OF CONTROL ! CONTROLLER & PROCESSOR TAKE CARE OF YOU !

	Name
	Physical Address
	Address IP
	Address email
	Phone number
	Localisation
	Online ID
	Health Information
	Earnings
	Consumption habits
	Travels
	Biometrics
	Social networks, archive mails
...	...

YOU-SERVICE PROVIDER-
As a "CONTROLLER"
COLLECT, STORE, USE OF DATA ?


YOU MUST RESPECT
THE INDIVIDUAL RULES (1)

YOU PROCESS DATA, DOCUMENT & SIGNATURE
FOR USERS
As a "PROCESSOR" -
YOU ARE ALSO (2) CONCERNED !

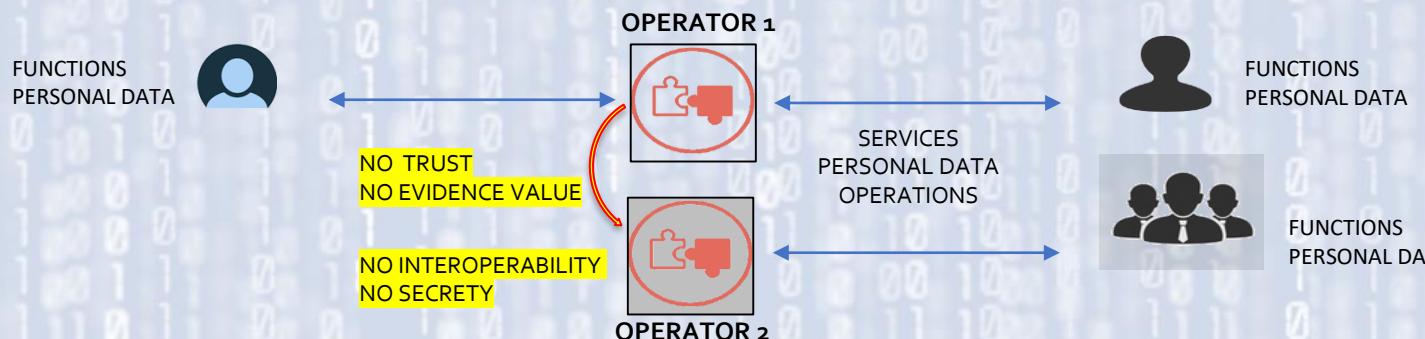
(1) The rights to request from the Controller:
access , rectification , erasure of personal data, or restriction of processing concerning the data subject (Profiling). The rights to revoke, to object the data processing as well as the right to data portability, pseudonymisation and confidentiality-secrecy;

(2)The application of the general data protection principles is mandatory to deliver "Appropriate Guarantees" and "Technical and Organisational Measures" specified in each digital "Code of Conduct" and organized with "Control & Certification Mechanisms" designed for real time purpose limitation , for data minimization, for data protection & finalization, for limited storage periods, for data quality, for legal basis regarding each categories of personal data, for Data Transfer Security to safeguard counterparties not bound by corporate rules.

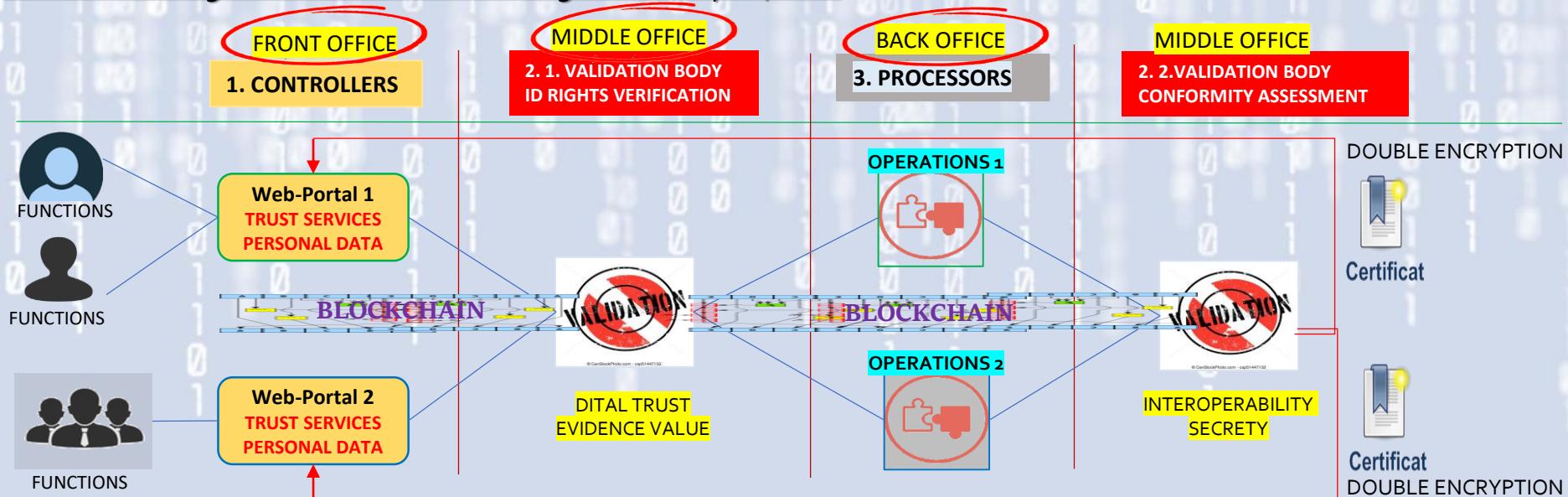
If you have personal data from anybody else, you
are prohibited from operating them by yourself !

THE GDPR REGULATION CHANGES COMPLETELY THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION OF COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

Before the GDPR Regulation



After the coming into force of the GDPR Regulation May 28, 2018

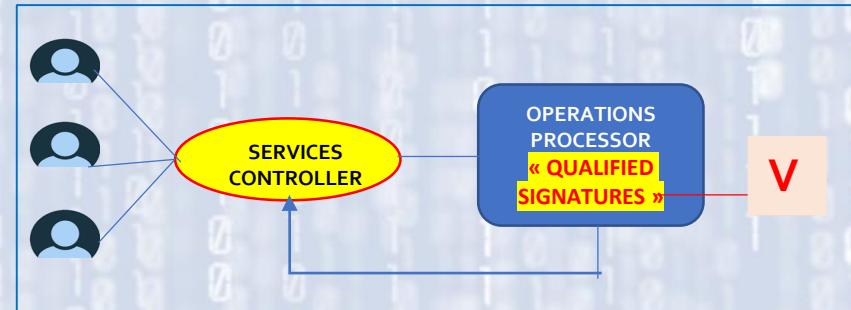


Mandatory Security Leverage Application

The GDPR and e.IDAS Regulations establish a "first level" of IT security (Access, Confidentiality) and legal security (Evidence Value) for exchanges between users of the same operator-processor using a "qualified signature".

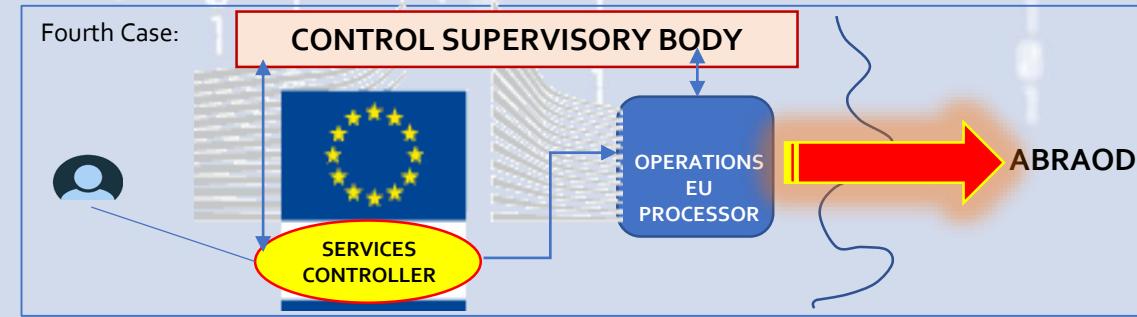
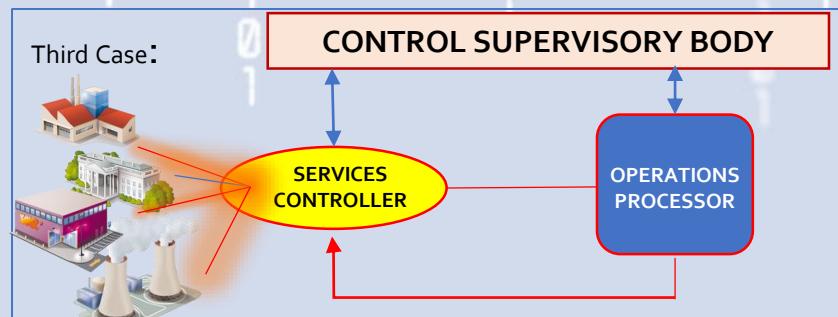
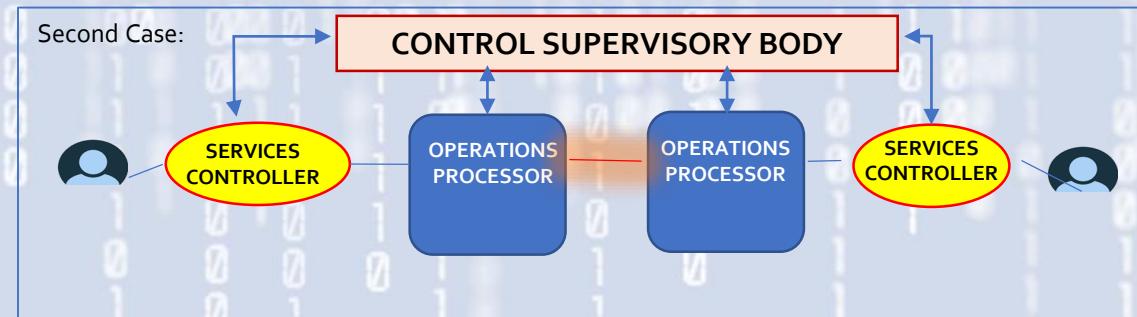
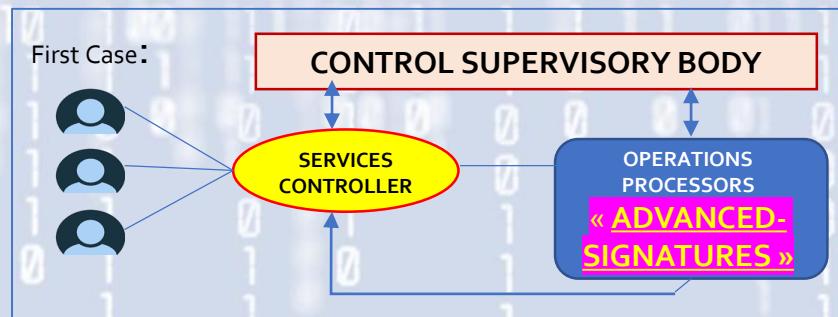
In 4 cases, the security level should be about **5 times** higher by adding:

1. A "code of conduct" with "appropriate s guarantees" and "control mechanisms carried out by an approved and "Independent supervisory body".
2. "Appropriate technical and organizational means" and certified by an independent "conformity assessment body".



The 4 cases are:

1. The processor-operator uses an "**advanced signature**" instead of a "qualified signature" for each signatory.
2. The processor operator communicates (**trusted interoperability**) with another processor operator.
3. The processor-operator processes the "**data of several related companies**."
4. The processor-operator "transfers" "**personal data outside Europe**".



400

20 TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

20 METHODOLOGY ISSUES

LIST OF REGULATORY FUNCTIONS GDPR- e.IDAS – NIS

Part 1 TRINARY SYSTEM

I. Functions concerning Controllers

1. **Creation and dynamic registration of Identities** and Multi-Community Digital Certificates with signed and timestamped legal support documents.
2. **Management and rating of digital authentication systems** by providing them with multiple identification factors: between 3 and 5 factors for the protection of different accesses.
3. **Management of signature services for all categories** of letters, transactions, payments and financial and banking instruments on a multilateral legal basis and interoperability real time.
4. **Management of the consents of bilateral relations** of civil, commercial, financial, banking, health, transport, company, energy ... and management of the consents of personal signatures on line by two-dimensional code (**QR CODE By TRINARY SYSTEM EMBEDDED**)
5. **Management of exceptional rights**: rectification, limitation, deletion, pseudonymisation, opposition, revocation, forgetting, withdrawal of consent, portability, claim-reparation.
6. **Management of the prevention against fraud**, the updating of the unambiguous personal rights, the minimization of the disclosed data, the limitation of the treatments and the finalization of the transmissions for each order of a commitment by signature (s) realized on behalf of a user and its counterparties by one or more "Controller (s)" with one or more "Processors" in the same Country or Cross-Border.
7. **Management of the electronic signature certificates associated** with each digital trust services portal, each documentary account, each document signature (Qualified or Advanced Signatures), each document encryption, each sworn employee (digital notary), with each "Controller" communication, each "Processor" communication, and each validation of an independent chartered control body.
8. **Management of Extended Scorecard Templates or Extended Traceability Files** (Marqued data) that are defined by trade categories, and which are embedded in a blockchain specific to each category of mail, transaction, payment or financial and banking instrument, and which are subject to in sequence to the authorized control and validation body.

