

FG IdM ECOSYSTEM & LEXICON

(T05-SG17-070919-TD-PLN-0294!!ZIP-E)

*A Common Language and “Living List” of IdM
Activity*

ITU-T SG17 Geneva 19 Sept.
2007

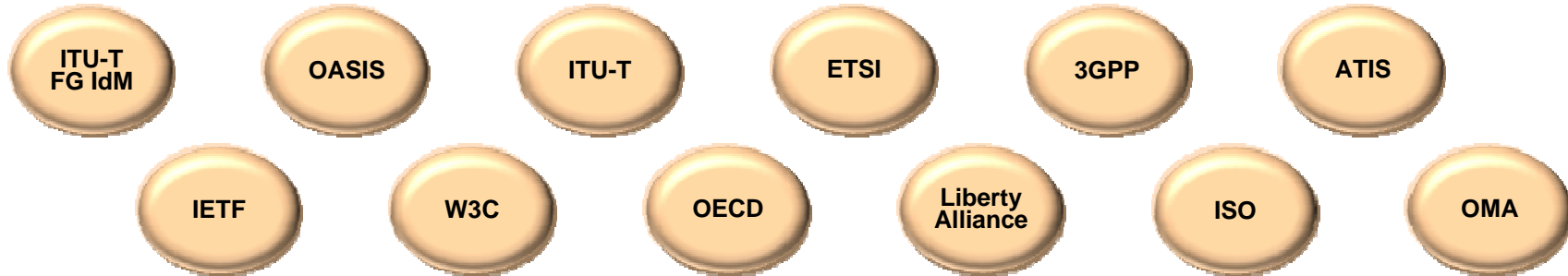
THE ECOSYSTEM

38 different forums in 3 Categories

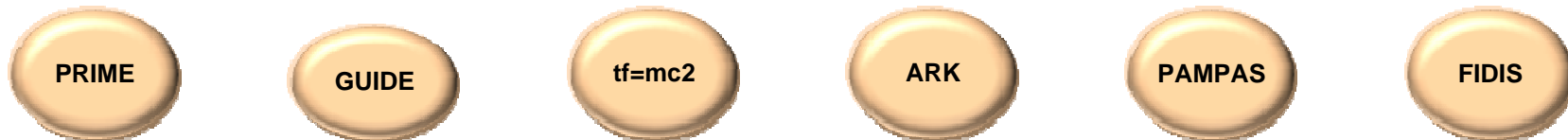
- 1. Standards bodies and similar organisations*
- 2. Research organisations*
- 3. Other IdM related activities*

IdM Ecosystem: Standards Bodies & Industry Forums Working on IdM

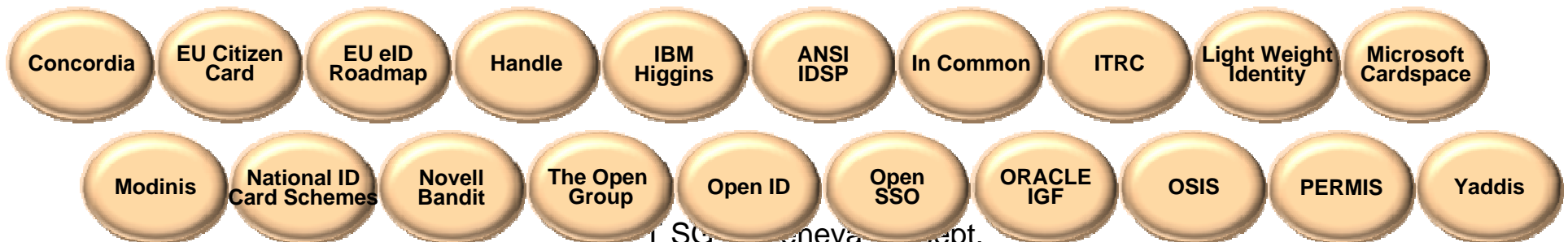
Standardization bodies and similar organizations



