

# HIDE



## **FOCUS GROUP MEETING ON on Technology Convergence**

### **ORGANIZATOR**

**MORPHO – SAFRAN GROUP**

### **DATE**

**14<sup>th</sup> september 2010**

### **PLACE**

**Hotel CLARET 44 boulevard de Bercy, 75012 Paris, France**

### **PARTICIPANTS**

**CSSC, IBG, ZUYD, FRAUNHOFER IGD**

9.30	Welcome Coffee
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***Identity management; a threat for individuals at risk in the surveillance society?***

10.00	<p>Identity management is a major economic, political and societal issue both in the real world and in the virtual world. How to implement technology? Is it necessary to modify the existing legal framework?</p> <p><u>Speakers</u> : Michel Arnaud, Université Paris X Nanterre Ayse CEYHAN, sciences po, Paris</p>
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**11.00 Questions for discussion**

	<p><i>In the physical world :</i></p> <p>Those recent years, governments have been modernizing identity management with the aim to secure identity. Electronic components have been introduced into the ID cards enabling new secured and innovative applications both in the public and in the private spheres. In some cases, biometric identifiers (face or fingerprint) are incorporated in the chip card, in other cases a central register containing biometric elements is put into place.</p> <p>Technologies implemented to secure ID documents are also facilitating the tracing and tracking of individuals? Is it possible to assess the risks? How to limit the risks?</p> <p>While each member State is implementing its own standards and requirements, should the interoperability of the systems be facilitated so that citizens can benefit from the development of new e-services in all Member States?</p> <p>Would interoperability and standardization facilitate the spreading and the take off of those new services? Which ethical considerations should be taken into account? Is there a need to address interoperability of biometric systems with other detection technology systems? How to assess the risk of functions creep?</p> <p>Nowadays, market players remain local (fiduciary printers for example), while Europe is a leader both in biometric and chip cards technologies, therefore, should a European industrial policy be encouraged to ease industrial challenge? Or should they be refrained, as a potential threat to individual liberties?</p> <p>Should a European policy on identity management pave the way to structure a European industry? On the other hand, should interoperability and standardisation be avoided as it could potentially hinder civil liberties? To which extend identity management facilitate surveillance, by public or private entities?</p> <p><i>In the virtual world</i></p> <p>The internet is an apparent world of freedom where individual can choose or declare one or multiple identities/identifiers/pseudonymous, or remain anonymous.</p>
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	<p>How to ensure that individual keep control of their data?  While a number of projects such as OpenID or Liberty Alliance have been launched to propose solutions for online authentication one can ask whether private initiatives are appropriate as identity management is concerned. Should identity management remain a public monopoly? How to ensure that those initiatives mostly outside the scope of EU law are compliant with European requirement in terms of data protection? In that case what should be the role of private actors? Is it justified to implement specific rules for digital identity? Or should digital identity should be based and follow the rules of the physical world? Should digital ID be based on identifiers? Is it necessary to ensure that ID providers are independent or certified authorities? How to ensure the right of individual? How to ensure that anonymity remain guaranteed? Is it necessary to put into place mechanism to enable individual keep control of its personal data? Is there some place for a European initiative on digital identity?</p>
<b>13.00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>

### *Identity management, a protection for individuals from ID fraud ?*

14.00	<p>There is no doubt that identity related crime is on the rise in most countries. Techniques can range from dumpster diving, to the use of public registry information about citizens, skimming, phishing, hacking to gather profiles of potential victims.  Identity theft is not a stand-alone crime, rather a component of a financial crime (bank fraud, credit card fraud, access device from, use of fraudulent activity), terrorism or drug trafficking.</p> <p><b>Speakers :</b>  <i>Natasha Semmens, The University Of Sheffield</i>  <i>Max Snijders ,European Biometric Forum</i></p>
15.00	<i>Questions for discussion</i>
	<p>The identity fraud is widely recognized as a threat with heavy economic consequences, the evaluation of this risk remains insufficient in most countries as Public and private entities are reluctant to communicate. Why is this crime so rampant today? It is very easy for the criminals to obtain the information needed what happens to the victims of these crimes? How to evaluate the level of identity fraud in the member States? How to define common indicators for all Member Stateq so that the figures can be compared, and trends can be drawn? How to evaluate the economic cost of identity fraud? Would it help to establish a European observatory on this topic?</p> <p>Identity theft is extremely lucrative for the fraudsters with low risk of being sanctioned. For the victims, it can be a stressful and time-consuming problem with serious financial and psychological damage. The longer it takes someone to realize</p>

	<p>that his identity has been stolen, the worse the damage can be. How policy makers should tackle this problem? Should they focus on prevention measures to make key identifications documents less easy to being counterfeited or used fraudulently? Should ID fraud be criminalised by law?</p> <p>Victims of identity theft or fraud can experience financial loss and difficulty obtaining credit or restoring their "good name", which instrument should be put into place? Which identification technologies promoting Identity's uniqueness could be put into place? How to encourage cooperation of public and private entity to fight ID fraud?</p>
16.00	<i>Wrap up</i>