LIST OF REGULATORY FUNCTIONS GDPR- e.IDAS – NIS

Part 2 TRINARY SYSTEM

II. Functions for Processors

1. Collecting the data to be processed
2. Creation of accounting and unique documentary originals
3. Creation of originals of qualified or advanced signatures and pairing with individual consents
4. Encryption of originals of documents with the protection of private keys and with public protection clauses for judicial, police and military actions in real time.
5. Transfer of XML Marqued Data by use case: accounting, profiling, statistics, artificial intelligence ...
6. Collaborative En-De-Cryption Information Management Account (Real Time Enabling)
7. Personal Property Retention Account by Categories of Assets and Liabilities
8. Transfer of ownership and simultaneous change of the encryption key
9. Automatic processing of exceptional rights: rectification, limitation, deletion, pseudonymisation, opposition, revocation, forgetting, withdrawal of consent and portability.
10. Renewal of integrity certificates

LIST OF REGULATORY FUNCTIONS GDPR- e.IDAS – NIS

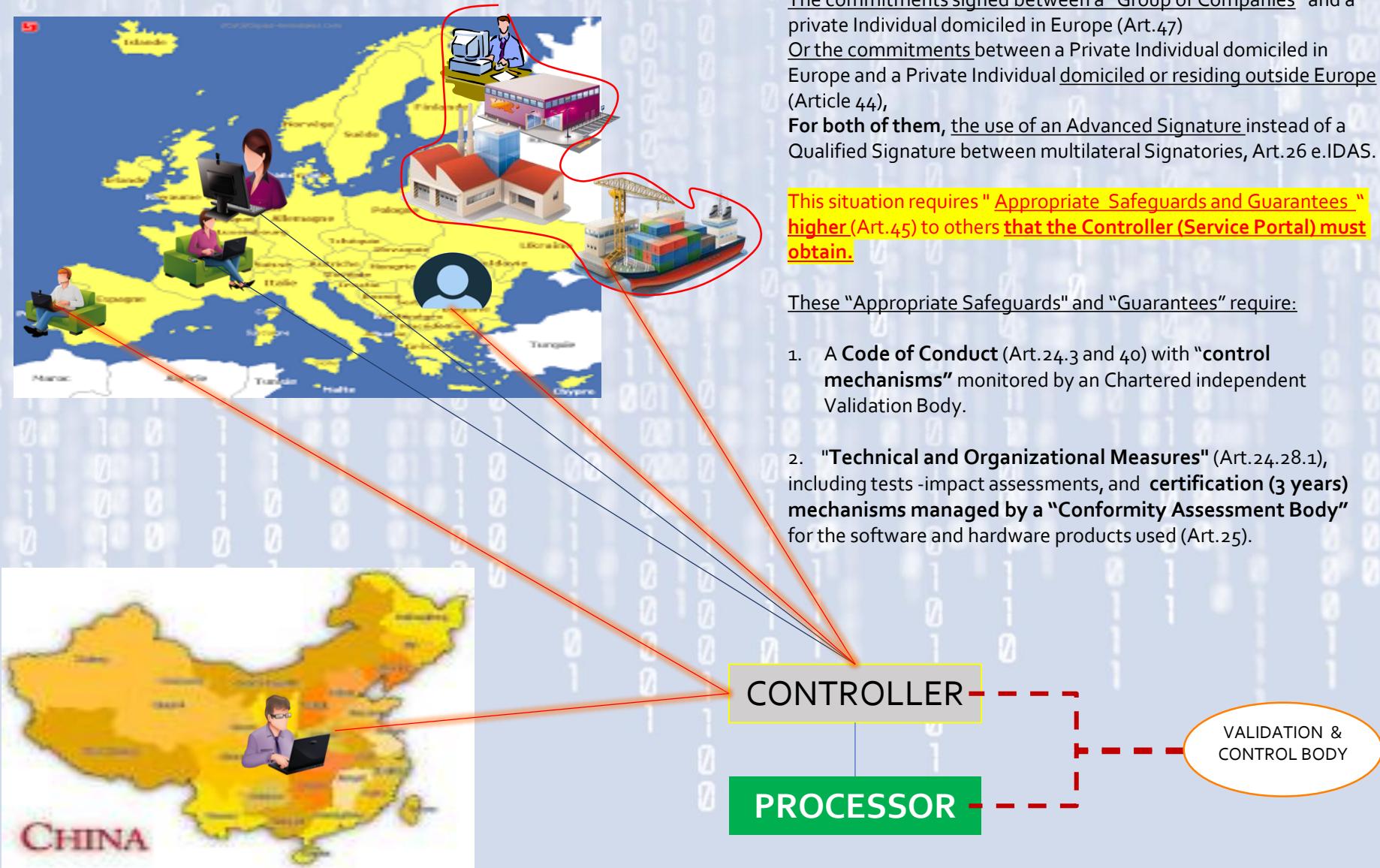
Part 3 TRINARY SYSTEM

III. Functions concerning the approved inspection and validation body (s)

1. Dynamic notation of community identities
2. Dynamic notation of authentication systems
3. Dynamic notation of personal legal signature systems
4. Dynamic notation of strong and informed consent systems
5. Dynamic notation of the legal value of signed exchanges
6. Repository by codes of conduct of the categories of exchanges and blockchains
7. Revocation list: identities, bilateral agreements, powers, mandates, certificates ...
8. List of certified software and hardware features
9. List of qualified "Controllers" and "Processors"
10. List of certification authorities for strong authentication of portals
11. List of Certification Authorities for Individual Strong Authentication
12. List of Certification Authorities for Authentication of Personal Management Accounts (Data and Search Engine)

13. List of Certification Authorities for Authentication of Personal Retention Accounts (Originals-Ownership and Transfer of Personal Property)
14. List of certification authorities for timestamping and sworn notary
15. List of certification authorities for the signatures of "Controllers", "Processors" and "Authorized Inspection Bodies"
16. Sequential validation of the blockchain by category of digital exchanges
17. List of subcontracting mandates, interoperability and portability networks
18. Treatment of processing and transfer anomalies and rectification and alert procedures
19. Cyber security treatment, mandatory or rogatory procedures.
20. Control of profiling data: final destination, management cycle, destruction or restitution
21. IoT data control: final destination, management cycle, destruction cycle or return cycle
22. Artificial intelligence data control: final destination, management cycle, destruction cycle or restitution cycle
23. Check for Renewal of Digital Signature Certificates regarding documentary integrity long term
24. Digital Prosecution Procedures

Strengthening of the guarantees for exchanges involving a Group of Companies or a Relationship outside Europe.



THE SANCTIONS BAROMETER



Fine of

20M€



or

4% Turn Over



- Non-respect of the principles of the protection of personal data
- Offense against consent rules
- Infringements of data transfers outside the Europe

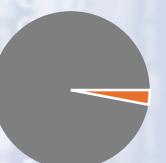
Fine of

10M€



or

2% Turn Over



- No data protection at design time and by default
- Failure of data security
- No notification of data breaches
- Absence of a register of treatments
- Non-compliance with the DPO designation rules



1st warning

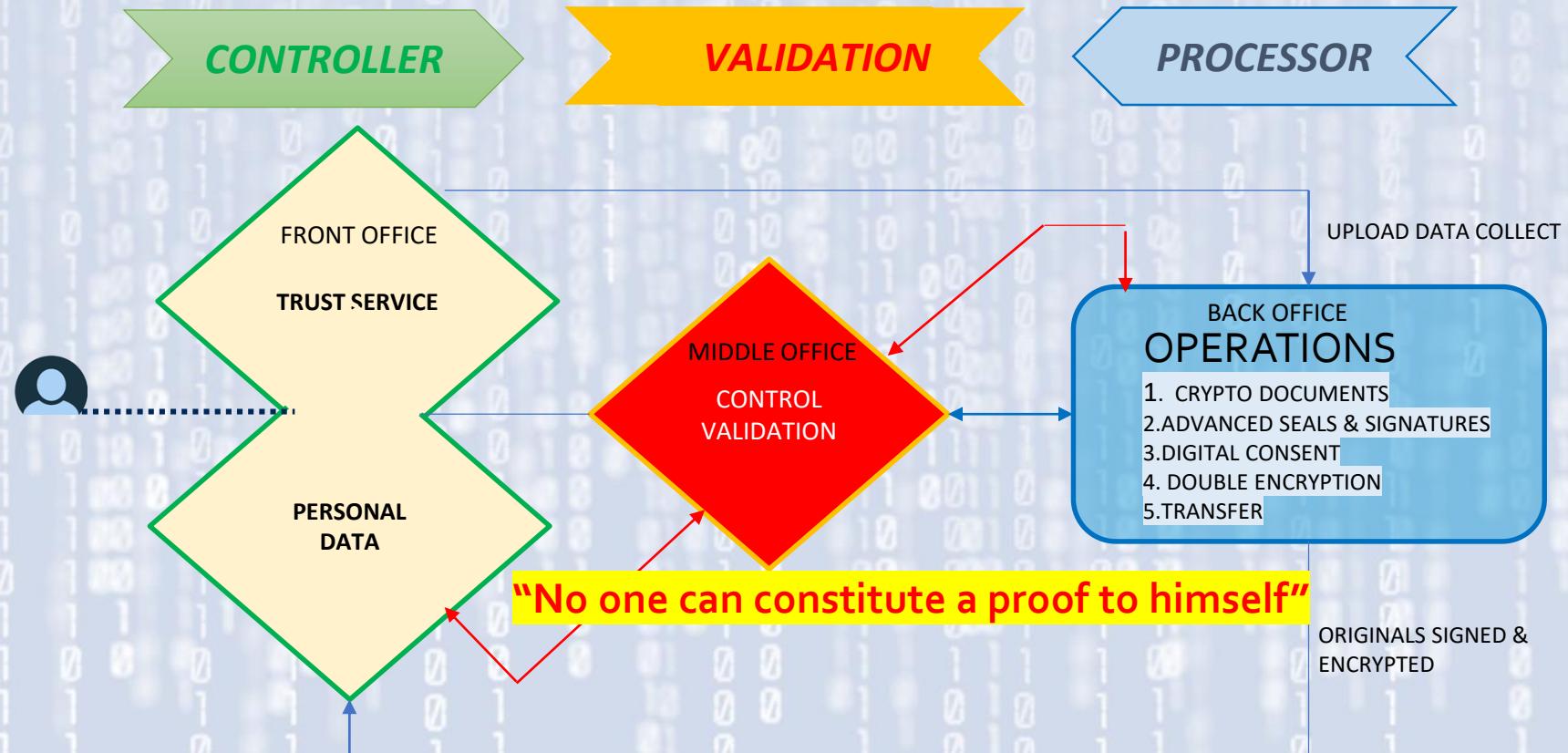
In writing

陈安瑞

2. MANDATORY TRUSTWORTHY NETWORK

trustseed

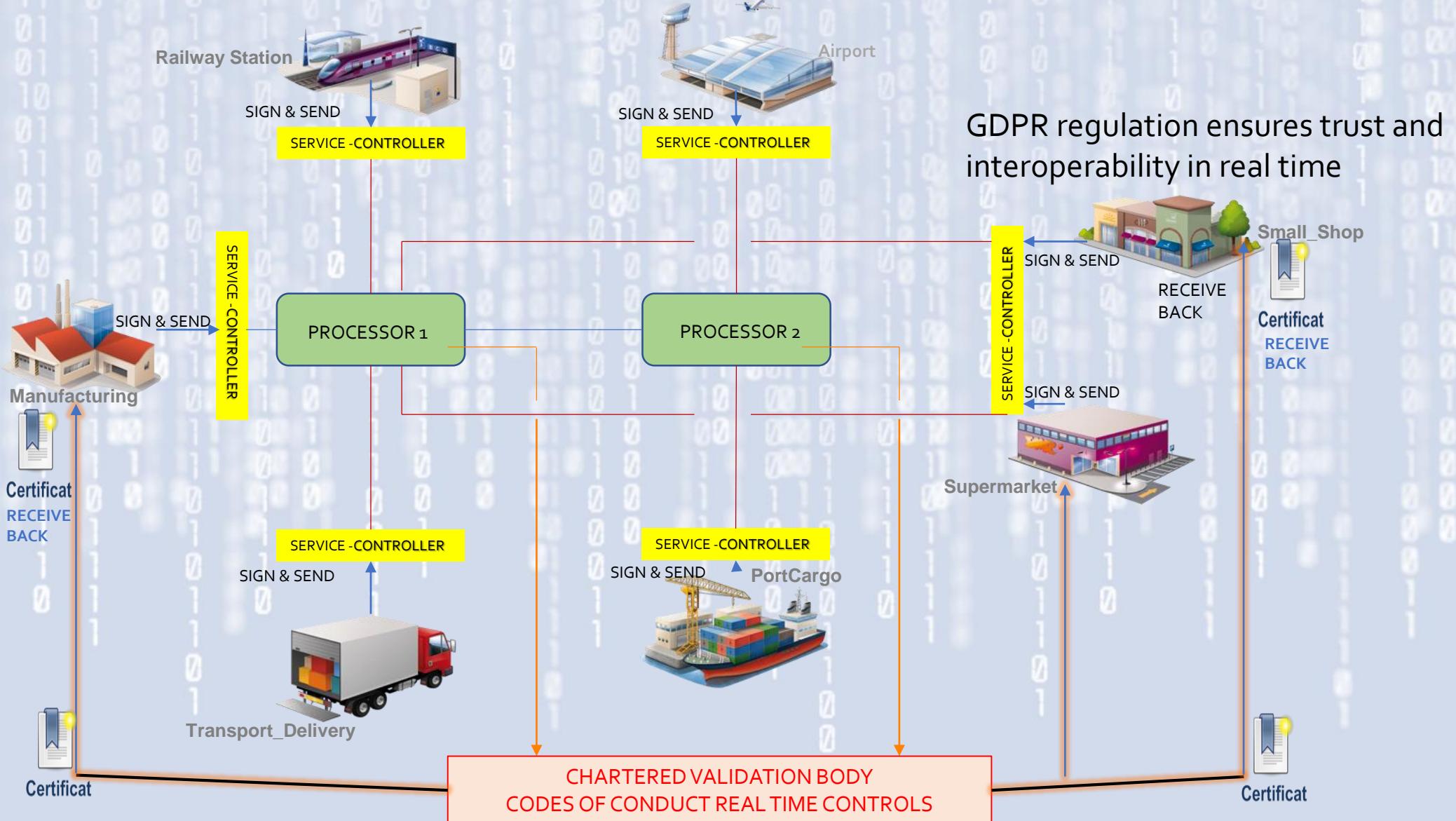
SECURITY & LAWFULNESS LEADS TO FRAGMENTATION



1952 Words to separate 3 independant responsabilities

WORDS	REGULATIONS	GDPR	e.IDAS	TOTAL
1.1	SERVICES	44	323	367
1.2	PERSONAL DATA	862	117	979
2	OPERATIONS	59	18	77
3	CONTROL VALIDATION	100	428	528
TOTAL	SEGMENTATION	1065	886	1952

GDPR REGULATION ENSURES IN REAL TIME TRUST INTEROPERABILITY & EVIDENCE VALUE GUARANTEE BETWEEN COMMUNITIES



CONTROL OF PERSONAL DATA: THE GAFA FOOTPRINT

How can these Large Communities converge into GDPR regulation?



