# Consensas Information Passports

CCI Paper-based Verifiable Credentials Presentation



### Introduction

### Information Passports

- Our (Consensas / Me) spin on Verifiable Credentials
- Minimize centralization to minimize "creepiness"
- Minmize interactions
- Use existing web standards
  - JSON-LD, VC, W3C
  - Semantic Web / schema.org
  - X.509

#### What is a Claim?

#### Examples

- "David Janes received the second Moderna vaccination on January 20, 2021"
- "David Janes had a viral test for COVID-19 on January 3"
- "David Janes graduated from Memorial University in 1987"
- "David Janes was President of IBM Canada from 1933 to 1972"
- "David Janes won the Silver Medal in the Biathalon in 2004"

#### What is a Verifiable Claim?

- A claim that we can independently verify
- The claim contains proof to validate whether it is true
  - Data + Digital Signature
- The independent verification phase
  - Do I trust that signature
  - Do I recognize the data
- The claim is addressed by a URI (a web address)

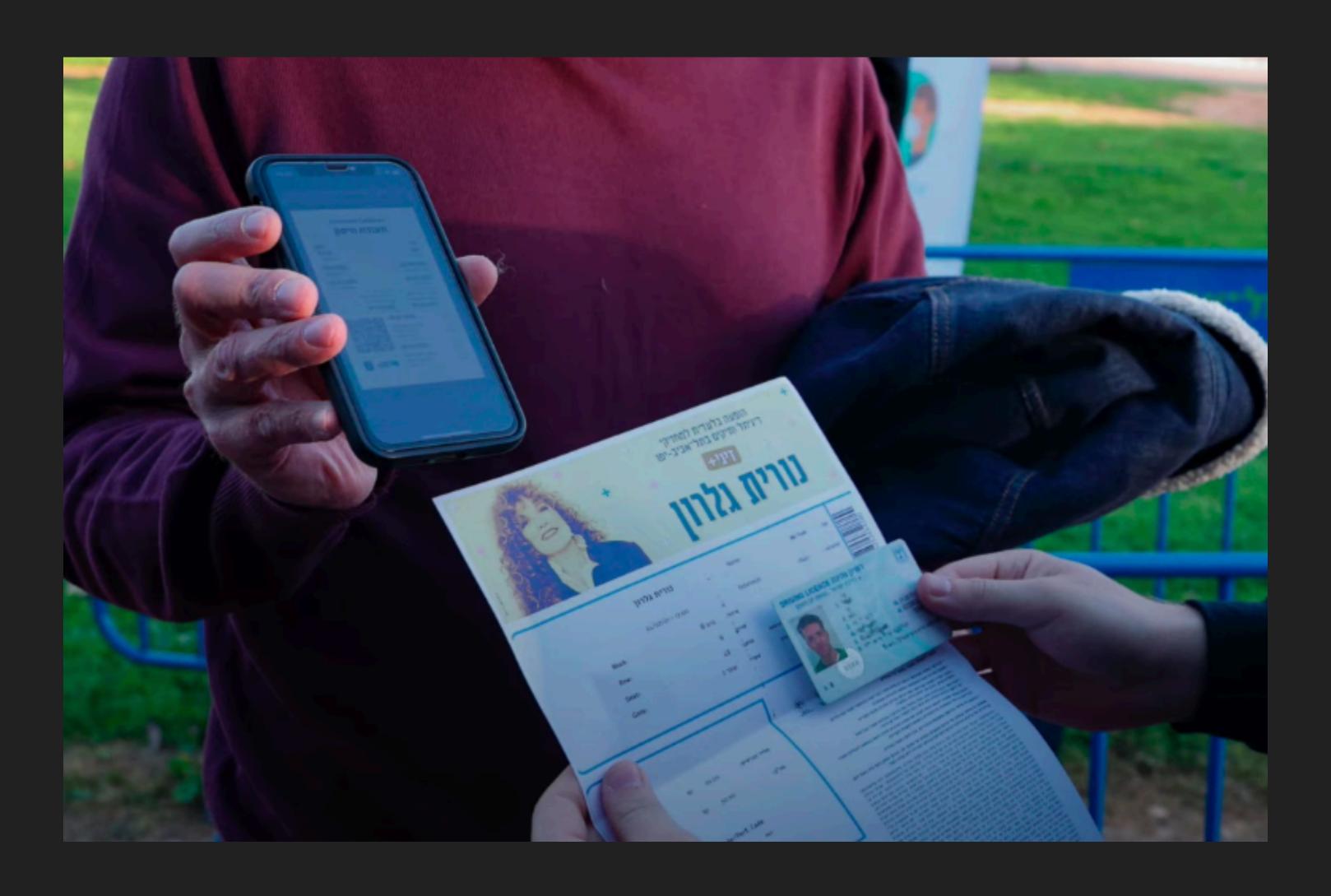
### Assumptions

### Use / Usability

- Needs to be understandable by "your grandparents"
- Needs to minimize work created for Health Care workers
- Interactions need to be minimized
- It's OK to verify a credential with another credential (e.g. personal ID)
- Holders can use paper or electronic processes

### Use / Usability

Validation with existing ID (Israel)



### Problem Set Assumptions

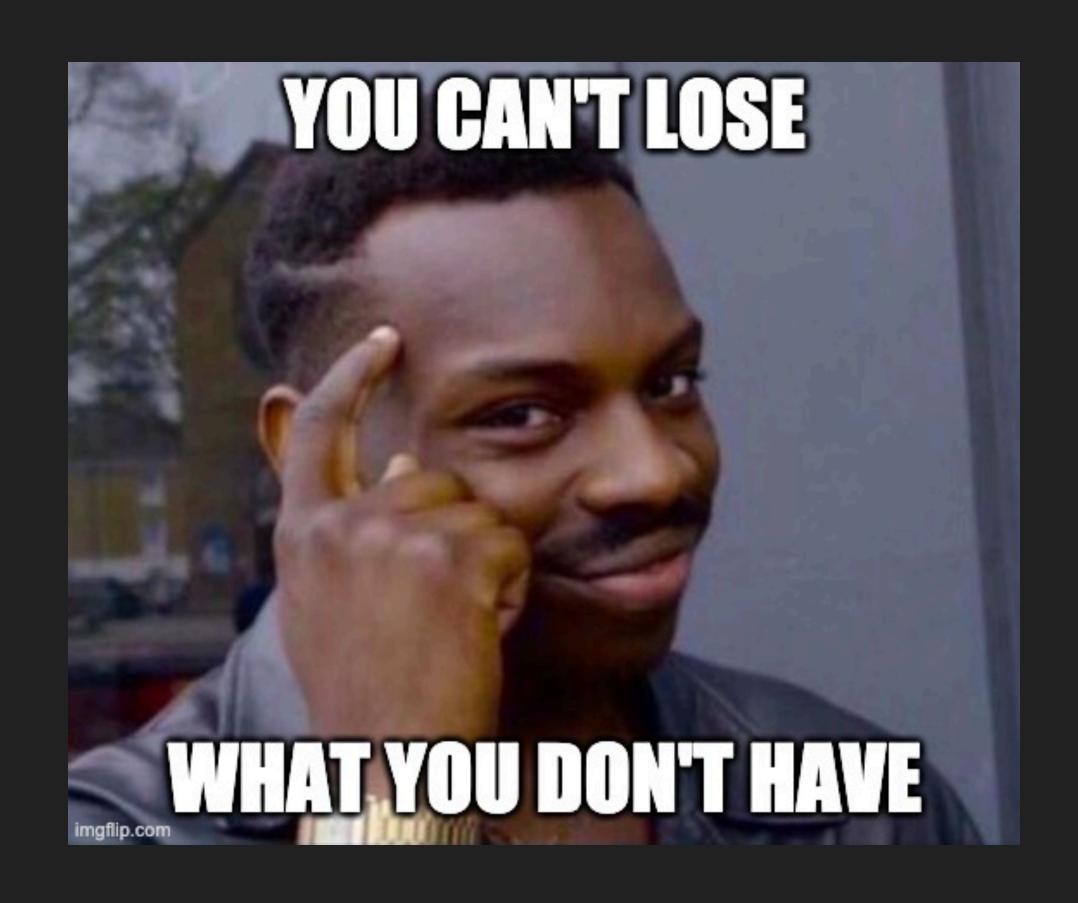
- Needs to be flexible to address a number of closely related problems
  - Immunization, Test Results, "I had COVID"
- There will be many implementations, so needs to be
  - Developer friendly
  - Semantically strong
- There will be no one consistent "coding" of medical data
- There "business rules" for Validation will constantly change

