

PKI International Scan



November 30, 2004 °

PKI International Scan

INTRODUCTION	5
GLOBAL/MULTI-NATION ACTIVITIES	5
MORE PROGRESS REQUIRED ON E-GOVERNMENT, SAYS KOK REPORT (<i>E-GOVERNMENT</i>).....	5
IST PROJECT TO HELP SPEED UP CONSISTENT IMPLEMENTATION OF DIGITAL PASSPORTS IN EUROPE (<i>BIOMETRICS / PKI</i>).....	5
COMMISSION PROPOSES PAN-EUROPEAN ONE-STOP-SHOP FOR VAT (<i>ONLINE TRANSACTIONS / E-GOVERNMENT</i>)	5
FUTURE EU PASSPORTS TO INCLUDE FINGERPRINT SCANS (<i>BIOMETRICS</i>).....	6
AFRICA (CONTINENT OF)	6
SOUTH AFRICA	6
SOUTH AFRICA	6
ARGENTINA	6
AUSTRIA	6
FINANCING AGREEMENT REACHED FOR AUSTRIAN ELECTRONIC HEALTH INSURANCE CARD (<i>SMART CARD, DIGITAL SIGNATURE</i>).....	6
AUSTRALIA	7
AUSTRALIA - US LAW RAISES PRIVACY WORRIES (<i>PRIVACY</i>).....	7
BELGIUM	7
BERMUDA	7
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA	7
BRAZIL	7
BRUNEI	7
BULGARIA	7
BULGARIA TO INTRODUCE BIOMETRIC PASSPORTS AND ID CARDS (<i>BIOMETRICS</i>).....	7
CANADA	8
INFORMATION ON GOVERNMENT OF CANADA CONTRACTS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES OVER \$10,000 NOW AVAILABLE ON-LINE (<i>E-SERVICES / E-COMMERCE</i>).....	8
CANADA UNLIKELY TO IMITATE US E-VOTING EFFORT: EXPERTS (<i>ONLINE TRANSACTIONS</i>).....	8
PEOPLE - NOT TECHNOLOGY - PARAMOUNT IN EXTREME IT PROJECTS (<i>E-GOVERNMENT / PKI</i>).....	8
BRITISH COLUMBIA: CANADA AND US HAVE TO RESPECT CITIZENS' PRIVACY (<i>PRIVACY</i>).....	8
MANITOBA: WINNIPEG MP SET TO ABANDON PRIVATE BILL WILL TRUST LIBERAL REFORM OF INFO LAWS (<i>PRIVACY</i>).....	9
NEW BRUNSWICK: FRANCE KEEN ON NB'S E-GOV'T; SERVICE NB COMPUTER SYSTEM A 'WORLD LEADER' IN ONLINE GOV'T SERVICES (<i>E-GOVERNMENT / E-SERVICES</i>).....	9
NEW BRUNSWICK: GOVERNMENT SELLS SERVICE NB TO SCOTLAND; 'TELEDEMOCRACY' CENTRE TO STUDY PROGRAM AS WAY TO BRING PEOPLE CLOSER TO GOVERNMENT (<i>E-GOVERNMENT / E-SERVICES</i>).....	9
NUNAVUT: INUIT LANGUAGE FINDS HOME ON NET (<i>ONLINE TRANSACTIONS</i>).....	10
ONTARIO: ITAC PRESENTS TO IT TASK FORCE ON LARGE IT PROJECTS (<i>E-GOVERNMENT</i>) ...	10
ONTARIO: ARE YOU BEING E-SERVED? (<i>E-GOVERNMENT / ONLINE TRANSACTIONS</i>)	10
QUÉBEC: LE MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE, DES PÊCHERIES ET DE L'ALIMENTATION MET EN LIGNE UN SITE INTERNET ENTIÈREMENT RENOUVÉLÉ (<i>E-SERVICE / E-GOVERNMENT</i>).....	10
QUÉBEC: DES RENSEIGNEMENTS PERSONNELS DE CANADIENS SERAIENT VENDUS PAR UNE SOCIÉTÉ AMÉRICAINE (<i>PRIVACY / E-SERVICES</i>).....	11
SASKATCHEWAN: PRIVACY CHANGE WANTED (<i>PRIVACY</i>).....	11
SASKATCHEWAN: BRIDGING THE DIGITAL DIVIDE IN SASKATCHEWAN (<i>E-GOVERNMENT</i>).....	11
CHILE	11
CHINA	11
DENMARK	12

DENMARK DISPLACES SWEDEN AS TOP RANKING NATION IN INFORMATION SOCIETY INDEX (E-GOVERNMENT)	12
DUBAI	12
ESTONIA	12
FINLAND	12
GOVERNMENT-WIDE CIO POSITION TO BE CREATED IN FINLAND (E-GOVERNMENT)	12
FRANCE	12
FRANCE PILOTS INTERNET VOTING FOR PROFESSIONAL ELECTIONS (ONLINE TRANSACTIONS / AUTHENTICATION)	12
FRENCH GOVERNMENT LAUNCHES E-PROCUREMENT PLATFORM (E-COMMERCE)	13
PRE-FILLED TAX RETURNS TO BE INTRODUCED IN FRANCE (E-GOVERNMENT)	13
FRENCH "LEGAL SIMPLIFICATION" LAW TO BOOST E-GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT (E- GOVERNMENT / AUTHENTICATION / ENCRYPTION / DIGITAL SIGNATURES)	13
GERMANY	13
GERMAN INDUSTRY BODY URGES GREATER USE OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR E- GOVERNMENT (INTEROPERABILITY / E-GOVERNMENT)	13
INTRODUCTION OF BIOMETRIC ID CARDS AND PASSPORTS TO COST UP TO EUR 700M IN GERMANY (BIOMETRICS)	14
HUNGARY	14
INDIA	14
IRELAND	14
IRELAND TO REVIEW SOURCE CODE OF E-VOTING MACHINES (E-GOVERNMENT)	14
ISRAEL	14
ITALY	14
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT PUBLISHES BIOMETRIC GUIDELINES (BIOMETRICS)	14
ITALIAN LOCAL AUTHORITIES DO NOT INVEST ENOUGH IN E-GOVERNMENT, FINDS NEW SURVEY (E-GOVERNMENT)	15
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO ADOPT E-GOVERNMENT LEGAL CODE (AUTHENTICATION / SMART CARDS / E-GOVERNMENT)	15
INDIA	15
JAPAN	15
KENYA	15
KOREA	16
MALAYSIA	16
MALTA	16
MEXICO	16
NETHERLANDS (THE)	16
NEW ZEALAND	16
IMPROVING ACCESS TO ONLINE GOVT SERVICES - INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION SHARED LOGON PROJECT (AUTHENTICATION)	16
NORWAY	16
PAKISTAN	16
POLAND	17
POLAND ADOPTS NEW E-GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN FOR 2005-2006 (E-GOVERNMENT)	17
PORTUGAL	17
RUSSIA	17
SINGAPORE	17
SINGAPORE TAKING BIG STEPS TO UPGRADE E-GOVERNMENT SERVICES (E-SERVICES)	17
SINGAPORE TRIALS BIOMETRICS FOR AUTOMATED IMMIGRATION AT CHANGI (BIOMETRICS)	17
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	18