90%
Internet
search



45%
smartphone
traffic

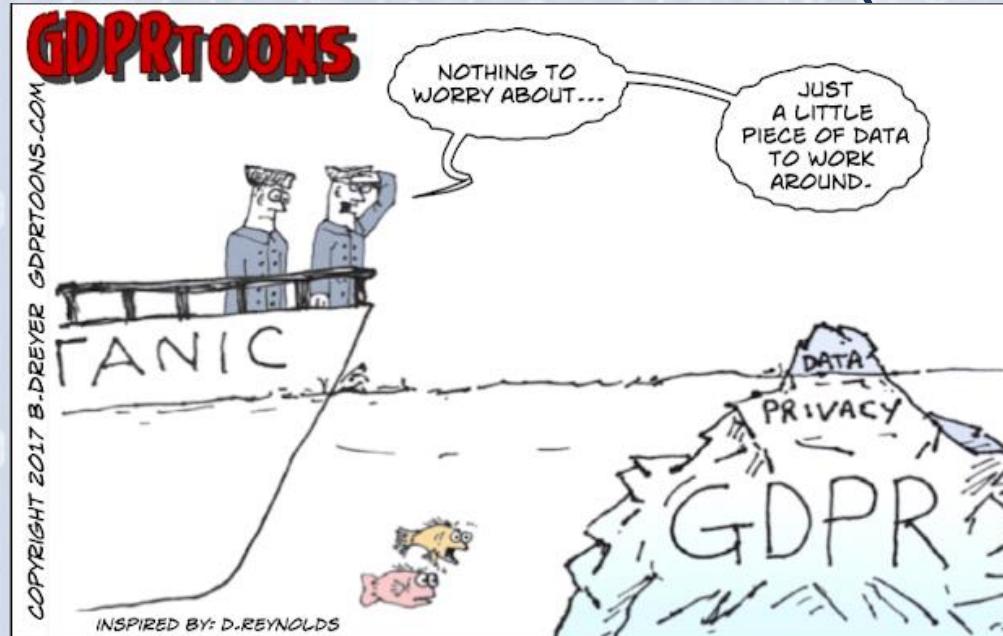


75%
social media
traffic.

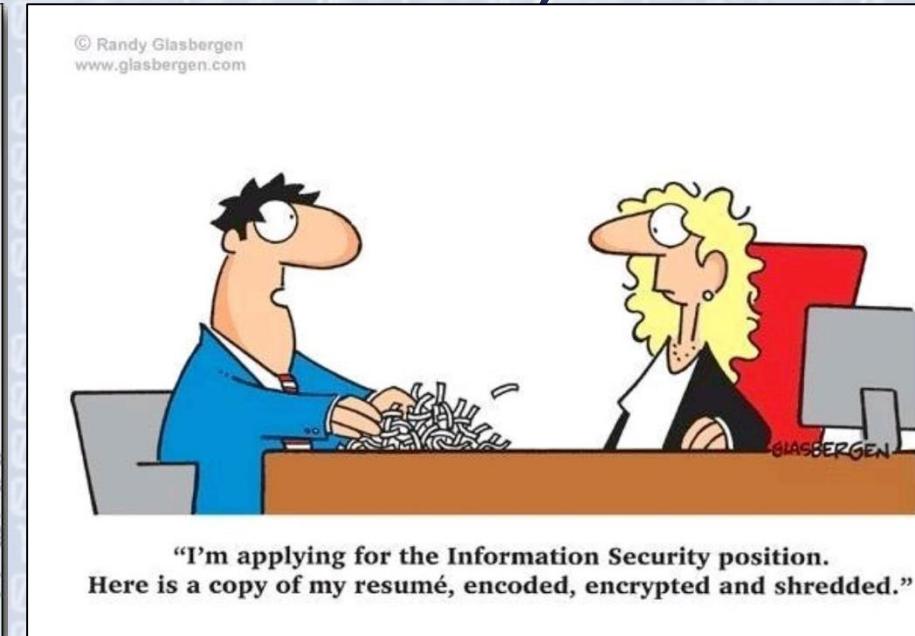


6%
retail
transactions

A REGULATED LANDSCAPE (AT LEAST IN EUROPE)



UNDERSTANDING AND AWARENESS



ENFORCEMENT

GARTNER SAYS ORGANIZATIONS ARE UNPREPARED FOR THE 2018 EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION REGULATION, May 3, 2017

Gartner Inc. predicts that by the end of 2018, **more than 50%** of companies affected by the GDPR will not be in full compliance with its requirements. <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3701117>

90% OF BUSINESSES ARE NOT READY FOR GDPR SURVEY REVEALS, September 20, 2017

<https://www.businessleader.co.uk/90-businesses-not-ready-gdpr/35818/>

TREND MICRO RESEARCH REVEALS C-LEVEL EXECUTIVES Including “Packaged Software Publishers” “in the middle” ARE NOT PREPARED FOR GDPR IMPLEMENTATION, September 5, 2017.

EVERYBODY IS CONCERNED... AND NOT ONLY IN EU...



Associations

Public Administrations

EU Enterprises

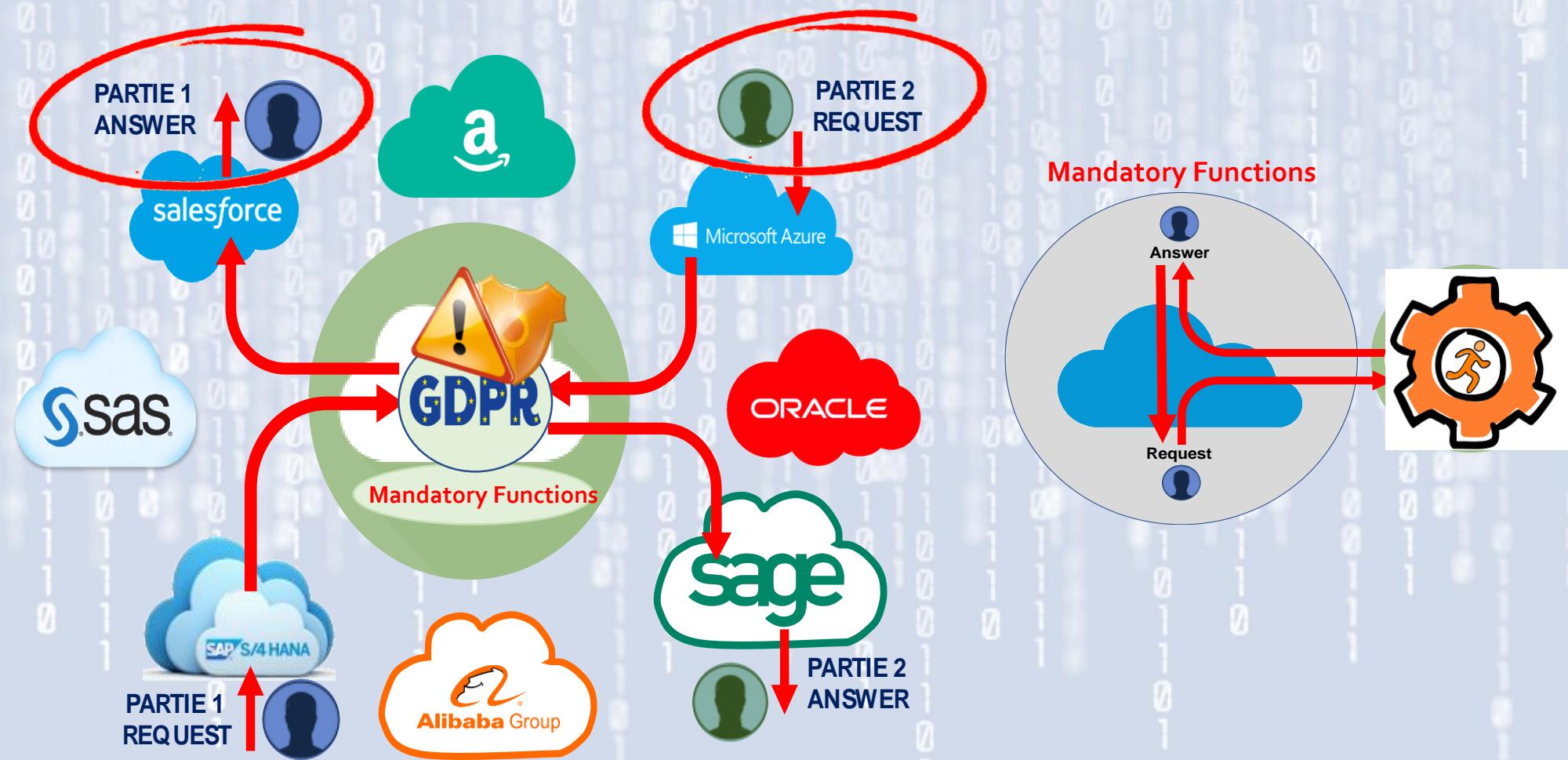
Sub-contractors

&



Non-EU Enterprises dealing with EU personal data

THE ANSWER IS AN AGNOSTIC SOLUTION FOR MANAGING MANDATORY FUNCTIONS



陈安瑞

trustseed

3. MAIN BARRIERS TO OVERCOME

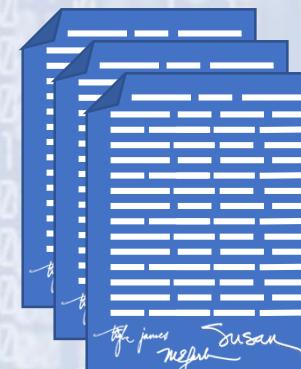


THE MAIN TECHNOLOGICAL BARRIERS

1. DOCUMENT « ORIGINATION/ISSUANCE » INCLUDING CONDENSATE SEAL & NOTARY SIGNATURE

In the physical world:

What do you need to guarantee an original?



Certifies that the original is kept in his locker and that a physical copy is equivalent to the original.



A Notary

DEMATERIALIZATION



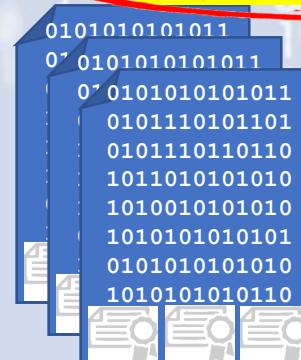
```
010101010101101
011101011010101
110110110101101
01010101000101
010101010101010
101010101010101
010101010101101
1010101010101010
```

Principle of Uniqueness

Physical Signatures of all the Parties

UNIQUENESS: UNIQUE ORIGINAL FILES

A UNIQUE WAY to seal & certify the existence of an original



and the conformity of the various copies to the original.

