



MINISTRY OF FINANCE

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Digital IDM and co-operation across the public and private sector

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IDM in DK 2008

-Gross governmental Digital signature

-Cross governmental Single sign on – The citizens portal



The Digital Signature

The Danish Digital signature is software based and first came into use in 2003.

- Authenticity and signing
- Encryption of email

From the end of 2009 – a new signature based on a two-factor solution (combination of a onetime and a static password)



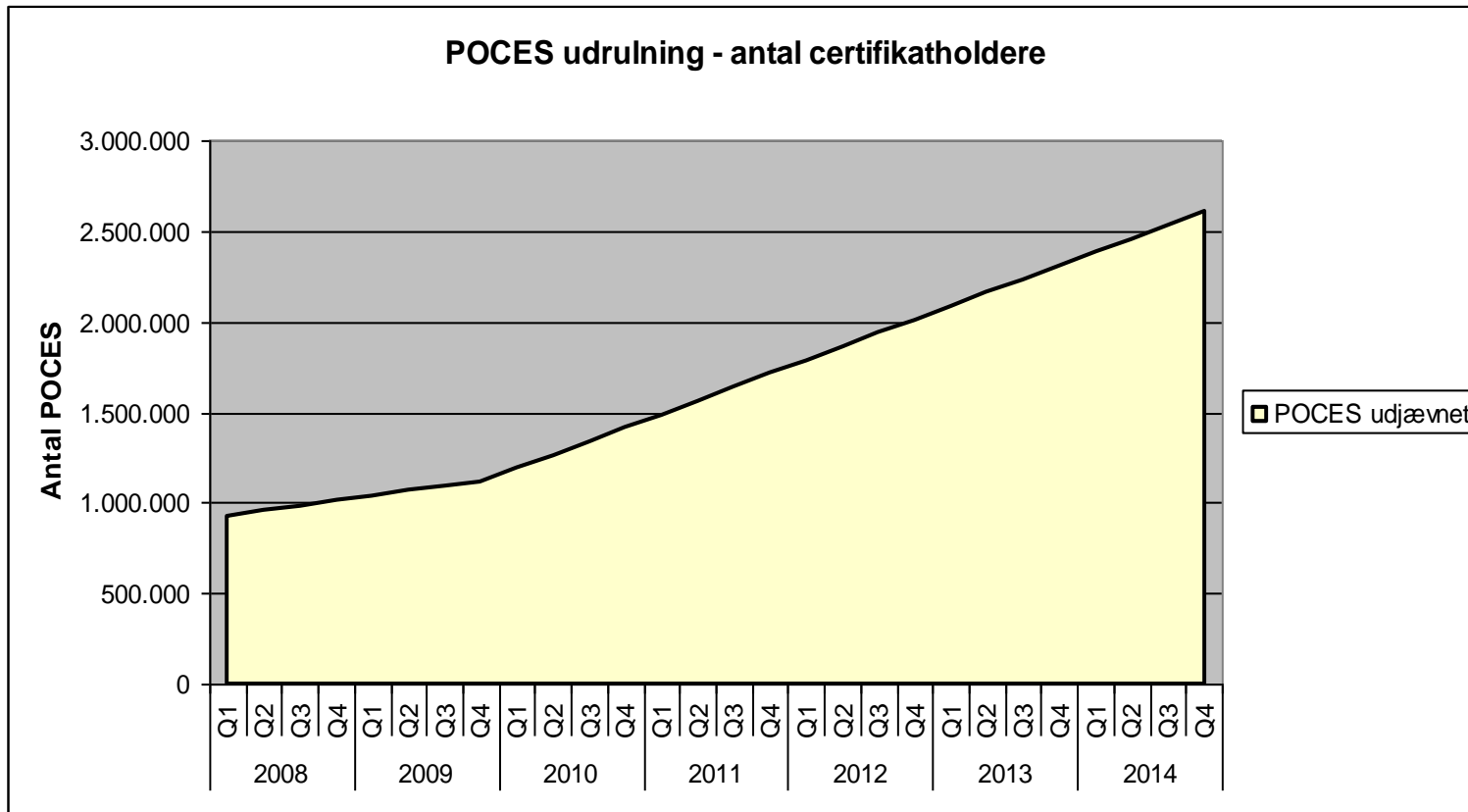
The new digital signature – co-operation with the banking sector

- As part of a call for tender based on competitive dialogue 'DanID' has been appointed the contract for the new digital signature for five years.
- DanID is also responsible for developing the joint security solution for net banking in DK
- The co-operation is based on: One signature to all citizens that can be used for public sector solutions and banking sector solutions making the user experience the same.
- Joint use of the digital identities



Advantages of co-operation with the banking sector

- Same interest in a more secure electronic identification as a basis for further digitalisation and thus efficiency of business processes.
- The banking sector have many customers, thus many signatures are issued and citizens have the necessary routine in using the signature
- Joint forces in fighting crimes in cyberspace.
- Joint forces in financing a new digital infrastructure. The public sector has financed 27,5 mio. Euro (24% of the total).





Challenges when co-operating with the banking sector

- The public sector on the one hand is a joint governmental co-operation (municipalities, regions and the state)
- The banking sector on the other hand is a joint bank co-operation with a few very influential banks.
- = Many interests, and in the call for tender negotiations were carried out with DanID, not the banking sector itself.
- The fear of reuse of public sector data has made it necessary to make a technical split when using the signature in the public sector domain and in the banking sector domain.
- Different interests in international standards for IDM



General experiences with business cases for IDM in DK

- It is often the case that digital infrastructure in itself does not have a positive business case – the business case lies in the services that use the infrastructure.
- Thus, the benefits of the infrastructure must be very explicit and simple to explain
- The digital signature – cost effectiveness through co-operation
- Business case for eIdentitycard – expenditures of min. 13,4 mill. Euro was too high compared to the need for the card in DK.
- Cross Governmental Single sign on solution – at 30.000 users savings of approx. 2,7-4 mill. euro a year
- Single sign on in the health domain – is being undertaken.



Questions?

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