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Malcolm Crompton

Web 2.0 in Government: the key issue of privacy

Web 2.0 in Government Conference 2009

Sydney 24 June 2009 INFORMATION INTEGRITY SOLUTIONS

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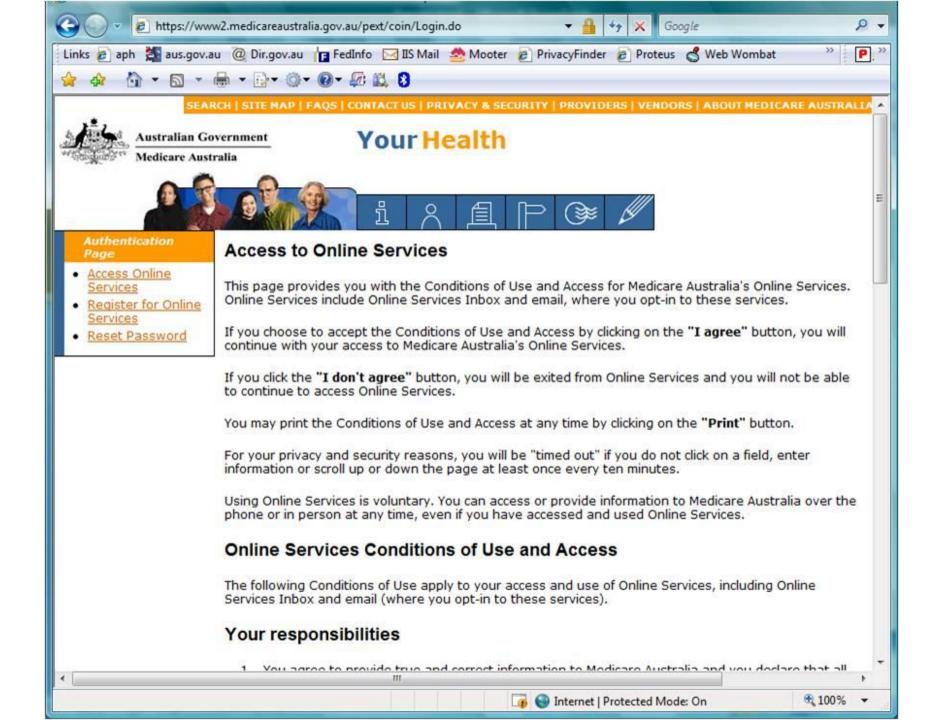
The inherent challenge for any government: which hat?

"Government is not only a direct service provider, of course. It also discharges important roles including providing for national security, law enforcement and regulation about which individuals have little (legal) choice even if they might have consequences that are adverse to their individual interests."

> Safe to play, a trust framework for The Connected Republic A Point of View from the Global Public Sector Practice, Internet Business Solutions Group, Cisco Systems www.iispartners.com/Publications/index.html

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Where we've been ...



