Identity in Cyberspace: Improving Trust via Public-Private Partnerships

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Imagine if...

Four years from now, 80% of doctors and patients carried a secure credential, bound to a smartphone, for identification and authentication – and organizations could trust this credential in lieu of existing username/password systems.

Interoperable with login systems

(you don't have to issue credentials)

Multi-factor authentication

(no more password management)

Tied to a robust identity proofing mechanism

(you know if they are who they claim to be)

With bakedin rules and technologies to protect privacy

What would this mean...

For Improved Security?

- 5 of the top 6 vectors of attack in 2011 data breaches tied to passwords
- 67% increase in # of Americans impacted by data breaches in 2011
- **Health sector is #1 target:** 43% of all 2011 US data breaches

For Breaking Down Barriers to Online Service Delivery?

- Can't provide health PII if you don't know who is a "dog on the Internet"
- Must ensure systems incorporate privacy by design
- Today, <u>54%</u> of customers leave a site and do not return when asked to create a new account; <u>45%</u> will abandon a site rather than attempt to reset their passwords or answer security questions

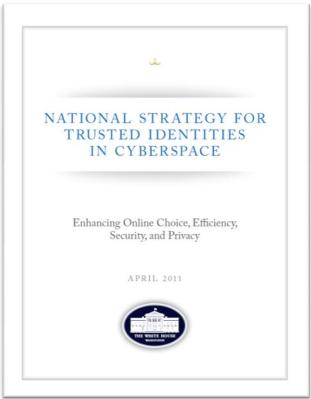
NSTIC Outlines a Path Forward

Called for in President's Cyberspace Policy Review (May 2009): a "cybersecurity focused identity management vision and strategy...that addresses privacy and civil-liberties interests, leveraging privacy-enhancing technologies for the nation.""

Guiding Principles

- Privacy-Enhancing and Voluntary
- Secure and Resilient
- Interoperable
- Cost-Effective and Easy To Use

NSTIC calls for an **Identity Ecosystem**, "an online environment where individuals and organizations will be able to trust each other because they follow agreed upon standards to obtain and authenticate their digital identities."



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The Identity Ecosystem: Individuals can choose among multiple identity providers and digital credentials for convenient, secure, and privacy-enhancing transactions anywhere, anytime.



Apply for mortgage online with e-signature



Online shopping with minimal sharing of PII

Trustworthy critical service delivery



Security 'built-into' system to reduce user error





Secure Sign-On to state website



Privately post location to her friends

Privacy and Civil Liberties are Fundamental

Increase privacy

- Minimize sharing of unnecessary information shifting focus to sharing only "need to know" attributes
- Minimum standards for organizations such as adherence to Fair Information Practice Principles (FIPPs)



Voluntary and private-sector led

- Individuals can choose not to participate
- Individuals who participate can choose from public or private-sector identity providers
- No central database is created

Preserves anonymity

• Digital anonymity and pseudonymity supports free speech and freedom of association

What does NSTIC call for?



Private sector will lead the effort

- Not a government-run identity program
- Private sector is in the best position to drive technologies and solutions...
- ...and ensure the Identity Ecosystem offers improved online trust and better customer experiences

Federal government will provide support

- Help develop a private-sector led governance model
- Facilitate and lead development of interoperable standards
- Provide clarity on policy issues, as well as legal framework around liability and privacy
- Act as an early adopter to stimulate demand

NSTIC lays out a path for the future...

...FICAM Trust Framework Providers offer solutions today

- Secure, interoperable and privacy-enhancing process by which federal agencies (and others) can leverage commercially issued digital identities and credentials
- Craft "approved profile" of widely used commercial identity protocols like OpenID
 and SAML to maximize security and privacy.
- Privacy criteria based on the FIPPs: Opt in; Minimalism; Activity Tracking; Adequate Notice; Non Compulsory; and Termination
- Non-federal organizations are approved to be Trust Framework Providers (TFPs) –
 who then assess and accredit commercial identity providers who embrace the USG
 profiles and abide by the privacy criteria

-Kantara -InCommon

-SAFE Bio-Pharma -Open Identity Exchange (OIX)

Federal IdM activities are aligned through the Federal CIO Council Identity, Credential and Access Management (ICAM) Subcommittee

The good news: there is an emerging marketplace for FICAM-approved multi-factor credentials today

3 years ago

 Solutions limited to just a few technologies and form factors, no accreditation process

Today

- Mobile devices are catalyzing a wide range of new solutions smashing through previous cost and usability challenges, making strong authentication easier to deploy and use
- FICAM "Trust Framework Provider" certification process is providing a foundation for a marketplace of certified multifactor authentication solutions*

^{*}Found at http://www.idmanagement.gov/pages.cfm/page/ICAM-TrustFramework-IDP

Key drivers

- 1. DEA ePrescribe rule calls out NIST SP 800-63-1 LOA 3 (March 2010)
- 2. NIST recognizes GSA's FICAM Trust Framework Provider Adoption Process (TFPAP) as the only certification process for 800-63-1 (December 2011)
- 3. GSA certifies Kantara and SAFE BioPharma as first two Trust Framework Providers for non-PKI LOA3 (November 2011 and Spring 2012)
- 4. Verizon becomes first non-PKI LOA3 certified IdP; several others in the queue (November 2011)
- 5. CMS outlines plans to support all FICAM approved external credential providers (February 2012)

Impact

Short term:

 A physician will be able to use the same certified credential both for ePrescribe and at CMS

Long term:

 Why not leverage that same credential elsewhere in the health ecosystem?

Supporting a Standards-based Approach – The Virtuous Circle

More certified **Credential Providers** A better business More Relying Parties case for new accepting certified **Credential Providers** credentials to enter market

SPEAKER'S NOTES:

The alternative is that every stakeholder goes it alone

- •Business case erodes for new Credential providers to enter market
- •There is no interoperability among credentials
- •Health providers must carry 3-5 different multi-factor credentials for different applications
- Usability and security suffer
- Costs and hassles rise

NSTIC Next Steps

Convene the Private Sector

- Create an **Identity Ecosystem Steering Group**: August 2012
- New 2-year grant to fund a privately-led Steering Group to convene stakeholders and craft standards and policies to create an Identity Ecosystem Framework

Award Pilots

- Selection process ongoing for \$10M NSTIC pilots grant program
- 5-7 awards expected by late summer 2012
- Challenge-based approach focused on addressing barriers the marketplace has not yet overcome

Government as an early adopter to stimulate demand

- Ensure government-wide alignment with the Federal Identity, Credential, and Access Management (FICAM) Roadmap
- New White House initiated effort to create a Federal Cloud Credential Exchange (FCCX)

How HIT Stakeholders Can Support NSTIC

Participate

- JOIN: the Identity Ecosystem Steering Group
- TALK: about the value of NSTIC to colleagues
- SUPPORT: NSTIC Pilots by volunteering to be a relying party

Be early adopters

- Leverage FICAM approved identity providers
- Consider ways to support identity and credentialing in partnership with trusted third parties

Talk to us!

You are a key partner, we want to hear from you

Questions?

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