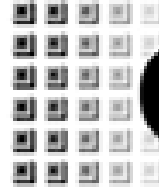




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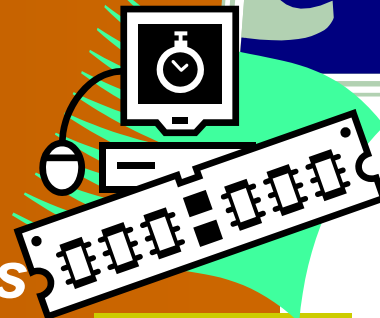
INFORMATION
INTEGRITY
SOLUTIONS

Malcolm Crompton

*Trust & user centric ID
management at the human
level: implications for
systems design*

*CSE Seminar
University of New South Wales*

*Sydney
3 June 2009*



“If you have nothing to hide,
you have nothing to fear”

John Major, UK PM
“A Cautionary Tale for a New Age of Surveillance”, NY
Times, 7 Oct 2001

So, what's the problem?

Case study: Australia's failed Access Card

Advertisement



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?

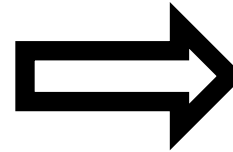
To find out the answers to your questions, call **131 792** from 8am to 8pm weekdays, visit www.australia.gov.au/accesscard or pick up a brochure at your Medicare, Centrelink or Department of Veterans' Affairs office.

TTY: 1800 146 180 (for hearing/speech impaired)



Australian Government

Authorised by the Australian Government, Capital Hill, Canberra.



Lost community trust because of:

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

The old website:

www.accesscard.gov.au

Fears over smart card as privacy breaches revealed

Public servant snoops

Tanya Giles and
Peter Mickelborough

Sun-Herald, 14 Oct 2006

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 "inadvertent" breaches.

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.

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, [Yankelovich Partners](#), Press Release on [The State of Consumer Trust Report](#)
8 June 2004

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



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

- We've been doing it 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?

The Assault on American Jobs,
Families, Health Care and Retirement
And How You Can Fight Back

The Great Risk Shift

JACOB S. HACKER

Survey after survey shows the impact

Research into Community attitudes towards Privacy in Australia 2007, 2004 & 2001, OPC Australia

“Poll: Americans fear ID theft but try to protect themselves”, CNN Money, 18 July 2005

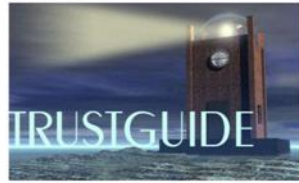
Attitudes and Behaviors of Online Consumers: A Study of Five Cities (Sydney, Singapore, Bangalore, Seoul, New York), NUS, 2003-04

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

What can we do about it?



www.trustguide.org.uk

Trustguide: Final Report

October 2006

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Stephen Crane

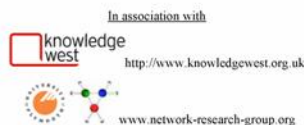
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Guidelines

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

Hence “Layered Defence”

Privacy ▶ Control ▶ Trust ▶ Risk ▶ Accountability

Education

Law

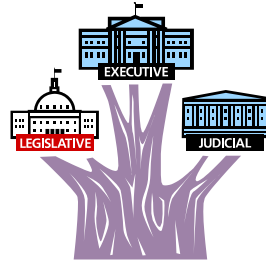
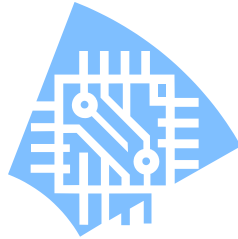
Technology

Governance

Safety Net



We can reduce the
Trust Deficit



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Layered Defence tools

Education on managing risks – citizen users and staff

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;

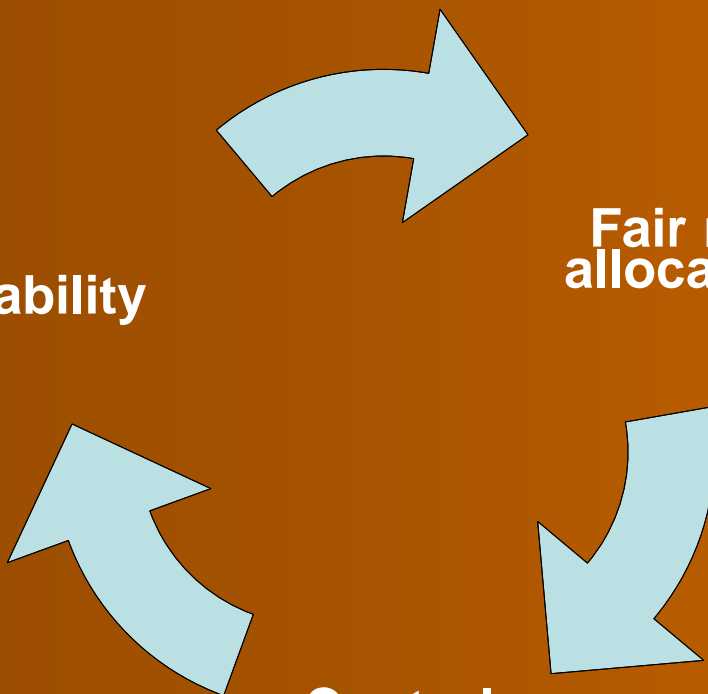
Safety mechanisms for citizens when failure or mistakes occur.

