FROM TRUST TO DIGITAL SCRUTINY

ID Management and *e*-government : The Dutch Approach

Guus Rutgers

chief executive Agency for Personal Records and Travel Documents

Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations

The Netherlands


OCÉAN ARCTIQUE
Ellesmere
Axel-Heiberg
Eureka
Iles de la Reine-Élisabeth
Borden
Iles Sverdrup
Prince Patrick
Iles Parry
Melville
Bathurst
Cornwallis
Devon
GROENLAND
(Dan.)
ISLANDE
REYKJA
cercle polaire arctique
Mer de Beaufort
Prudhoe Bay
Baie de Baffin
Banks
Resolute
Pass. Lancaster
Somerset
Prince de Galles
G. de Boothia
Victoria
Péninsule de Boothia
Ile de Baffin
Détroit de Davis
OCÉAN ATLANTIQ
P.N. VVAVIK
Fairbanks
Inuvik
Yukon
Mts Ogilvie
Dawson
Cambridge Bay
Kugluktuk
Péninsule de Melville
NUUK
YUKON
P.N. KLUANE
Port-Radium
Grand Lac de l'Ours
Repulse Bay
Bassin de Foxe
Iqaluit
Whitehorse
TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST
Mts Selwyn
Watson Lake
Fort Simpson
Yellowknife
Grand Lac des Esclaves
Southampton
Coral Harbour
MER DU LABRADOR
Frobisher Bay
C. Chidley
Kazan
Rankin Inlet
Chesterfield Inlet
Ivujivik
Baie d'Ungava
Hay River
Fort Smith
P.N. WOOD BUFFALO
Arviat
Baie
Povungnituk
Kuujjuaq
Stewart
Uranium City
Inukjuak
Nouveau Québec
Prince Rupert
Dawson Creek
L. Athabasca
Lac Wollaston
Churchill
Happy Valley-Goose Bay
Peace River
SASKATCHEWAN
d'Hudson
TERRE-NEUVE
Grande Prairie
Fort McMurray
Lac Caribou
Lynn Lake
Îles Belcher
Kuujjuarapik
Gander
Prince George
ALBERTA
Churchill
Nelson
Thompson
Labrador City
St. John's
Jasper
Edmonton
MANITOBA
Chisasibi
La Grande Rivière
Caghnon
Natashquan
Corner Brook
North Battleford
The Pas
QUÉBEC
Sept-Îles
St-Pierre-et-Miq
Vancouver
Prince Albert
Lac Winnipeg
Waskaganish
Gaspé
Ile du Cap Breton
Kamloops
Calgary
Saskatoon
ONTARIO
Baie-Comeau
Rimouski
ÉDOUARD
Sydney
Victoria
Lethbridge
Medicine Hat
Regina
Lac Winnipegosis
Chibougamau
Joliette
Charlottetown
Seattle
Moose Jaw
Winnipeg
Lac Manitoba
Kapuskasing
Matagami
Chicoutimi
Moncton
NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE
Timmins
La Tuque
Québec
Fredericton
Halifax
Columbia
Thunder Bay
Rouyn-Noranda
Shawinigan
Trois-Rivières
St-Jean
Fort Frances
Sudbury
Sherbrooke
Baie de Fundy
Lac Supérieur
North Bay
Montréal
Sault Ste. Marie
Lac Huron
OTTAWA
Lac Ontario
Boston
Toronto