### Privacy Credential Assumptions

- URL guessing attacks should not work
- Holders should expect roughly the same level of security as a Credit Card
- Exposure of database should not be disastrous
  - e.g. minimize and redact data fields
  - Worst case scenarios is not awful
- Verifiers are not "verified"
  - Your local gym does not need to be "on the list" to verify

### Privacy Credential Assumptions

Worst case scenario is not awful



### Paper Credential Assumptions

- Holders should not require electronic devices (!!!)
- Verifiers will have access to the Internet
  - Edge cases (eg. remote mining) can be addressed
- Paper credentials need to fit easily on a credit card!
- If QR codes are used, they should resolve to a meaningful web page
  - Otherwise, why not just use PDF 417?

#### Validation vs Verification

- Verification
  - The Payload matches the Signature
  - This comes with W3C Verifiable Credentials
- Validation
  - The Signature is by someone we trust
  - The Payload matches flexible "business rules"
  - This needs to be easy to implement

### Implementation Assumptions

- W3C Verifiable Credentials
- (Semantically strong) JSON-LD
  - E.g. not a POJ claim inside a JSON-LD wrapper
- Claim should be easy to validate
  - Document-model, not network model (e.g. FHIR)
- Schema provides 90% of fields and types needed, and is extensible

### Howitisused

# Issuing a Claim Example

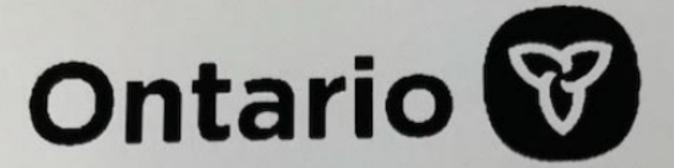
- Patient visits Clinic and gets a Vaccination
- The clinic issues a Vaccination Passport
  - This is simply a URL, with a large random component
  - Can be sent via email, SMS, QR code, loyalty account or even physically
- The Patient receives the Vaccination Passport and stores it
  - Bookmark, Apple Wallet, piece of paper in real wallet...

### Issuing a claim Notes

- No additional work created for the doctor / clinician
- No additional work created for the Patient
  - It's literally like a receipt, just like shopping
- Some additional work created for the Clinic
  - IT / backend related
  - Claims documents are held by Clinic holders have URLs

### Issuing a claim Just add a QR code

- Obviously from a computer
- They are comfortable with sharing
  - Full Name
  - Last 4 digits of Health Code
  - Full Date of Birth



#### Ministry of Health Ministère de la Santé

Name/Nom:

Health Card Number/Numéro de la carte Santé: ######

Date of Birth/Date de naissance:

-06-03

Date/Date: 2021-02-26, 2:41 p.m. Agent/Agent: COVID-19 mRNA

Product Name/Nom du produit: PFIZER-BIONTECH

COVID-19 mRNA Lot/Lot: EN1194

Dosage/Dosage: 0.3ml

Route/Voie: Intramuscular / intramusculaire

Site/Site: Right deltoid / deltoïde droit

You have received 1 valid dose(s)/Vous avez reçu 1 dose(s)

valide (s)

Vaccine Administered By/Vaccin Administré par:

JAYANTHI D, Registered Nurse

Authorized Organization/Organisme agréé: Halton Healthcare

Services Corporation

Your next dose is scheduled for/Votre prochaine dose est prévue pour April 10 1445