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Onl	ine Services Conditions of Use and Access						
	ollowing Conditions of Use apply to your access and use of Online Services, including Online ces Inbox and email (where you opt-in to these services).						
You	r responsibilities						
1.	 You agree to provide true and correct information to Medicare Australia and you declare that all information you provide to Medicare Australia through Online Services is true and correct. Using Online Services does not change any of your obligations to provide true and correct information to Medicare Australia. 						
2.	You must not provide false and misleading information. Doing so may result in prosecution and civil or criminal penalties.						
3.	Providing false and misleading information through Online Services that results in an overpayment will be treated in the same way as providing incorrect information on a form or in person.	E					
4.	You agree to:						
	a. keep your Passwords and your Secret Questions and Answers confidential;						
	b. not permit any other person to use your Password; and						
	c. change your Passwords regularly and when prompted.	-					
5.	You agree that your access to Online Services depends on telecommunications and Internet service providers and other external factors, and that Medicare Australia does not guarantee the availability of Online Services during the specified operating hours.						
6.	You agree that you are responsible for any damage to your computer, systems or software caused by any virus, irrespective of the origin of the virus.						
7.	You accept the Conditions of Use every time you use Online Services, including acceptance of any changes to the Conditions of Use, in circumstances where it is reasonable to assume that you are aware of the changes.						
8.	You are responsible for accessing notices and information provided by Medicare Australia on the Online Services website.						
Onli	ine Services Inbox and email						
9.	You agree to be bound by clauses 10 to 12, in addition to the other Online Services Conditions of Use and Access, when you opt-in to the Online Services Inbox and/or email (that is, by providing your agreement and/or consent to the use of the Online Services Inbox and/or email). Clauses 10						
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Med	icare Australia Responsibilities					
13.	Medicare Australia is not liable for the accuracy of any information provided by you and where yo do not provide information that is true and correct in all respects.	u				
14.	Medicare Australia is not responsible for any failure in relation to any payments and/or electronic communication with you where you do not provide correct bank account details and/or email address.					
15.	Medicare Australia will not send you emails with embedded URLs and will not include links to Medicare Australia's website or to other websites in any email to you.					
16.	Medicare Australia assumes that any transaction using your Online Services account details, which includes using your Medicare card number and Password, is undertaken by you.					
17.	Medicare Australia may cancel your access to Online Services if:					
	 Medicare Australia believes that your access has been used to perform an unauthorised transaction, or 					
	b. if you are no longer eligible to access Online Services.					
18.	Medicare Australia may make changes to Online Services at any time and with or without notice to you.					
	Medicare Australia may notify you of changes to Online Services through information and notices available to you when you access Online Services.					
20.	To the extent permitted by law, Medicare Australia is not liable to you for any claim, loss, liability or expense incurred by you in your access and use of Online Services.					
Gen	eral conditions					
21.	The Conditions of Use are governed by the laws of the Australian Capital Territory. Medicare Australia and you submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of the Australian Capital Territory.					
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Case study: Australia's failed Access Card



SOON JUST ONE CARD COULD REPLACE THEM ALL.

The Australian Government is proposing to introduce a single card in 2008 for people to access Medicare, veterans' services and Government social services.

What is the card? How will it work? How will the card benefit me?

To find out the answers to your questions, call **131 792** from 8am to 8pm weekdays, visit **www.australia.gov.au/accesscard** or pick up a brochure at your Medicare, Centrelink or Department of Veterans' Affairs office. TTY: 1800 146 180 (for hearing/speech impaired)



Australian Government

Authorised by the Australian Government, Capital Hill, Canberra.

The old website:

www.accesscard.gov.au



Lost community trust because of:

- Hidden agendas lack of transparency
- Centralisation of very sensitive information
- Inadequate governance and accountability
- De facto compulsory despite claims

Fears over smart card as privacy breaches revealed **Public Servant Snoops**

Tanya Giles and Peter Mickelburough

HUNDREDS of public servants have been caught spying on the private information of citizens in federal and state government agencies.

Most of the 1000-plus victims were never told details of their private lives, including personal, financial, health, police and emergency records, had been invaded.

A *Herald Sun* survey of 15 key federal and state departments and agencies, which hold up to 100 million secret files on individuals, found 650 public servants were sacked or sanctioned for snooping on their clients in the past year.

The revelation comes as Canberra pushes ahead with controversial plans to replace 17 health and

welfare cards with a single smart card.

The *Herald Sun* found confidential files were breached at VicRoads, Victoria Police, Corrections Victoria, Centrelink, Medicare, the tax office and the Emergency Services Telecommunications Authority.

The breaches occurred despite strict policies designed to protect private information.

The *Herald Sun* investigation found Medicare investigated 23

breaches in 2005-06, referring one case of alleged fraud and theft to federal police.

Thirteen Medicare workers remain

under investigation, four have been sacked, five have resigned and one has been counselled.

Medicare spokesman Peter Sexton said Medicare was beefing up security, including audits and tighter controls on access to records.

Other new privacy intrusion cases included VicRoads, which holds 7.5 million files.

