



TECNOINVESTIMENTI GROUP



Sovrin for KYC

Commission expert group on electronic identification
and remote KYC processes

L. Boldrin
September 28, 2018



InfoCert role



InfoCert is a provider of the **notified Italian National eID system - SPID**



InfoCert runs an **eIDAS node and a CEF project for connecting banks**



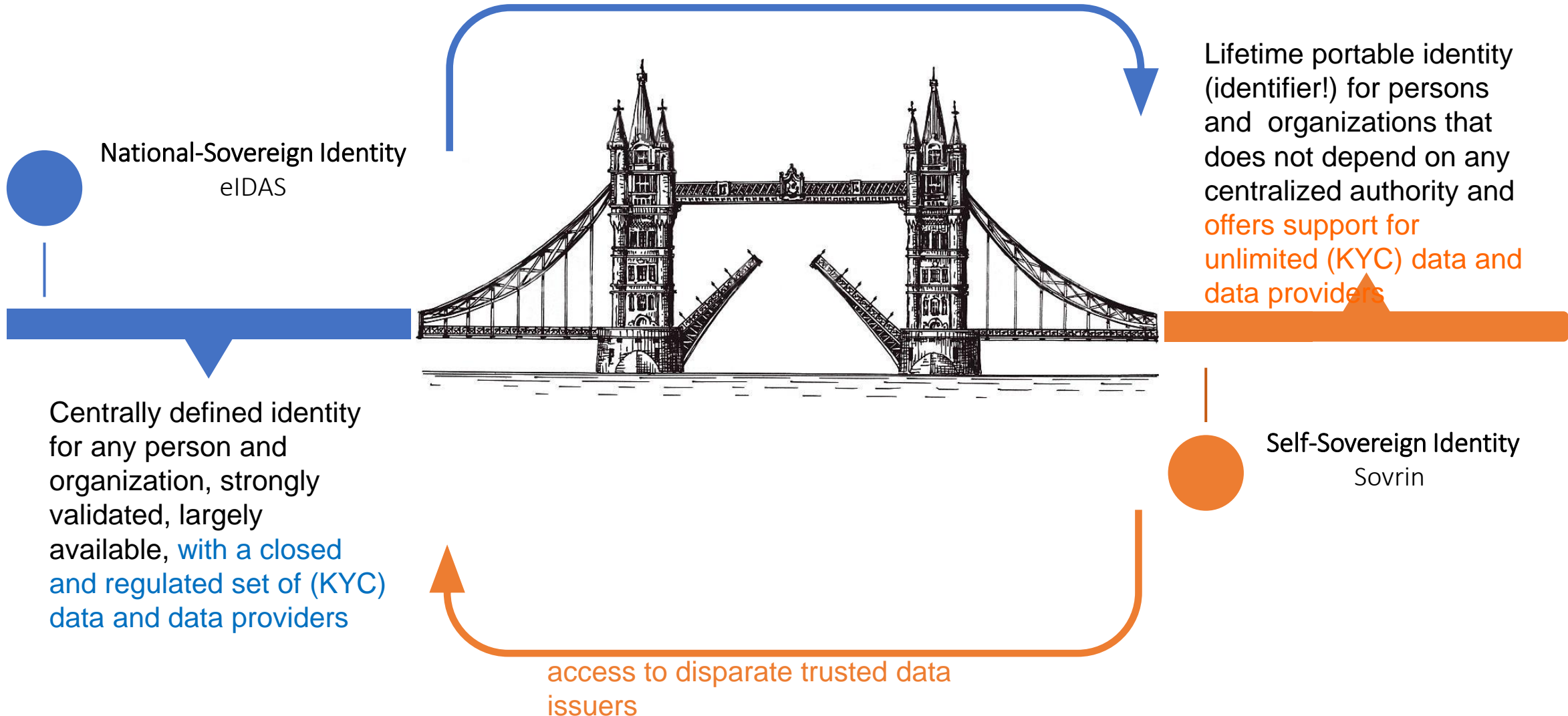
InfoCert provides **trusted digital onboarding services** for most Italian banks, insurance, finance services



