Will the monetary system change?

Risks and privacy implications of digital currencies, and decentralized systems

#what_is_this_talk_about

+ Will the monetary system change?

- Yes, it already has.

+ How and why, and what drives the change is what we try to understand and research.

- We will talk about *economics*, and the *Internet*.

#whoarewe

- + I am glad I do not speak only for myself today, but also in the name of an excellent team called TSH
- + My name is Usema and I go by the nick of Nsb. (We just hate voyelles)
- + TSH is a team of Tunisian white hat hackers: Amine, Bayrem, Bilel, Youssef and Fahmi... (big up!!!)
- And they are great at what they are doing.
- + We are nerds who like economics, computers, opsec, staying up late and Signal. (except Fahmi)
- + Next year hopefully the TSH guys will come to talk about how they can deploy banking software, and harden it, on a hostile environment.
- And probably invite you to hack it.

#root

- + Our goal is to build a place where Internet is a tool for a more fair distribution of wealth.
- + In our understanding, wealth distribution is not taking from someone to give to someone else.
- + Wealth distribution would be fair if financial wealth can find its way, as far as it can reach out. In a frictionless manner.
- + It means for us conceiving new systems that can be as inclusive as connecting to the Internet. With fewer or no intermediaries.
- + We can use computers to do that. In very imaginative ways.

#let's_manage_expectations

- + There will be five parts in this presentation.
- + We are here to provide the results of a research project that started back in July 2015.
- + This is not an exercise where we reply to questions, but rather ask more of them, and provide theories that we can apply.
- + You are invited to be critical, because anyways you will be:
- Nothing gives back better than a constructive and objective audience.
- + It is a thought process:
- We start from the systems that are immature and complex to grasp and appreciate.
- We end up with a system that even grandparents can understand and use.

Monetary systems

#monetary_systems

- + The birth of money in the system:
- To create wealth, Central banks can tweak interest rates, print money, or throw it from a helicopter, to inject it in a given economy.



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helicopter_money]

#monetary_systems

- + The birth of money in the system:
- Central banks issue debt that few selected financial institutions in a given economy are eligible to buy. Other banks.
- -- These banks repackage the debts and sell them to smaller banks, etc, etc...
- -- The more this money is exchanged, the more it provides the market with fresh financing resources.

#monetary_systems

- + The birth of money in the system:
- Banks are also eligible to create money out of thin air, through issuing debt via loans and other products...
- The money circulates in the given economy so people can get income, deposit it in bank accounts, and pay their taxes.
- + This newly created money is backed by: Trust (governance), regulations and security.
- Too big to fail == Feel free to cheat

Bankless monetary systems

- + Bankless systems. Who started this thing?
- Bitcoin is the first operating bankless monetary system built on the Internet.
- + What did Bitcoin do?
- Bitcoin replicated the monetary role of Central Banks: Currency creation, distribution and settlement.
- Moreover Bitcoin made untrusted participants agree on a single version of data set, solely relying on connected machines.
- -- (and incentive engineering).
- To achieve this, Bitcoin adopts a set of unorthodox, known and fixed rules.

+ It's safe to say that Bitcoin is:

- An experimental piece of software,

- A network,

- And potentially a payment protocol, that can replace/reshape legacy monetary systems.

-- With no banks involved (required) at all.

- + What are Bitcoin related risks (assuming that no one ever uses hard cash to commit crimes)?
- Same drivers as classic banking: Toxic environment and greed.
- Weak Governance and exposure to attacks by economic players.
- Energy consumption: No replication of proof-of-work for new decentralized/centralized systems.
- -- Bitcoin Die Technik und ihre Ökologische Auswirkung Jaseg: [https://media.ccc.de/v/dg-71]
- Mining centralization: 71% of the mining power is based in China.
- -- It is better than having them attacking the network.
- Unequal distribution of coins: Satoshi ~900k BTC, FBI ~174kBTC...