VicRoads probed 21 complaints in 2005-06, leading to two resignations and two reprimands.

VicRoads spokeswoman Kara O'Dwyer said all staff were warned not to use, release, disclose or study people's files for unofficial reasons.

Victoria Police has acted against 19 staff after high-profile leaks of more than 800 files from its LEAP database.

Fourteen police were fined, three

were put on good behaviour bonds, three were demoted and one was reprimanded.

Other privacy breaches last year included:

FIVE staff at the Department of Human Services counselled over "in-advertent" breaches.

Sun-Herald, 14 Oct 2006

THREE corrections staff who looked at records of inmates and a prison officer whistleblower.

ONE allegation against a WorkCover employee that could not be substantiated.

The tax office last month sanctioned 24 staff for privacy breaches. Four were sacked, 12 resigned, two were fined and six had their pay cut or were demoted.

Two were prosecuted under the Tax

Act, with one sentenced to community service and the other fined.

The worst offender was Centrelink, which last month admitted 111 staff were sacked or had resigned for looking at welfare recipients' files.

Centrelink has disciplined 585 staff for wrongly accessing customer records on 790 occasions since 2004.

Labor's human services spokesman, Kelvin Thomson, said the breaches should ring alarm bells for Australians.

Mr Thomson said Human Services Minister Joe Hockey, who is responsible for Centrelink and the smart card, must show how he would protect privacy.

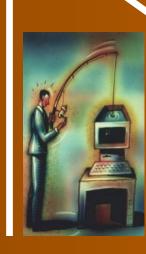
Mr Hockey said rigorous controls to ensure maximum privacy were being developed for the smart card.

This isn't lost on the individual ...

	Broad	More	Logging &	Inadequate
	consents	EOI	Monitoring	Accountability
Unexpected uses				-

Lack of Control

Burden of Risk



The Great Trust deficit: "You don't trust me, so why should I trust you?"



Trust

"The ongoing debate about data privacy needs to evolve into a dialogue about consumer trust ...

"The Yankelovich *Consumer Trust Report* clearly pointed out the need for a new approach. 'The state of mistrust is not a new problem, but it is one that can no longer be ignored,' Wood said. 'According to our findings, 80% of consumers believe American businesses are too concerned about making a profit and not concerned enough about their responsibilities ...'

"Distrust has a potentially devastating impact on profitability ... Almost half (45%) of the respondents say there is at least one retail business that they trusted at one time but no longer trust. Of those people, nearly all (94%) say they spent less money with that company, resulting in an average 87% decrease in spending by that group."

Craig Rogers, <u>Yankelovich Partners</u>, Press Release on <u>The State of Consumer Trust Report</u> 8 June 2004

Survey after survey shows the impact

- Research into Community attitudes towards Privacy in Australia 2007, 2004 & 2001, OPC Australia
- <u>"Poll: Americans fear ID theft but try to protect themselves"</u>, CNN Money, 18 July 2005
- <u>Attitudes and Behaviors of Online Consumers: A Study of Five</u> <u>Cities</u> (Sydney, Singapore, Bangalore, Seoul, New York), NUS, 2003-04
- The New e-Government Equation: Ease, Engagement, Privacy and Protection, Hart-Teeter Research in US, 2003
- *Privacy and data-sharing: The way forward for public services,* UK Cabinet Office, 2002

TRUSTe-TNS 2008 Study: Consumer Attitudes about Behavioral Targeting

The trust deficit – Impact

- We avoid engagement
- We defend minimise or falsify our responses
- We call for more law regardless of impact
- Opportunities missed to develop close relationships
- Solutions go on the scrap heap
- New security vulnerabilities more information collected than needed creates the ID fraud honey pot

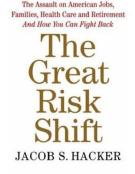


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The Trust Deficit & the great risk shift: Cloud as next instalment?