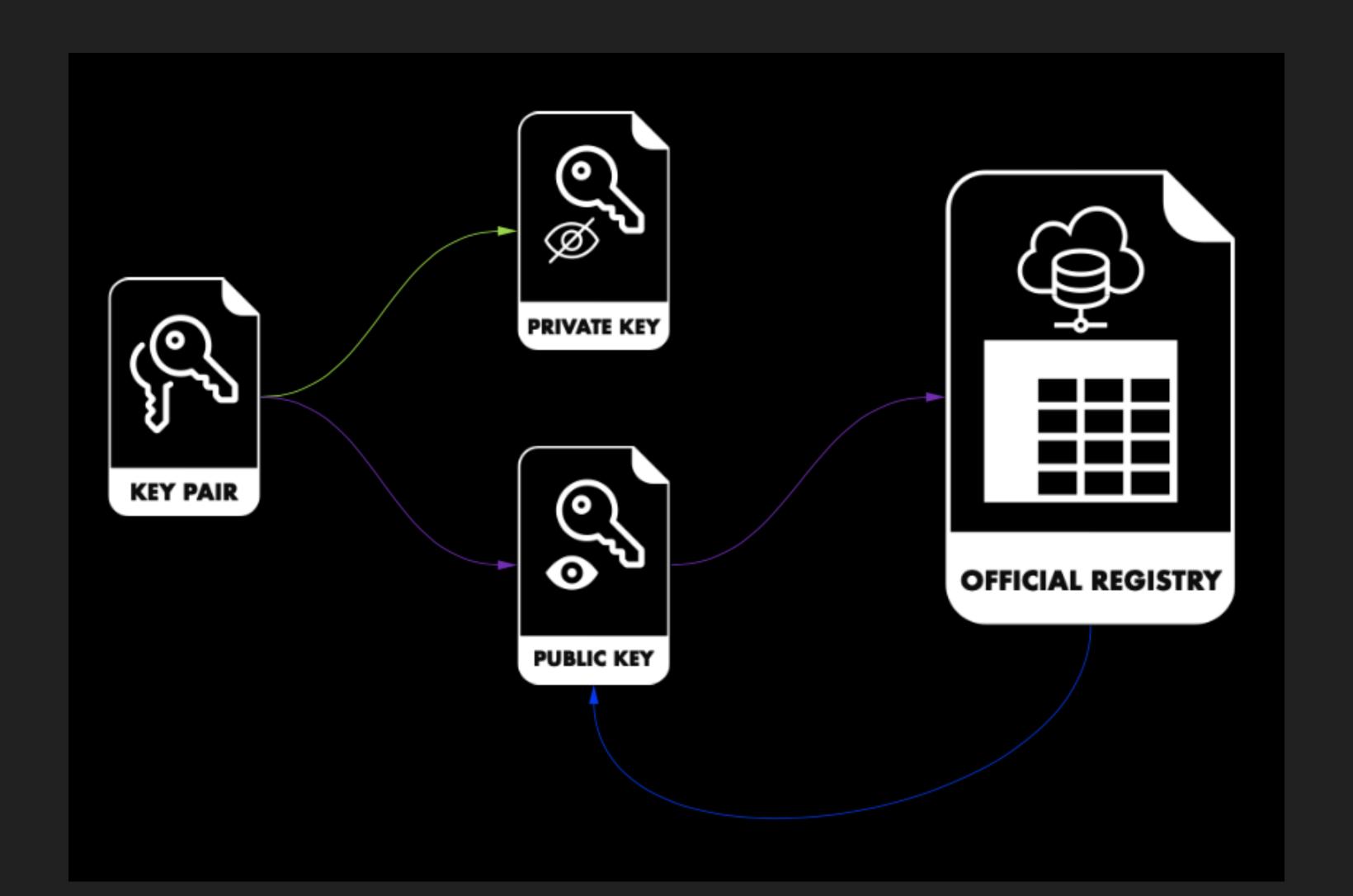
# Verifying and Validating a Claim Example

- A Traveller (previously the Patient) enters an airport in another province
- An Officer asks for proof of Vaccination or negative COVID test
- The Traveller presents their Vaccination Passport
- The Officer scans the Passport and gives the Traveller the go-ahead

