



IBM Global Services

# Programs and Trends in Government Identity Systems

John McKeon  
IBM Security Services

# The Identity Lifecycle



**Establish**

- Begin or create an identity relationship

**Provision**

- Issue credentials and grant access per roles and responsibilities

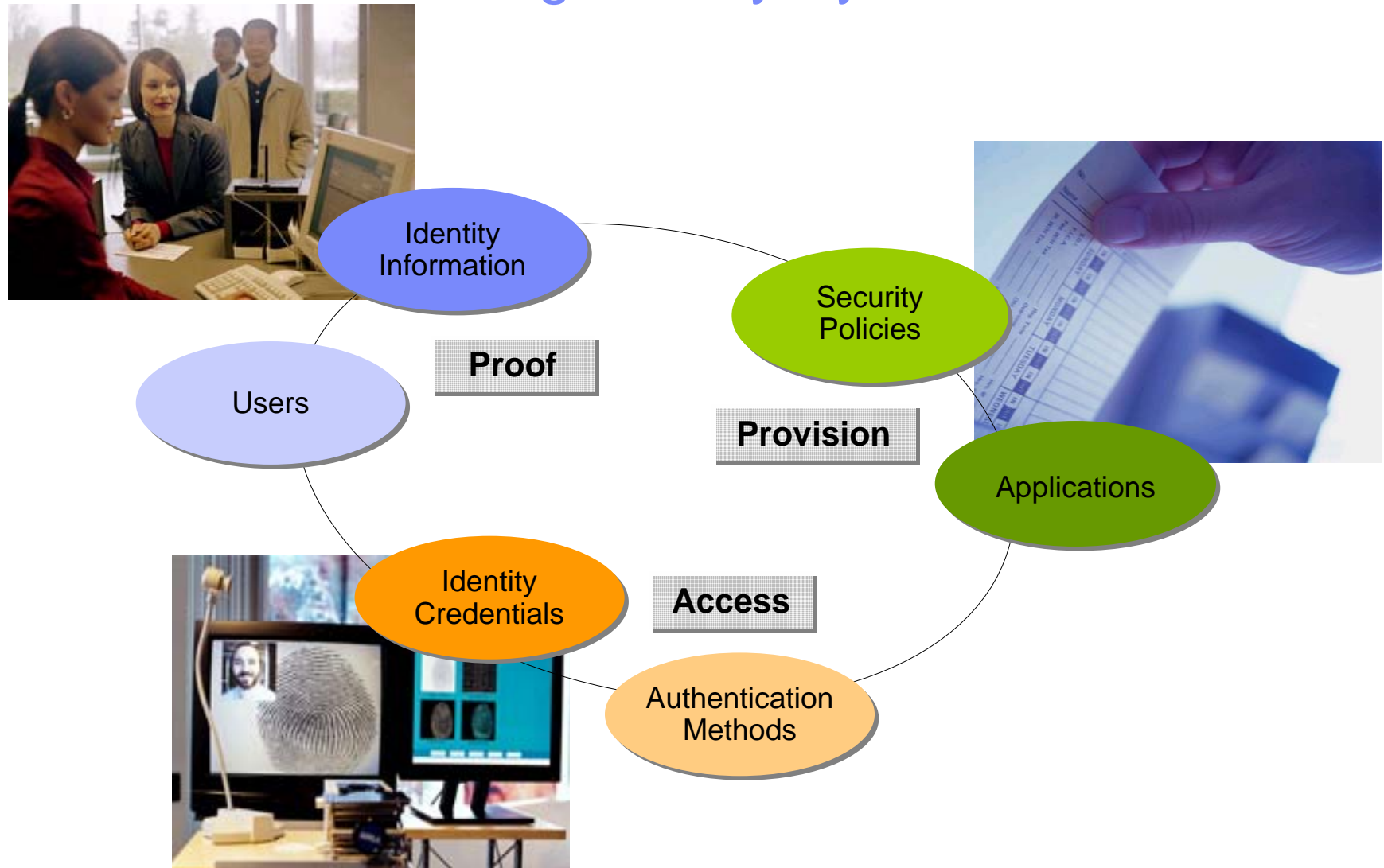
**Usage**

- Use identity to access government assets and resources

**End**

- Terminate or suspend the identity relationship

# A Model for Considering Identity Systems



## Considerations

- Large government identity programs take several years to plan and implement.
- Recent programs have broken new ground and paved the way for others.
- Most of these programs have demonstrated good collaboration between public and private sector stakeholders.
- Many programs have established or utilized important new identity standards.
- Many programs have successfully adopted a federated inter-ministry identity model.
- Many programs have tightly integrated their identity program with their trust (PKI) infrastructure.
- Many programs have enabled their identity system for multiple applications, including private sector ones.
- Some programs have taken advantage of their identity system to consolidate their physical and logical security systems.