ADMINISTRATIVE IDENTITY AND *e*-GOVERNMENT

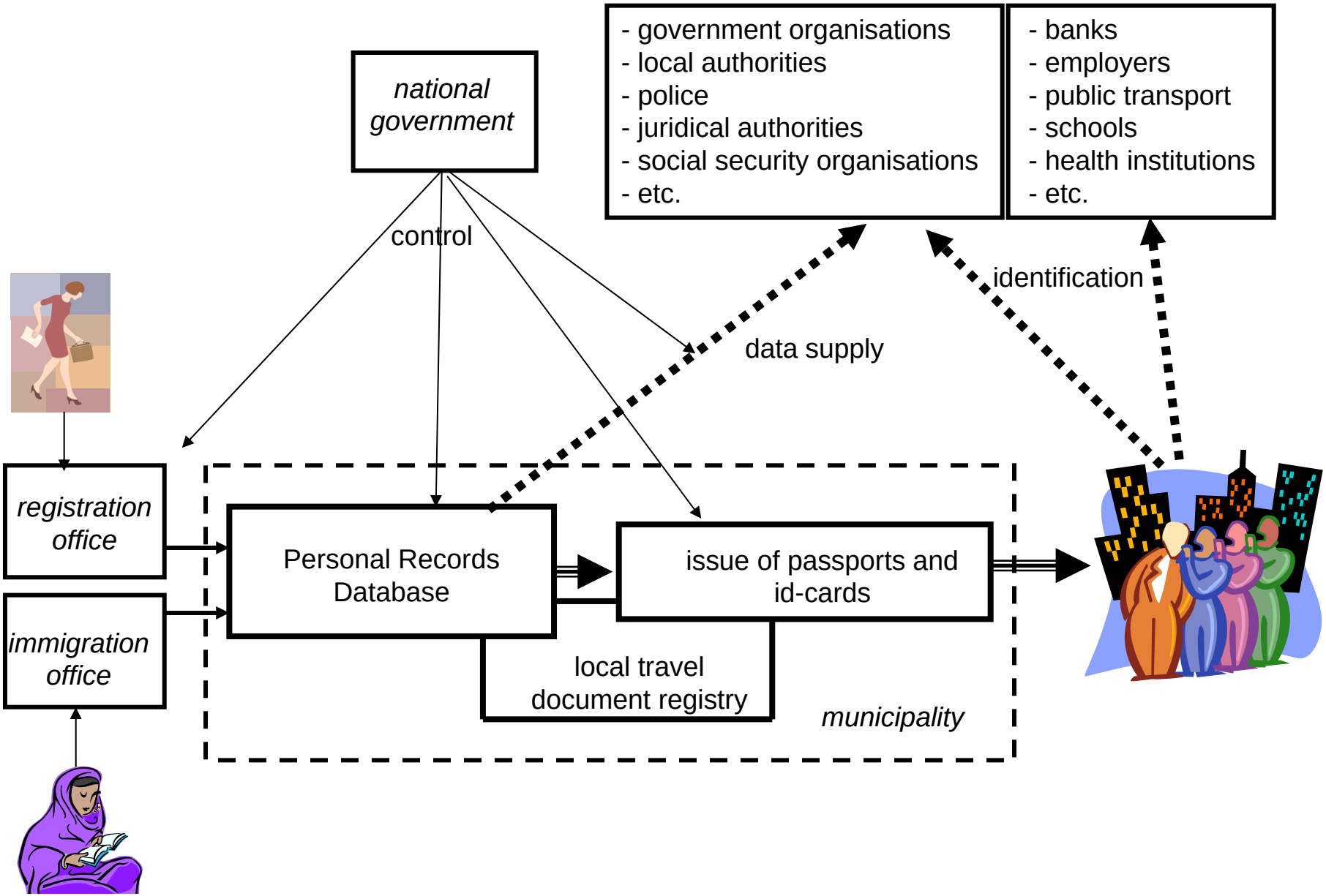
Administrative identity

consists of the set of data that are unique for one individual person and which set of data is inseparably connected to that particular person

