

# **IDtrust, Online Trust, IDs and Trust: Some Thoughts for Discussion**

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Panel on  
“Technologies and Standards Enabling the Identity Ecosystem”  
2012 NIST NSTIC/IDtrust Workshop:  
“Technologies and Standards Enabling the Identity Ecosystem”  
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In 1994 we asked:  
Who Will be the “Citizens” of the Universally  
Wired Society?

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■ ***Real and Virtual entities***

■ ***“Unizens”***

■  **$U_i = f [R_i, V_{1,i}, V_{2,i} \dots V_{n,i}]$**

# Questions

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- **With purely virtual entities what recourse do we have to real human beings?**
- **Where do accountability and responsibility lie?**
- **When do we use real vs virtual interactions?**
- **And the complexity involved in dealing with the linkages (one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-one, many-to-many)**
- **Multimedia, multilingual, multicultural.**

# What is Trust?

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- Trust is a social construct consisting of a 3-part relation
  - Truster
  - Entrusted good
  - Trusted
- Three key principles
  - Truster must see the trusted as
    - Having a goodwill
    - Encapsulating the interests of others
    - Competent to handle the entrusted good

# Trust is a 3-Part Relation

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$$T_{\psi}(A:B) = f(G, I, C)$$

$T_{\psi}(A:B)$  – **Trustworthiness** of person **A (trusted)**, as perceived by person **B (truster)**, in relation to **good  $\psi$** .

**G** – **Goodwill** of person **A**

**I** – **Degree** to which **A** is able to represent interests of **B**

**C** – **Competence** of **A** in handling entrusted good  $\psi$

# Who Can Be Trusted?

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Persons or Institutions can both be trustworthy

## ■ **Goodwill**

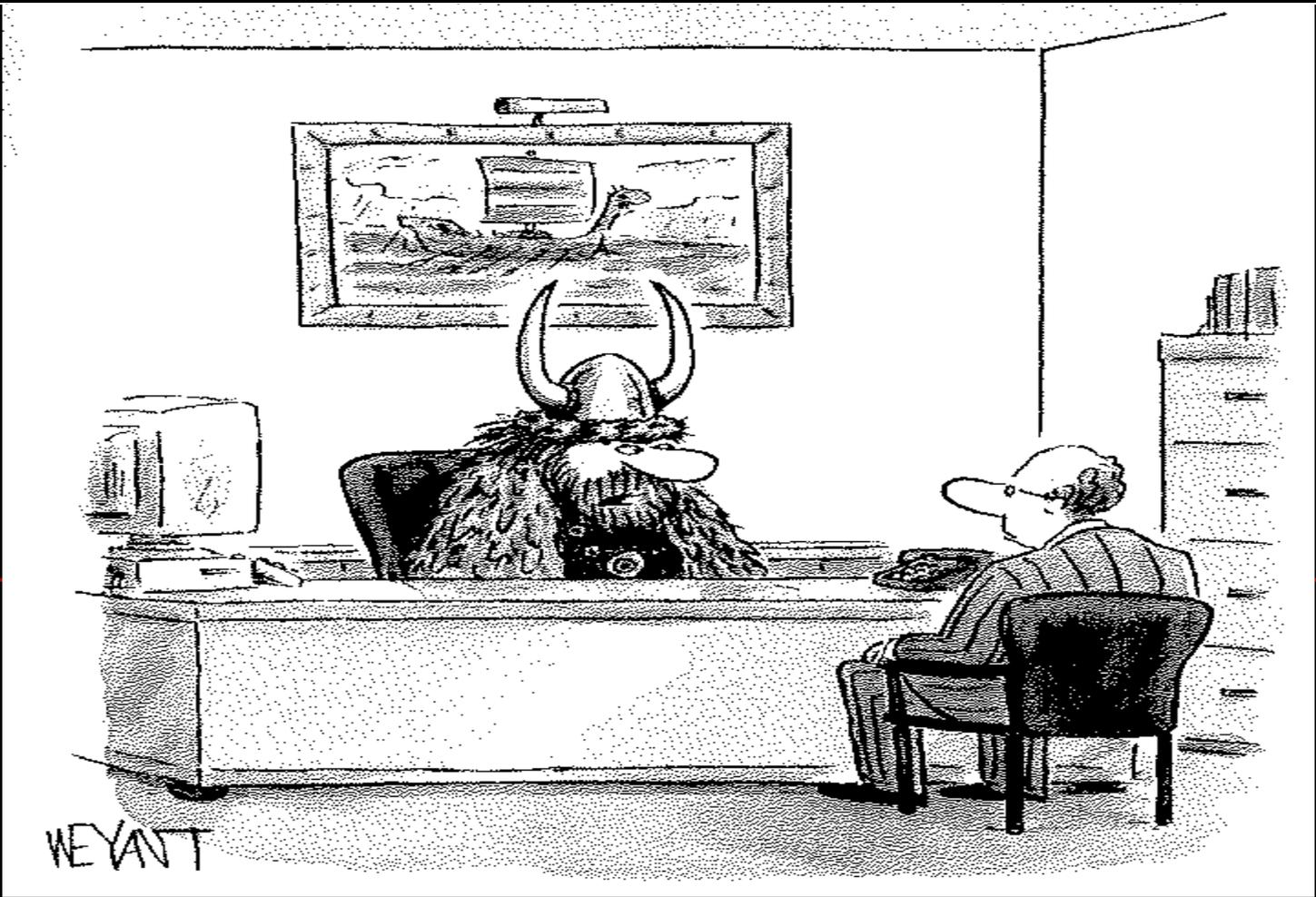
- Uphold the interests of trusters
- Clear policies to preserve the public's interests
- Behavior of its members demonstrate that the institution upholds the interests of the public

## ■ **Encapsulating the interests of others**

- History of reliability
- Interests are clear, open and understood

## ■ **Competence**

- Persons: Skills and tools
- Institutions: technology and policy
- For government mandated collection of sensitive data where individuals are identifiable, do we need "legal qualification or licensing"?



No. Now all our pillaging is done electronically from a centralized office.”

# Degrees of Touchiness

As the type of personal information grows more intimate, the percentage of people who want to keep it at home rises

Basic personal information (name, address, phone number)	42%
Social Security number or driver's license number	51%
Major Purchases	56%
Internet behavior	62%
Employee records	64%
Credit or debit card number	69%
Banking or home mortgage records	74%
Patient health records	83%

# There is no silver bullet but many examples of “muddling through”

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- Market forces
- Regulation and control
- Monitoring and enforcement
- Standards
- Canons and codes of behavior
- Technology



## St. Stephen's Cathedral Vienna

The official standard for  
measuring the "ell" or  
Viennese yard