### *Government Identity Programs*

*Hong Kong National ID*

*India Driver's License*

*Finland eGovernment Services*

*UK Immigration Control*

*Germany eHealth*

*US Border Crossing*

*ePassports*

*US Federal Employee ID*

# Hong Kong National ID

## Program overview

- Hong Kong recently replaced their pre-existing government identification cards with smart cards.
- The ID is primarily intended for government use in secure identification and immigration control applications.
- Citizens must at a minimum carry their ID or face monetary penalties.
- Hong Kong Post also provides digital certificates on the ID for use with securing online applications.

## Trends

- Since the new ID was introduced, there has been rapid public acceptance of it for online banking.
- Citizens can now use the digital certificate on their IDs to perform electronic transactions and online banking.
- Nearly a dozen banks have employed two-factor authentication tools that utilize the ID for high-risk online banking transactions.

## More information

- <http://www.smartid.gov.hk/en/index.html>

## Facts & Figures

**Location:** Hong Kong

**What:** National ID

**When:** Started in 2003, will reach all citizens by mid-2007

**Applications:** ID, immigration, border control, banking, etc.

**Adoption:** Close to a million citizens already use their IDs for e-commerce



# India Driver's License

## Program overview

- New drivers license and vehicle registration program, with 100 million users anticipated over the next five years.
- The license uses a combination of smart card and optical card technologies to provide security and storage.
- The license stores information about vehicle registration and the owner, as well as data on vehicle history, pollution control certification, and other vehicle documents.

## Trends

- The Indian government created standards that would guarantee interoperability between the various state transportation departments.
- The new license is expected to help reduce vehicle theft. It will also increase revenues and improve service by making it easier to collect fees and reducing registration times.
- The license will eventually be used by the private sector for other applications including proof of insurance, electronic payment and loyalty.

## More information

- <http://india.gov.in/default.htm>

## Facts & Figures

**Location:** India

**What:** State government issued driver's license program

**When:** Phase 1 now, full rollout within 5 years

**Applications:** Now – license and vehicle registration. Future – insurance, payment and loyalty

**Adoption:** 100,0000 users have been issued the new license as part of the first phase of the program



# Finland eGovernment Services

## Program overview

- Finland offers its citizens eGovernment services via the internet using digital certificates to verify the identity of users.
- The government now offers citizens the option of obtaining their certificate on their mobile phone.
- Citizens can access online government services or authenticate online transactions by responding to a text message on their mobile phone.

## Trends

- The Finnish government sees mobile citizen certificates as an important next step in the delivery of online services.
- The public/private partnership with the country's mobile network operators has been very successful.
- Using the mobile phone platform reduces cost compared to other channels and is well accepted by the public.
- Several additional Ministries plan to make use of the mobile citizen certificate in the near future, followed by banks and others in the private sector.

## More information

- [http://www.vaestorekisterikeskus.fi/vrk/home.nsf/pages/index\\_en](http://www.vaestorekisterikeskus.fi/vrk/home.nsf/pages/index_en)  
g

## Facts & Figures

**Location:** Finland

**What:** Access to eGovernment services using certificates on mobile phones

**When:** Started last year, with about 50,000 users currently

**Applications:** Online services from various government agencies

**Adoption:** Quick adoption is expected, aided by the 100% penetration level of mobile phones in Finland



# UK Asylum Seekers

## Program overview

- A recent program in the UK that scraps the old voucher and dispersal systems as part of a "fundamental and radical reform" of the UK's asylum and immigration system.
- Previously each asylum seeker arriving in Britain was given a Home Office letter confirming their right to stay while their case was being considered. These papers have proved easy to forge.

## Trends

- The UK government equipped the new program with the latest identity technologies to combat fraud and ensure that asylum seekers are identified rapidly at all stages of their applications.
- The new system, which is compulsory, is also expected to improve service by speeding up the processing of asylum applications.

## More information

- <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/passports-and-immigration/immigration/>
- [http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/shared/spl/hi/uk/03/destination\\_uk/seeking\\_asylum/html/default.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/shared/spl/hi/uk/03/destination_uk/seeking_asylum/html/default.stm)

## Facts & Figures

**Location:** UK

**What:** Government program for asylum seekers

**When:** New asylum program enacted in 2002

**Applications:** Immigration control and identification for asylum seekers to the UK

**Adoption:** Compulsory for all asylum seekers looking to enter and stay in the UK





# German eHealth Program

## Program overview

- The German eHealth program is entering its 2nd generation, being first established over 10 years ago.
- The eHealth program connects over 80 million patients with 270,000 physicians, 77,000 dentists, 2,000 hospitals, 22,000 pharmacies and more than 300 health insurance companies.
- Identities of health system users, caregivers, and service providers are all strongly verified throughout the system.