SLOVENIA (REPUBLIC OF)	18
SOUTH KOREA	18
SOUTH KOREAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT AGENCY ADOPTS PKI SOLUTION (<i>PKI</i>)	18
SPAIN	18
SWEDEN	18
SWEDISH GOVERNMENT LAUNCHES NEW E-GOVERNMENT PORTAL (<i>E-GOVERNMENT</i>).....	18
SWITZERLAND	18
TAIWAN	19
TANZANIA	19
THAILAND	19
TURKISH	19
UNITED KINGDOM	19
THE GREAT 'STANDALONE' ID CARD SWINDLE (<i>SMART CARDS</i>).....	19
UK'S BLAIR TRIES TO ALLAY FEARS OVER ID CARD DATABASE (<i>SMART CARD / PRIVACY</i>).....	19
ID CARDS TO CAUSE PASSPORT FEE TO DOUBLE (<i>SMART CARD</i>).....	19
PREPARING THE PUBLIC FOR ONLINE SERVICES WITH E-CITIZEN (<i>E-SERVICES / E-GOVERNMENT</i>).....	20
MANY UK LOCAL AUTHORITIES COULD MISS THE 2005 E-GOVERNMENT TARGET	
(<i>AUTHENTICATION / E-GOVERNMENT</i>).....	20
KEY STAGE COMPLETED IN E-GOVERNMENT PLANS (<i>AUTHENTICATION / E-GOVERNMENT</i>).....	20
UNITED STATES	21
DEFENSE STILL WORKING OUT IDENTITY MANAGEMENT ISSUES (<i>PKI / PRIVACY</i>).....	21
MICROCHIP PASSPORT CRITICS SAY ID THEFT POSSIBLE (<i>AUTHENTICATION, BIOMETRIC /</i>	
<i>ENCRYPTIONS</i>).....	21
ARCHITECTURE TO GET MORE SECURITY, PRIVACY INFO (<i>E-GOVERNMENT / PRIVACY</i>).....	21
BIOMETRICS: 'PEOPLE DON'T MIND THEM' (<i>BIOMETRICS</i>).....	21
ANOTHER VIEW: E-GOVERNMENT IS CHANGING (<i>E-GOVERNMENT</i>).....	22
GOVERNMENT'S E-AUTHENTICATION SCHEME JUST MIGHT WORK, STUDY SAYS	
(<i>AUTHENTICATION</i>).....	22
US ELECTIONS 2004: E-VOTING PASSES MAJOR TEST WITH SOME GLITCHES	
(<i>AUTHENTICATION</i>).....	22
TESTS OF BIOMETRIC PASSPORTS UNDERWAY IN THE US (<i>ENCRYPTION / BIOMETRICS</i>).....	22
VENEZUELA	23
VIET NAM	23
MISCELLANEOUS	24
E-GOVERNMENT PLANS FLOP (<i>E-GOVERNMENT</i>).....	24
ENCRYPTION GETS PERSONAL (<i>PKI / ENCRYPTION / SMART CARD</i>).....	24
MICROSOFT PROMISES TO CUT THE COST OF E-GOVERNMENT (<i>E-GOVERNMENT</i>).....	24
E-GOVERNMENT AND THE SURVEILLANCE SOCIETY? (<i>PRIVACY</i>).....	24
DIGITAL PROCESS WILL SHAVE DAYS OFF CLEARING OF CHEQUES: WILL REPLACE MANUAL	
PROCESSING. IN ADDITION TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY, 'TRUNCATION' WILL HELP PREVENT	
FRAUD (<i>E-SERVICES</i>).....	25
LIBERTY ALLIANCE E-IDENTITY CONSORTIUM GAINS MOMENTUM (<i>AUTHENTICATION</i>).....	25
GARTNER: CONSUMERS DISSATISFIED WITH ONLINE SECURITY (<i>AUTHENTICATION / E-COMMERCE</i>)	
.....	25

International PKI Scan

Introduction

This report represents ongoing research conducted by the Government of Canada (GoC) to keep abreast of developments in secure electronic transactions and service delivery. The primary focus is on how federal governments are addressing the requirement to ensure a trusted environment to enable electronic delivery of services to the public. The document is compiled using information gathered from web sites, news reports, presentations from visiting delegations, and ongoing information exchanges with internal and external parties. Since most of the research has been compiled through secondary sources, the information in this document reflects how the profiled organizations present their situation, rather than a detailed and vetted analysis of actual progress. Also, due to the rapid pace of change in this area, new developments are happening all the time. The report should not be considered a final report, but rather an evolving source of compiled information for reference purposes.

Global/Multi-nation Activities

More Progress Required On e-Government, Says Kok Report ¹ (e-Government)

A report presented on November 3rd, 2004 by a High Level Group of Independent Experts chaired by former Dutch Prime Minister Wim Kok has called for more determined political action to revitalize the Lisbon Strategy for economic, social and environmental renewal in the European Union (EU). The Lisbon Strategy, agreed by EU Heads of State and Government at the Lisbon European Council in March 2000, aims to make the EU the most dynamic and competitive knowledge-based economy in the world by 2010. According to Kok's report, so far, the progress towards the objectives of the Lisbon Strategy has been disappointing due to the lack of determined political action. The agenda has been overloaded, coordination has been poor and there have been conflicting priorities.

IST Project To Help Speed Up Consistent Implementation of Digital Passports in Europe ² (Biometrics / PKI)

Carried out under the European Union (EU)'s "Sixth Framework Programme for Research & Technological Development". The Digital Passport project is based on the concept that the forthcoming implementation of biometric passports throughout Europe will be supported by an industrial initiative that shows the way to consistently apply standards, develop a range of techniques and connect to new border control systems and airport processes. Launched in March 2004, the project will produce digital passports based on the combination of a traditional booklet with a large capacity Integrated Circuit (IC) micro-controller containing and processing the holder's personal and biometric data. The microprocessor will provide the support for public key infrastructure (PKI)-based security and capacity for encryption and digital signature. Both the passport and the infrastructure for control and registration are scheduled for 2007.

Commission Proposes Pan-European One-Stop-Shop for VAT ³ (Online Transactions / e-Government)

On October 29th, 2004 the European Commission proposed a number of measures to simplify Value Added Tax (VAT) obligations for European Union (EU)-based businesses that sell goods and

¹ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3453/194>

² <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3451/194>

³ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3443/194>

services in several Member States, including a pan-European VAT 'one-stop-shop'. The proposal would provide for a one-stop-shop system whereby traders and businesses could fulfil all their VAT obligations for EU-wide activities in the Member State in which they are established. This optional system would allow businesses to use a single VAT number for all supplies made throughout the EU and to make VAT declarations to a single electronic portal. Declarations would then be submitted automatically to the different Member States to which the company supplies goods or services. A similar one-stop-shop approach would be introduced for requesting refunds of VAT from all Member States. The electronic portal would ensure that the refund request is directed to the Member State where the expenses were incurred, which would refund directly to the applicant. Arguing the initiative, Frits Bolkestein, Commissioner for the Internal Market and Taxation said, "The European Council has identified the reduction of the administrative burden on business as an important element for fostering economic growth".

Future EU Passports To Include Fingerprint Scans ⁴ (Biometrics)

October 26th, 2004 the European Union (EU) Justice and Home Affairs Council agreed on the inclusion of fingerprints as a second mandatory biometric identifier in future passports issued by Member States. The facial image has to be included in all EU passports issued 18 months after the adoption of technical specifications date, while fingerprints will become mandatory after 36 months. However, the designation of authorities and bodies authorised to have access to the data contained in the storage medium will be left to Member States legislation, subject to any relevant provisions of Community law, European Union law or international agreements.

Africa (Continent of)

No new item to report.

South Africa

No new item to report.

South Africa

No new item to report.

Argentina

No new item to report.

Austria

Financing Agreement Reached For Austrian Electronic Health Insurance Card ⁵ (Smart Card, Digital Signature)

The Federation of Austrian Social Security Institutions and the Austrian Association of Doctors have reached an agreement with the Government over the financing of Austria's future health

⁴ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3421/194>

⁵ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3422/194>

insurance smart card, also known as e-card. The e-card will start replacing Austria's current paper-based healthcare vouchers by the end of 2005. The chip card will contain administrative data such as the holder's name, title, date of birth, and social insurance number. It will also be prepared for a digital signature function, so that authorised holders will be able to use it for electronic transactions with government authorities. December 15th, 2004, the e-card system project pilot will be launched.

