Panel

Chair

Louise Bennett - Chair Security Community of Expertise and Identity Assurance Working Party BCS

Panellists

Edgar Whitley – Associate Professor in Information Systems in the Department of Management at the London School of Economics and Political Science

Andrew White – Engineer Deloitte

John Bullard – Global Ambassador Trust Chains
The Principles
The 10 Principles

**Inclusion**

1 Universal Coverage. 2 Accessibility

**Design**

3 Robust, secure and accurate. 4 Interoperable and responsive. 5 Open Standards and Technology Neutral. 6 privacy by design. 7 Planned for financial and operational sustainability.

**Governance**

8 Safeguarding data privacy, security and user rights through a comprehensive legal regulatory framework.
9 Establishing clear institutional mandates and accountability.
10 Enforcing legal and trust frameworks through independent oversight and adjudication of grievances.
Digital identity privacy principles and the context of sustainable development

Dr Edgar A. Whitley
Department of Management
London School of Economics and Political Science
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
SDG 16.9
“By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration”
Legal identity

- Legal civil status obtained through birth registration and civil identification that recognizes the individual as a subject of law and protection of the state.
- IADB Civil registration and identification glossary
AN ESTIMATED 1.1 BILLION PEOPLE IN THE WORLD ARE UNABLE TO PROVE THEIR IDENTITY.

That is 1 in every 6 individuals. The majority live in Africa and Asia, and more than a third are under the age of 18.

The ID4D Program: Making Everyone Count
Legally operational identity (LOID)

- An identity credential that can be used for operational purposes such as to open a bank account, receive cash transfers, inherit property etc.

- Physical card or digital credential?
Current state of eID
(World Bank Data June 2017)
Countries with an ID
Countries with an eID
PRINCIPLES ON IDENTIFICATION
FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: TOWARD THE DIGITAL AGE

The Chartered Institute for IT
Safeguarding data privacy, security, and user rights through a comprehensive legal and regulatory framework.
Countries with eID but no data protection laws
Digital Identity: Issue Analysis
Digital Identity Privacy Principles

- Mapped on to existing privacy and identity principles
  - OECD guidelines
  - Fair Information Practice Principles
  - EU Data Protection Directive
  - Laws of Identity (Kim Cameron)
  - GOV.UK Verify Principles
Four themes

- Fairly regulated
- Citizen centric
- Protecting privacy
- Interoperable and secure
Separating authentication from identification

- Digital technologies can provide strong authentication
  - Biometric reader
  - Two factor authentication
Authentication and identification

- Enable strong authentication even if identity evidence package is poor

- Grow identity evidence over time
Digital identity: Issues analysis report

Data mashup

- World Bank ID4D data set (June 2017)

- Graham Greenleaf’s Global Tables of Data Privacy Laws and Bills (5th Ed, June 2017)