- We've been doing the risk shift for decades
 - A significant contributor to the Global Financial Crisis
 - The life blood of many online service models



- Separates risk taker from risk bearer
- Will Cloud to add to this risk, asking end user to discover which company did what; which jurisdiction ...
- THE common thread to all discussions
- Self regulate or wait to have it imposed?

And now Govt 2.0

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Governments are also transforming

www.theconnectedrepublic.org

- Network as platform
- Empower the edge
- Power of us

cisco.

White Paper

The Connected Republic 2.0 New Possibilities & New Value for the Public Sector

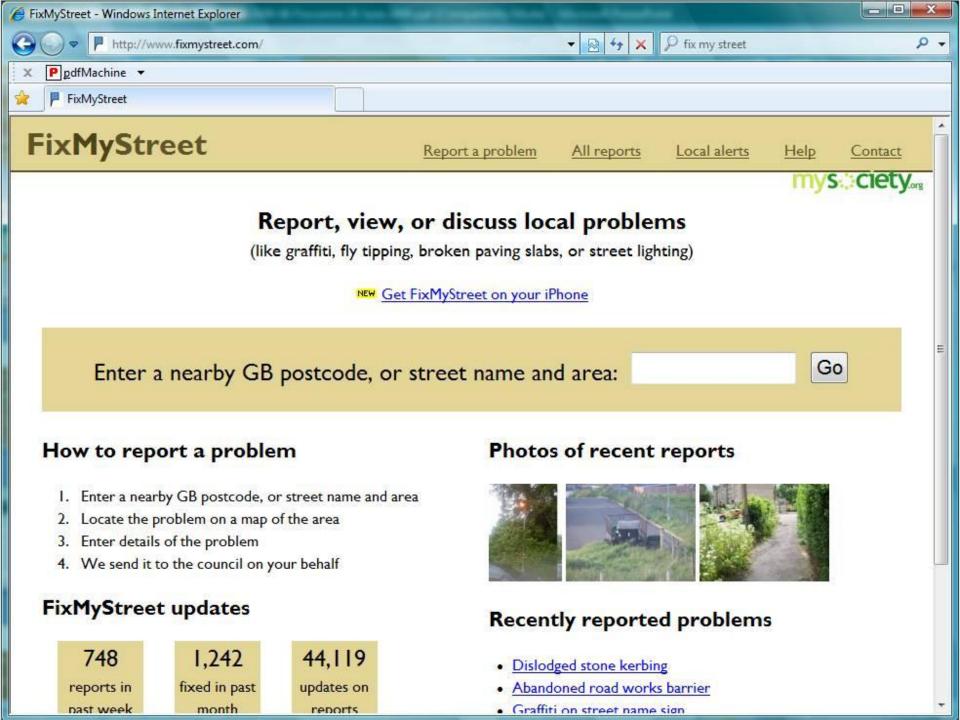
A Point of View from the Cisco Internet Business Solutions Group (IBSG)

Authors Paul Johnston Martin Stewart-Weeks

DRAFT-Work-in-Progress Version

Cisco Internet Business Solutions Group (IBSG)

sco IBSG Copyright @ 2007 Cisco Systems. Inc. All rights reserved





III.

Transparency and Open Government

Vivek Kundra, our Chief Information Officer, and Beth Noveck, Deputy Chief Technology Officer for Open Government, explain the Open Government Initiative. Read the latest updates at the Open Government Blog.

On January 21, 2009, his first full day in office, the President issued a Memorandum on Transparency and Open Government and called for recommendations for making the Federal government more transparent, participatory, and collaborative.

As Valerie Jarrett, Senior Advisor to the President says in the video below, we are proud "to announce an important next step in this historic call to action - one that will help us achieve a new foundation for our government - a foundation built on the values of transparency, accountability and responsibility."

GET INVOLVED

Participate in this 3-phase process, whic will inform the crafting of recommendatic on open government.

