

	<b>International Federation for Information Processing</b>
	<b>TC-11 Security and Protection in Information Processing Systems</b>

## **PROPOSAL FOR A NEW WORKING GROUP**

### **Factsheet**

### **WG 11.6**

### **Identity Management**

Version: 16 July 2006

#### ***Introduction***

*(Strategic issues / questions: Introduction and mission statement)*

In 1986 at the third annual meeting of TC-11 (30 November, Monte Carlo) a working group 11.6 was established on the subject of Multiparty Transaction Security, chaired by David Chaum (Netherlands). At the TC-11 meeting in May 1988 it was decided to disband this working group as its activities were considered to be inconsistent with the overall objectives of TC-11. The General Assembly meeting of 1988 formally disbanded the group.

After a sufficiently long period (almost twenty years) it was decided in May 2006 to reuse the number for a new working group. Working group 11.6 on Identity Management was established in May 2006.

The world of the 21st century is, more than ever, global and anonymous. Criminal and terrorist threats, both physical and on the internet, increase by the day. Among other things, this is caused by free traffic and anonymous forms of communication. The demand for better methods of identification and access control is growing, not only in companies and organisations but also in the world at large. Identity management is put under pressure, due to the growing number of frauds who want to hide their true identity.

As a consequence of the 9-11 attacks, the US Visa Waiver Program was adapted and now requests biometric travel documents, meeting the standards of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICA) from participating countries. The European Community (EC) has also issued requirements for biometric travel documents to the member states. The EC, in a report titled

'eGovernment Action Plan', recently stressed the importance of electronic identification management for access to public services in order to promote e-government, which should offer widespread measurable benefits by 2010.

Also, the European Community takes an initiative on harmonizing passports and requirements to prove identities when doing transactions.

National identity management plays a central role, not only in immigration and border control processes but also in identity management and access control processes of most companies and organisations around the world. New employees are asked for a passport when entering a company. Clients of a bank are legally obliged to show a passport when opening a new account. At the same time identity management is understood by individuals as a way to present in the respective application context the appropriate attributes of one's personality and persona. Also organisations see identity management as an instrument to improve on the efficiency of their password, access control and authorisation schemes for e.g. employees (e.g. single sign-on systems) and customers (e.g. credential management based on SIM cards).

The multiple (sometimes conflicting) interests in identity management and the visible advances in technology show that this field will be vibrant for the time being.

Technologies and methodologies in this field develop at a high pace and include applications, technologies for optical and electronic document security and biometrics. Biometric technology is promising and considered almost mature in some application domains. Biometrics technology is already applied in many places as an aid to identification and authorisation processes. It is to be expected that the application of biometrics will grow exponentially during the coming few years. For example, both the European Union and the United States of America plan to apply biometrics on national identity documents, better known as travel documents. The appropriate application and evaluation of biometric technology will pose a constant challenge to the (IT) security community, and this WG will try to contribute to constant improvement of the respective solutions.

### ***Aims and scope (last revised / reconfirmed May 2006)***

*(Strategic issues / questions: What does the TC address, what does it want to achieve, what are the groups of people the working group focuses on, what are the boundaries of the work area)*

WG 11.6 focuses on technical, political, social and legal issues concerning identity management and related technologies and methodologies. WG 11.6 has an overlap with - and will therefore closely cooperate with and supplement the activities of WG 9.6/11.7 Information Technology Misuse and the Law and WG 11.9 Digital Forensics.

The aim is to promote through education, research and outreach, the awareness and understanding of:

1. Identity management in general, and, in this context:
  - identity management applications and methodologies
  - optical and electronic document security
  - potential and actual role and function of biometrics in particular;

2. Methods and techniques that can help to evaluate (specific) biometric technologies;
  - operational aspects of biometrics;
  - legal aspects of the application of biometrics;
  - impact of biometrics on society;
  - methods and techniques that can help to improve the quality of biometric technology (performance, privacy, compliance); and
- 3 National identity management in particular:
  - national identity management as (a kind of) federated identity management;
  - national identity management as a part of multilateral identity management;
  - (possible) role and effectiveness of identity management in fighting (inter)national fraud, crime and terrorism;
  - methods and techniques that can help to improve the quality of national identity management.