Australia

Australia - US Law Raises Privacy Worries ⁶ (*Privacy*)

The South Australian Government has promised to review the access of US outsourcer Electronic Data Systems (EDS) to information on citizens in the wake of a Canadian government report finding a "reasonable possibility" of unauthorized disclosure by US outsourcers to US government agencies. A spokesman for Administrative Services Minister Michael Wright, who oversees the EDS whole-of-government outsourcing contract, said the Government was "taking the issue seriously". The Canadian report finds the US anti-terrorist law, the *Patriot Act*, could allow US agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to access personal data stored by US contractors overseas.

Belgium

No new item to report.

Bermuda

No new item to report.

Bosnia-Herzegovina

No new item to report.

Brazil

No new item to report.

Brunei

No new item to report.

Bulgaria

Bulgaria To Introduce Biometric Passports and ID Cards ⁷ (*Biometrics*)

⁶ <http://australianit.news.com.au/articles/0,7204,11256981%5E15306%5E%5Enbv%5E,00.html> CIOB News
2004-11-02

⁷ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3496/194>

The Bulgarian biometric passports that will comply with European Union (EU) standards is expected to be issued as of 2007. In addition to personal information such as name, address and blood group, the new cards will include the holder's facial image and fingerprint scans stored in a chip. The Bulgarian Ministry of the Interior also announced that the current ID cards will be replaced by a biometric document to be launched in 2006-2007.

Canada

Information on Government of Canada Contracts for Goods and Services Over \$10,000 Now Available On-Line ⁸ (e-Services / e-Commerce)

Reg Alcock, President of the Treasury Board, announced that information on Government of Canada contracts for goods and services over \$10,000 is now available on-line. "Today's announcement is a step to deliver on our commitment in the Budget to publicly disclose contracts entered into by the Government of Canada over \$10,000, with limited exceptions, such as contracts relating to national security or law enforcement," he said. The new requirement consists of the disclosure of procurement contracts for goods and services dating back to April 1st, 2004 for federal departments and agencies listed on Schedules I, I.1, and II of the *Financial Administration Act*.

Canada Unlikely To Imitate US e-Voting Effort: Experts ⁹ (Online Transactions)

Jonathon Hollins, Canadian director of Election Systems & Software of Omaha, Nebraska. Said, Canadian interest in electronic voting has been slower to take hold federally and provincially, with political parties perhaps waiting for "[t]he go-forward solution," . Unlike the US willingness to adopt the latest technology, Canada "is not quite there," explained Hollins. "We don't have as frequent elections up in Canada. Federal ballots are less complex than those at other government levels, generating less interest from Elections Canada to replace them with more costly electronic voting," suggested Adam Froman, president of Delvinia Interactive Inc., a digital marketing and applied research agency in Toronto. However, voting on standalone touch-screen machines has been used in municipal elections held in Toronto, Edmonton, and the Ontario cities of Vaughan, Brantford, Oakville and Mississauga.

People - Not Technology - Paramount in Extreme IT Projects ¹⁰ (e-Government / PKI)

According to Lt. Col. Jim Kirkland, a senior staff officer for Health Services Informatics with the Canadian armed forces, technology and project management are not the biggest challenges in mega IT deployments , "[I]t's the people problems that outweigh any other challenges you may have. The rest is just mechanics." Kirkland heads up the Canadian Forces Health Information System (CFHIS) project, one of the largest and most comprehensive e-Health records programs in Canada, which is designed to enhance everyday delivery of healthcare to the armed forces. Implemented in three phases at a total cost of Can \$115 million, the project will enable more than 2,500 healthcare professionals located in 80 clinics across Canada to secure information and coordinate the care of 85,000 regular and reserve force member. The project's first phase has just been successfully completed.

British Columbia: Canada and US Have To Respect Citizens' Privacy ¹¹ (Privacy)

⁸ http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/media/nr-cp/2004/1101_e.asp CIOB News 2004-11-02

⁹ <http://www.itbusiness.ca/index.asp?theaction=61&lid=1&sid=57193&adBanner=eGovernment> CIOB News 2004-11-04

¹⁰ <http://www.itworldcanada.com/Pages/Docbase/ViewArticle.aspx?ID=idgml-9dd5491a-9dd5-4e3f-b08c-6d9246036988&Portal=E-Government> CIOB News 2004-11-05

¹¹ <http://intranet/tbnews/stories/2004/20041101i1333.htm> CIOB News 2004-11-01

David Loukidelis, British Columbia's Information and Privacy Commissioner prepared the report in response to the Ministry of Health Services' plan to contract out the administration of the British Columbia Medical Services Plan to a US linked company. At issue are several sections of the *US Patriot Act* that permit American authorities to ask for secret court orders to allow them to gather information about individuals, and which permit the FBI to issue "national security letters" compelling companies to secretly disclose personal information. That seems to conflict with the *BC Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, that prohibits disclosure in response to a foreign law or order because foreign law doesn't apply in BC, Loukidelis concluded. In this respect, he makes many recommendations to protect British Columbians' privacy interests, some involve amendments to the *BC Privacy Act* to prohibit public bodies from sending personal information outside Canada, and imposing liability on contractors to ensure personal information is only disclosed in accordance with the Act. He also suggests that the federal government reviews its *Privacy Act* to ensure similar protections are in place.

Manitoba: Winnipeg MP Set To Abandon Private Bill Will Trust Liberal Reform of Info Laws ¹² (Privacy)

Winnipeg Member of Parliament (MP) Pat Martin is ready to drop his legislative attempt to rewrite the country's Freedom of Information laws in favor of a promised liberal bill. In an interview, Martin said he is prepared to trust Justice Minister Irwin Cotler, who has personally told him the planned government bill will echo his private member's bill. "If it was any other minister, frankly I would be justifiably suspect, but Cotler is an honourable and decent man and I am inclined to trust the man that within this Parliament he will introduce sweeping changes to the *Access to Information Act*." Martin's bill to increase transparency and accountability has strong support across party lines, private member's bills always face an uphill battle to become law.

New Brunswick: France Keen on NB's e-Gov't; Service NB Computer System a 'World Leader' in Online Gov't Services ¹³ (e-Government / e-Services)

Percy Mockler, Intergovernmental and International Relations Minister said, that the technology used to operate Service New Brunswick is one that other countries are dying to get their hands "[o]ne of our biggest icons is Service New Brunswick. We are leading the world. We have 176 different online services." E-government is a popular concept as it allows governments to save time and money while providing a service that saves their clients time and trouble "[i]t's enhancing the quality of life for our people." Said Mockler. With this purpose, Bernard Derosier, president of the Conseil Général du Département du Nord in France said that he thinks that New Brunswick has a certain know-how in a certain number of areas that interest him. Service New Brunswick technology is one of the province's selling points.

New Brunswick: Government Sells Service NB to Scotland; 'Teledemocracy' Centre To Study Program As Way To Bring People Closer To Government ¹⁴ (e-Government / e-Services)

Service New Brunswick and the International Teledemocracy Centre at Napier University in Edinburgh signed a memorandum of understanding that calls for two-year collaboration. Service New Brunswick offers more than 175 on-line services and is recognized as a world leader in e-government, while the teledemocracy centre has developed an e-petitioning system that is used by the Scottish Parliament. The e-petitioning allows citizens to lodge, sign, and view petitions to parliament's Public Petitions Committee over the Internet and has attracted the attention of the Basque Parliament, the German Bundestag, and the European Parliament. "This is one more step in spreading New Brunswick expertise in e-government worldwide," says Percy Mockler, the minister responsible for Service New Brunswick; while Ann Macintosh, the director of the

¹² http://www.infomedia.gc.ca/AllContent/articles/unrestricted/2004/11/all034738748841_21.htm CIOB News 2004-11-03

¹³ <http://intranet/tbnews/stories/2004/20041102c1474.htm> CIOB News 2004-11-02

¹⁴ <http://intranet/tbnews/stories/2004/20041110c1623.htm> CIOB News 2004-11-10

International Teledemocracy Centre said "In New Brunswick they have excellent e-service delivery, and now want to ensure they have excellent e-democracy, therefore they want to learn and build on our experience here in Scotland."

