Varno priznavanje elektronskih identitet v Sloveniji in med državami EU

Mag. Aleš Pelan
Ministrstvo za javno upravo

27. in 28. september 2010
Pan-European e-Government Services: examples

- Services Directive implementation
- e-Justice portal
- e-Procurement
- e-Invoices
- e-Social-economic environment
- e-Health
- EU land information systems
- ...

Problem: lack of interoperability!
EXAMPLES on a EU eIDM framework…

A citizen located in country A with an eID…

will be able to make tax declarations in country B where h/she is working (commuting)…

will be able to get the pension rights from country D (where h/she worked some years ago) online

will be able to get automatic and paperless reimbursement of health expenses incurred during holidays in country C…
EXAMPLES on a EU eIDM framework...

A business located in country A with an eID...

will be able to participate in public tenders published in **country B**... **eProcurement**

will be able to get the repayment and refund of VAT expenditures easier in country D...

“one stop shop”

will be able to make safer electronic transactions with clients and suppliers in country C... **eCommerce**
Europe: different solutions

- **Smartcard based Model**
  - Belgium, Estonia, Portugal, ... like

- **Pure certificate based Model**
  - Austria, Slovenia, ... like

- **Passport based Model**
  - UK, Ireland, ... like
Slovenia - PKI based solutions

Digital Certificate = Presents a modern alternative to old fashioned forms of identification

Content:

- Name and surname of the holder
- Unique number
- Public key
- E-mail address
- ......

Certified by the certificate authority

DN: cn=Ales Dobnikar, ou=CVI, c=si
Serial #: 8391037
Start: 30/6/2007 14:20
End: 30/6/2012 14:50
E-mail: Ales.Dobnikar@gov.si
Key: CA DN: ou=SIGOV-CA, c=SI
Slovenia - Legal Bases


• **Decree on Conditions for Electronic Commerce and Electronic Signing**

• **Personal Data Protection Act**

• **Secret Data Protection Act**

• **CA Policy** (public and internal part of rules)
• Regulated in ECESA (electronic, digitally signed form)

• Managed by Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology

• Basis for Certificate-based e-services in Slovenia (instead of cross-certification)

• 5 CSP’s issuing qualified certificates:
  • SI*CA (CA at MPA)
  • HALCOM CA
  • AC NLB
  • POŠTA CA
  • SI-MoD-CA
eGovernment objectives (ICT-PSP call 2007)

Type A
- eProcurement
- eHealth

Type B
- Electronic documents
- Accessible & inclusive eGovernment
- Combined delivery of social services

Thematic Networks
- eParticipation
- Impact & user satisfaction
- Brokering pan-EU eGov solutions & services online

eID interoperability
What does STORK stand for?
STORK

Our Vision:
To simplify administrative formalities by providing secure online access to public services across EU borders.

Our Mission:
To develop and test common specifications for secure and mutual recognition of national electronic identity (eID) between participating countries.
How to build a European eIDM framework?
STORK – our challenge

Definition of interoperable Architectures on eID

SERVICE PROVIDERS
National Infrastructure on eID (gateways, IDPs)

SERVICE PROVIDERS
National Infrastructure on eID (gateways, IDPs)

SERVICE PROVIDERS
National Infrastructure on eID (gateways, IDPs)
Easy integration at the Service Provider with smart-cards as means of eID
STORK – Making Governments to co-operate

TRUST – STORK’s QAA

Pan European Proxy Services (PEPS)
Objectives:

- To connect and test existing national portals and services to the EU interoperability layer defined and implemented;
- To test the trust framework defined;
- To test that the integration works with a variety of login methods and tokens;
- To assess ease of use and take-up of cross border eID services;
- To implement an EU portal providing a set of links to the cross border services.
Objectives:

- To build a platform for safer online environment where people can communicate on-line after authenticating with their eIDs.
- Safer chat is aimed to make chatrooms more secure where people authenticate with their eIDs.
- In addition to using an eID to access to these chatrooms access can be limited by attributes such as age and gender.
STORK Pilot 3 – eID Student Mobility

**Objectives:**

- To facilitate student’s mobility across Europe.
- To enable students to register online with their trusted identity.
- To enable students to transfer their academic qualifications online to facilitate trusted access to services online.
The objective of this pilot is to demonstrate cross-border electronic delivery based on the existing domestic infrastructure.

The scope ... is to provide a concept for an interoperable e-delivery framework.

Concentrates on identity related issues thus deals with the e-delivery process in general and focuses on how to identify and authenticate involved entities in all phases of e-delivery. Legal aspects are addressed in an analytic way.
Objective:

To test the electronic process of address change of EU citizens that move abroad to other MS.
STORK – Community

- eID specialty workgroups
- A2A pilots
- Member States Ref. Group
- Industry Group
- eID Community of interest

www.eid-stork.eu

Over 550 members
STORK – Getting involved

Industry group:

The STORK Industry Group has been set up as an open forum where industry stakeholders can remain informed of developments throughout the project and feed back their comments to the Consortium. The Industry Group includes large, medium and small companies and associations in the ICT sector that manufacture, supply and consult on infrastructure and end user related products for electronic ID.

Members to date:

Tractis, CSF BV, Cryptolog, Corestreet, Institute of Medical Technology and Equipment, Sun, Jacob-Steen Madsen, Unisys, CA Inc, Ecebs Ltd, Safe BioPharma Association, Izenpe, PWC, SAFELAYER Secure Comm, Ascertia Ltd, Agilessoft, EADS... etc
The STORK Reference Group has been set up as an open forum where EU Member States, associated countries and EU institutions which are not already part of the project can remain fully informed of developments throughout its duration and feedback their comments to the Consortium. More specifically, the MS Reference Group is composed of representatives of MS national authorities, EEA member states, EU candidate states, and potential EU candidate states, in charge of national identity.

Slovakia, Turkey, Malta, Lithuania, Cyprus, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Czech Rep, Norway, Denmark are members...
The meaning of open standards:

- results of the project adopted and maintained openly
- results fully published and available for use, re-use, copying, and distribution without constraints for free or for a nominal charge
- intellectual property irrevocably available on a royalty-free basis
- solutions based on open standards where possible
Final versions published online and available to non-partners:

- reports (legal aspects, process flows...)
- functional design and technical design for PEPS/MW models
- interface specification
- software architecture design
- functional specification for each pilot
- PEPS/MW common code
- etc.
STORK – Timeline

Timeframe of 3 years (May 2008 – May 2011):

- Y1: analysis and specification (legal framework, functional and technical specification...)
- Y2: PEPS/MW design and implementation, common and country-specific development
- Y3: running pilots, evaluation, sustainability...
STORK – Current status

All pilots in production.

Major activities:

- minor improvements, new versions
- dissemination, marketing
- evaluation
- sustainability
Some facts:
- interoperability systems (PEPS/MW) up & running
- pilot applications operative in several MS
- additional pilot for EC services
- need for further cross-border services
- etc.

What will happen after May 2011?
- still undecided yet
- part of the EC ISA Work Program
- meeting STORK-EC
Try it yourself:

- Slovenian Change-Of-Address STORK enabled service: https://peps.mju.gov.si/COA/

- authentication: qualified digital certificate SIGEN-CA or PoštarCA
STORK – eID interoperability

info@eid-stork.eu
http://www.eid-stork.eu/