The scope of WG 11.6 is:

1. To establish and expand a common *identity management lexicon* so that the international community speaks the same language.
2. To propose, define and evaluate identity management applications and methodologies that will meet the standards of decision-makers in the public and private sector.
3. To propose, define and evaluate optical and electronical document security technologies that will meet the standards of decision-makers in the public and private sector.
4. To propose, define and evaluate biometric technologies and methodologies to be incorporated in (national) identity management that will meet the standards of decision-makers in the public and private sector.
5. To promote through education, research and outreach, a wider understanding of the legal, social and operational issues related to (national) identity management in general and the technologies mentioned above in particular.
6. In order to promote discussion related to research in the field, WG 11.6 will foster cooperation between:
  - International communities.
  - Stakeholders, scientists and industry.
  - Technicians, sociologists, biologists, philosophers, psychologists and political scientists.

### ***Products, services and activities (last revised / reconfirmed May 2006)***

*(Strategic issues / questions: What are the products, services and activities the working group will deliver)*

1. WG 11.6 will organize working conferences at least once every two years. The focus of the working conference will be to disseminate research results in the area of (national) identity management and biometrics to the larger public. The working conference will be structured to allow ample time for discussion of relevant topics. Papers accepted at the conference will be published along with a summary of the discussions at the conference in an edited volume. The business meeting of WG 11.6 will be conducted at this working conference.

2. Periodic workshops are also planned (about once in four months). These workshops will be primarily forums for sharing experiences on the application of biometrics in (national) identity management.

### **Membership rules** *(last revised / reconfirmed May 2006)*

*(Strategic issues / questions: Membership rules)*

Members of the Working Group are expected to be either qualified researchers or professionals engaged in the field of either national identity management or biometrics. Members are nominated by the Chair and subject to IFIP approval.

Members are expected to participate actively in Working Group activities. At a minimum, active participation means presenting a paper or taking an active role in the organization of a meeting at least once every three years (i.e., a three-year period of inactivity is taken to indicate that the member is no longer actively interested in this technical area and can be cause for dropping the member from the roster).

### **Contact details**

Contact of working group chair:

- xx  
Telephone:  
Fax:  
E-mail:

Home page and mailing address of the group:

- <http://>

## ***Annex a. Membership***

- **Officers, current**

Chair: Elisabeth de Leeuw-Lecoeur, Netherlands first three-year term, May 2006 – May 2009  
 Vice-chair: Simone Fischer-Huebner, Sweden first three-year term, May 2006 – May 2009  
 Secretary: to be appointed at first meeting

- **Membershiplist, confirmed in TC-11 meeting of May 2006**

Austria	Herbert Leitold, Institute for Applied Information Processing and Communications, Graz
Austria	Reinhard Posch, Federal CIO, Austrian Federal Chancellery
Belgium	Jos Dumortier, Catholic University Leuven
Canada	Ann Cavoukian, Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner / Ontario
France	Gerard Chollet, CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique) / ENST (Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Télécommunications).
Germany	Marit Hansen, Unabhängiges Landeszentrum für Datenschutz, Schleswig-Holstein
Germany	Martin Meints, Unabhängiges Landeszentrum für Datenschutz, Schleswig-Holstein
Germany	Kai Rannenber, Goethe University, Frankfurt
Netherlands	Zeno Geradts, Netherlands Forensic Institute
Netherlands	Ronald Leenes, Tilburg University
Netherlands	Elisabeth de Leeuw, Ordina Infrastructure Solutions
Netherlands	Miriam Lips, Tilburg University
Netherlands	Ruud van Munster, TNO Defence, Security and Safety
Netherlands	Max Snijder, Biometric Expertise Group
Netherlands	Leon Strous, De Nederlandsche Bank
Netherlands	Brenno de Winter, de Winter Information Solutions
Singapore	Kwok-Yan Lam, Tsinghua University, PR China
South Africa	Keith Breckenridge, University Kwazulu Natal
Spain	Aljosa Pasic, Atos Origin
Sweden	Simone Fischer-Huebner, Karlstad University
Switzerland	Andrzej Drygajlo, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne (EPFL)
UK	Eddy Higgs, University of Essex
USA	Bill Willis, ImageWare Systems
USA	Bud Yanak, BIO-key International

- **Officers, history**

The current team of officers is the first team.



## ***Annex b. Workplan***

- Past events / products / achievements

Since the working group has only been established in May 2006, no events have taken place yet.

- Planned events / activities

A first working conference will be organized late 2006, early 2007.