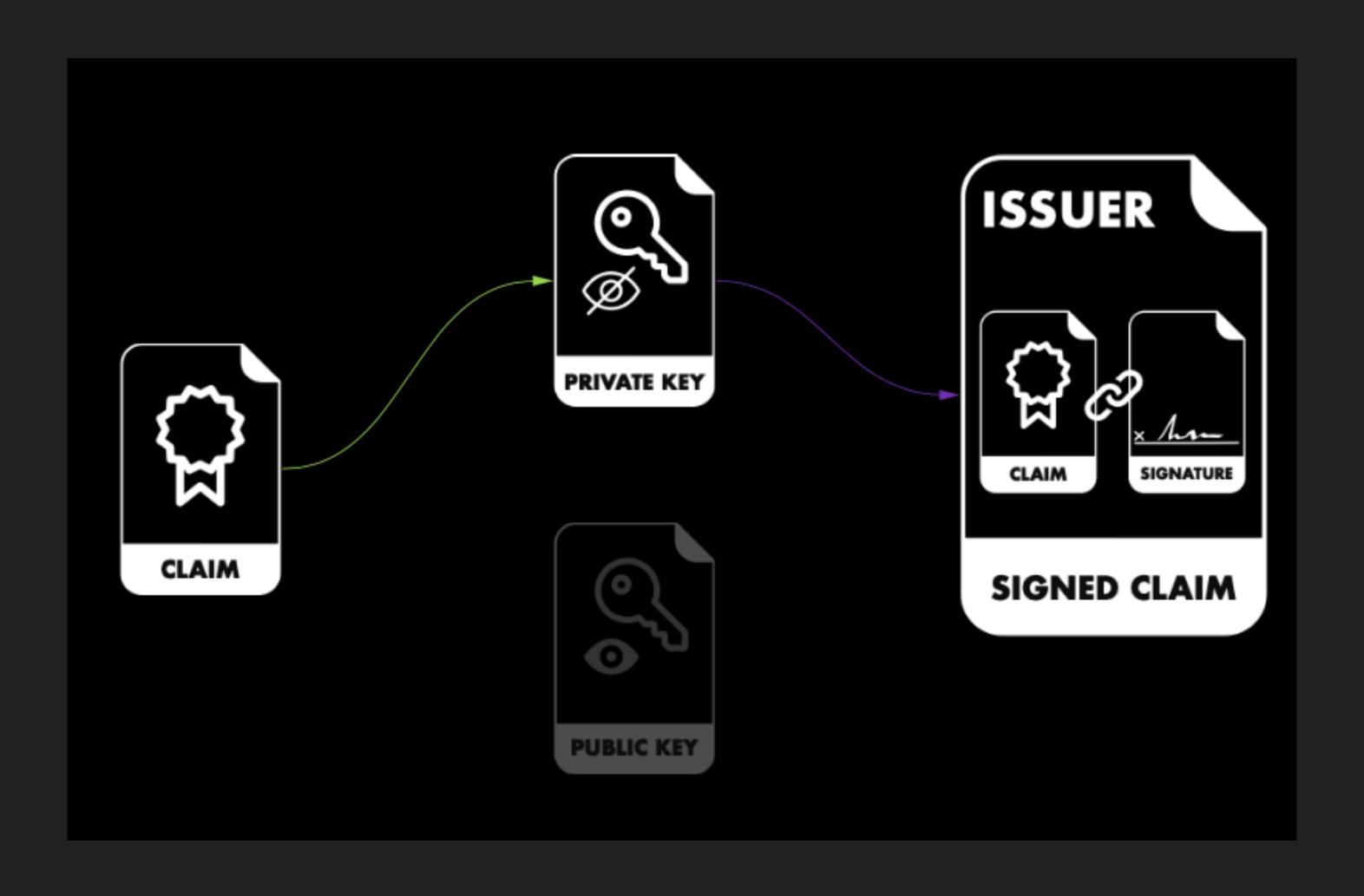
# How it works 50,000ft

- Create an X.509 Public / Private Keypair
  - Public Key part of Certificate Chain from Authority
- Make Claim and sign with Private Key
- Publish Claim as semi-random URL
- Verify Claims using Public Key
- Validate Claims using certificate chain / business logic