- + What role a Bitcoin would play?:
- Bitcoin would be for banking institutions what a "hardened" SMTP would be for emails servers.
- Error 402 Payment required:
- > Reserved for future use. The original intention [of error 402] was
- > that this code might be used as part of some form of digital cash
- > or micropayment scheme, as proposed for example by GNU Taler, but
- > that has not yet happened, and this code is not usually used.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes]

- + What role a Bitcoin would play?:
- If two banks, or two payment systems, have different currencies and different architectures and designs, they still can exchange with each other, using bitcoin as transfer and settlement protocol...
- -- ...in a relatively secure and valid manner.
- Transfer of financial data, with nominal settled value.

+ Bitcoin is here: - Large and active community of cryptographers, developers, investors and entrepreneurs - Resiliency and resistance to censorship: Bitcoin fibre, Satellite... - Innovation: Diverse implementations - Reached a critical security mass: -- Provides security and mitigation against identified attacks: 51% attack, double-spend attack, Sybille attack, DoS...

+ Questions:

- What happens if connected machines can perform the same operations as humans, in a more efficient and predictable way?
- What are the implications of switching to a bitcoin-centered monetary system?

Financial systems

#financial_systems



The financial system

"To a computer programmer the financial systems looks like a lot like untested code with weak debugging..."

Tim Wu, Law professor

#financial_systems

- + What is the financial system now?
- A financial system is the system that covers financial transactions and the exchange of money between investors, lenders and borrowers.
- Financial systems can also be defined as models that portray financial services, institutions and markets that link depositors with investors.

[Investopedia]

#financial_systems

- + Questions:
- Trust in software and computer networks, or trust in bankers as individuals?
- Can banking ignore the new bankless systems?
- Wait a minute let's think about the bank as a business (which it is): What kind of skills would the new bankers be required to have?
- Who cares about banks? What would be their role? Will they adapt to binary currencies?
- What would binary currency bring to the industry?

Currency technology

...because everyone needs a Swiss bank account in their pocket

- + What does binary currency bring to the monetary system?
- Kein papier: New architectures
- *Micro* transfers
- Programmability, Automation, and other buzz words...
- Infinite inclusiveness
- More risks, thus a need for *regulation*

- + The technology and security underlying the payment systems will bring more value to the currency:
- As if a dollar made out of better paper would be preferred and more valued by the user.
- Incentive for banks and financial institutions to implement competitive technology:
- -- The more private and secure, the more attractive the currency will be for a technology-elastic user.

+ Risks and privacy implications of binary currency: - It keeps (nasty) logs of every transaction you do. -- Richad Stallman on Bitcoin - London 2012: [https://youtu.be/FN6Q--zgroM] - All the time: examples of Scandinavia and India -- Electronic payments for liberal society - Sva: [https://media.ccc.de/v/EH2017-8471-taler_-_talk] - It depends of the technology providers and their will to *not* use the data for an evil purpose.

- It is an excellent tool for dictators and totalitarians to set up a dystopia by the book.

#what_now

+ New monetary systems with new rules.

+ It is not gonna stop.

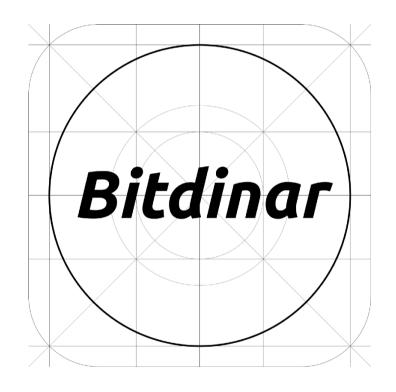
+ Risks of proliferation of monetary chocks, and radical tactics.

+ Adoption of invasive financial technology by authoritarian individuals.

+ Is it the end of the world? No!

Implementation

- + So we came up with a proposition of a simple payment system called Bitdinar.
- + The project started somewhere around summer 2015.
- + The first Bitdinar coin mined in September 2016, as an early prototype.

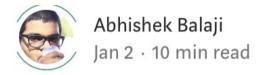


+ Bitdinar is a centralized payment system: A digital fiat currency

+ We designed Bitdinar so there is the smallest number of "features" to hack.

+ "Send" and "Receive" Bitdinar tokens, in a server-client architecture.

