Principle	Layer	Influence	A	B	
1 Existence	3A	3B			
2 Persistence	3A	3B 1A	(8) (9)	(8) (9) (10) (11)	4
3 Access	2A	1A 3A 2B			
4 Consent	3B 3A				
5 Control	2A	3A 3B	(1) (2) (4) (6) (8) (9) (12)	(4) (8) (9)	3
6 Minimization	3A	3B			
7 Protection	1B 1A				
8 Transparency	All		(3) (5) (8) (9) (12)	(8) (9) (10)	2
9 Interoperability	All				
10 Portability	4B 2B	3B	(7) (8) (9) (12)	(8) (9)	1
11 Buss. Models	4B	4A			
12 Standard	1A 2A 3A	4A			

Foundational

1 Existence. ....The ability to establish and recognize an identity. Users present attributes to service providers.

2 Persistence. ....The ongoing validity and availability of the identity over time. Attributes are issued by multiple IdPs.

Control

3 Access. ....The ability for users to view the list of identity providers and service providers.

4 Consent.   ....Ensuring the user's explicit agreement for identity-related actions, including opt-in and opt-out mechanisms.

5 Control.   ....Ensuring users can directly manage their identity, including negotiating their attributes from the agent/wallet.

6 Minimization. ....Limiting shared data to the minimum required for functionality, giving users control over what is disclosed.

Security & trust

7 Protection. ....Protection against suppression or invalidation of the list of attributes, IdPs and SPs by any central authority.

8 Transparency. ....Open policies and rules; transparent algorithms to manage ecosystem members.

Mobility

9 Interoperability.   ....Aligning rules, policies, standards, and practices across jurisdictions or systems for consistency.

10 Portability. ....Allowing users to carry and use their digital identity across multiple platforms and contexts.

Sustainability

11 Business models (costs)..The mechanisms for funding, maintaining, and sustaining the system, ensuring fairness and accessibility.

12 Standard.   ....An e-identity system must use globally recognized standards.