Nunavut: Inuit Language Finds Home on Net ¹⁵ (Online Transactions)

Inuktitut speakers will soon be able to have their say online as the Canadian aboriginal language goes on the web. Browser settings on normal computers have not supported the language to date, but attavik.net has changed that. It provides a content management system that allows native speakers to write, manage documents and offer online payments in the Inuit language. It could prove a vital tool to keep the language alive in one of the most remote communities on earth.

Ontario: ITAC Presents To IT Task Force on Large IT Projects ¹⁶ (e-Government)

In September, Ontario Minister Gerry Phillips announced a task force of technology experts to provide strategic advice to government on management of large IT projects. The expert panel is chaired by L. Denis Des autels, a former Auditor General of Canada. Information Technology Association of Canada (ITAC) was the first of very few outside groups to meet with the task force and present industry views. The task force was pleased with ITAC's presentation and accepted a number of suggestions for improving the success rate of large business transformation projects. Additional information has been requested and the team will be meeting with the task force again to follow up on additional comments.

Ontario: Are You Being e-Served? ¹⁷ (e-Government / Online Transactions)

Jim Watson, Consumer and Business Services Minister launched the new portal that offers Ontarians "one-stop access" to government services and information through a channel of their choice, in person, online or phone. Ontarians, said Watson, "[c]an change their address on their driver's licence, register a business name, and plan an Ontario holiday all in one place." Watson and Minister of Culture Madeleine Meilleur, who demonstrated ServiceOntario at the Toronto Reference Library, described the new portal as "the new face of government service delivery." By centralizing everything in one location, ServiceOntario eliminates the need to visit 200 Web sites, 70 call centres and over 1,500 counters to access information from three levels of government.

Québec: Le Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation Met en Ligne un Site Internet Entièrement Renouvelé ¹⁸ (e-Service / e-Government)

Le ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation (MAPAQ) a mis en ligne un site Internet renouvelé et accessible à l'adresse suivante : www.mapaq.gouv.qc.ca L'information présentée qui met en évidence les services et programmes du MAPAQ est accessible à travers les six portails qui concernent le Ministère soit, les productions animale et végétale, la pêche et l'aquaculture commerciales, la transformation et la distribution alimentaires, la restauration et la vente au détail, ainsi que la consommation des aliments. Les autres nouveautés sont un centre de presse, les grands dossiers d'actualité, le "coin des jeunes", l'ensemble de la documentation à caractère technique et scientifique produite par les chercheurs du MAPAQ ainsi que l'information sur les régions.

¹⁵ <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/technology/3975645.stm> CIOB News 2004-11-03

¹⁶ <http://www.itac.ca/Library/PolicyandAdvocacy/Procurement/pdf/TaskForceonLargeITProjects.pdf> CIOB News 2004-11-30

¹⁷ <http://www.itworldcanada.com/Pages/Docbase/ViewArticle.aspx?ID=idgml-99387625-957e-4107-ad8a-06a6c976eb12&Portal=E-Government>

¹⁸ <http://communiqués.gouv.qc.ca/gouvqc/communiqués/GPQF/Novembre2004/04/c8994.html> CIOB News 2004-11-08

Québec: Des Renseignements Personnels de Canadiens Seraient Vendus par une Société Américaine ¹⁹ (Privacy / e-Services)

La Clinique d'intérêt public et de droit d'Internet du Canada (CIPPIC) a déposé une plainte auprès de la commissaire à la vie privée Jennifer Stoddart contre une entreprise américaine, la société Abika, basée au Wyoming qui recueille des renseignements personnels dans Internet pour ensuite les vendre. CIPPIC avance que cette affaire illustre le nombre grandissant de dossiers numériques qui traversent les frontières et la difficulté à réglementer l'usage de renseignements personnels. De même, elle permet de s'interroger sur la portée de la *Loi canadienne sur l'utilisation de renseignements personnels par les entreprises* tout autant que la *Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et les documents électroniques*. Pour sa part, Abika soutient qu'elle n'enfreint pas la loi. Il s'agirait essentiellement d'un fureteur géant qui retrace des renseignements déjà accessibles dans des banques de données publiques ou privées. "Nous avons conçu cette technologie de recherche qui trouve exactement ce que vous cherchez, si c'est disponible", a déclaré le président de l'entreprise, Jay Patel.

Saskatchewan: Privacy Change Wanted ²⁰ (Privacy)

The province should adopt BC's information and privacy commissioner's recommendations and tighten its privacy laws to prevent the FBI from using the *USA Patriot Act* to access confidential information on Saskatchewan residents, says Gary Dickson, Saskatchewan's information and privacy commissioner. He added, "at the time I raised the issue with government officials over some concerns around what our practices and policies were in Saskatchewan. And there have been some follow-up meeting," Unions and privacy advocates in BC raised the alarm earlier this year over fears the act would allow the FBI to go through US linked companies that handle government work and gain access to Canadians' personal information. Richard Murray, executive director of policy and planning with Saskatchewan's information technology office, said the government is committed to protecting its citizen's private data.

Saskatchewan: Bridging The Digital Divide In Saskatchewan ²¹ (e-Government)

Northern Saskatchewan is about to become one of the most connected areas in Canada. A recently launched project will effectively eliminate the so-called digital divide between the province's urban and rural areas. The two-year, and \$8.9 million initiative involves the installation of high-speed Internet across 35 northern communities. It is designed to improve access to health services, online education and electronic commerce in the region. Saskatchewan Northern Affairs Minister, Buckley Belanger and Federal Finance Minister Ralph Goodale announced the \$2 million federal-provincial funding that will be invested through the Canada-Saskatchewan Northern Development Agreement (NDA). In April, Industry Canada committed \$3-million to the project through its Broadband for Rural and Northern Development Program (BRAND).

Chile

No new item to report.

China

No new item to report.

¹⁹ <http://intranet/tbnews/stories/2004/20041108c0999.htm> CIOB News 2004-11-05

²⁰ <http://intranet/tbnews/stories/2004/20041102i1341.htm> CIOB News 2004-11-02

²¹ <http://www.itworldcanada.com/Pages/Docbase/ViewArticle.aspx?ID=idgml-86c013d2-0344-4ed2-8129-c9cfde55203e&Portal=E-Government>

Denmark

Denmark Displaces Sweden as Top Ranking Nation in Information Society Index²² (e-Government)

For the first time in four years, Sweden is no longer the top-ranking nation in International Data Corporation (IDC)'s Information Society Index (ISI), which measures the abilities of 53 nations to participate in the information revolution. This year, Denmark has displaced Sweden in the number 1 position. Additionally, the US, Switzerland and Canada displaced the Netherlands, Norway, and Finland to round out the top 5. The ISI is a unique study that combines 15 variables in four infrastructure "pillars" to calculate and rank each nation's ability to access and utilize information and information technology. The ISI measures its information capacity and wealth, through four pillars that are: computers, Internet, telecoms, and social.

Dubai

No new item to report.

Estonia

No new item to report.

Finland

Government-Wide CIO Position To Be Created in Finland²³ (e-Government)

Finland is planning to hire a government-wide IT director, similar to a Chief Information Officer (CIO) for further development in common e-government solutions. The IT director position will be based in the Ministry of Finance, which is responsible for the overall development of e-government and cross-cutting public sector reform. Within the Ministry, the Government Information Management Unit is in charge of implementing joint projects, developing and maintaining common information systems, and building a solid ICT architecture and infrastructure for the common systems. The Finnish organisational model for e-government development is based on central guidance and decentralised responsibilities and implementation.