PHASE ONE: BRAINSTORM

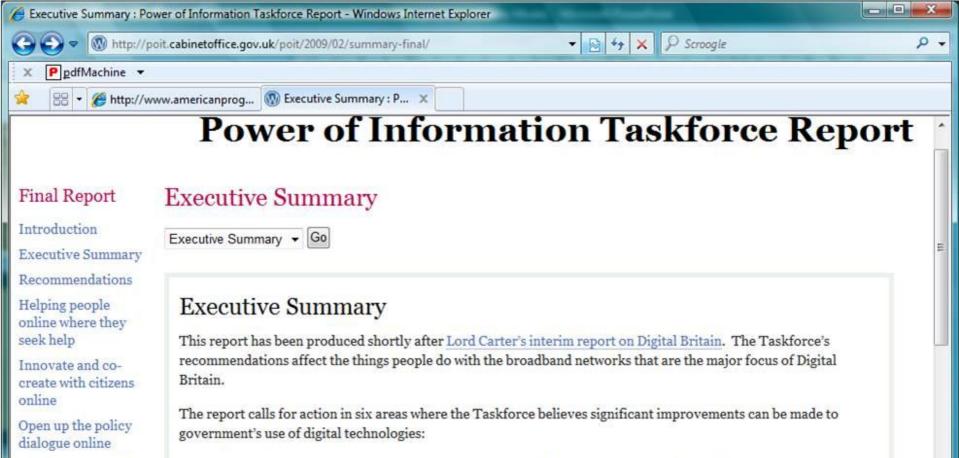
PHASE COMPLETED

Share your ideas recommendations on hi to make government more open. Vote or proposed ideas or add your own.

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100%

Internet | Protected Mode: On



- Reform geospatial data
- Modernise data publishing and reuse A modern capability

Original Draft

Introduction (draft) Executive Summary (draft)

- enhancing Digital Britons' online experience by providing expert help from the public sector online where
 people seek it;
- creating a capability for the UK public sector to work with both internal and external innovators;
- improving the way government consults with the public;
- freeing up the UK's mapping and address data for use in new services;
- ensuring that public sector information is made as simple as possible for people to find and use;
- building capacity in the UK public sector to take advantage of the opportunities offered by digital technologies.

Millions of people in Britain regularly seek help online in public about their daily lives. The report explains how the public sector can and should help people online in the places they go to seek help.

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nearby	eGovernment Interest Group		=			
 <u>eGovernment at</u> <u>W3C</u> <u>eGovernment</u> <u>Interest Group</u> <u>Latest News</u> <u>Executive</u> <u>Summary</u> <u>FAQ</u> <u>Charter</u> <u>Participants</u> 	The mission of the eGovernment Interest Group (eGov IG) is to explore how to improve access to government through better use of the Web and achieve better government transparency using open Web standards at any government level (local, state, national and multi-national). The eGov IG is designed as a forum to support researchers, developers, solution providers, and users of government services that use the Web as the delivery channel, and enable broader collaboration across eGov practitioners. Find more in the <u>executive summary</u> . Learn more about <u>eGovernment at W3C</u> .					
 <u>Get Involved</u> e-Mail Archive 	Current Activities	Join Us				
= <u>Tracker</u> = <u>Status</u> navigation	 Improving Access to Government through Better Use (Group Note) released on May 12, 2009 also available in StratML format 	of the Web Group participation is <u>more</u> We also use some <u>soc</u>				
 <u>Recent changes</u> <u>Help</u> 	 Group has just started discussing <u>2nd charter</u> Also the rough draft of a <u>data.gov.* memo</u> 	Documents				
search	 <u>Editorial Task Force</u> being formed <u>Activity Plan</u>: needs update when 2nd charter ready <u>Use Cases</u>: index of use cases 	Improving Access to G through Better Use of the second				
Go Search	 Task Forces (not active) <u>Usage of Web Standards</u> <u>Transparency and Participat</u> 	ion Group Updates				



But is it safe?