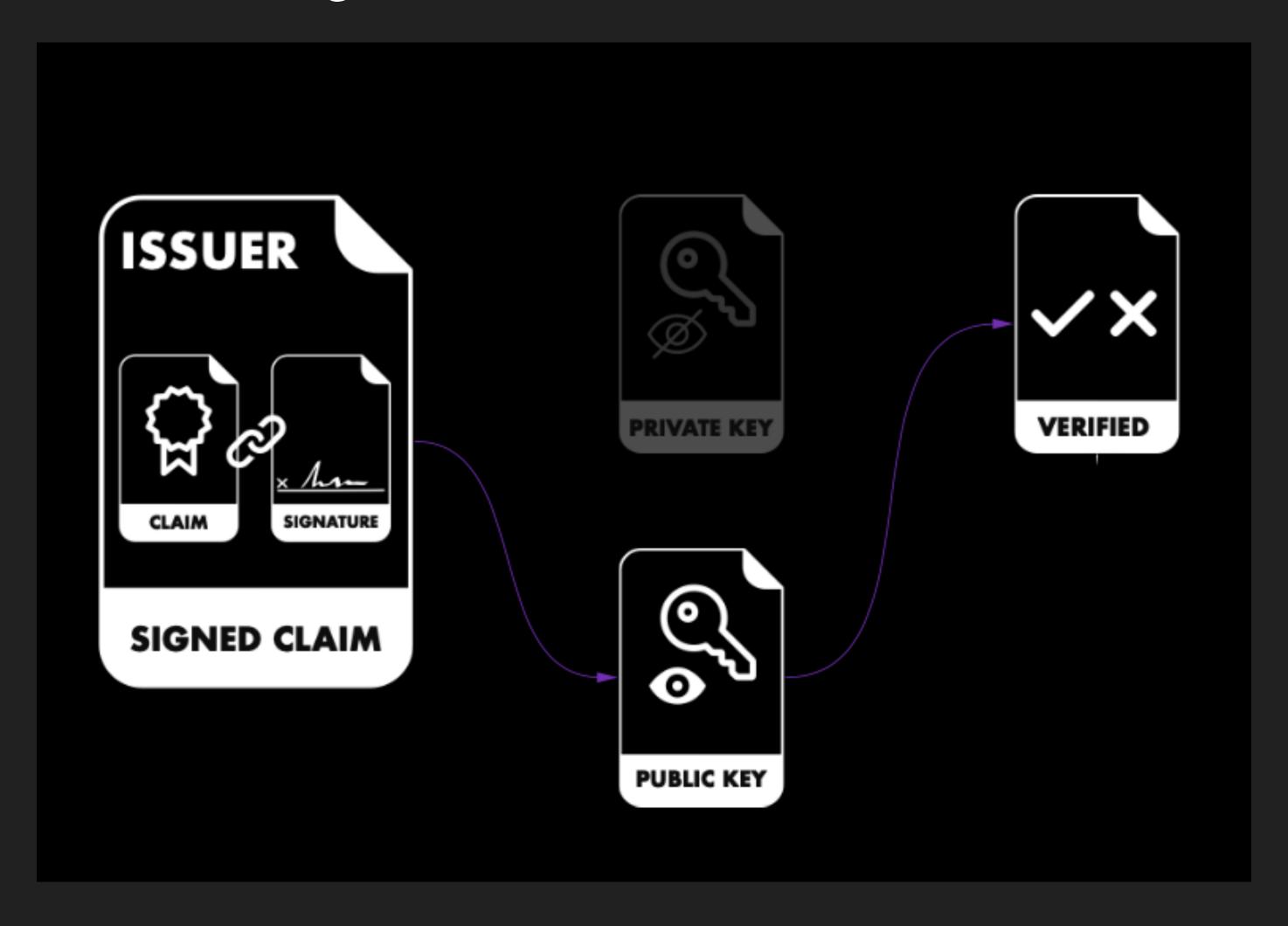
Public/Private Keypair Creation & Registration



# How it works Claim Signing



Verification - Does the Signature Match?



Validation - Who? What?



#### **Business Logic**

- Assume Claims are documents
- Write Rules as MongoDB-like queries
- Magic!

#### Find out more

• CCCC4 (JSON-LD Spec): <a href="https://cccc4.ca/">https://cccc4.ca/</a>

- Live Demo: <u>https://passport.consensas.com/</u>
- Open Source: <u>https://github.com/Consensas/information-passport/tree/main/docs</u>
- Video Demo: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=crethRbfGrE

### Thankyou!

### Contact Me

David Janes
CTO, Consensas

david@consensas.com
@dpjanes