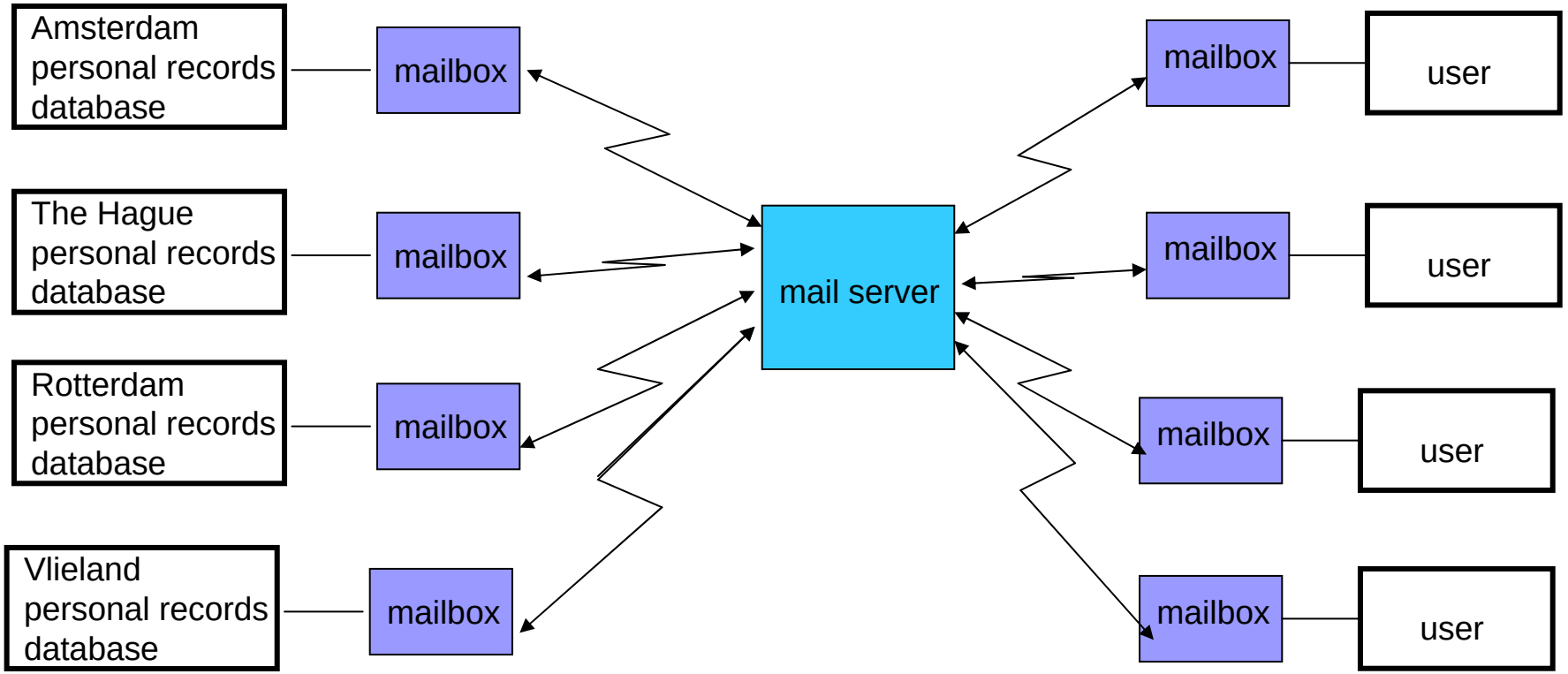
Main subjects

- Trust
- Infrastructure for id-management in the Netherlands
- ID-management and e-government: coinciding and conflicting interests
- The new approach
- The future

INFRASTRUCTURE



DATASUPPLY



Datasupply:

