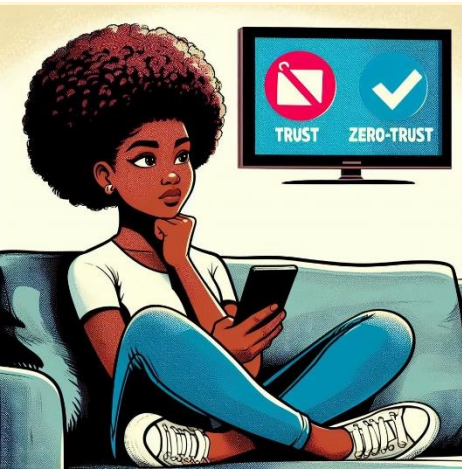


What is Digital Trust ?



Skeptics and distrust advocates digital trust is an illusion, emphasizing the vulnerability of digital systems to hacking, data breaches, and malicious activities. They contend that reliance on digital trust might expose individuals and organizations to significant risks, questioning the very foundation of trust in the digital realm.

On other hand, optimists and techno-utopians posit that advanced encryption, blockchain, and evolving cybersecurity technologies can establish an unbreakable digital trust infrastructure. They envision a future where decentralized systems, fueled by cryptographic principles, eliminate the need for intermediaries and enhance security. This perspective contends that with continuous advancements, we can forge a digital society where trust is an inherent and irrevocable aspect of the technology fabric.

Digital trust is a myth:

This view argues that digital trust is impossible to achieve because digital technologies and services are inherently insecure, unreliable, and unethical.

However, digital trust is a necessity and essential for the development and adoption of technologies and services.

Consumers have a right to expect that their data will be treated with respect, their safety will be ensured, and their privacy will be protected.

In reality, Digital trust is a multidimensional concept rooted in cryptographic protocols, cybersecurity practices, and socio-technical considerations. It involves the secure and reliable exchange of information within digital ecosystems.

Bruce Schneier in his book "Liars and Outliers" explores the concept of trust in society, including the digital realm. The nuanced interplay of technologies and human factors determines the robustness of digital trust frameworks, acknowledging both the potential and limitations of current and emerging solutions.