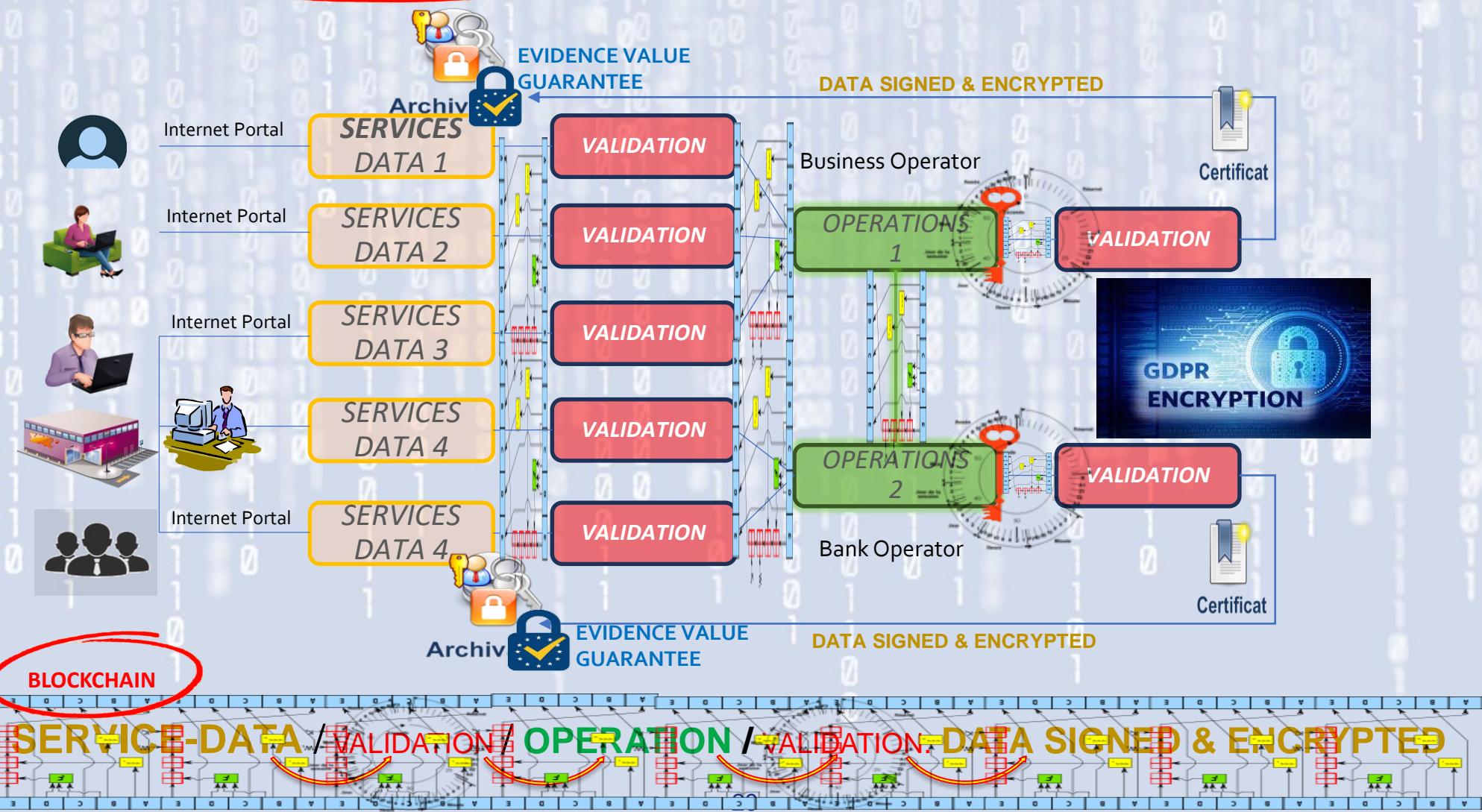
Digital Signatures of all the Parties



In the digital world:
What do you need to guarantee an original?

THE MAIN TECHNOLOGICAL BARRIERS

2. COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT FOR MULTILATERAL - CROSS BORDER « ADVANCED SIGNATURES » & « DOUBLE KEYS ENCRYPTION »



3. ORIGINAL DOCUMENT ISSUANCE

4. ORIGINAL SIGNATURES & CONSENTS

5. MULTILATERAL COLLABORATIVE ENCRYPTION

2. MULTILATERAL COMMITMENTS BY SIGNATURES

1. MULTILATERAL AUTHENTICATION

6. INDEPENDENT CHARTERED CONTROL BODY

7. ACCOUNT FOLLOW-UP & LEGAL PROOF ARCHIVING

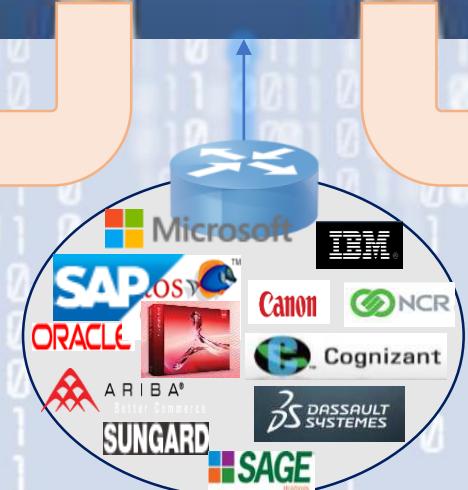


PORTAL SERVICES QUALIFIED CONTROLLER

CROSS BORDER EXCHANGE BY SIGNATURES	
1	MULTILATERAL IDENTITY REGISTRATION & RATING
2	MULTILATERAL AUTHENTICATION MEANS
3	MULTILATERAL COMMITMENT BY SIGNATURES
4	SIGNATORIES POWER OF ATTORNEY BY COMMITMENT CATEGORIES
5	CHECKING & SCHEDULING MULTILATERAL COUNTERPARTIES RIGHTS
6	ORDER BY MINIMIZATION, LIMITATION AND FINALIZATION
7	COMPULSORY ADDITIONAL SERVICE OPTIONS

OPERATIONS QUALIFIED PROCESSORS

CROSS BORDER DOCUMENTS-SIGNATURES-CREATION-ENCRYPTION	
1	DATA FILE COLLECTION & MULTILATERAL ORIGINAL ISSUANCE
2	MULTILATERAL ORIGINAL ADVANCED SIGNATURES CREATION
3	MULTILATERAL AND CROSS-BORDER CONSENT OF SIGNATORIES
4	MULTILATERAL ENCRYPTION BY ACCOUNT AND DOCUMENT
5	CHECKING CONFORMITY & PROBATIVE VALUE CERTIFICATION
6	ACCOUNTS COMMUTING, XML TRANSFERT LEGAL PROOF ARCHIVING
7	KEY VAULT, REPROCESSING RECTIFICATION OR RENEWAL



IDENTITY RIGHTS & MEANS RATING –REVOCATION LISTS/ *CODES OF CONDUCT –CONTROL MECHANISMS-*CERTIFIED MEANS LIST- QUALIFIED PARTIES LIST

CHARTRED CONTROL
SUPERVISORY BODY

THE MAIN TECHNOLOGICAL BARRIERS

3. « BLOCKCHAIN » INCLUDING CONTROLLERS, PROCESSORS, CHARTERED VALIDATION BODY.



SEQUENCES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
TRUST SERVICE CONTROLLER 1	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	
OPERATOR PROCESSOR 1																														
VALIDATION CERTIFICATION PARTY																														
OPERATOR PROCESSOR 2																														
TRUST SERVICE CONTROLLER 2																														
SEQUENCES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3

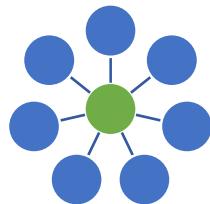
trustseed



4. PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN? YES BUT...

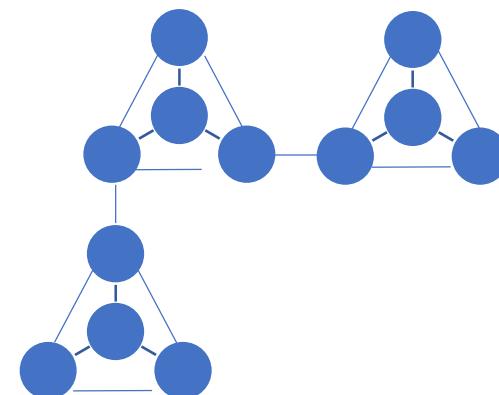
LEDGER BASED ARCHITECTURES

Internal Transaction



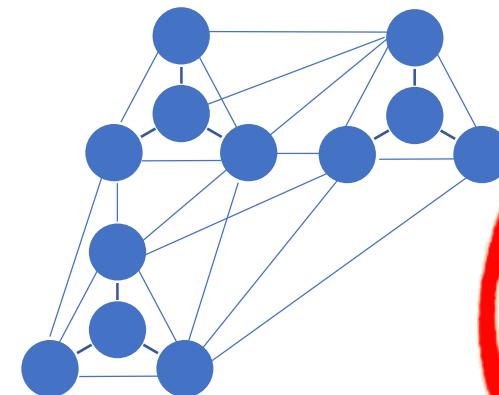
Centralized

Middleware/Messaging
Clearing Houses



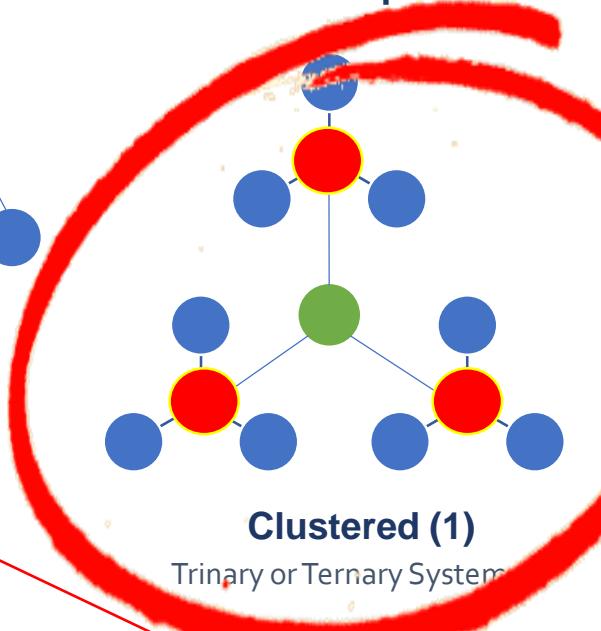
Distributed

Blockchain



Decentralized

Blockchain
GDPR-Compliant



Clustered (1)

Trinary or Ternary System

'Current offers and sales of ether are not securities transactions.'

William Hinman,
SEC

The **Securities and Exchange Commission SEC**. William Hinman, the agency's director of the division of corporate finance, [said](#)

"Based on my understanding of the present state of ether, the Ethereum network, and its **decentralized** structure, **current offers and sales of ether are not securities transactions**," Hinman said at [Yahoo's All Market Summit: Crypto](#) in San Francisco.

Joe Lubin, a cofounder of Ethereum and the founder of CosenSys, a major Ethereum application company, says he is grateful for the SEC's decision. "We applaud the clarity provided by Director Hinman and the SEC today,"

(1) « Clustered » means Trinary System between « Front Office » Controllers, « Back Office » Processors and « Middle Office » Chartered Validation & Control Bodies.

TRINARY SYSTEM VS. EXISTING ARCHITECTURES

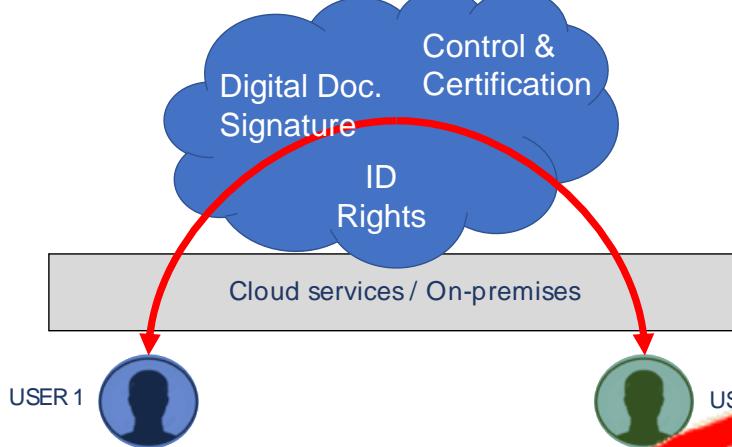
	Internal Transaction	Middleware/ Messaging	Clearing Houses	Public Blockchain	TRINARY SYSTEM Private Blockchain
					
Architecture	Centralized internal database (e.g., IBM, Oracle).	Secure inter-party messaging/queue-based middleware.	Third party agent-in-possession.	Distributed ledger with cryptographic integrity.	Original trinary architecture, clustered distributed ledger, trustworthy community management cryptographic integrity.
Settlement Process	Internal.	Independent (but enabled by messaging).	Via clearing house.	Consensus (Proof of stake or proof of work).	Trusted relations and credentials management to establish consensus. PROOF OF TRUST
Speed	Real-time.	Up to 3-5 days.	Days, transaction dependent.	Near real-time to minutes.	Real-time.
Transaction cost	Internal IT.	External provider + settlement cost.	Third-party service.	Similar to internal database.	Marginal with respect to current operational cost.
Benefits	Speed, cost and (relative) simplicity.	Secure transaction between external parties, standardized data format.	Reduced settlement risk/DVP.	Enables third-party transaction to be as simple and efficient as internal transactions.	By design compliance with GDPR, eIDAS and NIS regulations. Signature integrity, signature consent, electronic seal. Seamless integration with existing systems/workflows. Modularity and full interoperability. Real-time management of revocation lists and traceability.
Limitations	Committing transactions with third parties/across network.	Data errors slow transactions, flexibility.	Complex and cumbersome, expensive.	Technology maturity, integration with existing systems/workflows, consensus not controlled by independent body, difficult to manage revocation, relies on the absence of trust between parties.	Need for strong enrolment to enable multi-factor authentication.

GDPR vs. Blockchain

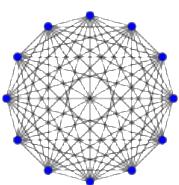
In the context of GDPR compliance (from May 25, 2018)	BLOCKCHAIN PROOF OF WORK/STAKE	PROOF OF TRUST	
	Permissionless Blockchain (public)	Permissioned Blockchain (private or consortium)	Private blockchain (supervised and trusted) TRINARY SYSTEM
1. Offline access (Art.13.2.b-Art.15)	No	No	Yes
2. Validation independent from the infrastructure (Art.40.4-41.2.b)	No	No	Yes
Total transaction privacy (Art.90.1)			
3. Data minimization disclosure (Art.5-47.2;d), pseudonymisation (Art. 32.1.a)	No	No	Yes
4. Infrastructure shared (Art.29) by Controllers (Art.24) and Processors (Art.28) separately.	No	Yes (Possible)	Yes
Inexpensive (low transaction cost)			
5. Including mandatory “appropriate means & guarantees”(Art.32-40-41-42)	No	Yes	Yes
6. Fast (quick transaction validation) Art.5.1.d –Art.28.3.	No	Yes	Yes
7. Proof of Identity, Rights, Proxies, Consent (Interchange, Signature) Art.6.3.b-Art.13.1.c	No	Yes (Possible)	Yes (Advanced Signature)
8. Possibility to pseudonymise/erase, modify or update an information or a mean (e.g., right to be forgotten, key/certificate renewal). Art.16-17-18-19-20-22.	No	No	Yes
9. Full compliance control against public or private regulations e.IDAS Art.26.33.45.	No	No	Yes

A SCALABLE PLATFORM

TODAY A TWO DIMENTIONAL APPROACH



- Parties of the transaction are responsible for their own trust (= Security + Conformity) controls.
- Breaches are detected after the transaction ends (during the execution).
- Resolution of breaches are made through legal litigations between parties. No control on time.
- Complexity of multi-parties transaction is $O(n^2)$:

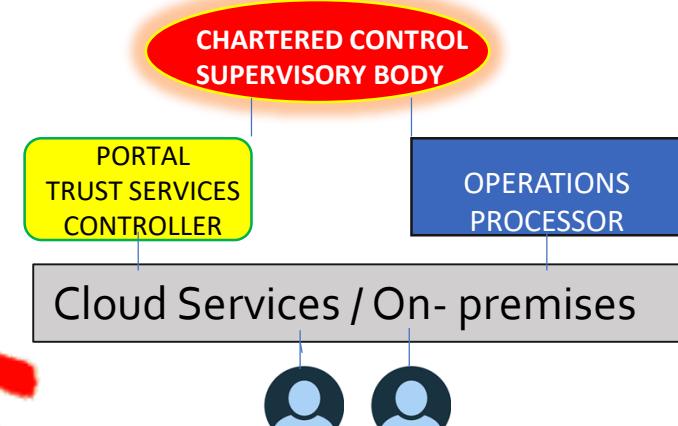


n parties in a transaction means $\frac{n \times (n - 1)}{2} = O(n^2)$, bi-lateral negotiations.