- spontaneous or by answering questions
- costs of supply are charged

FLAWS

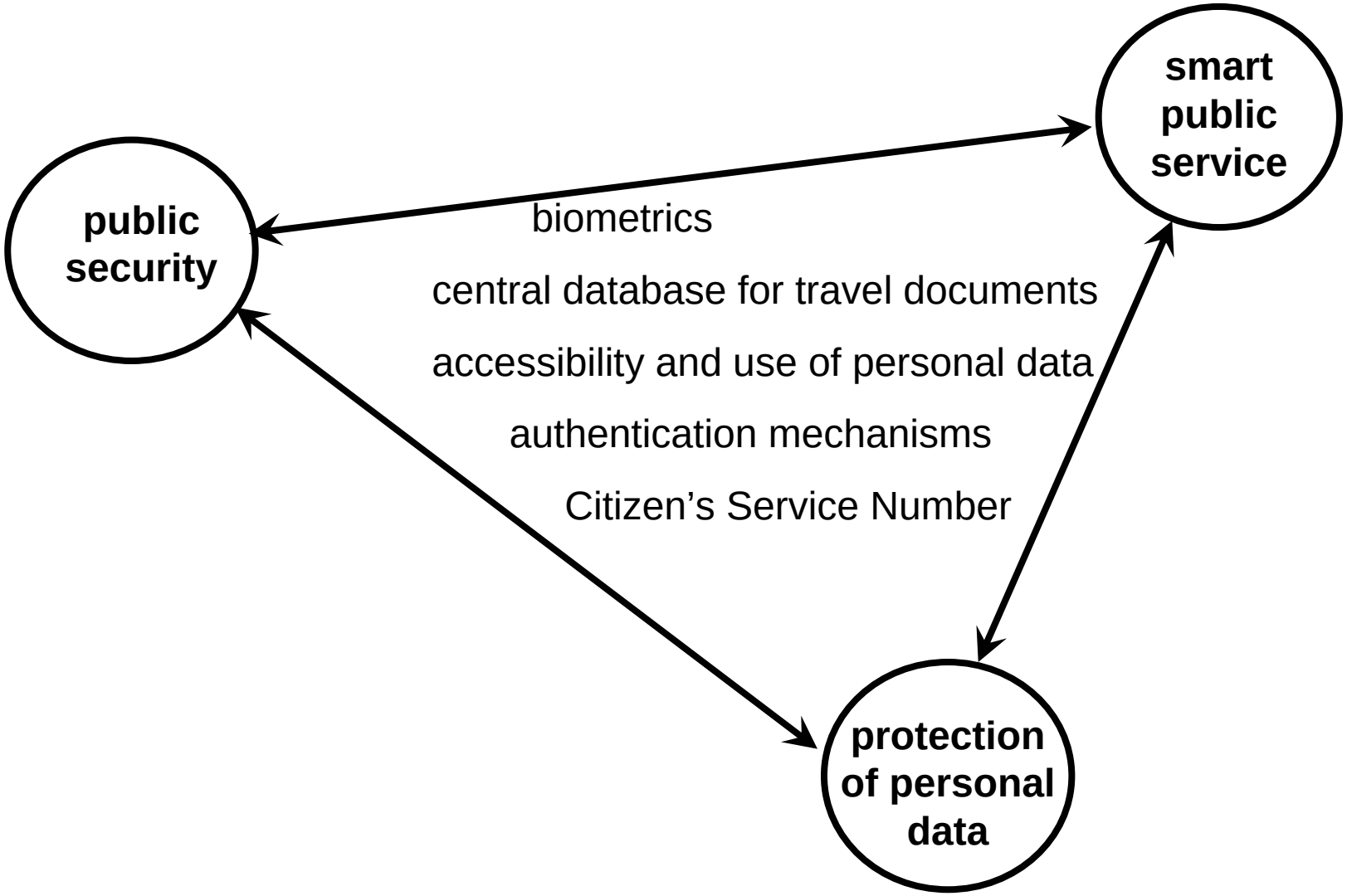
- use of official personal data is still voluntary

- increasing demand for government guaranteed personal data

- e-government services are not supported:
  - the system is slow
  - no electronic authentication mechanisms

- the system is vulnerable to fraud, especially:
  - false address information
  - use of "look alike" travel documents

COINCIDING AND CONFLICTING INTERESTS



BIOMETRICS

- main use: prevention of look alike fraud
- timetable and specifications according to EU-rules:
  - facial scan in august 2006
  - fingerprints probably late 2007
- some test results:
  - facial scan has a relatively high false rejection or false acceptance rate
  - fingerprint enrolment under 6 and over 60 is difficult
  - encrypting information is necessary
  - uncertainty about actual verification