Research activities



Other related activities



<p>MODINIS-IDM</p>	<p>MODINIS-IDM is an EU sponsored study on Identity Management systems in eGovernment. Its aim is to build on expertise and initiatives in the EU Member States to progress towards a coherent approach in electronic identity management in eGovernment in the EU.</p> <p>The conceptual framework described in this document is one of the building blocks identified in the pan-European eIDM roadmap for eGovernment services that was prepared in collaboration between the Modinis IDM Study Team and RAND Europe. A list of additional MODINIS documents is available.</p>	<p>https://www.cosic.esat.kuleuven.be/modinis-idm/twiki/bin/view.cgi https://www.cosic.esat.kuleuven.be/modinis-idm/twiki/pub/Main/ConceptualFramework/2006.09.18.Modinis_Conceptual_Framework_1.1.pdf https://www.cosic.esat.kuleuven.be/modinis-idm/twiki/bin/view.cgi/Main/ProjectDocs</p>
<p>National Identity Card Schemes</p>	<p>Many Countries are developing government certified national identity card schemes based on PKI certificates deployed in smartcards, mobile SIM solutions or soft certificates. The list of initiatives is very long, but information about European Initiatives can be found at this URL.</p> <p>Many countries are encouraging public-private partnerships using the eID cards within commercial applications. This has advantages for large-scale roll-out of strong authentication mechanisms since many commercial organizations are reluctant to underwrite the costs and liabilities involved in issuing tokens.</p>	<p>http://ec.europa.eu/idabc/en/chapter/421</p>
<p>Novell/Bandit</p>	<p>Bandit is a set of loosely-coupled components that provide consistent identity services for Authentication, Authorization, and Auditing. The Bandit project creates a community that organizes and standardizes identity-related technologies in an open way, promoting both interoperability and collaboration</p>	<p>http://www.bandit-project.org/index.php/Welcome_to_Bandit</p>
<p>The Open Group</p>	<p>A vendor and technology neutral consortium with a goal to enable access to integrated information within and between enterprises based on open standards and global interoperability has an Identity Management Forum working group with over 40 members.</p>	<p>http://www.opengroup.org/projects/idm/</p>

THE LEXICON

112 Terms and definitions from 55 organisations

22 additional Glossaries

trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>Confidence that an entity will behave in a particular way with respect to certain activities (entity X is said to trust entity Y for a set of activities if and only if entity X relies upon entity Y behaving in a particular way with respect to the activities.)</i> ii. a reasonable level of confidence that an entity will behave in a certain manner in a given context iii. A subjective assessment. An instance of a relationship between two or more entities, in which an entity assumes that another entity will act as authorised/expected. iv. Trust is an evaluation, by an entity, of the reliability of an identity when the identity is involved in interactions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. FG IdM based on ITU-T Y.2701 i. ITU-T Y.IdMsec ii. Identity Dictionary iii. Onghome 	<p>The risk/trust relationship depends on who you are and what you want to do at any instance. The degrees of separation between parties can decrease the trust (increase the risk). The level of trust is typically based on the technical strength of the identity, but it also includes the evaluating entity's subjective considerations (e.g. feelings) of the reliability of the entity the identity represents. Trust is at least partially transitive (as in the case of notaries).</p>
trusted but vulnerable zone	<p>From the viewpoint of a NGN provider a security zone where the network elements/devices are operated (provisioned and maintained) by the NGN provider. The equipment may be under the control by either the customer/subscriber or the NGN provider. In addition, the equipment may be located within or outside the NGN provider's domain. They communicate with elements both in the trusted zone and with elements in the un-trusted zone, which is why they are "vulnerable". Their major security function is to protect the NEs in the trusted zone from the security attacks originated in the un-trusted zone in a fail-safe manner.</p>	<p>ITU-T Y.2701</p>	
trusted entity	<p>an entity that can violate a security policy, either by performing actions which it is not supposed to do, or by failing to perform actions which it is supposed to do.</p>	<p>ITU-T Y.IdMsec, X.810 ITU-T SG17 Geneva 19 Sept. 2007</p>	<p>See 'trust'</p>

THE WAY FORWARD

FG recommends that an ITU group accepts responsibility to continue the work.

Visit SG17 web-site:

<http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com17/ict/index.html>