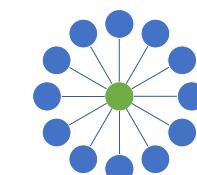
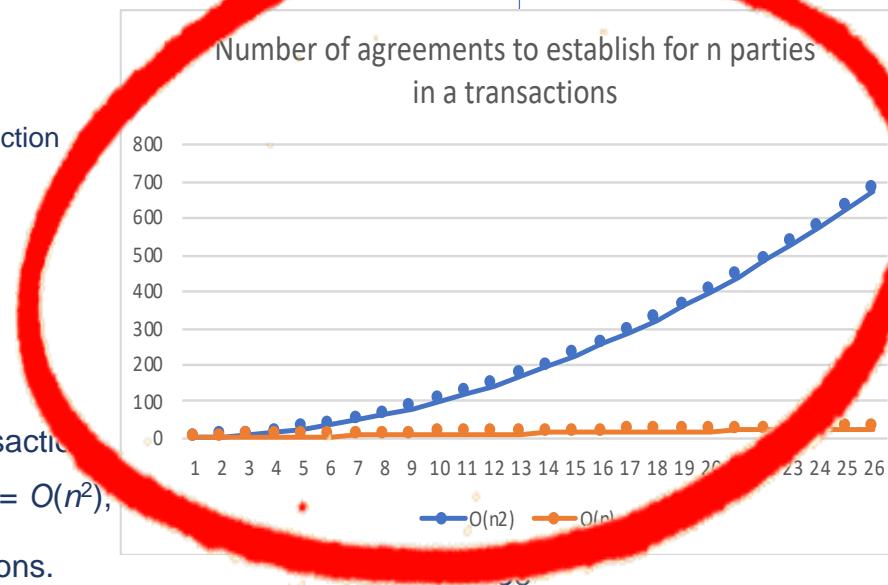
THE MUST :

Complexity reduced to its simplest expression
Regulatory Assurance by the appropriate level of guarantee
Execution in "Real Time" and in "Present Value" or "Value Date"

TOMORROW (WITH VALESIGN) A THREE DIMENTIONAL APPROACH



- Trust (= Security + Conformity) controls are guaranteed by independent control body.
- Breaches are detected ahead of transaction execution.
- Resolution of breaches are made during transaction commitment.
- Complexity of multi-parties transaction is linear:



n parties in a transaction means n , i.e., $O(n)$ controls

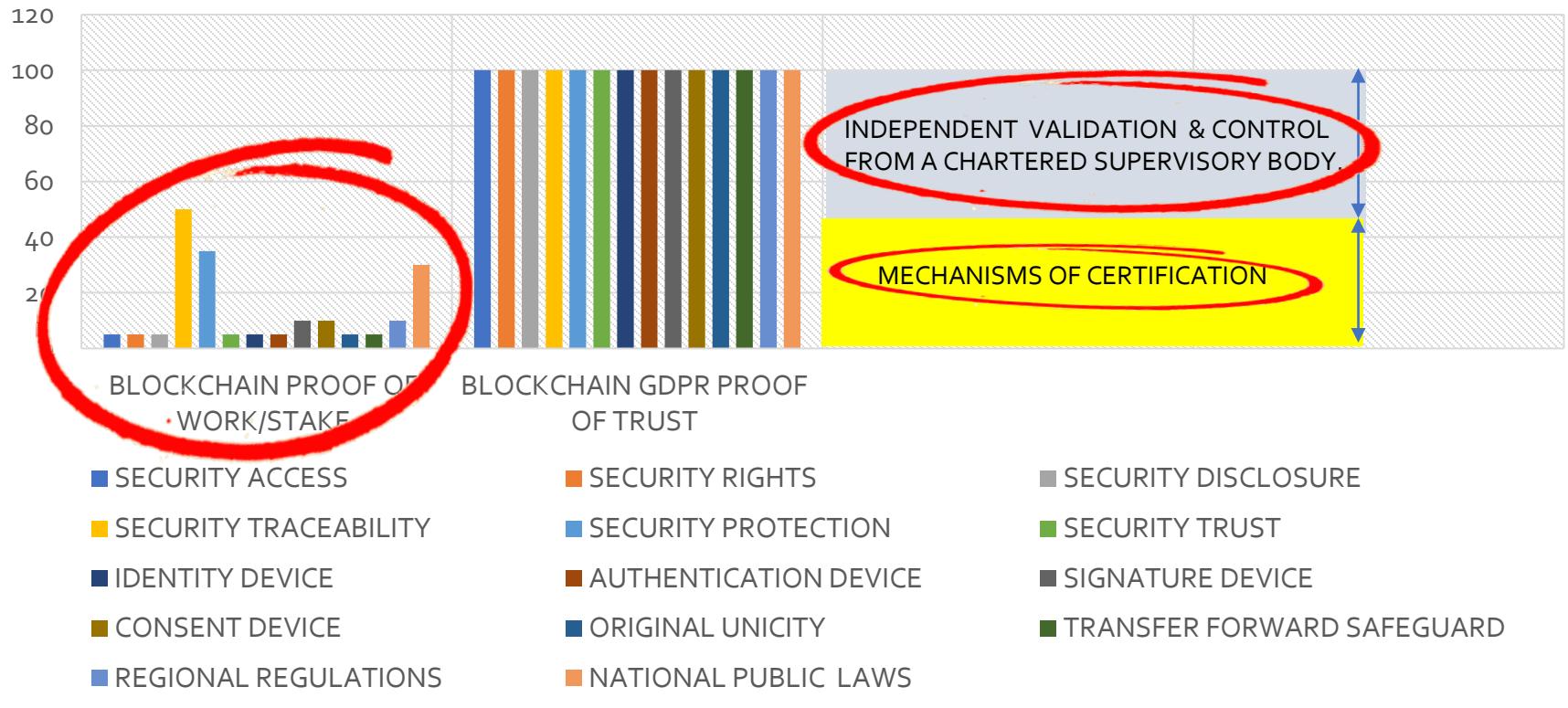
CHARTERED VALIDATION & CONTROL BLOCKCHAIN (GDPR) 3 MAIN CHALLENGES

CHARTERED CONTROL & VALIDATION BLOCKCHAIN	MANDATORY OBLIGATIONS	RULES OF THE GAME	GDPR SHARES RESPONSABILITIES CONTROLLER S/ FRONT OFFICE PROCESSORS/ BACK OFFICE	REAL TIME CONTROL MECHANISMS VALIDITY CONFORMITY	PERIODIC CERTIFICATION MECHANISMS VALIDITY CONFORMITY	SERVICE LEVERAGE AGREEMENT APPROPRIATE GUARANTEES
SECURITY	APPROPRIATE <u>ORGANISATIONAL MEANS</u> CERTIFIED PROCEDURES	PRINCIPLES				
	1. TO ACCESS Portal and Account	Qualified Certificates	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	VALIDITY	CONFORMITY	GUARANTY
	2. TO MANAGE	Mandatory Rights	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	VALIDITY	CONFORMITY	GUARANTY
	3. TO DISCLOSURE	Marking Minimisation	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	CONFORMITY	CONFORMITY	GUARANTY
	4. TO SAFE – FOLLOW-UP	Integrity HASH Traceability	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	CONFORMITY	GUARANTY
	5. TO PROTECT, TO LIMIT	Finalisation Encryption	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	CONFORMITY	GUARANTY
	6. To TRUST MULTILATERAL QUALIFIED	Interoperability Qualification	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	VALIDITY	CONFORMITY	GUARANTY
DIGITIZING	APPROPRIATE <u>TECHNICAL MEANS</u> CERTIFIED HARD – SOFT WARES	EVIDENCE VALUE MEASUREMENT				
	1. DENSITY REGISTRY CERTIFICATE	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	VALIDITY	VALIDITY	GUARANTY
	2. AUTHENTICATION DEVICE CERTIFICATE	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	VALIDITY	VALIDITY	GUARANTY
	SIGNATURE DEVICE CERTIFICATE	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	VALIDITY	GUARANTY
	3. CONSENT DEVICE CERTIFICATE	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	VALIDITY	GUARANTY
	4. FILE DOCUMENT ORIGINAL	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	VALIDITY	GUARANTY
	5. CORRESPONDENCE MAILING TRANSFER	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	VALIDITY	GUARANTY
LAWFULNESS	LEGAL & CROSS BORDER FRAMEWORK	SUPERVOSORY BODY				
	1. REGIONAL REGULATIONS	GDPR- e.IDAS	CONTROLLERS / PROCESSORS	CONFORMITY		LEGAL
	2. NATIONAL LAWS	ROGATORY/JUDICIAL MANDATES	CONTROLLERS / PROCESSORS	CONFORMITY		LEGAL
	3. PRIVATE LAWS	INTERCHHANGE AGREEMENT	END USERS	CONFORMITY	VALIDITY	LEGAL
	4. CODES OF CONDUCT (MARKET-PLACES)	NATIONAL AUTHORITY of MARKET	CONTROLLERS / PROCESSORS	CONFORMITY		LEGAL