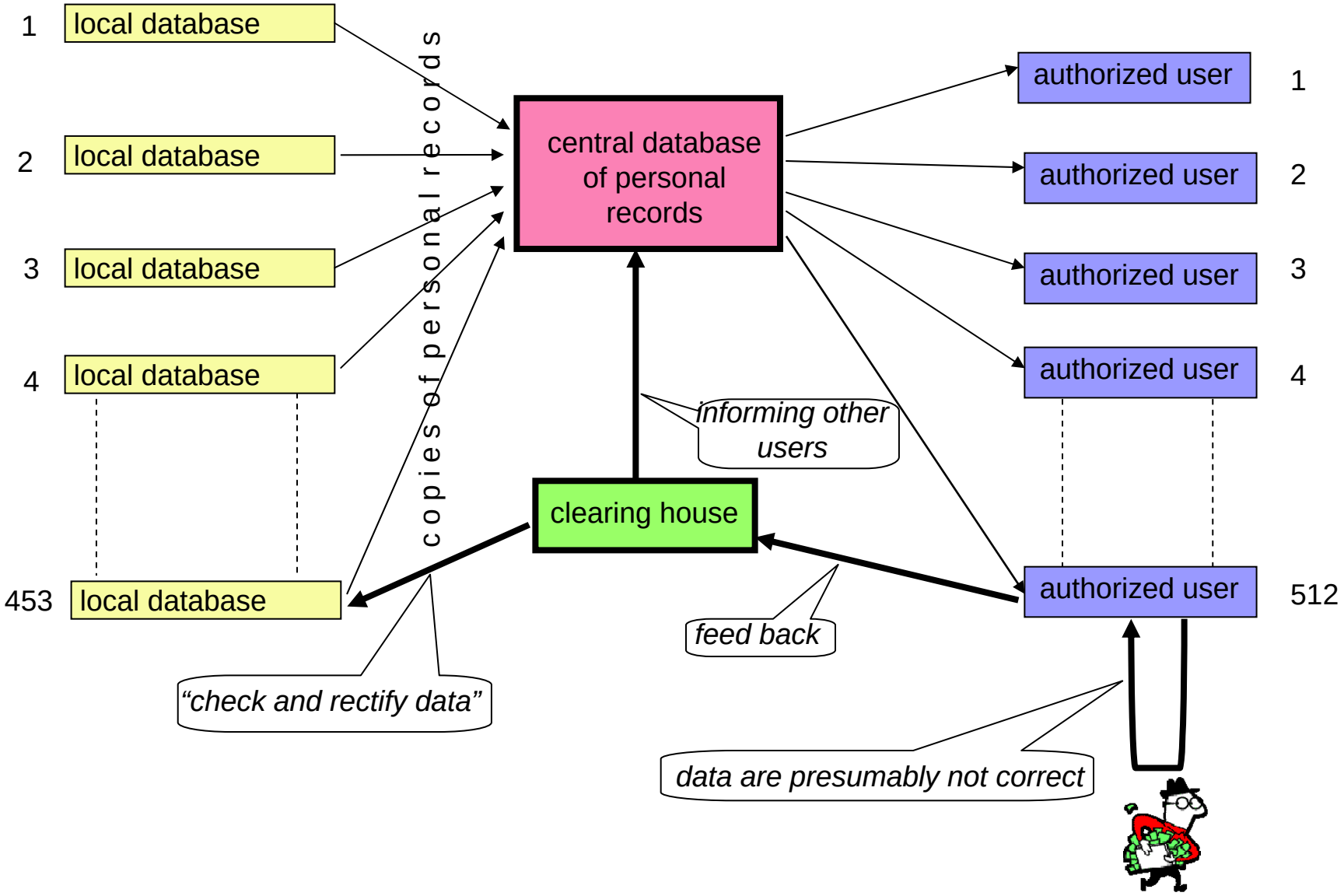
CENTRAL STORAGE OF TRAVEL DOCUMENTS DATA

- from 595 local databases (municipalities, embassies) to one central database
- contents:
  - bearer's administrative data (name, d/p of birth, Citizen's Service Number)
  - bearer's biometric data (facial scan, fingerprints)
  - document data (number, place and date of issue, lost/stolen/in use etc)
- accessible for verification by 1:1 search
- accessible for identification by 1:n search

ON LINE SUPPLY AND MANADATORY USE OF PERSONAL DATA

- predominance of official personal records over all other personal data
- mandatory use by all governmental and local authorities
- mandatory feed back on presumably incorrect data
- ban on asking citizens for known facts
- one central database for on line supply of data to users

SUPPLY OF AND FEED BACK ON PERSONAL DATA



AUTHENTICATION

- "DigiD" (as from 1-1-2006):
  - authentication by user id and password
  - data guaranteed by the central personal records database
  - data traffic secured on basis of SSL
- introduction of *e*-ID-card (early 2007)
  - authentication of identity by DigiD and pincode (eventually biometrics?)
  - authentication by digital signature
  - data traffic secured on basis of government guaranteed PKI