Three dynamically related elements the key

Accountability

Fair risk
allocation

Control



www.TheConnectedRepublic.org

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

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?



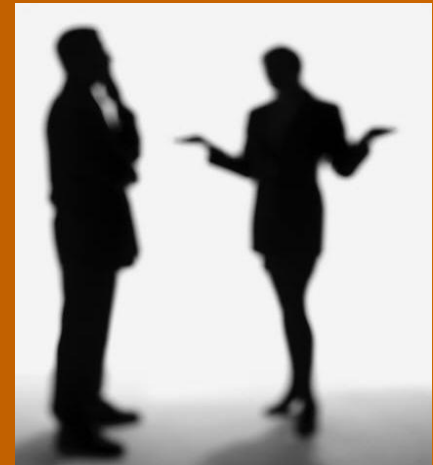
**“Use Cases for
Identity Management
in E-Government”**

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

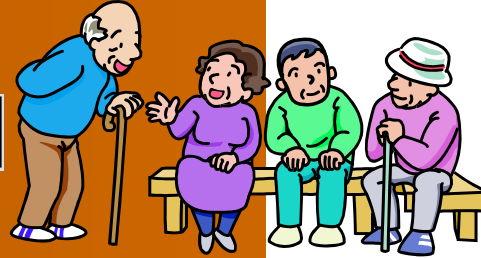
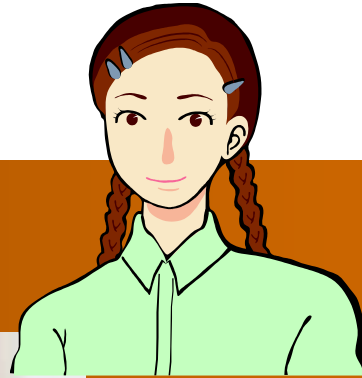
<http://doi.ieeecomputersociety.org/10.1109/MSP.2008.51>

Identity Management ...

“Managing” “identity”: problem or solution?



Identity?

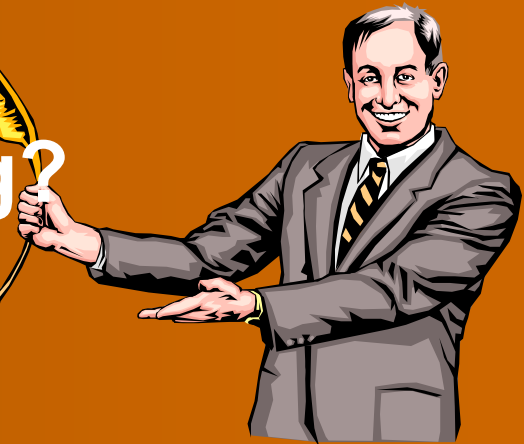


... a very personal concept



“Managing” “identity”: Whose risks are you managing? What’s your concern?

- Identity fraud, identity theft, identity takeover?
- Border control?
- Traveller identification?
- The bottom line?



ID Mgt – Key Issues

- ID & the security check, especially online, is the first engagement with the customer
 - Is it a hand shake or a pat down in your organisation?
- What is in it for individuals?
 - How to handle customer data so that customers feel well treated not exploited?
- Recognise customers in control of further use of data (eg AML for CRM), not the institutions
- PPP!



Good ID management

Convergent thinking:

- ***The Identity Project: an assessment of the UK Identity Cards Bill & its implications***
LSE, June 2005
<http://identityproject.lse.ac.uk/identityreport.pdf>
- ***Microsoft Laws of Identity***
Kim Cameron, May 2005
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms996456.aspx>
- ***Proof of ID Required***
Malcolm Crompton, March 2004
www.privacy.gov.au/news/speeches/sp1_04p.pdf



Good ID management (cont)

Convergent thinking:

- ***Privacy & Identity Management for Europe (PRIME) & PrimeLife***

www.prime-project.eu, www.primelife.eu

- ***The Higgins Trust Framework***

Eclipse Foundation

www.eclipse.org/higgins/

- ***The Identity Metasystem: Towards a Privacy-Compliant Solution to the Challenges of Digital Identity***

Microsoft Corporation, Oct 2006

www.identityblog.com/wp-content/resources/Identity_Metasystem_EU_Privacy.pdf



Good ID mgt: PITs v PETs

The most essential elements:

- Individuals control the use and disclosure of personal information about them unless specified in law
- Multiple authenticated electronic identities
- Registration empathetic and responsive
- Identity credentials revocable
- Identity numbers invisible outside the identity management system
- Competition between Operators and Technologies
- Consistent User Experience