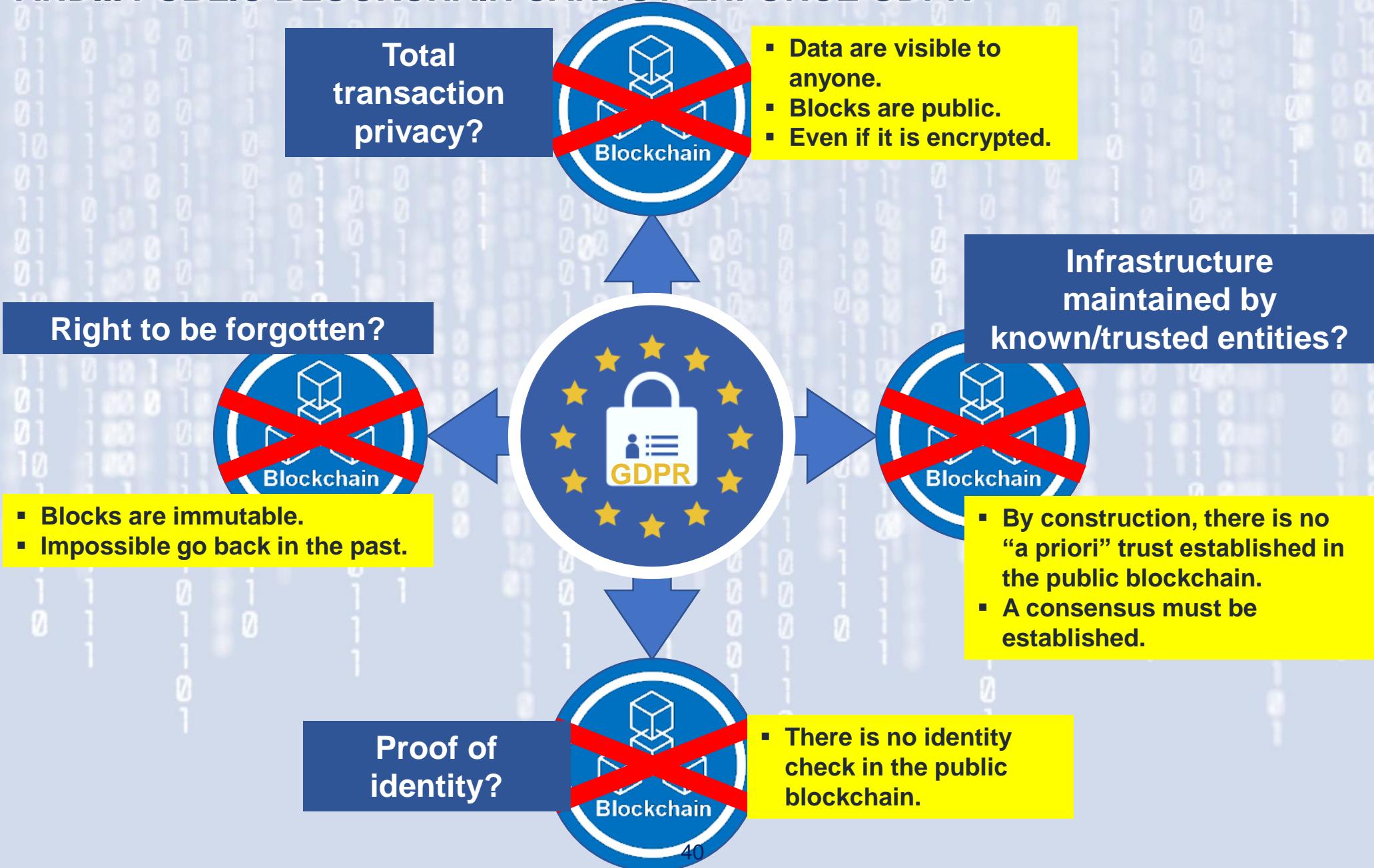
CHARTERED VALIDATION & CONTROL BLOCKCHAIN VIA PROOF OF WORK or STAKE

CHARTERED CONTROL & VALIDATION BLOCKCHAIN	GDPR MANDATORY OBLIGATIONS = WEAK !	GDPR REGULATION RULES OF THE GAME	GDPR SHARES RESPONSABILITIES CONTROLLER S/ FRONT OFFICE PROCESSORS/ BACK OFFICE	REAL TIME CONTROL MECHANISMS VALIDITY CONFORMITY	PERIODIC CERTIFICATION MECHANISMS VALIDITY CONFORMITY	SERVICE LEVERAGE AGREEMENT APPROPRIATE GUARANTEES
SECURITY	APPROPRIATE ORGANISATIONAL MEANS CERTIFIED PROCEDURES	PRINCIPLES				
	1. TO ACCESS Portal and Account	Qualified Certificates	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	VALIDITY	CONFORMITY	
	2. TO MANAGE	Mandatory Rights	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	VALIDITY	CONFORMITY	
	3. TO DISCLOSURE	Marking Minimisation	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	CONFORMITY	CONFORMITY	
	4. TO SAFE – FOLLOW-UP	Integrity Hash /Traceability	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	CONFORMITY	
	5. TO PROTECT, TO LIMIT	Finalisation Encryption	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	CONFORMITY	
	6. To TRUST MULTILATERAL	Interoperability Qualification	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	VALIDITY	CONFORMITY	
DIGITIZING	APPROPRIATE TECHNICAL MEANS CERTIFIED HARD –SOFT WARES	EVIDENCE VALUE MEASUREMENT	TRINARY ARCHITECTURE			
	IDENTITY REGISTRY CERTIFICATE	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	VALIDITY	VALIDITY	
	1. AUTHENTICATION DEVICE CERTIFICATE	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	CONTROLLERS / FRONT OFFICE	VALIDITY	VALIDITY	
	2. SIGNATURE DEVICE CERTIFICATE	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	VALIDITY	
	3. CONSENT DEVICE CERTIFICATE	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	VALIDITY	
	4. FILE DOCUMENT ORIGINAL	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	VALIDITY	
	5. CORRESPONDENCE MAILING TRANSFER	EVIDENCE VALUE METRICS	PROCESSORS/BACK OFFICE	CONFORMITY	VALIDITY	
LAWFULNESS	LEGAL FRAMEWORK	SUPERVISORY BODY				
	1. REGIONAL REGULATIONS	GDPR- e.IDAS	CONTROLLERS / PROCESSORS	CONFORMITY		
	2. NATIONAL LAWS	ROGATORY/JUDICIAL MANDATES	CONTROLLERS / PROCESSORS	CONFORMITY		LEGAL
	3. PRIVATE LAWS	INTERCHHANGE AGREEMENT	END USERS	CONFORMITY	VALIDITY	
	4. CODES OF CONDUCT (MARKET-PLACES)	NATIONAL AUTHORITY of MARKET	CONTROLLERS / PROCESSORS	CONFORMITY		

COMPARISON BETWEEN TECHNICAL BLOCKCHAIN AND BLOCKCHAIN GDPR EVIDENCE VALUE



AND... PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN CANNOT ENFORCE GDPR



			DISTRIBUTION OF 70 OBLIGATIONS BETWEEN QUALIFIED THIRD PARTIES									
	FUNCTIONS (20)	PRINCIPLES (12) Value 5/5	SECURITY	EVIDENCE VALUE PROBATIVE VALUE	MULTILATERAL NOTATION STATUS CONFORMITY	CONTROL VALIDITY PROOF OF TRUST	REAL TIME INTEROPERABILITY UPDATE A PRIORI	COST REDUCTION COLLABORATIVE EFFICIENCY SIMPLICITY	LIBERTY ABILITIES	APPROPRIATE GUARANTEES EXTERNALITIES	SUB TOTAL	
1	ACCESS IDENTIFICATION AUTHENTICATION	SECURITY PRINCIPLE	3			3	3				9	
2	SERVICES -CONTROL MECHANISMS MULTIPARTIES	OBLIGATION OF RESULT		2		0	0	1			3	
3	AUTHENTICATION MULTILATERAL ADEQUACY	LEGAL BASIS PRINCIPLE			2	0	0	1			3	
4	RIGHTS -VALUE MULTILATERAL ADEQUACY	LEGAL BASIS PRINCIPLE			2	0	0				2	
5	RELATIONSHIP BILATERAL AGREEMENT	CONSENT PRINCIPLE			2	0	0				2	
6	SIGNATURES (1) MULTILATERAL ADEQUACY	CONSENT PRINCIPLE			3	3	3				9	
7	DATA CATEGORIES MARKING DISCLOSURE REGISTER	SECURITY PRINCIPLE	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	
8	KEYS EXCLUSIVE OWNERSHIP & ENCRYPTION	Separation of Powers Principle	0				0				0	
9	LIMITED OPERATIONS TREATMENT ASSIGMENT	SECURITY PRINCIPLE	2			0	0				2	
10	SCHEDULING Certification Mechanisms Multilateral	Separation of Powers Principle			0		0	0			0	
11	DOCU.+SIGN. ORIGINAL CREATION	Uniqueness Principle		2		0	0	1		0	3	
12	DOCUMENTARY ENCRYPTION	Confidentiality Principle	2			0	0	0		0	2	
13	DATA EXTERNALISATION TRANSFER ABROAD	Finalisation Principle			0	0		0			0	
14	OPTION : OPPOSITION REVOCATION CAPACITY	Protection Principle					0	0	0	0	0	
15	OPTION : ERASURE CAPACITY	Protection Principle					0	0	0	0	0	
16	OPTION : RECTIFICATION CAPACITY	Protection Principle					0	0	0	0	0	
17	OPTION : PSEUDONYMISATION CAPACITY	Protection Principle					0	0	0	0	0	
18	OPTION : PORTABILITY CAPACITY	Protection Principle					0	0	0	0	0	
19	OPTION : PROROGATION CAPACITY	Protection Principle					0	0	0	0	0	
20	OPTION : PROPERTY SWITCHING CAPACITY	Accountability Principle					0	0	0	0	0	
	3 QUALIFIED TRUSTED THIRD PARTIES	12 PRINCIPLES	7/25	4/15	9/30	6/50	6/95	3/55	0/35	0/45	35 /350	
			23/70= 33% SECURE EVIDENCE VALUE			INDEPENDANT VALIDATION	6/95= 6% Real Time PRESENT VALUE	0 MULTILATERAL DIGITAL POLICY				

QUALIFIED CONTROLLER : SERVICES

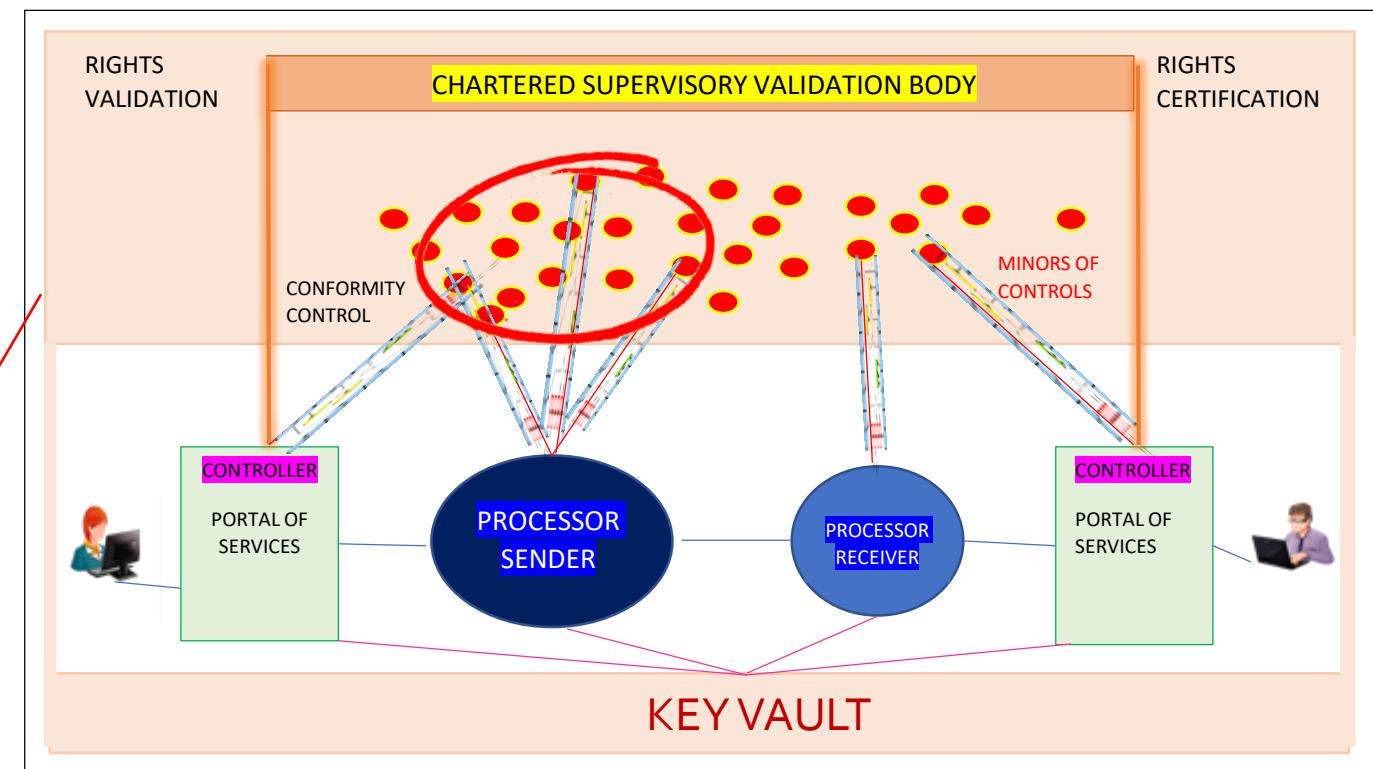
QUALIFIED PROCESSOR : OPERATIONS

CHARTERED VALIDATION BODY

- SIGNATURE OF IDENTITY AUTHENTICATION, OF DOCUMENTARY SIGNATURE, OF TRACEABILITY SEALING
- Notation of the “CURRENT BLOCKCHAIN” Application : 35 / 350 equal 10 %

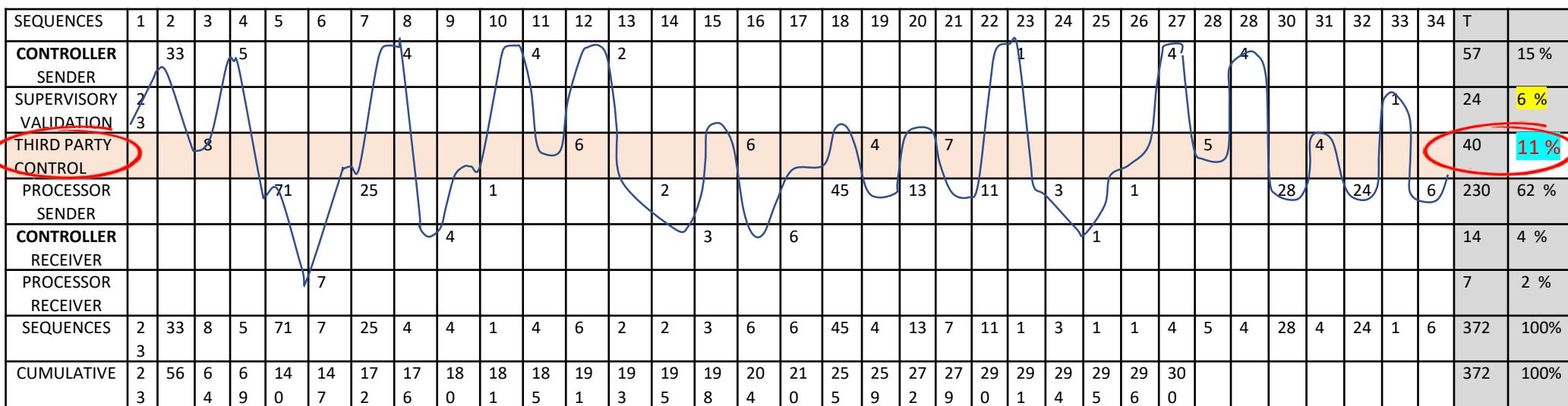
BLOCKCHAIN PROOF OF TRUST IN TRINARY SYSTEM EMBEDDED

	TRUSTWORTHY MESSAGING GDPR	Number of Blocks	% TOTAL 372 BLOCK
1	CONTROLLER SENDER/BUYER	57	15%
2	CONTROLLER RECEIVER/SELLER	14	4%
	SUB TOTAL CONTROLLERS	71	19%
3	PROCESSOR SENDER/BUYER	230	62%
4	PROCESSOR RECEIVER/SELLER	7	2%
	SUB TOTAL PROCESSORS	237	64%
5	CHARTERED SUPERVISORY BODY	24	6%
6	THIRD PARTIES OF CONTROL	40	11%
	VALIDATION & CONTROL INDEPENDENTLY	64	17%
	GENERAL TOTAL	372	100 %



