




**NAME:** Blockchain 

**DATE:** May 16, 2026 3:07 PM

**DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY**  
Using NFT's for festival tokens

**HUMAN VALUES** 


In this case, the identity of the users won't be affected since it's only applied on festival tokens. When you look at the technology as a whole, blockchain has connections to security of data and the current way of storing data. It can change the way people look at these topics.

**TRANSPARENCY** 


All the documentation related to the technology that is used is available online. Lisk is completely open source for everyone. This makes it a 100% transparent. Only the private database with the credentials of the users is not visible so their information is not public.

**IMPACT ON SOCIETY** 


Festivals produce plastic waste, including physical plastic tokens used for buying consumption. Using NFT's instead will reduce the use of plastic during festivals.

**STAKEHOLDERS** 


- People who go to festivals: They are going to use the technology and might be introduced to the concepts behind it for the first time.
- The organizers of festivals: They are responsible for conveying the use of the technology to the users. They have to make sure the users understand why this technology is used by the organizers.

**SUSTAINABILITY** 


Normally, nft's use a lot of power with proof of work. We will be using Lisk which uses proof of stake and will generate a lot less power. Aside from that, a computer is needed when checking the tickets at the entrance but this will be negligible compared to other power costs during a festival.

**HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS** 


Since NFT's are relatively new, there is uncertainty surrounding the technology. NFT's are being used to scam people into buying them so they have the image of not being very trustworthy.

**DATA** 


The data that will be collected is user data that will be stored on a private database. Not much analysis will be done on the data.

**FUTURE** 

NFT's are in their early stages and are starting to get a lot of attention. It is a technology that has a lot of potential but is perceived as not environmental friendly, complicated and prone to scamming. Things have to change for nft's to be used in a good way and for the public to perceive it as useful.

**PRIVACY** 

The data that is being registered is stored on a personal database that "talks" to the blockchain. That data is encrypted.


**INCLUSIVITY** 

The technology applied here started with a preference for that technology. Because of the interest in blockchain and application of blockchain in nft's, there is a bias for the technology.

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**HUMAN VALUES** 

**How is the identity of the (intended) users affected by the technology?**

To help you answer this question think about sub questions like:

- If two friends use your product, how could it enhance or detract from their relationship?
- Does your product create new ways for people to interact?...

**TRANSPARENCY** 

**Is it explained to the users/stakeholders how the technology works and how the business model works?**

- Is it easy for users to find out how the technology works?
- Can a user understand or find out why your technology behaves in a certain way?
- Are the goals explained?
- Is the idea of the technology explained?
- Is the technology company transparent about the way their...

**IMPACT ON SOCIETY** 

**What is exactly the problem? Is it really a problem? Are you sure?**

Can you exactly define what the challenge is? What problem (what 'pain') does this technology want to solve? Can you make a clear definition of the problem? What 'pain' does this technology want to ease? Whose pain? Is it really a problem? For who? Will solving the problem make the world better? Are you sure? The problem definition will help you to determine...

**STAKEHOLDERS** 

**Who are the main users/targetgroups/stakeholders for this technology? Think about the intended context by...**

When thinking about the stakeholders, the most obvious one are of course the intended users, so start there. Next, list the stakeholders that are directly affected. Listing the users and directly affected stakeholders also gives an impression of the intended context of the technology.

...

**SUSTAINABILITY** 

**In what way is the direct and indirect energy use of this technology taken into account?**

One of the most prominent impacts on sustainability is energy efficiency. Consider what service you want this technology to provide and how this could be achieved with a minimal use of energy. Are improvements possible?

**HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS** 

**In which way can the technology be used to break the law or avoid the consequences of breaking the law?**

Can you imagine ways that the technology can or will be used to break the law? Think about invading someone's privacy. Spying. Hurting people. Harassment. Steal things. Fraud/identity theft and so on. Or will people use the technology to avoid facing the consequences of breaking the law (using trackers to evade speed radars or using bitcoins to launder...)

**DATA** 

**Are you familiar with the fundamental shortcomings and pitfalls of data and do you take this sufficiently into...**

There are fundamental issues with data. For example:

- Data is always subjective;
- Data collections are never complete;
- Correlation and causation are tricky concepts;
- Data collections are often biased;...

**FUTURE** 

**What could possibly happen with this technology in the future?**

Discuss this quickly and note your first thoughts here. Think about what happens when 100 million people use your product. How could communities, habits and norms change?

**PRIVACY** 

**Does the technology register personal data? If yes, what personal data?**

If this technology registers personal data you have to be aware of privacy legislation and the concept of privacy. Think hard about this question. Remember: personal data can be interpreted in a broad way. Maybe this technology does not collect personal data, but can be used to assemble personal data. If the technology collects special personal data (like...

**INCLUSIVITY** 

**Does this technology have a built-in bias?**

Do a brainstorm. Can you find a built-in bias in this technology? Maybe because of the way the data was collected, either by personal bias, historical bias, political bias or a lack of diversity in the people responsible for the design of the technology? How do you know this is not the case? Be critical. Be aware of your own biases....

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