

**'ICT SECURITY' – 'ICT FOR GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES'**

**JOINT WORKSHOP ON**

**“Identity Management in the Future Digital Society”**

**Brussels - 14 October 2008**

Rapporteur: Jim Clarke, Waterford Institute of Technology

**Executive Summary Report**



On 14 October 2008, a workshop was held with the purpose of bringing together major European initiatives in the domain of identity management in the future digital society, specifically the STORK project, which aims at cross-border recognition of national electronic identities, and several activities of the IST/ICT Research Programs focusing on identity (FIDIS, PRIME, PRIMELIFE, PICOS, SWIFT, SWEB). The rationale for this workshop was that the FP6 IST and FP7 ICT program provide substantial support for activities in the domain of user-centric identity for life in the digital age as well as in the field of security and trust in ID cards and tokens. With the start of STORK, a major pilot project of the Competitiveness and Innovation Program, DG INFSO supports all together a significant amount of work in the area of identity management. Therefore, bringing the major actors together would greatly benefit a coordinated and effective European approach to this area.

The specific objective of the workshop was to prepare the ground for wider involvement of a larger and open community and investigate the scope for an all-encompassing e-IDM system in the longer term as the basis for trust in the digital society of the future. In this context, the positioning and reconciliation of public and private identity schemes are a key issue. It seems important to ensure coherence to this area to enable the development of a competitive market in trustworthy technology and services, ensuring consistent user experiences and creating opportunities for European industry. With this in mind, presentations and discussions were held on a number of approaches being taken by Member States.

A number of building blocks on various levels were presented and discussed by the participants. These included ICT Research, Policy Support and Government as shown on Figure 1 (the "Market" layer was less addressed, but needs further attention). It became clear that the individual activities presented can contribute quite effectively together to an overall ID Management Meta-layer.

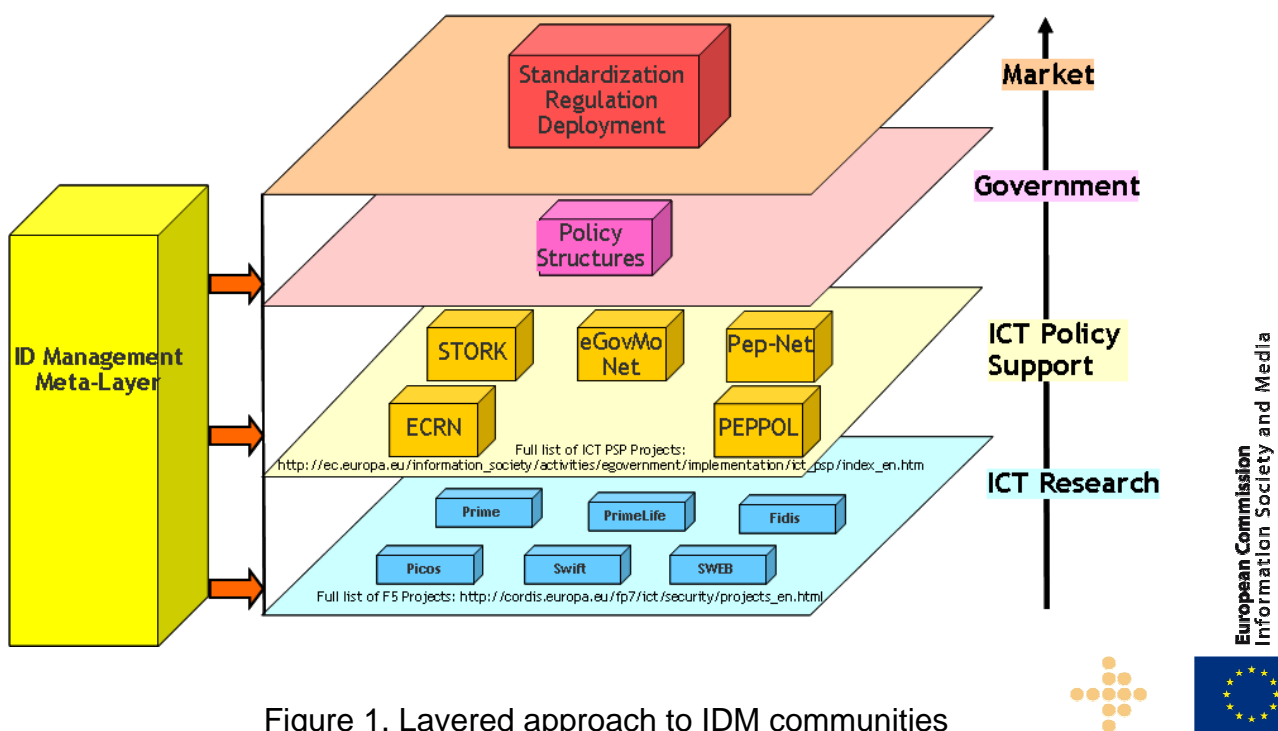


Figure 1. Layered approach to IDM communities

During the workshop, a number of concrete ideas were identified between the projects and participants for further actions. A full description of these can be found in the workshop report, but in summary, the main concepts identified for follow up included:

- It was agreed that all parties could work together on use cases to their mutual benefit. This could be done on a case by case or joint workshop levels. More concretely, further co-operation on the eGovernment use case was highlighted to be used for PrimeLife's privacy protection and data minimization technology.
- The participants from eGovernment domain can look further at the ID Metasystem paper to see how it fits within their environments: for example, if it is general enough to fit within their activities and provide useful feedback to the authors.
- STORK is a significant project driven by Member States for implementation of interoperable electronic identity across EU for eGovernment services. A common specification for interoperable electronic ID will be made publicly available. A number of use cases on interoperability will be tested and running for one year. Considerable potential exists for the ICT R&D projects that can give a good insight into the kinds of systems available or could be available in future.
- In the Belgian presentation, the need was discussed for the Member States administrations to agree on a minimum set of data to identify an EU citizen and coming to a common set of levels of trust. The links with the ICT projects could help with the definition of these aspects. For example, the projects could assist with a technical evaluation of the levels of trust.
- STORK will look at how to interact with the private sector (e.g. for financial services) – ICT projects could provide them initial links.
- The ICT projects could help assist with interoperability issues if encountered or provide lessons learned.
- It was discussed how it is vitally important for technologists to explain to the ones making the administrative systems and work flows and laws what technology can do to ensure privacy etc. The working together of these communities can enable this process to start taking off or at least defining the best way to do it.
- Some governments are already rolling out services and their feedback can be highlighted in future meetings (for example, Germany).
- Strategic and visionary approaches, including outside the scope of the current participants, should also be discussed together to plan for the future.

The workshop has made clear that there is scope for joint undertakings that could lead to memorandums-of-understanding, mutually beneficial cooperative work, to scenario development for the projects involved, further reflection, feedback and development of the ID meta-system paper and eventually to the activation of European stakeholders in the eID markets.

The Workshop participants concluded that there is a strong need, rationale, interest, support, willingness and resources to work together in the direction of a pan-European ubiquitous eID infrastructure.

The presentation slides and full report are available on line at <http://www.think-trust.eu/general/news-events/2008-10-14-workshop-on-id-management-in-the-future-digital-society-takes-place-in-brussels.html>.