Identity related issues for data handling and aggregation

GINI-SA

The GINI Objectives

- Enable an INDI ecosystem in which multiple actors collaborate in order to enable individual users to manage the disclosure of their personal information
- Outline the INDI environment
- Explain the need for a legal and regulatory framework for Operators
- Create a community of interest and practice and promote synergies
- Develop a roadmap for longer-term, implementation-oriented research
- Make policy recommendations to national and EU stakeholders on the future institutional framework
- Collaborate with global players to facilitate the rise of a global, systemic solution that can allow for user-centricity and a demand-led approach

GINI Vision

- GINI envisions an operator-based trust model (i.e. ‘brokered’ trust relationship) enabling the establishment of trust between the INDI Users, Operators, Data Sources and Relying Parties.

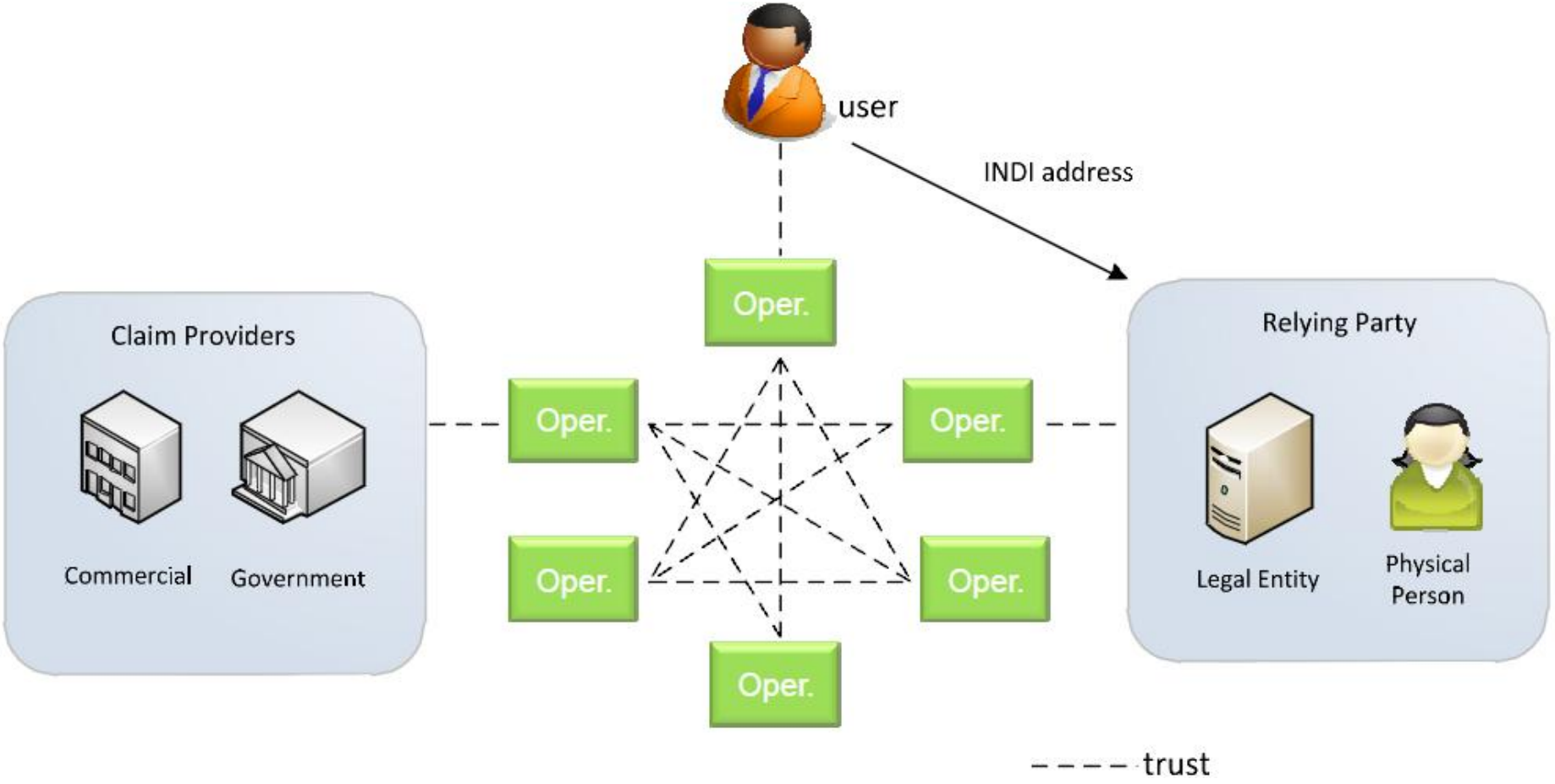
The INDI

- Self-created by the individual
- Self-managed throughout its lifecycle (creation, change, management, revocation etc.)
- Verifiable
  - Against authoritative registers or data sources that the user selects
  - Only when, and to the degree that, the user chooses
- Presented to entities with which the individual enters into agreements and service transactions
- Presented to other individuals with which the individual conducts online transactions and/or communicates
- Allows the individual to act in various roles

The rationale for an operator network model

- Risk management and privacy
- Trust decisions
- Standardisation and regulation

GINI Model


user
INDI address
Oper.
Oper.
Oper.
Oper.
Oper.
Oper.
Claim Providers
Commercial
Government
Relying Party
Legal Entity
Physical Person
trust

Data-supplying to an INDI Operator

- In principle, there are two options for verification of an INDI:
  - The user submits data to the Operator and these are verified against data sources of the individual‟s choice.
  - The user does not submit data to the Operator but points to the data source where the data is located, and registers verified (and verifiable) links to those data.

Authoritative sources

- Benefits
  - Interoperability
  - Efficiency
  - Privacy
- Risks
  - Legislation
  - Legal certainty

Main Achievements

- What is new:
  - Going to the roots of what is required for a technology-neutral, user-centric, demand-driven response, looking deeper and further ahead
  - Advances in integrating and orchestrating individual architectural building blocks
  - Systemic approach to barriers, gaps, and what is required; technology, legal, privacy, governance…
  - Cross-border integration of perspectives on key issues