BLOCKCHAIN PROOF OF TRUST : CONTROL MECHANISMS (Art.41)

	TRUSTWORTHY MESSAGING GDPR	Number of Blocks	% TOTAL 372 BLOCKS
1	CONTROLLER_SENDER/BUYER	57	15%
2	CONTROLLER RECEIVER/SELLER	14	4%
	SUB TOTAL CONTROLLERS	71	19%
3	PROCESSOR SENDER/BUYER	230	62%
4	PROCESSOR RECEIVER/SELLER	7	2%
	SUB TOTAL PROCESSORS	237	64%
5	CHARTERED SUPERVISORY BODY	24	6%
6	THIRD PARTIES OF CONTROL	40	11%
	VALIDATION & CONTROL INDEPENDENTLY	64	17%
	GENERAL TOTAL	372	100 %

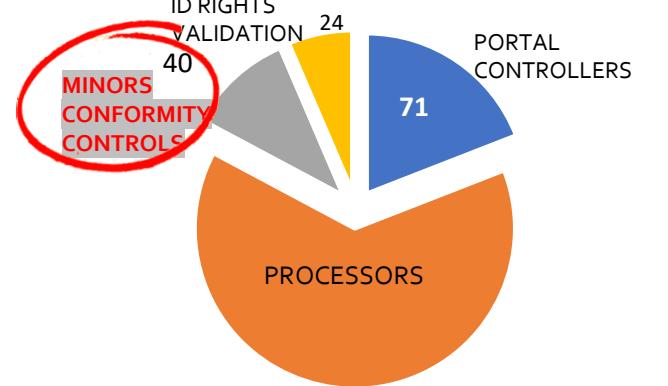


372 MICRO CONTROLS - 34 BLOCKS

INCLUDING SWORN NOTARY EMPLOYEE ADVANCED SIGNATURE

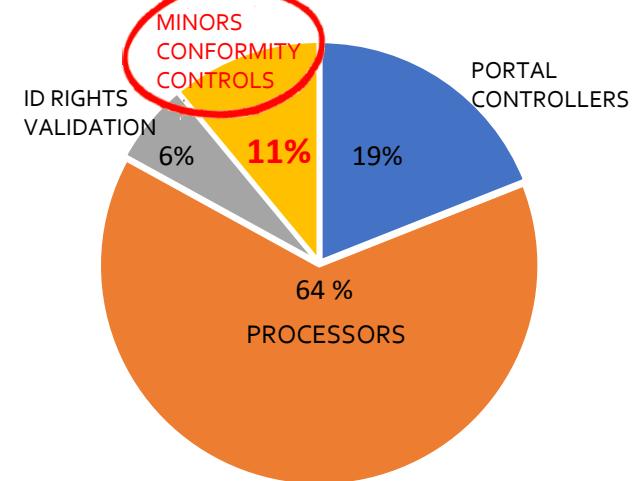
DISTRIBUTION OF THE LEGAL FUNCTIONS BETWEEN SERVICE PROVIDERS

QUALIFIED BY THE GDPR REGULATION



- PORTAL CONTROLLERS 71 BLOCKS
- OPERATIONS PROCESSORS 237 BLOCKS
- CONFORMITY CONTROLS (MINORS)
- IDENTITY RIGHTS NOTATION VALIDATION 24 BLOCKS

DISTRIBUTION OF PERCENTAGE BLOCKS IN A GDPR-RELATED CONFIDENCE NETWORK



- PORTAL CONTROLLERS 19 %
- OPERATIONS PROCESSORS 64 %
- SUPERVISORY VALIDATION 6 %
- EXTERNAL CONTROL MINORS 11 %

Ethereum network has nearly 25,000 reachable nodes

Bitcoin around 7,000 nodes

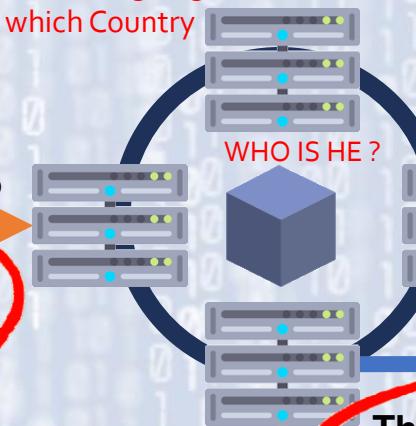
PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN – POINTS OF ATTENTION

Someone requests a transaction



The requested transaction is broadcasted to a P2P network of computers (the nodes)

Where is going the treatment, which Country



How to process quickly if 200 tags to be verified in a smart contract
Ethereum network has nearly 25,000 reachable nodes
Bitcoin around 7,000 nodes

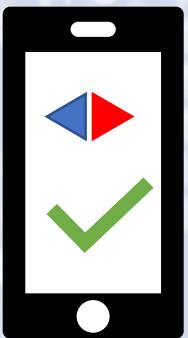


A verified transaction can involve crypto currency, contract, records or other information

VALIDATION

The network of nodes validates the transaction and the user's status using known algorithm

The nodes of validation are anonymous persons



The transaction is completed

The new block is then added to the existing blockchain, in a way that is permanent and unalterable



How to manage the right to forget, rectify or renew expired certificates

CRYPTOCURRENCY



Has no intrinsic value in that it is not redeemable for another commodity such as gold



Has no physical form and exists only in the network



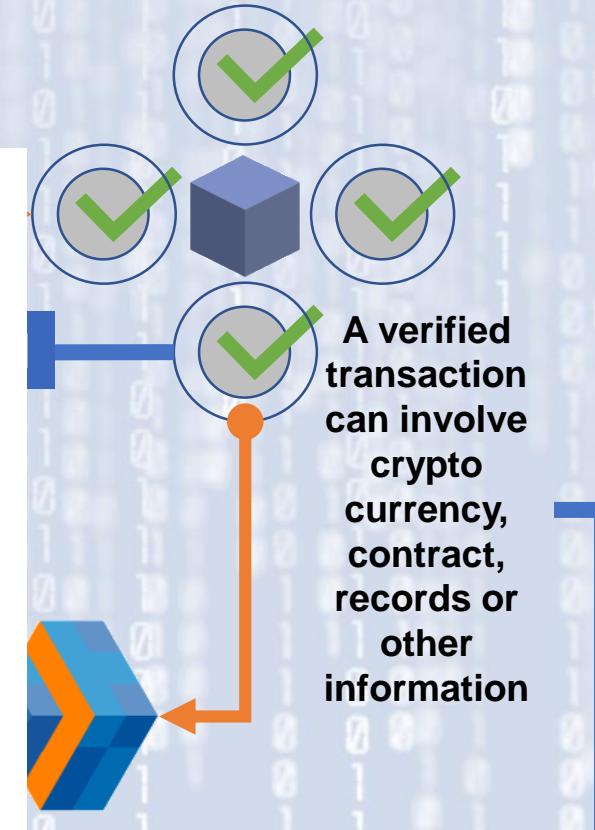
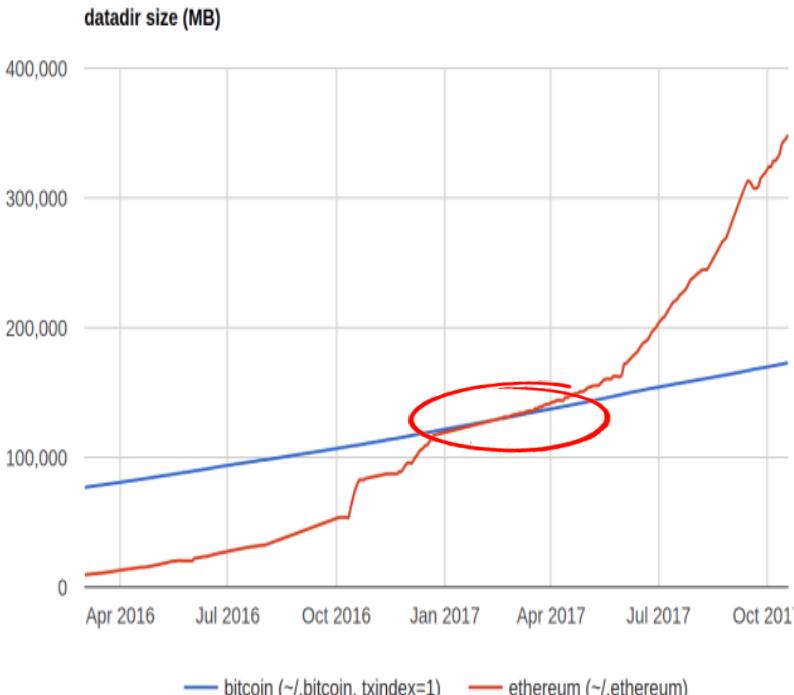
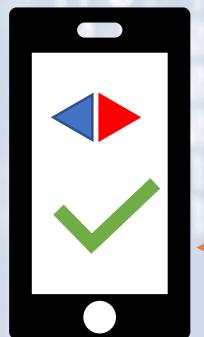
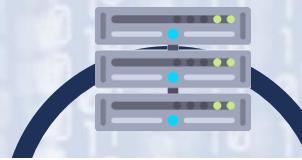
Its supply is not determined by a central bank and the network is completely decentralized

PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN – VERY ENERGY CONSUMING

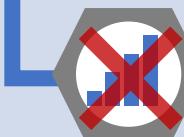
Someone requests
a transaction



The requested
transaction



CRYPTOCURRENCY



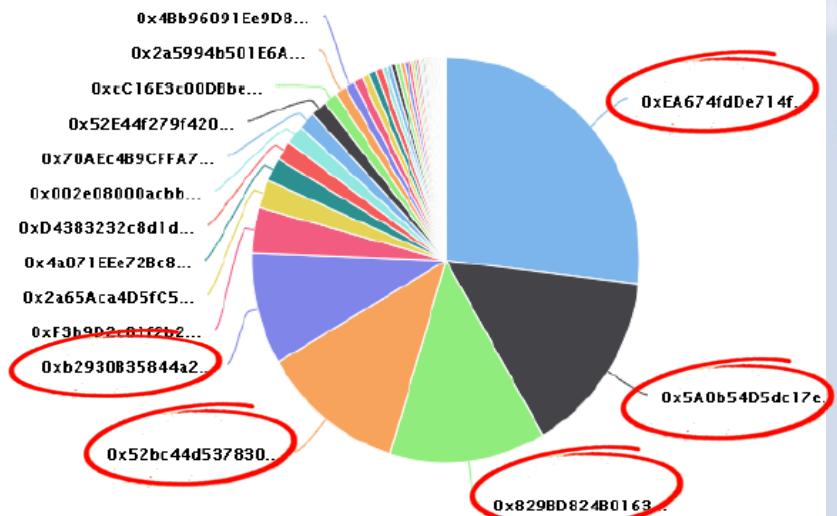
A QUESTION OF INDEPENDENCE

Source: <https://www.etherchain.org/charts/topMiners> (on August 1, 2018 at 15:09 CET)

Miner	Hashrate	%
All	281.62 TH/s	100 %
0xEA674fdDe714f...	75.68 TH/s	26.9 %
0x5A0b54D5dc17e...	41.55 TH/s	14.8 %
0x829BD824B0163...	36.60 TH/s	13.0 %
0x52bc44d537830...	33.81 TH/s	12.0 %
0xb2930B35844a2...	25.26 TH/s	9.0 %

No strategic independence

Top Miners over the last 24h



**+72% of the
blocks under
the control of
4 miners**

THE REALITY ON DECENTRALIZATION

“The entire blockchain for both systems (*Bitcoin* and *Ethereum*) is determined by fewer than 20 mining entities.,,

Source: Decentralization in Bitcoin and Ethereum Networks, Financial Cryptography and Data Security 2018 (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.03998>)

% of mining capabilities coming from data centres.