Citizen response to Govt 2.0 informed by

news

www.Australia.gov.au

- Wider world
- Government
- Digital world
- Government 1.0
- Web 2.0 <u>www.MySpace.com</u>

Govt different by only a matter of degree



The internet continues to change the rules

- Privacy principles ineffective in the face of the tidal wave of new technology
- Capacity to range through vast amounts of information
- Digital footprints allow behavioural targeting
- Not just individuals who can pretend they are someone else



Broadcast Yourself™



facebook









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Facebook

• 700,000 protest "Facebook and the Politics of Privacy"

MotherJones.com, 14 September 2006

www.motherjones.com/interview/2006/09/facebook.html

- Disable but NOT delete accounts
- "Facebook privacy row hits Oxford University"

The Daily Telegraph UK, 18 July 2007 www.telegraph.co.uk/core/Content/displayPrintable.jhtml?xml=/news/2007/07/18/noxford118.xml& site=5&page=0

- Opened up to Google Search
- "Facebook fiasco: Zuckerberg says sorry"

The Age, 6 December 2007

www.theage.com.au/news/web/bfacebookb-privacy-fiasco-forces-founder-toapologise/2007/12/06/1196812874843.html

Terms & Conditions backdown & rewrite

http://blog.facebook.com/blog.php?post=79146552130

How to make it safe

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"Layered Defence"

Control Trust Risk Accountability

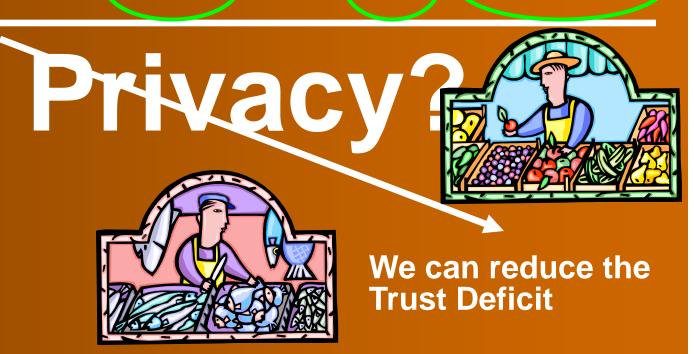
Education

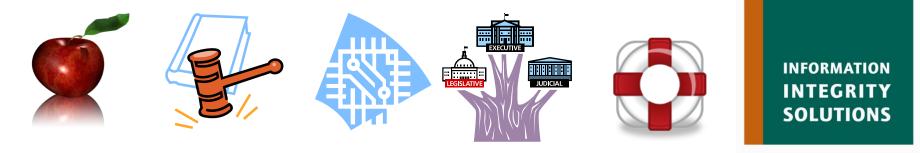
Law

Technology

Governance

Safety Net





Layered Defence tools

- "Business as usual" good practice & culture change for staff & citizen users;
- Law maybe more, where risks particularly high (eg specific use and disclosure limitations, criminal penalties, special measures to ensure review before critical changes made); NOT just compliance;
- Technology design limits information collected, what can be connected and who can see what;
- Governance including transparency and accountability;
- Safety mechanisms for citizens when failure or mistakes occur.

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Culture & History also important

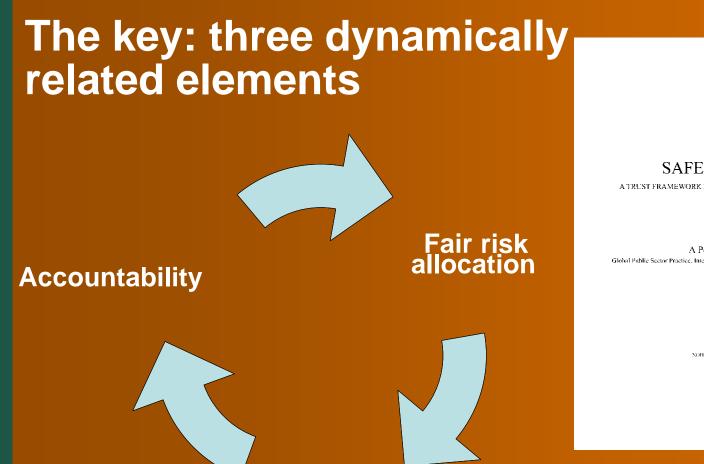
- Why are many of the countries based on Anglo cultures so fussed about IDM?
- Take Scandinavia
- Citizens appear more willing to trust government with their identity
- High levels of trust through history of openness – FOI & stronger accountability?