France

France Pilots Internet Voting for Professional Elections²⁴ (Online Transactions / Authentication)

For the first time, and through an Internet voting system, 340,000 voters in five cities have elected the members of the French Chambers of Commerce and Industry (CCI). Each voter was provided with a personal user ID and a password allowing him or her to access the voting website and cast his or her binding vote. Further to a request issued by French Government, the National Commission for Informatics and Liberty (CNIL) published an opinion on the CCI elections, which was generally positive. However, it asked for an additional independent audit to be carried out during the elections in order to assess the security aspects of the system to ensure the secrecy of votes. In addition to the audit, the Commission asked for a final report to be drafted after the elections on the implementation and functioning of the system.

²² <http://www.public-cio.com/newsStory.php?id=2004.11.04-92026> CIOB News 2004-11-05

²³ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3467/194>

²⁴ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3417/194>

French Government Launches e-Procurement Platform ²⁵ (e-Commerce)

The e-procurement platform delivered by France Telecom, and based on achatpublic.com, is an optional public-private solution that will allow public sector to publish call for tenders online and receive electronic bids. The web-based platform will help public entities in accepting the bids for contracts over EUR 230,000 submitted electronically starting January 1st, 2005. The platform will be commercialised by the Union des Groupements d'Achats Publics (UGAP) and its use remains optional, as public sector bodies are free to develop their own e-procurement solutions to meet the January 1st, 2005 deadline. The implementation of the government-wide system is one of the 140 measures of the ADELE e-government action plan for 2004-2007.

Pre-Filled Tax Returns To Be Introduced in France ²⁶ (e-Government)

The French Ministry of Finance will pilot pre-filled tax return forms in 2005 in the Ile-et-Vilaine department, before extending the system nationwide in 2006. The forms that include the taxpayer's name, address, civil status, and income will be pre-filled by the tax administration based on information received from employers and social security institutions. Taxpayers will only have to complete the section related to tax deductions. The initiative is part of a wider programme named "Thirty measures to improve the relationship between taxpayers and the tax administration" presented on November 3rd, 2004.

French "Legal Simplification" Law To Boost e-Government Development ²⁷ (e-Government / Authentication / Encryption / Digital Signatures)

November 18th, 2004 the French Parliament approved a new Law authorising the Government to issue a number of legal texts providing a framework for further development of e-government. The two basic principles of future e-government developments will be the security of electronic exchanges (including identification, authentication, encryption, non-repudiation, time-stamping and record-keeping) and the interoperability of services and information systems. Based on these principles, the new Law foresees a number of specific applications to be regulated by the future ordinances. These include a one-stop electronic service for address change, a "personal storing space" allowing citizens to store their official documents and certificates in digital format and manage their disclosure to administrative bodies, and *the Electronic Signature and Transmission of administrative acts*. The new Law will also enable the creation of "Public Interest Groups" between public sector bodies, or between public and private sector organizations, to develop e-government projects and/or manage related equipments and infrastructures.

Germany

German Industry Body Urges Greater Use of International Standards for e-Government ²⁸ (Interoperability / e-Government)

The German Federal Association for IT, Telecommunication and New Media (BITKOM) said on October 28th, 2004 that German public authorities should adhere to existing international standards when developing e-government applications. According to BITKOM, a greater degree of compliance with international technical standards will help in trimming down e-government development costs and delivering projects faster. The association added, establishing an electronic library containing samples of data exchange formats could facilitate adherence to such standards. About 1,000 different XML dialects are currently being used, said Peter Bross, managing director of

²⁵ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3459/194>

²⁶ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3458/194>

²⁷ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3505/194>

²⁸ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3444/194>

BITKOM. In addition to interoperability problems, this is also increasing development costs as programmers are not able to rely on code modules compiled beforehand.

Introduction of Biometric ID Cards and Passports To Cost Up to EUR 700m in Germany ²⁹
(Biometrics)

October 16th, 2004, the German Federal Parliament's Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) presented its second progress report about the technical, organizational, political and legal aspects of the introduction of biometric documents in Germany. The report reveals that depending on different scenarios and document features, the price tag could range from EUR 22 million to EUR 700 million for implementation and from EUR 4.5 million to EUR 600 million for annual maintenance. Due to a number of remained big question marks regarding technological, logistic and social aspects, OTA recommended that extensive pilot tests and evaluations be carried out before considering any full-scale implementation.

Hungary

No new item to report.

India

No new item to report.

Ireland

No new item to report.

Ireland To Review Source Code of e-Voting Machines ³⁰ *(e-Government)*

According to press reports, the Irish Government will hire a private company to review the source code of the Nedap Powervote, the voting machines that should have been used in the June 2004 elections. Under non-disclosure agreement, Nedap will provide the Irish Government with the complete source code of its electronic voting machines. The Commission concerns were secrecy, accuracy and testing. Furthermore, the Commission said it could not perform a full assessment because it had never received the full source code of the machines.

Israel

No new item to report.

Italy

Italian Government Publishes Biometric Guidelines ³¹ *(Biometrics)*

The Italian Government has published the first version of its biometric guidelines, aimed at providing public sector bodies with useful information regarding the integration of biometric technologies in e-government projects. Released by the National Centre for Information

²⁹ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3495/194>

³⁰ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3456/194>

³¹ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3423/194>

Technology in Public Administration (CNIPA) on October 27th, 2004, the guidelines are meant to be used by the Italian Government and public sector. Then, in addition of providing useful information about available biometric technologies and their fields of application, the document provides market and cost details and addresses relevant social and legal issues. Moreover, the document gives examples of implementation of biometric technologies both in Italy and abroad. According to the CNIPA, the guidelines will provide public bodies with useful support for defining projects that may integrate biometric elements. A second document, to be published later, will provide practical indications for the acquisition, appraisal and management of biometric systems by public administrations.

Italian Local Authorities Do Not Invest Enough in e-Government, Finds New Survey ³² (e-Government)

According to a survey conducted by the Italian national association of ICT companies (ASSINFORM), to be successful in their modernisation, Italian local authorities need to invest more in e-government. Indeed, the survey found that most local authorities are being slow in implementing the modernisation agenda, and the following points have been pointed out: (1) Due to a lack of a coherent architectural framework within a great number of local authorities; the level of integration remains low, particularly in the south of the country. (2) There is little interoperability between systems and applications used by different local authorities, which compromises the development of joined-up e-government. (3) Local e-government services for citizens and businesses remain limited: 23% of regions, 24% of provinces and 71% of municipalities do not offer services via a web portal.

Italian Government To Adopt e-Government Legal Code ³³ (Authentication / Smart Cards / e-Government)

On November 11th, 2004 the Italian Government has unveiled its proposed 'Digital Administration Code', a new legal text that aims at providing a clear framework for the development of e-government. The proposed Code would mandate public administrations to act in different areas such as: share relevant information among them by electronic means, make a minimum set of contents and services available on their websites, communicate by e-mail, accept online payments (starting on 1 January 2006), and use the Electronic ID Card and the National Services Card as standard means of granting access to online services (starting on 1 January 2007). The Digital Administration Code, to be enacted in early 2005, will make Italy joining other European countries, such as Finland and Austria, which have already adopted specific e-government legislations.

India

No new item to report.

Japan

No new item to report.

Kenya

No new item to report.

³² <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3493/194>

³³ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3502/194>

Korea

No new item to report.

Malaysia

No new item to report.

Malta

No new item to report.

Mexico

No new item to report.

Netherlands (the)

No new item to report.

