

Digital Identity and Privacy

A user-centric approach
for the Trust Framework

About the PS Working Group

The WSIS Civil Society Privacy and Security Working Group was established in February 2003 and has constantly been involved in the WSIS process since then. It has more than 30 members from a range of organizations in the privacy and security field all over the world.

Group List Archives :

<http://mailman-new.greenet.org.uk/pipermail/privsec/>

Context

In the post-Tunis phase, articulation needed between :

- Implementation of Geneva PoA Action lines, particularly C5 on Security
- Internet Governance Forum (IGF) created by the Tunis Agenda

Absolute need for a multi-stakeholder approach on those issues

Methodology

1. Formulation of an “Issue of Common Concern or Interest”
2. Why this issue is important
3. Conformity with WSIS Docs
4. Actors in the field
5. Proposals to move forward

Issue of Common Concern/Interest

How to guarantee that new systems of digital privacy and identity will :

- center identity around the individual
- foster privacy
- enable public participation in their design and application

Why it is important

- Identity 2.0 as online participation grows
- Global network >> Global approach
- Touches upon all activities
- Private sector offerings
- Must be “user-centered”
- Digital identity as foundation of the Trust Framework
- Notion of “Digital Citizenship”

Conformity with WSIS Docs

Geneva PoA C5 Action Line :

Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

- Para 12c : governments and other stakeholders should actively promote user education and awareness about online privacy and the means of protecting privacy

Tunis Agenda :

- Para 39 : “strengthening the Trust Framework” and “enhancing the protection of personal information, privacy and data”
- Para 42 : fight cybercrime but “protect and respect provisions for privacy”
- Para 72 (a,b,g,j,k) of the mandate of the IGF : an emerging cross-cutting critical resource issue in the development of the Internet of particular concern to everyday users

Main Actors in the Field (1)

- Higgins Trust Framework Project
- Microsoft's Identity Metasystem “InfoCards”
- SXIP Identity
- SAML 2.0
- Planet Identity
- Identity Commons
- Digital ID World
- The Yadis Project
- several EU-funded projects under the umbrella of the Roadmap for Advanced Privacy and Identity Development (RAPID)

Main Actors in the Field (2)

- the global network of national data protection commissioners, whose next annual conference will be held in late fall of 2006;
- the International Working Group on Data Protection in Telecommunications (Berlin Group)
- the network of civil society organizations such as :
 - Privacy International (PI),
 - the Electronic Privacy Information Center (EPIC),
 - European Digital Rights (EDRi);
- the International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP);
- specialized working groups of several international organizations, including OECD, APEC, the Council of Europe, and the Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights

Ex: Electronic Passports / IDs

- Need for an international consultation
- Challenges :
 - Technical Standardization / interoperability
 - Privacy guidelines
 - Transparency and accountability
- Common Concern or Interest for all :
 - Governments
 - Private sector
 - Civil society
 - International organizations

Possible Ways Forward

- Help establish **Privacy and Data Protection Commissions** in all countries that do not have one yet, in cooperation with the Network of Data Protection Commissioners
- Identification of and outreach to **non-WSIS events** dealing with those issues
- Creation of a **Global Privacy Forum** under the umbrella of the IGF
- Towards a **Global Privacy Protection Framework** as advised by the Montreux Conference of Data Protection Commissioners in 2005

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