## Trends

- The program represents an extensive collaboration between the public and private sectors.
- It focuses on best practices that optimize workflows and processes to reduce treatment costs and improve patient care.
- One example is the electronic prescription, which streamlines and optimizes prescription processes between doctors, patients, pharmacists, and insurance companies.

## More information

- [http://www.bmg.bund.de/cln\\_041/nn\\_600110/EN/Home/homepage\\_node,param=.html\\_nnn=true](http://www.bmg.bund.de/cln_041/nn_600110/EN/Home/homepage_node,param=.html_nnn=true)

## Facts & Figures

**Location:** Germany

**What:** Government healthcare program

**When:** 2<sup>nd</sup> generation started in early 2006

**Applications:** Access to health services, prescriptions, records

**Adoption:** All citizens, healthcare providers, and administrators use the system



# Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative

## Program overview

- The Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) mandates that anyone entering the US, including US citizens, must have travel documents that prove their identity.
- WHTI affects travelers from the Caribbean, Bermuda, Panama, Mexico, Canada and the US who don't have passports.
- WHTI will eventually replace or enhance several existing US border crossing programs (BCC, FAST, NEXUS, SENTRI).

## Trends

- The program will likely use a centralized identity model to allow for the use of lower cost travel document technologies, compared to passports.
- Enrollment and vetting processes will be similar to that used for US passports.
- This opt-in program is expected to attract frequent travelers, especially those in border towns, because of lower costs and faster border crossing times.

## More information

- [http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/travel/vacation/west\\_hem\\_init/](http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/travel/vacation/west_hem_init/)
- [http://travel.state.gov/travel/cbpmc/cbpmc\\_2223.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel/cbpmc/cbpmc_2223.html)

## Facts & Figures

**Location:** United States

**What:** Travel between the Caribbean, Bermuda, Panama, Mexico, Canada and the US

**When:** Must be in place by January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008

**Applications:** Border crossing and immigration control

**Adoption:** Targets frequent travelers, especially border towns along the US/Canadian and US/Mexican borders



# ePassports

## Program overview

- The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) has specified new security requirements for passports, including the use of a smart card chip with biometric identifiers.
- Most countries will comply with the ICAO specs in their passport programs over the next several years.
- Countries with Visa wavier agreements with the US are compelled to comply soon in order to maintain their wavier status.

## Trends

- ePassports will be a key component to the more sophisticated border management and immigration control systems being planned and deployed worldwide.
- While primarily intended to improve security, ePassports and the border management systems that use them will also see improvements in efficiency and usability.

## More information

- <http://www.icao.int/mrtd/Home/Index.cfm>

## Facts & Figures

**Location:** Many countries

**What:** Government issued passport books

**When:** Trials now, plans to start issuing by end of 2006 in some countries

**Applications:** Border crossing and immigration control

**Adoption:** Countries with Visa wavier agreements are expected to be first adopters



# US Personal Identity Verification

## Program overview

- The US Personal Identity Verification (PIV) program was established by Homeland Security Presidential Directive #12 (HSPD12), signed in August, 2004.
- The PIV program is intended to improve the security of access to government physical and logical systems by US federal government employees and contractors.
- The US government has developed comprehensive standards (FIPS 201) to ensure interoperability and vendor neutrality.

## Trends

- The PIV program specifies important vetting and identity proofing measures to ensure the integrity of the program.
- The PIV program builds on the federated inter-agency trust infrastructure used by the US government, making extensive use of the US federal (PKI) bridge.
- State and local governments and the US private sector are closely watching the PIV initiative, and are expected to adopt similar standards, technologies, and architectures.

## More information

- <http://csrc.nist.gov/piv-program/>

## Facts & Figures

**Location:** United States

**What:** Government employee ID

**When:** Started in August 2004, will reach all employees by end of 2007

**Applications:** Access to US government physical and logical systems

**Adoption:** Over 7 million users are already credentialed, mostly in the Department of Defense



## Lessons Learned

- Large government identity programs take several years to plan and implement. **Take your time to get it right.**
- Recent programs have broken new ground and paved the way for others. **Leverage and learn from them.**
- Most of these programs have demonstrated good collaboration between public and private sector stakeholders. **Encourage a strong public/private partnership.**
- Many programs have established or utilized important new identity standards. **Adopt existing or emerging open standards wherever possible.**
- Many programs have successfully adopted a federated inter-ministry identity model. **Consider adopting a similar model, based on strong identity contracts.**
- Many programs have tightly integrated their identity system with their trust (PKI) infrastructure. **Doing so can improve the security and functionality of the program.**
- Many programs have enabled their identity system for multiple applications, including private sector ones. **Consider doing the same, it will increase the adoption and use of the program.**
- Some programs have taken advantage of their identity system to consolidate their physical and logical security systems. **Look to do the same wherever feasible.**

## Government Identity Programs

**National ID**

**Driver's License**

**eGovernment Services**

**Immigration Control**

**eHealth**

**Border Crossing**

**ePassports**

**Employee ID**