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e-Gov Services, eID, STORK 2.0 – A necessary combination

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• eID
  – Identity Cards become digital...

• eID Management
  – eIDM is a process (not merely a technology)
    • that intervenes between a service request and the corresponding service provision
    • with the objective to establish trust for the transaction and secure access to the relevant information...
1. A... straight forward process

OAUth!
2. A digital identity approach
What is a digital identity today?

• A digital identity is a composite document
  – Multi-section; each section includes a personal attribute
  – Multi-provider; attributes are collected from multiple Identity and Attribute Providers -- IdPs and APs providing service at different quality levels (LOA)
• Is managed by a federated identity structure (which also manages the user consent process)
• Is created through the collection of attributes from IdPs and APs members of the federation
• Is delivered to a Service Provider (SP), and consumed by the SP in an online authentication are access control process
Both approaches are technically possible

• GSIT (OAUth) and many others...

• Cyprus, Belgium etc: common eID to use horizontally to access e-gov services
  – You need a federal e-Gov architecture
  – This is not trivial to design and implement...
  – STORK 2.0 can provide a starting basis
STORK 2.0 is a large EU online identity federation

STORK EU-EEA MS proxy nodes

Identity and Attribute Providers

Service Providers

***In US: Backend Attribute Exchange (BAE) but only for Federal Government Services
It is essentially: (i) a network of proxy nodes (PEPS)
It is essentially: (ii) an attribute collection and aggregation service.
The STORK 2.0 mechanism for identity attributes provision can be re-used to enable smart e-gov services

- e-gov services: requirements for federating personal information to (usually) produce an electronic document

- Cross-border services by necessity
  - Should span over multiple organizations

- Always involve a process orchestrating various IT systems and users
  - applicant interface
  - basic registries
  - gov IT (cms etc)
  - employees desktops
  - third party services (for example banks)
STORK 2.0 for e-government: an opportunity for smart and lean e-gov services

Example: subscription of freshmen in Greek Universities involves the physical presence of a student’s family. e-subscription through STORK 2.0!
STORK 2.0 in a nutshell

• A common framework for cross-border federation and delivery of electronic identity in Europe
  – In online-processes
    • web authentication via multi-attributes digital identities
    • e-mandate provision (vital for legal entities)
    • e-signature cross-border transfer
  – Open standards (SAML 2.0, HTTP POST, WebSSO)
  – Pilots in real-world environment
    – examples, open a bank account, diploma supplement, mandates with detailed power description etc.
How STORK 2.0 makes it possible? By creating clean interfaces at the extreme points...

STORK enabled applications

common enterprise technologies
WS-REST

STORK SAML 2.0

Streamline to increase aggregation efficiency

common enterprise technologies
SSO-WS-workflow

AP

IdP

SP

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STORK 2.0 Interconnection Supporting Service? a proxy of proxy (S-PEPS)
What is STORK 2.0?

Secure identity across borders linked 2.0 will contribute to the realization of a single European electronic identification and authentication area. It does so by building on the results of STORK, establishing interoperability of different approaches at national and EU level, eID for persons, eID for legal entities and the facility to mandate.

STORK 2.0 will be a step forward towards the creation of a fully operational framework and infrastructure for electronic identities and authentication in the EU. It does so through:

- Exploiting experiences from four cross border, cross sector pilots with real impact demonstrating the use and societal impact of the cross border, cross sector infrastructure developed
- Common specifications and building blocks for interoperable legal identities and mandates, on top of the interoperability infrastructure developed in STORK, following privacy rules (and advice from Art.29 Working Party) and enabling secure operation
- Solving within the scope of the pilots legal issues such as privacy/data protection, liability, different National regimes
- An update of the QAA model to include attributes, legal entities and mandate agreements
- eID packaged as a service for governments and businesses including a cost model and promoting the business take-up of STORK
- Addressing eID governance issues through the requirements for an accreditation body
- Investigating and promoting standardisation in the area of eID using STORK 2.0 solutions
- A knowledge repository and awareness of the STORK 2.0 infrastructure and its potential societal impact on business processes

More
...thanks!

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