e-Identity for Cross-Borders

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Background

• This e-Identity issue is regarded as one of fundamental considerations for the purpose of single markets in global Internet economy.

• Although there are many e-Identity policies, technology and projects, it is not easy to handle its global interoperability regarding e-identity.

• There is no guidance how to manage e-identities for cross borders’ transactions in Internet open environment for the purpose of both legal and technical requirements.
Ambiguous definition of e-identity

[UN/CEFACT CCL13B - identity]

“Information which uniquely identifies a person, organization, animal or object”

[OECD – digital identity]

“Mechanism through which individuals trust each others as a prerequisite to interacting with other.”

Who is the identity issuer? (trusted issuer?)
Where is its directory? (uri?, federated?)
Is the identity distinguished? (name?, number?)
Mutual recognition for cross borders hurdles

With whom?

How many MoUs?
Technically fuzzy!!
Project purpose

• to understand the e-identity ecosystem and find a way of its facilitation it in a trustworthy way under this open environment which is vulnerable to information security

• to set up the guideline securing the legal evidence and the interoperability regarding e-identity and its activities without the discrimination about online transaction

• To provide UN/CEFACT initiative about the e-identity with multi-stakeholders in Internet global economy for opening single market
Project scope

1. **TTP(Trusted Third Party) Service**
   — Can have a role and responsibility (HW, SW, Experts) for trusted service
   — Can provide a trusted bridge (contract, infrastructure etc) with other entities in trustworthy manner
   — Can verify itself by providing the procedural record (evidence)

2. **Evidence (record) requirements** regarding e-identity
   — Legally provable
   — Technically available

3. **e-Identity ecosystem** among multi-stakeholders
   — What we can do ?
   — What about UN/CEFACT e-identity initiative ?
Scope 1: TTP service

- TTP service should ensure the trust chain
- Requirements: HW, SW, Experts
- Types: EDI based vs. Internet based communication, archiving etc
- Assurance level: qualified (with CA) vs. advanced (without CA)

Fig 1: Trust Chain Model
Scope 2: Evidence (record)

- Legal and technical requirements
  - Non-repudiation between trading partners
  - Accountability about e-identity profile (CCL)
  - Admissibility for legal retention periods
  - Traceability
Scope 3: e-identity ecosystem

- UN/CEFACT e-Identity Alliance
- IRS (Interoperability Requirements Statement)
Thank you

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