SSEDIC second year results relevant to universities

Victoriano Giralt
Central ICT Services
University of Málaga
ICT PSP Program Call 4, Universal ID, Thematic Network

Contributing to the Digital Agenda for Europe
What is SSEDIC doing

- Establish an as large as possible forum for debate
- Establish a framework and roadmap for action (2013) in line with the Digital Agenda for Europe
- Gain a better understanding of the impact of *universally accepted eIDs* for citizens and business
Transformation to a Universal ID
How will SSEDIC achieve its goals

- Involving all stakeholders
  - ICT
  - Policy
  - Administration
  - Users
  - Researchers
  - …
  - Aligning with EU actions
    - STORK
    - SPOCS
    - and new calls

- Doing open consultations

- Being comprehensive
  - Citizens
  - Business
  - Privacy
  - Security
  - Usability
  - Interoperability
  - Legal
  - …
Relevance

- Creation of Content & Borderless Services
- Lack of investment in networks
- Rising cybercrime and low trust
- Fragmented digital markets
- Insufficient R&D
- Fragmented answers to societal challenges
- Lack of interoperability
- Lack of skills
- Increase of Service Demand
- Roll-out of Networks
“Not just a theoretical exercise, but recommending **practical steps** in each stakeholder sector towards a vision of the Single European Digital Identity Community”
Deliverables
what has been produced this second year?

SSEDIC 2012 eID adoption survey
SSEDIC on university credentials
SSEDIC on authentication standards
SSEDIC vision for distributed ID infra
SSEDIC on eID deployment
SSEDIC on eID regulation
SSEDIC on business models

Survey information

- 1000 participants
- Open October though December 2012
- Average 17 minutes to fill
- English, Spanish, French and German
- Mostly EU27 respondents
- Username/passw most used credential
Survey Results
some figures on eID

Survey participants education and gender

- Male: 28%
- Female: 72%

- Primary or secondary education: 90%
- Higher education: 10%
Survey Results
some figures on eID

Participants by country and language

- European Union: 85% (15% Other countries)
- English: 68%
- Français: 14%
- Deutsch: 15%
- Español: 3%
Survey Results
some figures on eID

Survey participants by sector

- **Student**: 0%
- **Public sector: administration, education etc.**: 2%
- **IT industry (software, hardware, services...)**: 3%
- **Private sector outside of the IT industry**: 5%
- **Unemployed**: 21%
- **Retired**: 31%
- **Other**: 38%
Do you buy on-line from other MS

- Yes.
- No, I don’t have a need to order goods or services from another member state.
- No, I do not trust merchants outside my country, because I think my rights as a consumer are not protected then.
- I can’t tell whether an Internet transaction I do is an international, cross-border transaction or not.

75% 15% 4% 5%
Document transfer methods
Have you experienced problems exchanging sensitive documents

Survey Results
some figures on eID

Problems encountered

- Problems related to spam and spam filtering
- Poor traceability/unclear status of transaction
- Problems identifying the sender of a document received
- Denial of delivery by recipient
- Delivery to wrong recipient
- Other problems

I have never encountered any problem: 51%
Problems encountered: 49%
Collected information

- Authentication methods
- Credentials and token type
- Levels of Assurance, and their sources
- STORK <-> NIST analysis
- Four factor authentication
SSEDIC on Authentication
basic ideas in the paper

Registration, Credential Issuance and Management

Registration Authority
- Identity proofing
  - User registration
- Registration Confirmation

Credential Service Provider
- Token, Credential Registration/Issuance
- Token/Credential validation

User/Subscriber/Claimant
- Authenticated Session

Relying Party
- Authentication Assertion
- Authentication Protocol Exchange

Verifier

Electronic authentication using tokens and credentials
SSEDIC on eID in Universities
we do things in a different way, we started first

Contributors

- KU Leuven
- University of Stuttgart
- University of Murcia
- University of Málaga
Oldest and most used university credentials

password
Most used identity based service
First identity based services
SSEDIC on eID in Universities

we do things in a different way, we started first
SSEDIC on eID in Universities

*we do things in a *different* way, we started first*
Future

- Virtual Organisations
- Credential roaming
- Student mobility
- Digital diploma deposits
SSEDIC on eID in Universities

we do things in a *different* way, we started first

Shameless plug:http://www.groningendeclaration.org/
Challenges

- Reach outside the inter-web
- Levels of Assurance
- Privacy
- The attribute ecosystem
- Authorisation
- Group management
- User centric approach
- New protocols
Milestones

- Wider adoption
- Information exchange for Bologna process
- Real management of virtual organisations
- Better services for federated identities
- Privacy and Data Control
- Support for credentials from other organizations
- Increased awareness and acceptance level
Show stoppers

- Failure to educate users
- Neglecting mobile devices
- Smart card (non-)interoperability
- Non-compliant government CAs
- Un-aligned privacy legislations
- Dearth of services
“We now know what needs to be done to progress Europe’s e-ID vision”
SIIIIC
SSEDIC International Identity Initiatives Conference

July 8th, 2013
Rome

Contact us!

Read
http://www.eid-ssedic.eu/

Write
info@eid-ssedic.eu

Join
SSEDIC LinkedIn Group
ask me (v@uma.es) for invitaions