New Zealand

Improving Access To Online Govt Services - Initial Implementation Shared Logon Project ³⁴ (Authentication)

State Services Minister Trevor Mallard announced that the government has approved the Initial Implementation Shared Logon project, which will enable New Zealanders to access government services online by using a single logon. Doing so, the costs of creating and maintaining a separate logon each time a new service is required will disappear. In addition, protection against emerging Internet security threats will be beefed up. Shared logons will lower the overall cost to government because the service will be built once and used by multiple agencies. Trevor Mallard said, "Participating government agencies will be able to avoid major authentication upgrades that are designed to withstand more sophisticated security attacks. That's because these upgrades will only have to be performed once at the central service provider."

Norway

No new item to report.

Pakistan

No new item to report.

³⁴ <http://www.scoop.co.nz/mason/stories/PA0411/S00233.htm> CIOB News 2004-11-10

Poland

Poland Adopts New e-Government Action Plan for 2005-2006³⁵ (e-Government)

The new e-government action plan that complements the 'ePoland' Information Society strategy has been adopted by the Council of Ministers on October 26th, 2004. The plan outlines the projects currently being conducted by the Polish regional and central administrations according to the priorities of eEurope 2005 in areas such as broadband, interoperability, interactive public services, public Internet access points, culture and tourism. The action plan recommends that e-government projects have to be based on solid business cases and assessed against the concept of 'public value of Information technology'.

Portugal

No new item to report.

Russia

No new item to report.

Singapore

Singapore Taking Big Steps To Upgrade e-Government Services³⁶ (e-Services)

The Singapore government is taking bold steps to upgrade its online services. But instead of setting up even more websites, the government is merging many of them, especially for e-payment of bills. To take e-payment one-step forward, the government wants the portal to include bills from private companies. This will be part of a new national electronic bill payment hub to reduce the inefficiency and cost of paying by cash or cheque. It builds on the new buzz in service, which is a partnership between the public sector, private sector and people. Doing so, the government is not just making easier to pay the bills, but is also keen on returning any money that it owes the public. In line, the government is also designing a "Moving House" portal to notify all relevant public and private agencies of new address, without having to notify each one individually.

Singapore Trials Biometrics for Automated Immigration at Changi³⁷ (Biometrics)

World's first fully automated check-in and immigration clearance system that uses biometric recognition technology goes on trial. Singapore Changi Airport has started to test a biometrics-based system called Fully Automated Seamless Travel (FAST) that speeds frequent flyers through check-in and immigration formalities. The Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS), Singapore Airlines (SIA) and the Immigration and Checkpoints Authority (ICA) are jointly conducting a six-month trial of the world's first automated system that combines the check-in and immigration processes for departing travelers into one. Currently, travelers departing Changi Airport go through departure formalities at three different locations before getting into the transit area: (1) Airline check-in counter to obtain boarding pass, (2) Police check before entering the departure immigration hall, and (3) Immigration counter (for passport verification). With the FAST system, the traveller can clear the same processes at just one spot, which takes less than two minutes, while the normal process may take up to 15 minutes.

³⁵ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3452/194>

³⁶ <http://www.channelnewsasia.com/stories/singaporelocalnews/view/114091/1/html>

³⁷ <http://www.pstm.net/article/index.php?articleid=448> CIOB News 2004-11-29

Slovak Republic

No new item to report.

Slovenia (Republic of)

No new item to report.

South Korea

South Korean Local Government Management Agency Adopts PKI Solution ³⁸ (PKI)

The Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs (MOGAHA), the administrative arm of the South Korean government purchased a public key infrastructure (PKI) solution to establish a secure and reliable mobile government (m-government) service system. To fulfill its duties as effectively as possible, MOGAHA manages several organizations, such as the Personnel Bureau, Administrative Management Bureau, Local Autonomy Administration Bureau, Local Finance and Economy Bureau, and Headquarters of Civil Defence and Disaster Management, as well as such subordinate organizations as the Central Officials' Training Institute and the National Institute of Scientific Investigation.

Spain

No new item to report.

Sweden

Swedish Government Launches New e-Government Portal ³⁹ (e-Government)

The Swedish Agency for Public Management (Statskontoret) has launched Sverige.se, a new online gateway to the country's public sector services that replaces the previous SverigeDirekt.se site who was merely a directory of public agencies. However, the new portal is still not intended to become a single entry point to the public sector but to serve as an orientation portal, a starting point for people looking for public sector information and services. It offers useful links and contact details for a great number of public bodies, including the Swedish parliament, government, county councils, municipalities and authorities, social insurance offices and universities. It also features a search engine allowing users to perform searches across all the Swedish public sector websites. The Statskontoret manages the new portal, while the responsibility for the information published lies with the authorities to which the portal provides links.

Switzerland

No new item to report.

³⁸ http://www.govtech.net/?pg=magazine/channel_story&channel=14&id=92033

³⁹ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3445/194> CIOB News 2004-11-09

Taiwan

No new item to report.

Tanzania

No new item to report.

Thailand

No new item to report.

Turkish

No new item to report

United Kingdom

The Great 'Standalone' ID Card Swindle ⁴⁰ (Smart Cards)

The Home Office contrived to ignore a series of criticisms of its ID card scheme, and announced minor changes. Meanwhile, a good section of the press was sent chasing off with the biggest non-concession of the lot ; the abandonment of the combined identity card. Several national papers, together with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), led into the story by saying that plans to combine identity card with passports and driving licenses had been dropped, with the change coming in response to Members of Parliament (MPs) who said the plans were badly thought out. Home Office research was then cited as saying the majority of the public preferred that the ID card should be a separate document. The Home Office announcement had said that the scheme would involve: "A single, universal ID card for all UK nationals, to be issued alongside passports. This will simplify the operation of the scheme, and reflects public support for a universal card."

UK's Blair Tries To Allay Fears Over ID Card Database ⁴¹ (Smart Card / Privacy)

UK Prime Minister Tony Blair attempted to quell growing concern over the security of the country's national identity program by threatening jail time for anyone caught tampering with the project's massive database. Then, anyone found guilty of tampering with the database will face a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison and anyone involved in ID card administration that improperly discloses information could be hit with a two-year sentence. The Identity Cards Bill seeks to create by 2010 a system of ID cards with embedded chips that carry personal information and biometric identifiers.

ID Cards To Cause Passport Fee To Double ⁴² (Smart Card)

By 2008, the UK's biometric ID card scheme will cost the government £500 millions a year. The proposed cost of the standalone biometric ID card will actually drop to £15 but the cost of the separate passport will increase to £70 from its current fee of £42. From 2007 everyone applying for

⁴⁰ http://www.theregister.co.uk/2004/10/31/standalone_id_scam/ CIOB News 2004-11-01

⁴¹ <http://www.cio.com.au/index.php?id:1219329265:fp:4:fpid:21> CIOB News 2004-11-30

⁴² <http://management.silicon.com/government/0,39024677,39125548,00.htm> CIOB News 2004-11-03

a new or renewal passport will pay the higher total fee of £85 and receive a separate compulsory ID card, containing either iris, facial or fingerprint biometric data, in addition to their passport. The total cost of rolling out the ID card scheme, which includes a National Identity Register database of citizens' details, is predicted to be as much as £3 billions, according to the Home Office.

Preparing the Public for Online Services with e-Citizen ⁴³ (e-Services / e-Government)

The British Computer Society's (BCS) recent survey into the level of IT literacy of the British public found that 41% of adults do not have a home PC or therefore access to the internet. A worrying factor when one considers the government's drive to introduce all of its services online by the end of 2005. A drive that is fueled by the hope, that when e-enabled, these services will help deliver greater efficiency and access to all government departments for everyone. However as the push to provide further e-government services continues, clearly a similar drive is also needed to educate groups vulnerable of being left behind as the technology forges ahead. Ensuring equal access for the public to these services is as important to the government's e-strategy as bringing public services online. The e-Citizen qualification, which will be officially launched in January by the BCS, will go some distance in helping to achieve this aim.