Lie and vulnerability



58%



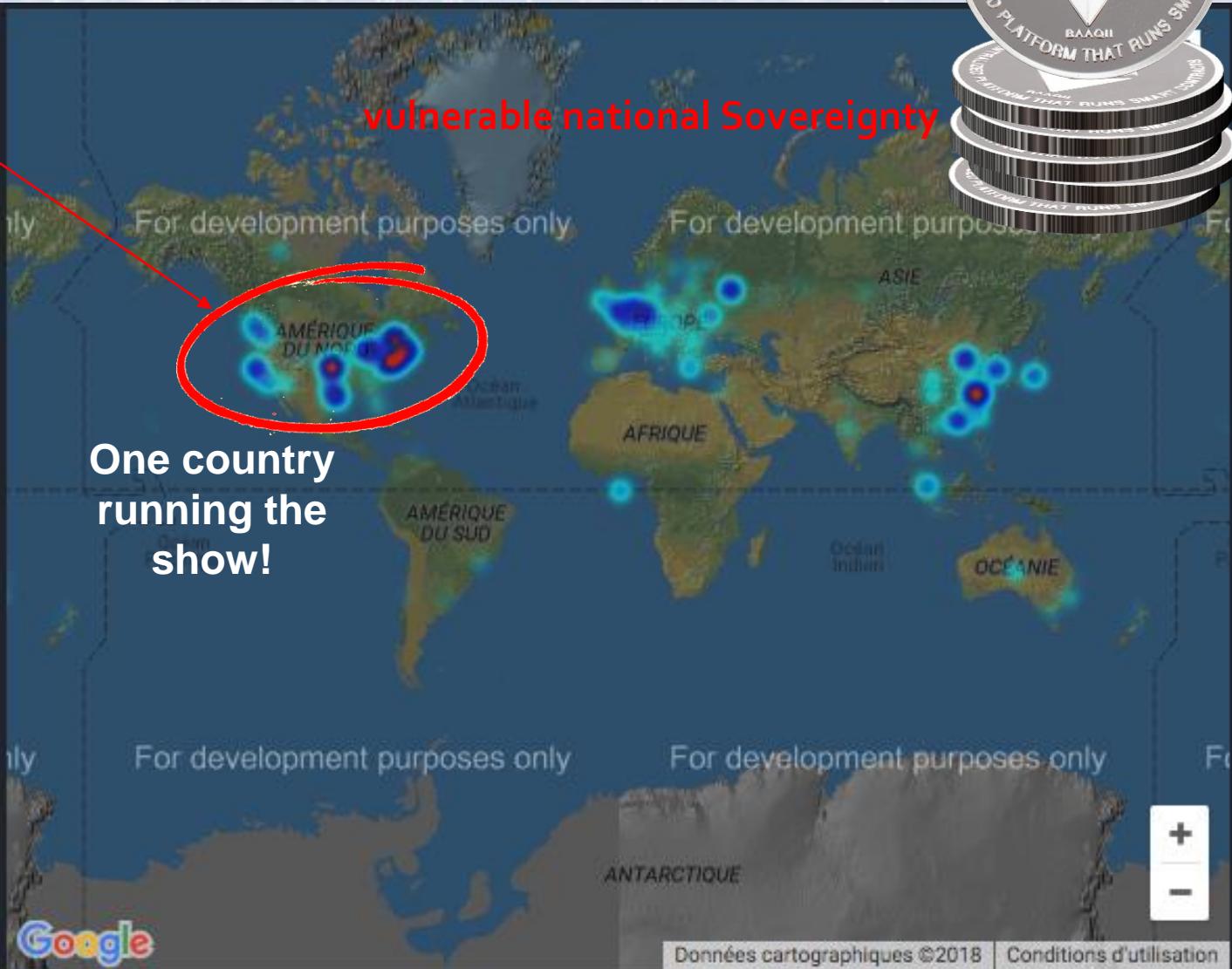
28%

A QUESTION OF NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY

Source: <https://www.ethernodes.org/> (on August 1, 2018 at 15:09 CET)



Total	14634 (100%)
United States	6007 (41.05%)
China	2026 (13.84%)
Canada	1101 (7.52%)
Germany	625 (4.27%)
Russian Federation	617 (4.22%)
United Kingdom	439 (3.00%)
Korea, Republic of	333 (2.28%)
Netherlands	315 (2.15%)
France	274 (1.87%)
Japan	240 (1.64%)



THE REALITY ON SECURITY



“The cost of the deanonymisation attack on the full Bitcoin network is under 1500 €”

Source: Deanonymisation of clients in Bitcoin P2P network, ACM Conference on Computer and Communications Security, 2014 (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1405.7418.pdf>)

An no progress to guarantee long term multilateral secrecy by « account owner » and by « document proxy » with real time entitlement supervision and the capability to transfer document asset by switching the encryption parameter in favour of the beneficiary instantaneously.



Miners' have strong influence on transaction management as they can:

Lack of Transparency

1. Censor transactions (→ DoS) Deny of Service
2. Re-order transactions (→ front-running)

Discretionary right

Source: Security challenges in Ethereum smart contract programming
Sergei Tikhomirov, CLUSIL Blockchain series – Installment #4 Luxembourg, 7/9/2017
(<https://www.slideshare.net/SergeiTikhomirov/security-challenges-in-ethereum-smart-contract-programming>)

BUILDING A PROFITABLE BUSINESS MODEL?

ETHEREUM PRICE (ETH - USD)

423.5891 USD -8.5908 (-1.99%) 10:46:10 AM EDT

USD/ETH

Market Cap	42.81 B	Volume	1.84 B	Day Low	412.0120	Day High	457.9653	52 Week Low	201.9000	52 Week High	1,420.8677
Circ. Supply	101.05 M	Max. Supply	-		423.6728		423.6728		423.6728		423.6728

speculative solution unacceptable by industry

Strategy led by banks favorable to speculation and spread trading !!!!



Source : <https://markets.businessinsider.com/currencies/eth-usd>,
on August 1, 2018 at 16:47 CET

Ethereum transaction fees based on ETH rate.

Highly fluctuating and not regulated.

Bill of Material Cost



Development Cost



Overhead

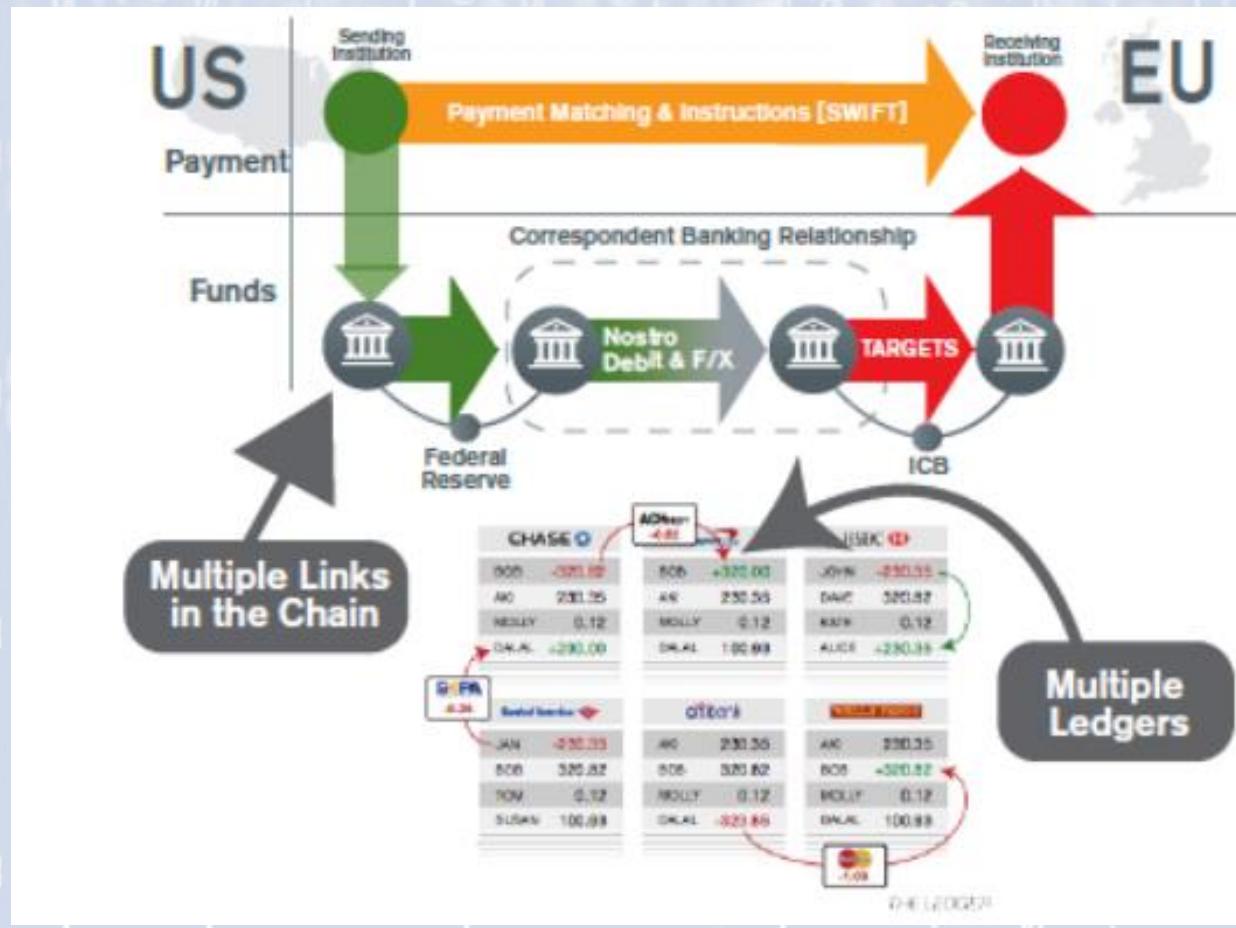


Service/ Product Price

Price of a service/product is negotiated up-front with the customer and cannot handle the fluctuations of ETH.

A CLEAR NEED FOR INTEROPERABILITY

A PAYMENT TRANSACTION ACROSS MULTIPLE "LEDGERS »



2 WAYS TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM:

(1) Homogenization

- Hard to achieve

(2) Interoperability

- Hard to implement and maintain inside each blockchain architecture
- Easier to implement and maintain via a third party solution **versus Trinary System**

ISSUES

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ▪ Unpredictable (slow) delivery | ▪ Manual customer service |
| ▪ Unpredictable (high) cost | ▪ High exception rate |

Source: <https://www.finastra.com/viewpoints/product-insights/five-things-blockchain-must-get-right-to-realize-its-full-transformative-potential>

CONCLUSION: DIGITAL MARKET PLACE REGULATION

陈安瑞



CONCLUSION: FROM FEAR TO TRUST

3 POSSIBLE SCENARIOS FOR CYBERSECURITY FUTURE



Cyberdigital Prehistory



Cyberdigital Middle Age



Cyberdigital Renaissance

- no anticipation of cyber risk
- little or no collaboration between economic actors

=

- cyber criminal domination
- impact on growth and trust

- knowledge of a cyber threat, investments
- few collective rules in force, few alliances
- a shy defense culture

=

- risk of cyber disaster restraint but not null
- risk amplified in a future "everything and all connected"

- massive collaboration of private and public actors
- "White net": more agile defense and prospective vision
- common doctrines

=

- beneficial impact on the economic environment (lower costs of cybersecurity)
- mastering cyber risk
- cybersecurity becomes a "utility"

NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY

DIGITAL ECONOMY

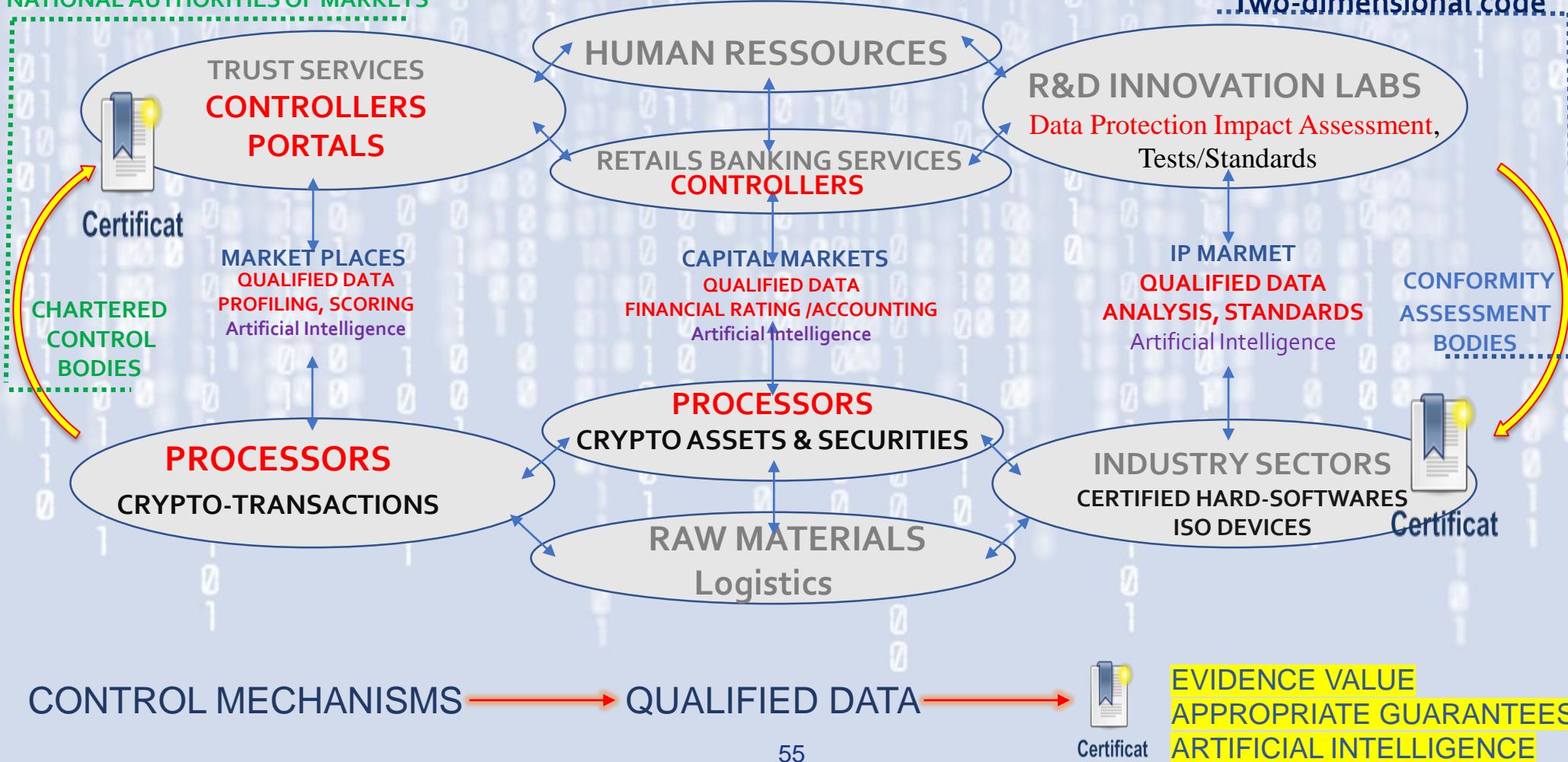
CODES OF CONDUCT & SCHEMES



NATIONAL AUTHORITIES OF MARKETS



...Two-dimensional code



A photograph of two flags on flagpoles. On the left is the flag of the European Union, featuring a blue field with twelve yellow stars in a circle. On the right is the flag of the People's Republic of China, featuring a red field with a yellow star in the upper left corner and four smaller yellow stars below it.

Thank you for your attention

谢谢你的关注

陈安瑞