Standardisation activities in IMPULSE project – Impact of Blockchain and Artificial Intelligence to Improve Electronic Identities

About the project

IMPULSE "Identity Management in PUbLic Services" aims to transform the mainstream discourse on digital identity by drawing up a user-centric multi-stage method of multidisciplinary evaluation of eID management that combines the bottom-up approach of co-creation with the need for a universal vision of digital identity ethics in providing public services.
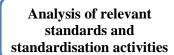
Project partner

Case studies

➢ Better Reykjavík participatory democracy portal (Reykjavik, Island)
➢ NemID card retrieval from lockers (Aarhus, Denmark)
➢ Online complaints filing service (Ertzaintza, Spain)
➢ Enterprise digital drawer (UnionCamere & InfoCamere, Italy)
➢ Gijón public services app (Gijón, Spain)
➢ Civil registration & certification (Peshtera, Bulgaria)

Standardisation tasks in the project

| Analysis of relevant standards and standardisation activities | → | Identification of standardisation potentials | → | Initiation of standardisation activities |

See article at Journal of ICT Standardization: *Analysing the Standardisation Landscape for Identity Management in Public Services – A Standards Review for the IMPULSE Project*

For IMPULSE highly relevant standards

Document No.
CEN/TS 16921 - Personal identification – Borders and law enforcement application profiles for mobile biometric identification systems
DIN SPEC 4997 - Privacy by Blockchain Design: A standardised model for processing personal data using blockchain technology
ETSI GR SAI 001/002 - Securing Artificial Intelligence – AI Threat Ontology/ Data Supply Chain Security
ETSI TS 119 182-1 - Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures - JAdES digital signatures. Part 1: Building blocks and JAdES baseline signatures
ISO/IEC 20889 - Privacy enhancing data de-identification terminology and classification of techniques
ISO/IEC 27001 - Information technology – Security techniques – Information security management systems – Requirements
ISO/IEC 30107 series - Information technology — Biometric presentation attack detection
UNE 71307-1 - Digital Enabling Technologies – Distributed Identities Management Model on Blockchain and other Distributed Ledger Technologies. Part 1: Reference Framework

For IMPULSE relevant standardisation committees

Level	Standardisation committee
International	ISO/TC 307 - Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies
European	CEN-CLC/JTC 19/WG 01 - Decentralised identity management CEN/TC 224 WG18/20 - Biometrics/European Digital Identity Wallets
National (ES)	UNE CTN 71/SC 307 - Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies

➢ Liaison with CEN/TC 224 to provide input to ongoing standardisation work
➢ Participation to UNE CTN 71/307 to further work on the development of the UNE 71307 standards series and their further use on European and international level

Lessons learned

"Our participation in the UNE CTN 71 / SC 307 committee has allowed us to closely follow the standardisation tasks both at the national and international levels related to identity management through the use of decentralised ledger technologies. It has also given us first-hand insight into UNE 71307-1, the world's first standard for decentralised blockchain digital identity. This standard defines the reference framework for managing the identification of individuals or organisations, enabling them to create and control their own digital identity in a self-managed manner without the need for centralised authorities".

Jaime Loureiro Acuña, GRADIANT

IMPULSE project meeting
in Reykjavik (Iceland)