Many UK Local Authorities Could Miss the 2005 e-Government Target ⁴⁴ (Authentication / e-Government)

UK local authorities are making progress towards making all their services to citizens and businesses available electronically by the end of 2005, a target set by the Prime Minister in March 2000. However, a recent survey found that a majority of local government personnel are still concerned about missing the deadline. According to a new report by the Society of Information Technology Management (SOCITM) on authentication for electronic service delivery, local authorities are increasingly concerned with practical e-government implementation issues. The report stresses that e-authentication remains one of the critical challenges for local authorities as they move towards e-enabling their services. Although local authorities handle most government transactions with citizens and businesses, the majority of councils do not yet have transactional websites. The Government Gateway, a Central Government-built middleware infrastructure-providing authentication and transaction facilities for e-government services, could allow local authorities to solve the e-authentication puzzle whilst, very few authorities have connected to the Gateway so far.

Key Stage Completed In e-Government Plans ⁴⁵ (Authentication / e-Government)

Northern Ireland (NI) e-Government Unit's Deputy Director, John Price, announced the completion of a key stage in the plans to get all Government services on-line by 2005. Making the announcement, Mr. Price said that the completion of the consolidation project means, for the first time, that a central Department Interface Server (DIS) will provide an efficient, secure and reliable way of delivering electronic services through proven authentication, transaction routing, payments and secure mail components for all Government departments and local authorities "[B]y making use of a single piece of reusable common infrastructure, both in the form of the Gateway and NI DIS, not only are costs significantly lowered but public sector bodies are able to benefit from existing services such as e-payments and authentication which could have potentially been replicated multiple times across the whole of the region."

⁴³ <http://www.publictechnology.net/modules.php?op=modload&name=News&file=article&sid=2069> CIOB News 2004-11-29

⁴⁴ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3494/194>

⁴⁵ <http://www.northernireland.gov.uk/press/ofmdfm/041103a-ofmdfm.htm> CIOB News 2004-11-12

United States

Defense Still Working Out Identity Management Issues ⁴⁶ (PKI / Privacy)

The Defense Department is seeking industry's help in crafting a vision for identity management that balances security with a user's right to privacy. Dave Wennergren, Navy Chief Information Officer (CIO) and chairman of the Department of Defence (DOD) Identity Protection and Management Senior Coordinating Group, the oversight body for the management of the smart card, PKI and biometrics programs said, the group has made progress in whittling down dozens of public-key infrastructures that didn't work together to a single DOD-wide PKI. Speaking at Government Computer News's (GCN) 2004 Enterprise Architecture Conference in Washington, Wennergren added, "[t]he department is aiming to use PKI not just to authenticate people on the Internet but also to protect transactions. What happens with Visa? You can have a Visa transaction approved simultaneously whether you are in Thailand or the United States; the identity management group wants the same flexibility with its PKI. "

Microchip Passport Critics Say ID Theft Possible ⁴⁷ (Authentication, Biometric / Encryptions)

The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and some other privacy advocate groups are charging that international standards for electronic passports disregard a basic privacy approach protecting the security of the documents. New passports will have a chip containing the holders' name, birth date and issuing office, along with a biometric identifier that includes a photo of the holders' face. Barry Steinhardt of the ACLU says, "There's no security built into it. This will enable identity theft and put Americans at some risk when they travel internationally." A spokesman for the International Civil Aviation Organization and the State Department says those organizations are working on security concerns "[t]his is a process that is being implemented over the next few years, it is not something that happens overnight." The spokesman says that one way to fight identity theft is already in the standards, since the passports will have built-in encrypted authentication to let electronic readers know they are original documents and not forgeries.

Architecture To Get More Security, Privacy Info ⁴⁸ (e-Government / Privacy)

Speaking on November 10th at the Government Computer News (GCN) Enterprise Architecture conference in Washington, DC, Sallie McDonald, the Homeland Security Department's Director of Strategic Partnerships announced that by next April, the Chief Information Office (CIO) Council will release a second document on security and privacy requirements of the federal enterprise architecture. The new document, which will supplement the privacy and security overlay released by the CIO Council this fall, will include more detailed security, privacy guidelines, and a common set of concept definitions, McDonald said. Overlays are policy documents that affect all five of the federal enterprise architecture's data reference models.

Biometrics: 'People Don't Mind Them' ⁴⁹ (Biometrics)

According to a recent survey commissioned by Electronic Data Systems Corporation (EDS) and the International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP), Biometric is becoming an accepted form of identification for the general public. Over two-thirds of the US consumers polled said they were open to the idea of us ing biometric information, such as digital fingerprints and iris scanning to verify their identity. Nearly 90 per cent cited the convenience of biometric, compared to remembering passwords as the reason they would accept it. Paul Martin, executive director at EDS UK, sees the results as part of a trend whereby people are getting more comfortable with the technology. He told silicon.com "There is emerging evidence people accept that biometrics are much the same as digital pictures which people now accept on passports."

⁴⁶ http://gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily-updates/27881-1.html

⁴⁷ http://www.usatoday.com/tech/news/2004-11-22-hitech-passport_x.htm (Michael Arthur)

⁴⁸ <http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2004/1108/web-feamore-11-11-04.asp>

⁴⁹ <http://software.silicon.com/security/0,39024655,39125819,00.html> CIOB News 2004-11-12

Another View: e-Government Is Changing⁵⁰ *(e-Government)*

The US government is not the only one trying to figure out the next steps in e-government, outsourcing and communications. At the International Council for IT in Government Administration, held recently in Cyprus, delegates from 26 countries pondered these and many other questions. All the governments represented at the event are working with varying success on such issues. Smaller governments often lead the way in e-government because they can move faster than big ones. Countries at the forefront of e-Government, such as Canada, are stepping back and rethinking where they are going with e-government. The next phase will be called something else. Many IT officials regard the term "e-government" as too narrowly focused on technology.

Government's e-Authentication Scheme Just Might Work, Study Says⁵¹ *(Authentication)*

The government's e-Authentication Initiative could serve as a model for far-reaching authentication programs linking government and private-sector organizations, an independent study of the system has concluded. Dan Blum, one of the authors of the report from Burton Group Said "It's an opportunity to do something right once and reuse it". Because the government does not expect to issue a national identification card and individual agencies do not want to be in the business of issuing and managing digital certificates, the goal is to leverage standards-based off-the-shelf technology to authenticate the identity of persons accessing government information or services.

US Elections 2004: e-Voting Passes Major Test With Some Glitches⁵² *(Authentication)*

The Information Technology Association of America (ITAA) labelled the e-voting operations success. Bob Cohen senior, vice president for ITAA said, "Everything we see and hear, and talking to our members, who are in turn in touch with election officials, seems to be very positive. The issues have more to do with voter registration and people showing up and not being on the voter logs. Our contention is that e-voting machines are very accurate". In the other hand, representative of Verified Voting, a coalition for reliable and publicly verifiable election systems, said, "We are seeing a widespread pattern of failures with electronic voting machines. Basically, in at least half the states with e-voting technology there are reports of problems with these machines". So far, the battleground does no longer seem to oppose proponents of electronic voting against its detractors, but it focus on how to secure e-voting and ensure public confidence in the electoral system.

Tests of Biometric Passports Underway in the US⁵³ *(Encryption / Biometrics)*

The US Administration is currently testing a new passport that contains biometric identifiers compliant with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standards. The new travel document will include a radio frequency identification (RFID) contactless chip, which is expected to store all the data currently found on the data page of US passports, including a digital facial image of the holder. In principle, the data on the chip will not be encrypted but will be digitally signed by the issuer. The US electronic passport is to be developed and implemented through a three-phase project involving the Government Printing Office (GPO), the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Department of State, and the National Institute of Standards and technology (NIST). The US Department of State plans to begin issuing electronic passports to US Government employees in December 2004 and to the general public in the first quarter of 2005, while generalised distribution of the new documents should start in late 2005.