+ Bitdinar is a a fork of taler.



GNU Taler—'Digital Cash' that is socially responsible

A Technological Option to Save our Democracy and Economy from "Cashless" Totalitarianism

https://blog.50p.in/taler-98604e2e0094

+ Then we found a bank willing to let us deploy Bitdinar as a payment system for them.

+ Somewhere around fall 2016.



- + La Poste Tunisiennes is a public bank. The equivalent of public Postbank, more or less.
- + La Poste Tunisienne uses Bitdinar as a gateway to their existent eDinar payment framework.
- + La Poste Tunisienne is headed by Moez Chakchouk.
- He founded 404Labs, a safe space located now in the same building that used to host the local Internet censorship infrastructure (under Ben Ali's dictatorship).

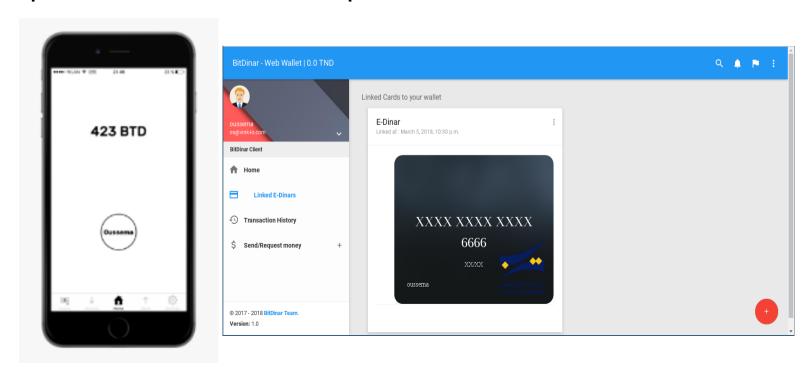
- + Then the Tunisian Central Bank decided to officially research and develop a digital money strategy. Nearly 2 months ago.
- > ...this action is part of a national strategy to promote
- > financial inclusion, consolidate the resources of the
- > banking system...

[https://www.tap.info.tn/en/Portal-Top-Slide-EN/9485689-meeting-at-bct-on]

- + They decided it was time to reduce cash, on which the local economy relies heavily, and boost the "digital" economy.
- + We have applied even though they did not specify when and how companies can apply.

+ Then I asked TSH to take pictures of themselves excited about C++ code, and dreaming of fountains of bitcoin while changing the world.

+ Instead they decided to share with you a snapshots of their implementation.



Books and links

Books:

- Capital in the 21st century: Piketty
- The banker's new clothes: Anat Admati & Martin Hellwig
- From bitcoin to Burning man and beyond: John Clippinger David Bollier
- Mastering bitcoin: @aantonop: https://github.com/bitcoinbook/bitcoinbook

Links:

- Workshop on standards for digital Fiat currency: https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/Workshops-and-Seminars/dfc/201710/Documents/Outcomes DFC Workshop.pdf
- How banks create money: http://positivemoney.org/how-money-works/how-banks-create-money/
- The libbitcoin maifesto Amir Taaki: http://nakamotoinstitute.org/libbitcoin-manifesto/

Videos:

- Bitcoin Die Technik und ihre Ökologische Auswirkung Jaseg: https://media.ccc.de/v/dg-71
- Electronic payments for a liberal society Sva: https://media.ccc.de/v/EH2017-8471-taler_-_talk
- How the economic machine works Ray Dalio: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PHe0bXAIuk0
- Don't Panic facts about populations Hans Rolsing: https://youtu.be/FACK2knC08E
- The 4 horsemen of the apocalypse the renegades: https://youtu.be/5fbvquHSPJU
- Rise and rise of bitcoin: https://youtu.be/gcwnpv0Dd-8

Propaganda:

- World Web Forum in zurich: https://www.iso-20022.ch/info-to-go/news/artikel/world-web-forum-oussema-settala-ueber-die-demokratische-seite-der-blockchain/
- Enpact interview: http://www.enpact.org/digital-currencies-as-a-tool-for-financial-inclusion/

That's it fnords!!



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Donations in btc