CITIZEN'S SERVICE NUMBER

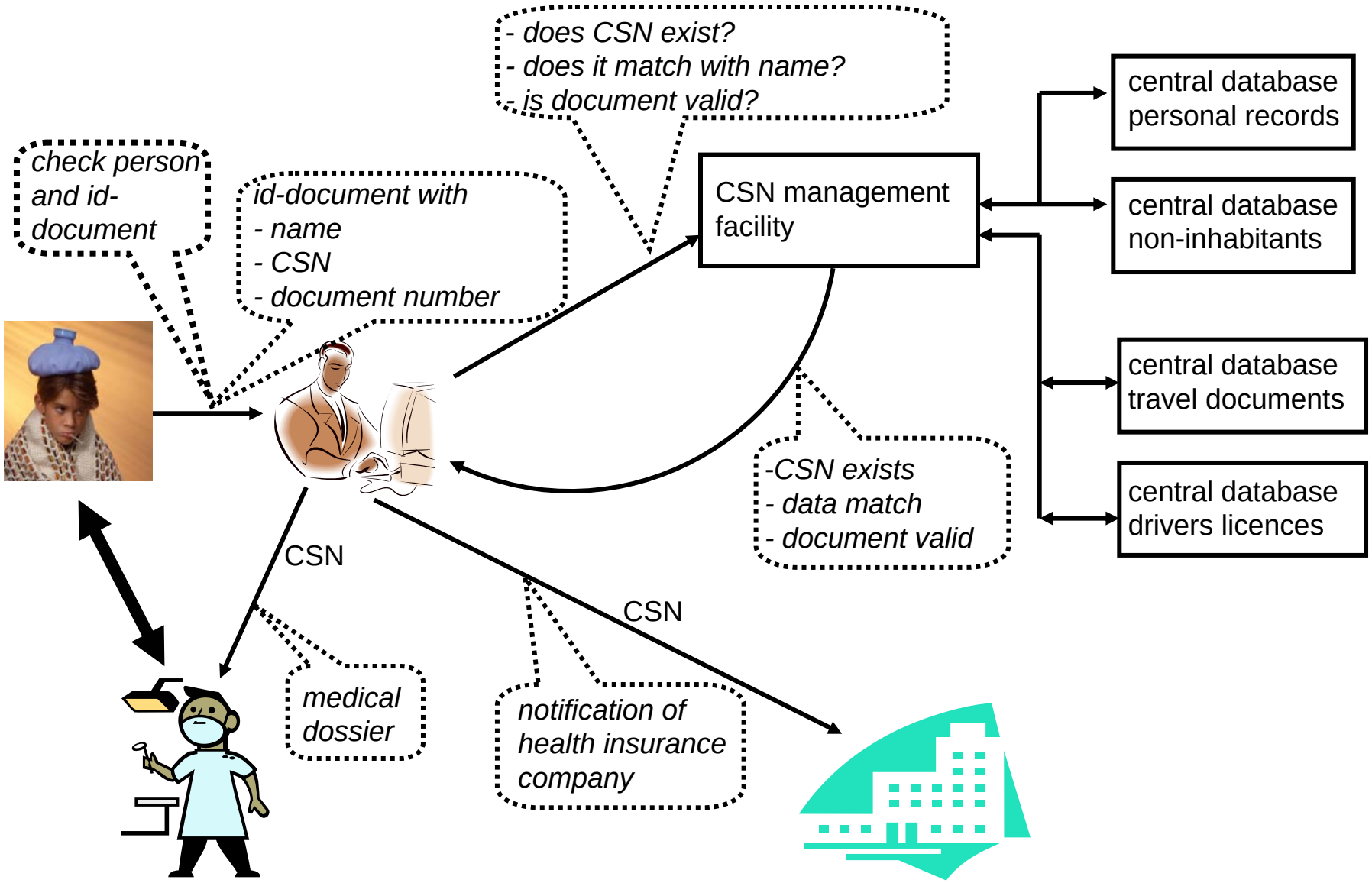
- each citizen has one personal number in governmental and local administration

- CSN is a reliable, government issued carrier of personal data between sectors and between institutions

- social security, finance, health care, education, insurance, etc.

- each user can verify a limited number of personal data on a 1:1 basis (name, CSN, id-document number)

NEW FACILITIES COOPERATING



THE FUTURE

no documents needed?

(verification only by use of central database)

subcutaneous chip ?

(our dog has one!)

who will be big brother?

(security authorities? privacy watch dog? *e*-government itself?)