The way in which organisations have accelerated their digital transformation plans in the wake of Covid-19 has demonstrated remarkable agility and resilience, however, it has also brought to the fore challenges surrounding identity, authentication and data sovereignty.

This year we have seen public and private organisations across Europe grapple with some of the biggest security and identity challenges of our time, such as how to securely and rapidly on-board citizens and customers digitally and at scale, so that they can access vital services. There was unquestionably a need for the pace of transformation to move up a gear, however, the speed with which it has happened this year has been phenomenal.

When EU leaders met in Brussels earlier this month for a Special European Council Meeting, their intention to keep the momentum moving forward was clear, with the call for an EU-wide framework for secure public electronic identification to be developed. The intention of such a framework would be to provide citizens with control over their online identity and data, as well enabling access to public, private and cross-border digital services. As a result the European Commission has been tasked with presenting a proposal for a ‘European Digital Identification’ initiative by mid-2021.

For every stakeholder involved or impacted by this process, EEMA is hosting a free webinar as part of its ISSE 2020 conference. The European Single Identity System “Back to the Future” What are the pros and cons? takes place on 18th November (10.00 - 11.15 CET). The session will be Chaired by Steve Pannifer of Consult Hyperion, with panelists including, Steve Purser, Head of Core Operations Department at ENISA and Tolis Apladas, Signatures and CEF eID Solutions Service Manager, Directorate-General for Informatics, Belgium.

Registration for all ISSE webinars is now open: www.isse.eu.com
There is some excellent content being shared by the EEMA team, individual and member organisations, as well as projects and partners. Here are the top six Twitter accounts we suggest following this month:

- @KantaraColin
- @InfoCert_it
- @bpreneel1
- @lsectweet
- @HugoKerschot
- @StevePannifer

### EEMA through the ages: 2011 - 2020

More project success followed in 2011 with the SSEDIC (Scoping the Single European Digital Identity Community) project, with EEMA consolidating its position as a trusted and valued Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme collaborator, which continues to this day. In the following two years it began work on three important new projects FutureID (2012), STORK 1.0 & 2.0 (2012) and Cloud for Europe (2013).

In 2014, the current Chair of EEMA, Jon Shamah was appointed with a remit to “Deepen EEMA’s role as a key contributor to the European Digital Community.” Also this year EEMA contributed to the NIS programme for good cybersecurity practice guidance.

STORK 2.0 (large scale pilots for e-ID interoperability between governments) was completed in 2015, receiving plaudits for the major achievements in making access to mobility in the EU smarter. A year later EEMA became a Work Package leader for two pivotal Horizon 2020 projects – LIGHTest and FutureTrust. Its work as FutureTrust consortium member resulted in EEMA continuing its important work supporting the practical implementation of eIDAS-Regulation, through the co-founding of the go.eIDAS Association.

2015 was also the start of EEMA’s popular High-Level Fireside Briefing event series, which to-date has focused on the use of AI in cyber attacks, self-sovereign, decentralised and distributed identity, as well as the future of digital identity and trust.
In 2016, EEMA took the initiative and created the European Trust Foundation (ETF), an independent collaboration between industry associations, to bring about stronger digital trust throughout Europe.

The EEMA Consortium Partner Panel was launched in 2017 to support and encourage members to participate in funded trust, privacy and identity initiatives, by collaborating on EU project proposals. More projects followed with EEMA beginning its three-year involvement with the LOCARD project in 2019 and the Digital Europe For All (DE4A) project commencing on 1st January 2020.

EEMA marked another milestone in 2020, when for the first time its 33rd Annual Conference was run virtually with participation across more than 30 countries. During the conference it was announced that EEMA has appointed the creator of the seven laws of identity, Kim Cameron, as its first Honorary President. We now look forward to another first with our 22nd annual but first virtual ISSE ‘Vision for European Security and Trust’ conference.

Roger Dean,
Director Special Projects,
EEMA
Meet the European Trust Foundation: Mydex CIC

Can you introduce Mydex?

We provide a new layer of personal data infrastructure that enables individuals to collect and store their own data in their own personal data store and to share relevant data with organisations as and when needed. By empowering citizens as data collection and sharing nodes in a new digital nervous system, Mydex helps both citizens and service providers reduce the friction, effort, risk and cost they incur in accessing/providing services.

How does this benefit citizens?

By enabling citizens to aggregate data about themselves from multiple different sources Mydex is helping them build rich, rounded, longitudinal pictures of their lives. These new, never-seen-before citizen-centric data assets are designed to help citizens manage their lives better and to act as springboards for innovation and growth.

By putting citizens in control of how personal data is collected and used, Mydex is helping to restore trust in how personal data is collected and used in our society and economy.

How is Mydex working with the Scottish Government?

We have worked with the Scottish Government to develop a prototype for the sharing of ‘Verified Attributes’, by which data that has been carefully checked by one public service (for example, that they are entitled to particular services, or have passed particular exams or qualifications) can be returned to the individual, and where that individual can then easily forward this data to other service providers. Mydex has also developed a recommended implementation strategy for this approach which, if applied, could transform how public services are delivered in Scotland along with citizens’ experience of accessing and using them.

Under this ‘Smart Entitlement’ strategy, citizens will be provided with their own Attribute (or personal data) Store which they own and control, and which subsequently allows them to reuse Verified Attributes when seeking to access another public service. The service will operate via a trust framework which limits who can access individuals’ data (with the individual’s expressed consent) and what they can do with this data.

The Scottish Government is currently in the process of procuring services to start implementing this strategy.

For more information about Mydex visit: https://mydex.org