"Use Cases for Identity Management in E-Government"

Robin McKenzie, Malcolm Crompton, Colin Wallis, *IEEE Security and Privacy*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 51-57, Mar/Apr, 2008

http://doi.ieeecomputersoci ety.org/10.1109/MSP.2008.51



Control

www.TheConnectedRepublic.org Now www.iispartners.com/Publications/index.html

SAFE TO PLAY

A TRUST FRAMEWORK FOR THE CONNECTED REPUBLIC

A Point of View Global Public Sector Practice, Internet Business Solutions Group, Cisco Systems

NOBEL DRAFT 19.11.97





www.trustguide.org.uk

Trustguide: Final Report

October 2006

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> Stephen Crane HP Labs stephen.crane@hp.com

Andy Phippen University of Plymouth, Network Research Group andy@jack.see.plymouth.ac.uk





Guidelines

TG.1: Education – Enabling better informed risk decision making

TG.2: Experimentation – learning through doing

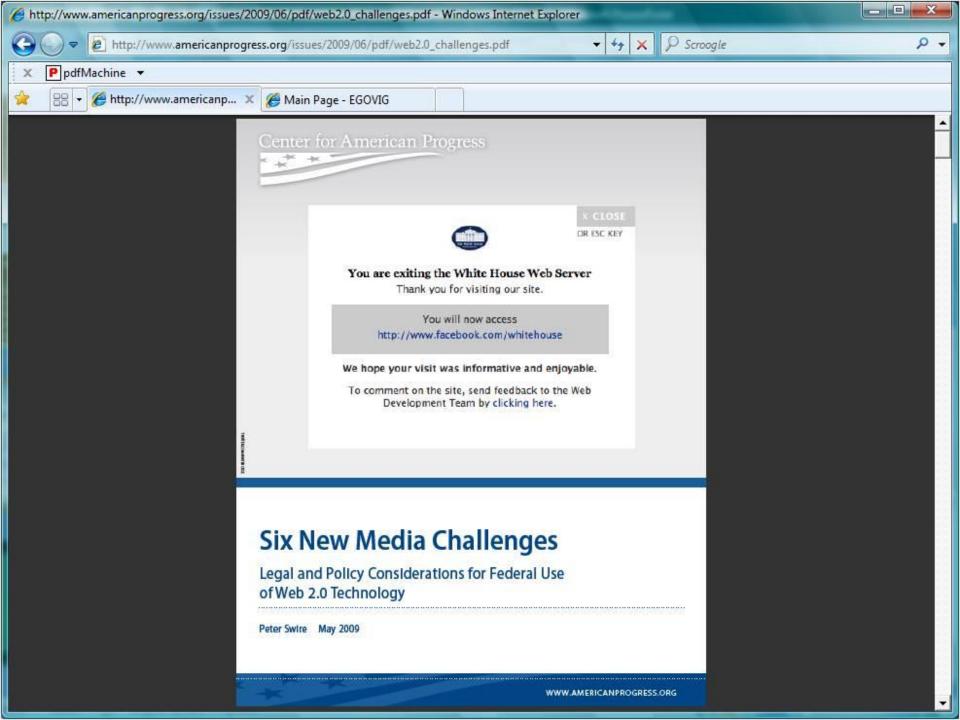
TG.3: Restitution Measures – provide a positive impact on personal perceived risk

TG.4: Guarantees – Provide assurance and improve confidence in whether to enter into a transaction