⁵⁰ http://www.gcn.com/23_33/e_gov/27914-1.html CIOB News 2004-11-29

⁵¹ http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/e_gov/27937-1.html CIOB News 2004-11-29

⁵² <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3448/194>

⁵³ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3504/194>

Venezuela

No new item to report.

Viet Nam

No new item to report.

Miscellaneous

e-Government Plans Flop ⁵⁴ (e-Government)

Robert Schware, the World Bank's lead information technology specialist said at a seminar on e-governance in the Indian technology hub of Bangalore that many electronic governance projects are failing globally due to poor planning, political interference and bureaucratic bungling. About 85 per cent of all such projects in developing countries have failed in some respect. Of those, 35 per cent failed completely, he said, and the statistics in the United States and Europe were just as grim. The Irish government doled out EUR48.6 million (\$82.6 million) to test electronic voting technology but an expert group early this year recommended against using it, due to doubts about its accuracy and secrecy. Uganda spent \$US22 million (\$29 million) on e-voting technology, which did not perform well when elections were held in 2001. In the United Kingdom, an online university project cost \$US23.5 million, but attracted only 900 students. Schware added, "in some countries, politicians speed up e-governance projects just before elections to win votes, but end up harming the projects." One European Union country, which he didn't name, has asked the Monopoly Telecommunication Service Provider to put citizen services online in time for elections in 2005. In India, there were about 200 pilot projects for online services, but nearly half of them were designed in such a way that they only work for a handful of the country's more than one-billion people, Schware said.

Encryption Gets Personal ⁵⁵ (PKI / Encryption / Smart Card)

Smartcard vendor Gemplus announced plans to secure wireless communications by using the name, phone number or email address of the intended recipient as the encryption key. The system is intended to be easier and cheaper to manage than the public key infrastructure (PKI) systems currently used for most secure enterprise communications. Gemplus who demonstrated its technology at the Cartes 2004, a smartcard exhibition in Paris, said, it would be three or four years before it appears in handsets. Known as Smart Identity Based Encryption (IBE), the system uses a smartcard, actually the phone's Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) to decrypt incoming messages. Eric Brier, a scientific engineer for Gemplus, said IBE is similar to PKI, but replaces a user's public key with part of their electronic identity, such as a phone number or email address. "Instead of a meaningless public key, you have something obvious. You don't have to look up a [colleague's] key, because you already have it if you're emailing them" he said.

Microsoft Promises To Cut the Cost of e-Government ⁵⁶ (e-Government)

Microsoft promised to cut the cost of e-Government with the launch of a scheme dubbed Solutions Sharing Network (SSN) designed to improve public sector collaboration. SSN, according to the Microsoft is a global initiative that aims to create an online, community-based system to boost communication, information exchange and collaboration between government organizations, academic institutions, and other public sector agencies. Designed for Microsoft's global public sector partners and customers, SSN is touted as a way of sharing IT knowledge, architectures, best practices and application source code. Microsoft promised that the network could help increase operational efficiencies and lower the costs of e-government.

e-Government and the Surveillance Society? ⁵⁷ (Privacy)

The fight against terrorism, and the data requirements of e-government, raise the issue of finding the right balance between security and privacy. The main issue at hand is how much of an impact

⁵⁴ <http://australianit.news.com.au/articles/0,7204,11318799%5E15319%5E%5Enbv%5E,00.html>

⁵⁵ <http://www.itweek.co.uk/news/1159232> CIOB News 2004-11-08

⁵⁶ <http://www.vnunet.com/news/1159264> CIOB News 2004-11-09

⁵⁷ <http://www.pstm.net/article/index.php?articleid=422> CIOB News 2004-11-10

this is having on fundamental rights that citizens in all the democracies, take for granted. The changes to security laws since autumn 2003 have brought airline passenger information databases, lawful access rights to government information that was once protected by legal instruments, proposed national identity cards, biometric passports, radio frequency identifier chips (RFID), and internet and video surveillance. When we move to the international arena we find stricter measures related to border crossings - of both people and information - and the pressure to accept international standards. Countries face the additional pressures of aligning their security and privacy standards to assist the United States in protecting entry of terrorists into North America. These developments have raised many serious privacy issues. Privacy laws embody the premise of trust and confidence between the citizenry and the government when it comes to the delivery mechanisms and ingrained e-government programmes. Legislative and regulatory changes now being made in the security and privacy side of government cannot be viewed in a vacuum.

Digital Process will Shave Days off Clearing of Cheques: Will Replace Manual Processing. In Addition to Saving Time and Money, 'Truncation' Will Help Prevent Fraud ⁵⁸ (e-Services)

What if the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) decided tomorrow to audit you and, as part of that process, you were required to provide them with proof of your chequing account activities from the past several years? To fill the holes in your chequing history, you would have to ask your bank to pick through hundreds of sheets of microfilm, a process that currently takes several days and an inordinate amount of labor. However, if chequing transactions were archived digitally, a customer service representative could punch a few buttons on a computer database terminal and come up with your missing information in a matter of minutes. That's just one example of how a new electronic cheque-processing technology called "truncation" could make our financial lives easier. It's already being used by the credit unions of Western Canada, as well as in the United Kingdom, Australia, Spain, Singapore and Hong Kong. In a few weeks, truncation will replace manual cheque processing in the United States, when the federal government's Check 21 legislation goes into effect on October 28th. The Canadian Payments Association says truncation will be a reality across Canada by 2006.

Liberty Alliance e-Identity Consortium Gains Momentum ⁵⁹ (Authentication)

Liberty Alliance, a global consortium developing an "open federated identity standard" and business tools for implementing federated identity and identity-based Web services, announced the recruitment of a number of new members, including IBM and Adobe. This expanded membership base brings momentum to the project at a time when Microsoft is scaling down the ambitions of its ".Net Passport" authentication system. Donal O'Shea, Executive Director of Liberty Alliance said "Market leaders recognise that federation is the foundation to solid web services, and as such they want to participate in efforts to drive adoption of a standards-based identity architecture" The Liberty Alliance Project is an alliance of more than 150 companies, non-profit and government organisations from around the globe. The consortium is committed to developing an open standard for federated network identity that supports all current and emerging network devices. Federated identity can offer governments and businesses a convenient and secure way to control identity information and be a key component in driving the use of e-government and e-commerce services.

Gartner: Consumers Dissatisfied With Online Security ⁶⁰ (Authentication / e-Commerce)

A survey conducted in April by Gartner Inc. shows that online consumers are growing frustrated with the lack of security provided by banks and online retailers and feel that passwords are no longer sufficient to secure their online transactions. The findings are the latest conclusions drawn from a survey of 5,000 adult Internet users. According to Gartner analyst Avivah Litan, almost 60%

⁵⁸ <http://intranet/tbnews/stories/2004/20041129i0172.htm> CIOB News 2004-11-29

⁵⁹ <http://europa.eu.int/ida/en/document/3472/194>

⁶⁰

http://www.computerworld.com/securitytopics/security/story/0,10801,98083,00.html?source=NLT_PM&nid=98083

of the respondents said they are concerned or very concerned about online security. Over 80% said they would buy more from an online vendor who offered them more than just a username and password to protect their accounts. Banks and online retailers in the US have lagged behind their counterparts in the European Union and Asia when it comes to using strong authentication to secure online transactions, including smart-card technology and one-time passwords, said Litan. Finally, Gartner predicts that by the end of 2007, more than 60% of banks in the US, but fewer than 20% of banks worldwide, will rely on simple passwords to authenticate retail customers.

The primary source for the information contained in this document is the Internet – most articles are footnoted with links to source documents on various web sites. The reader is reminded that much of the information on Internet news sites is transitory and may only exist on a site for a short period of time. Readers wishing to maintain copies of the source information are encouraged to capture the text in a word processing application. Where possible, the date that an article appeared on a web site is provided following the link. Please do not report “broken links”.