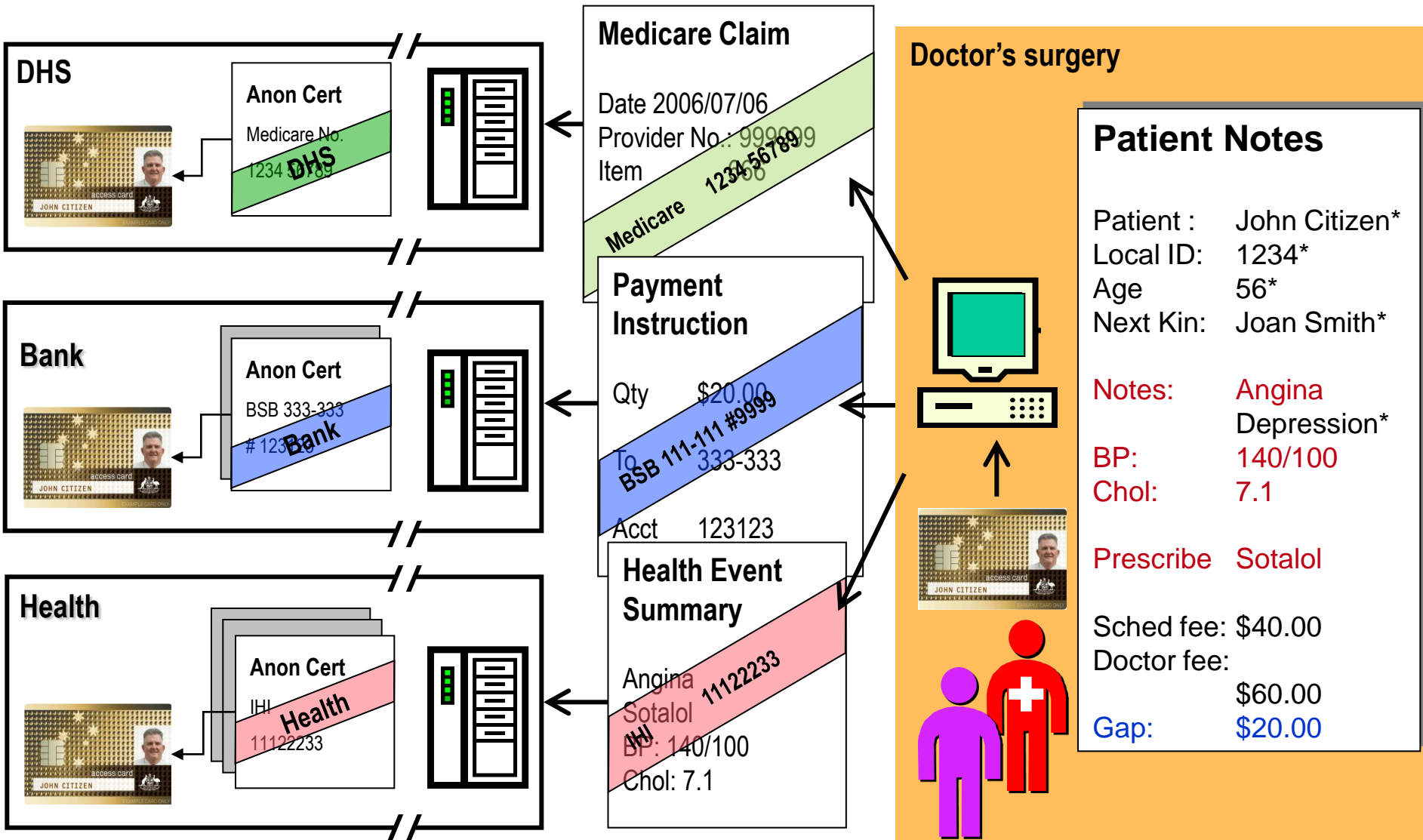


Privacy Enhancing Technologies (PETs) ?

Building in trust, permission & control ...

- Iris recognition technology & application specific biometric templates
- Biometric encryption
- IBM – **idemix**  : pseudonymity for e-transactions
- Credentica: purchased by Microsoft 2008
- Highly secure, privacy preserving Multi-app Smartcard technology emerging, eg Lockstep

Lockstep de-identification



Identity management – the future

User centric becoming mainstream

- Decentralisation in identity brokering – [OpenID](#)
- Identity selectors – [Cardspace](#), [Higgins](#)
- Microsoft – [Credentica](#) purchase
- Cooperation and interoperability

User centric good stories emerging

Austria

New Zealand State Services Commission

Australian Government Online Services Portal

- User control
- Pseudonymous identity provider



Implications for global cooperation & research

- Is it 'privacy' or something else?
 - Redefining & measuring privacy?
- Current governance framework doesn't work
 - What is the new paradigm?
- How to beyond the legal & conceptual divide between civil law (the State owns your identity) & common law (you do)?
 - Use advances in User Centric eID from EU FP6 & 7 + other advanced thinking to deliver a widely credible eID 'on the ground'
 - Australia as a test bed for all Common Law...?
 - Move from there to a global 'inter-op'?
 - Not just about technology; links to first 2 points

It's all about TRUST

Is the ID management in
your business up to it?

User Centric ID
management: it's coming

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