

OASIS Electronic Identity Credential Trust Elevation Methods (Trust Elevation)

Update

Don Thibeau
The Open Identity Exchange
And
Abbie Barbir, Ph.D
Co-Chair OASIS Trust Elevation TC
Member OASIS Board of Directors
ITU-T Q10/17 Identity Management Rapporteur

Trust Elevation Charter

- Will identify current methods being used to authenticate electronic identities by online relying parties and service providers
- Will propose and describe a set of standardized protocols that service providers may use to elevate the trust in an electronic identity credential presented to them for authentication, at levels of identity assurance or risk mitigation, representing increasing degrees of authentication certainty

Deliverables

1. A comprehensive list of methods being used currently to authenticate identities online to the degree necessary to transact business where material amounts of economic value or personally identifiable data are involved.
 - **First Public Review Draft to be completed by six months after the first meeting.**
2. Analysis of identified methods to determine their ability to provide a service provider with assurance of the submitter's identity sufficient for elevation between each pair of assurance levels, to transact business where material amounts of economic value or personally identifiable data are involved.
 - **First Public Review Draft to be completed by [nine] months after the first meeting**

Deliverables

3. An "Electronic Identity Credential Trust Elevation Methods Protocol" that recommends particular methods as satisfying defined levels of assurance for elevating trust in an electronic identity credential to assure the submitter's identity sufficiently to support elevation between each pair of assurance levels to transact business where material amounts of economic value or personally identifiable data are involved.

Survey of Methods of Trust Elevation

Trust elevation

Definition

Increasing the strength of trust by adding factors from the same or different categories of methods that don't have the same vulnerabilities. There are four categories of methods:

- who you are,
- what you know,
- what you have and the context.
 - Context includes, but is not limited to, location, time, party, prior relationship, social relationship and source.
- Elevation can be within the classic four NIST and ISO/ITU-T levels of assurance or across levels of assurance.

Level of Assurance

Exclusion Zone (LOA-4)

Limited Zone (LOA-3)

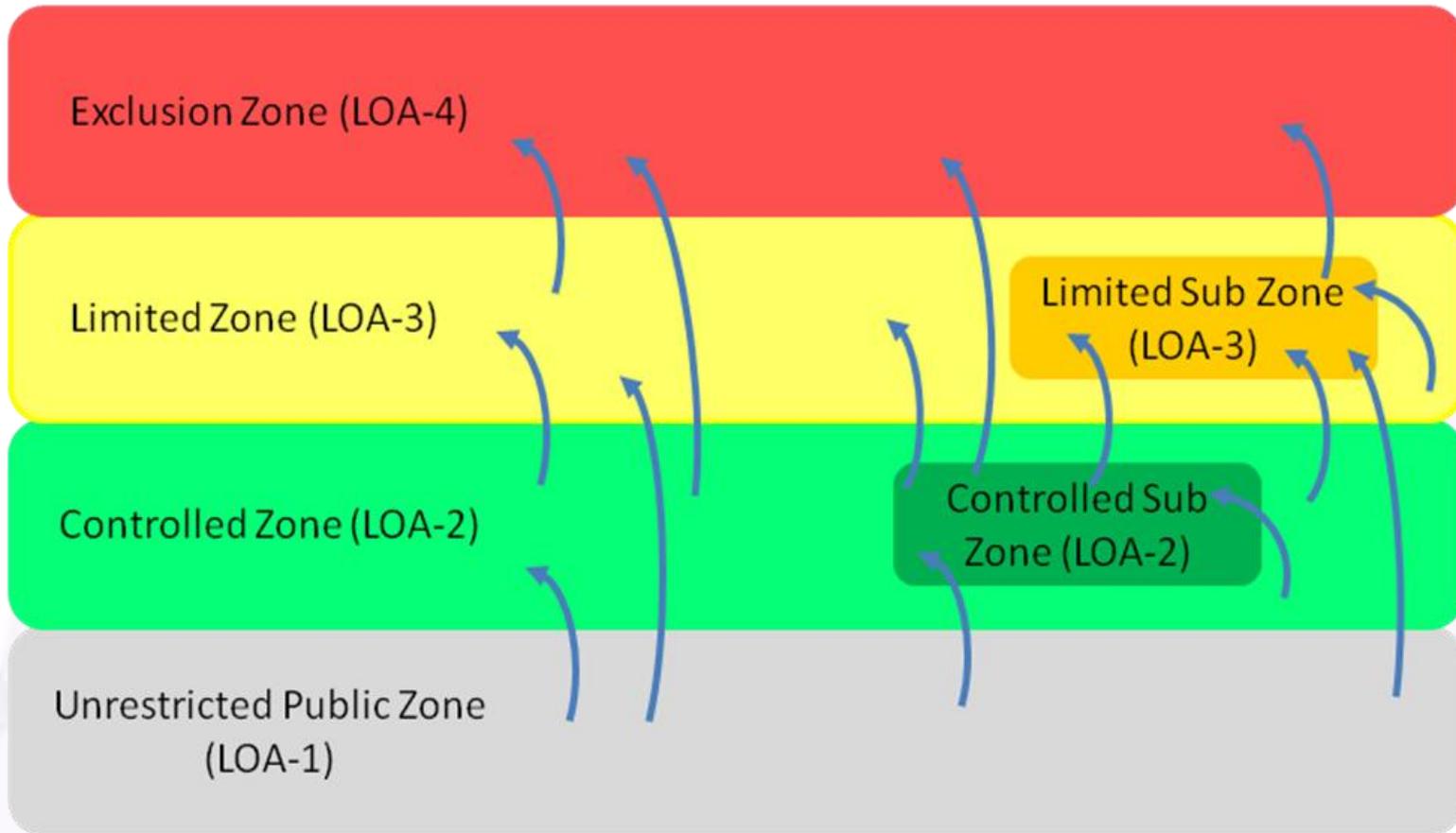
Limited Sub Zone
(LOA-3)

Controlled Zone (LOA-2)

Controlled Sub
Zone (LOA-2)

Unrestricted Public Zone
(LOA-1)

Trust Elevation Paths



Example of Current Use cases

- Reuse of Primary Authenticator Method Example
- Customer Retention Method Example
- Cloud Access Method Example
- Static KBA Method Example
- Session Elevation to Level of Identity Proofing Method Example
- Hub Provider of Pseudonymous Identity Method Example
- Step-Up Authorization Method Example
- Multi-channel by Phone Method Example
- Generic KBA Method Example
- Address Verification Service Method Example
- Split Large (Risky) Transactions into Multiple Smaller Transactions Method Example
- Use of Tokenized Device/Network Attributes Method Example
- Trust Elevation by Hard Token (OTP Generator) Method Example
- Multi-Attribute-Based Trust Elevation Service Method Example (AKA Fraud Detection)
- Emergency Access to Patient Healthcare Information – a European Method Example

Come join our Face 2 Face Meeting

Day 1: Wednesday, 14 March 2012, 01:00pm to 05:00pm ET
NIST, Gaithersburg, MD, Lecture Room D.
CHAT ROOM

<http://webconf.soaphub.org/conf/room/trust-el>

Day 2: Thursday, 15 March 2012, 09:00am to 05:00pm ET
CA's Washington DC office. 1401 I Street, NW, Suite 1220.
CHAT ROOM

<http://webconf.soaphub.org/conf/room/trust-el>

Q&A



Standards are like parachutes.
They work best when they're open.