TG.5: Control – Increased transparency brings increased confidence

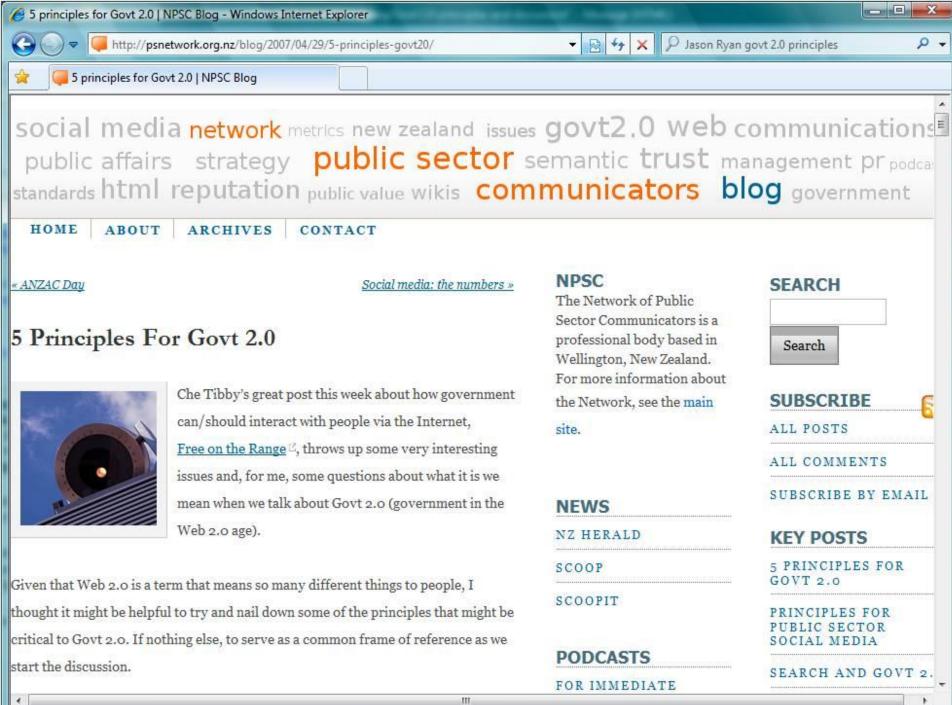
TG.6: Openness – honesty signifies and engenders trust

www.trustguide.org.uk



Swire's recommendations

- The Obama administration should begin to work on a more longterm solution on persistent cookies that addresses the complexity of the issue, the conflicting views of privacy and new media advocates, and the public policy debates about online advertising...
- WhiteHouse.gov and all other federal websites should provide a disclaimer making it clear to users when they leave an official federal website...
- Privacy should be one of the factors that the federal government considers when it selects thirdparty Web 2.0 services...
- If a social networking or other Web 2.0 application allows more access to personal information than is appropriate, the agency can announce in its own privacy policy that it will not access that information.



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Jason Ryan's recommendations

- Data web who owns the data?
- Personalisation Users across the web expect to be able to tailor their experience to their own requirements
- Open source government build web applications that allow the people who have funded to them to build, deploy and access their own APIs
- Search information must be discoverable ... be able to be repackaged according to user interests
- Authentication ability to establish identity with an agency and be sure that the party receiving that information to is who they claim to be

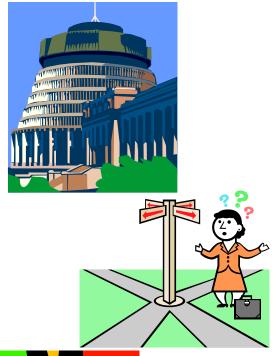


Some more strategies and principles

- Use Web 2.0 capabilities to solve Web 2.0 problems
- Make sure you address citizen risk (not just yours)
- Give citizens as much control as possible
- Recognise that sometimes citizens can't choose, and compensate by strengthening accountability and fair risk allocation
- Be transparent, accountable and have strong governance
- Take responsibility for fixing failures

Questions for governments

- Which hat are you wearing? What is your agenda?
- Are you willing to be transparent about your agendas?
- If you cannot be fully transparent are you prepared to be highly accountable?
- How will you gain citizen trust where choice not an option?
- Are you willing to take responsibility for fixing failures?





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