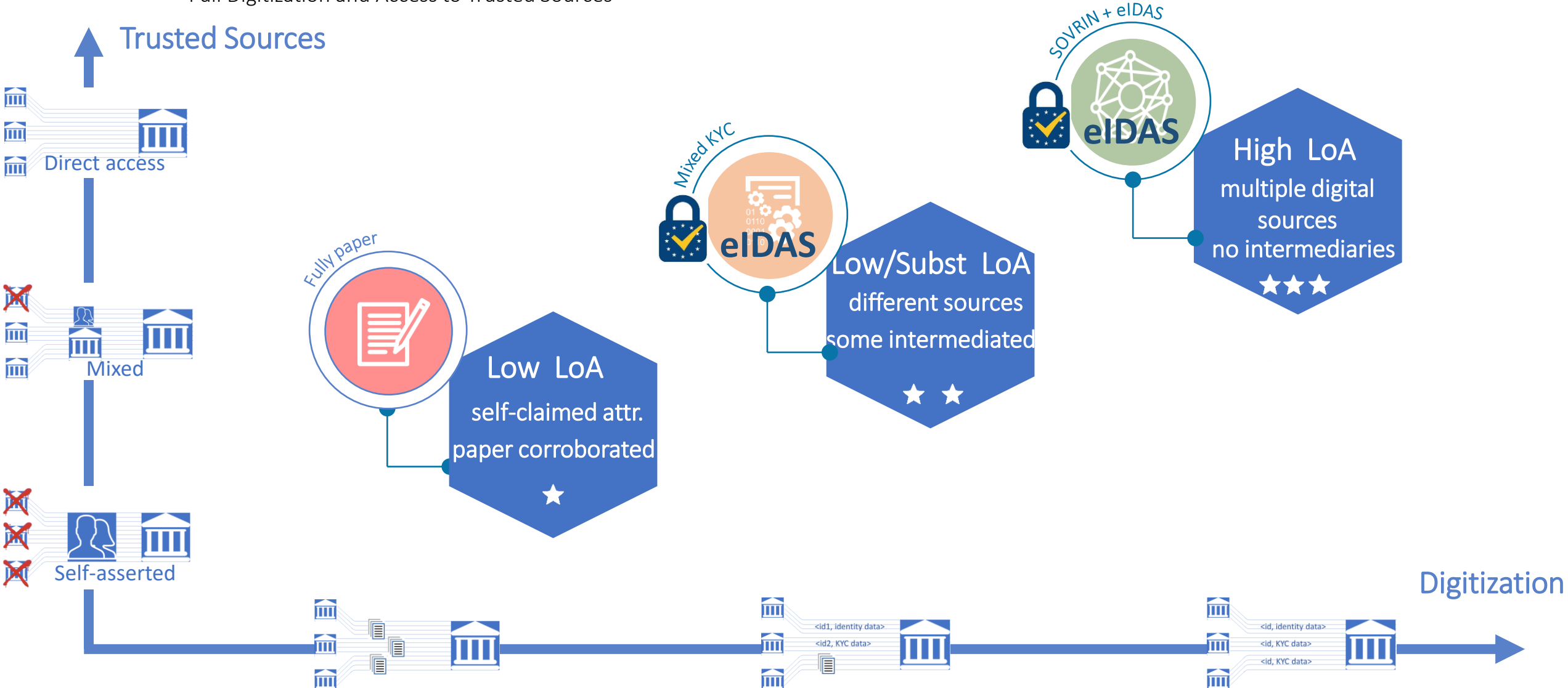
InfoCert is a **Founding Steward** of the **SOVRIN Network**

Regulation and Self Sovrin Identity

trusted identity data and liability framework



Full Digitization and Access to Trusted Sources



Sovrin Decentralized Identity

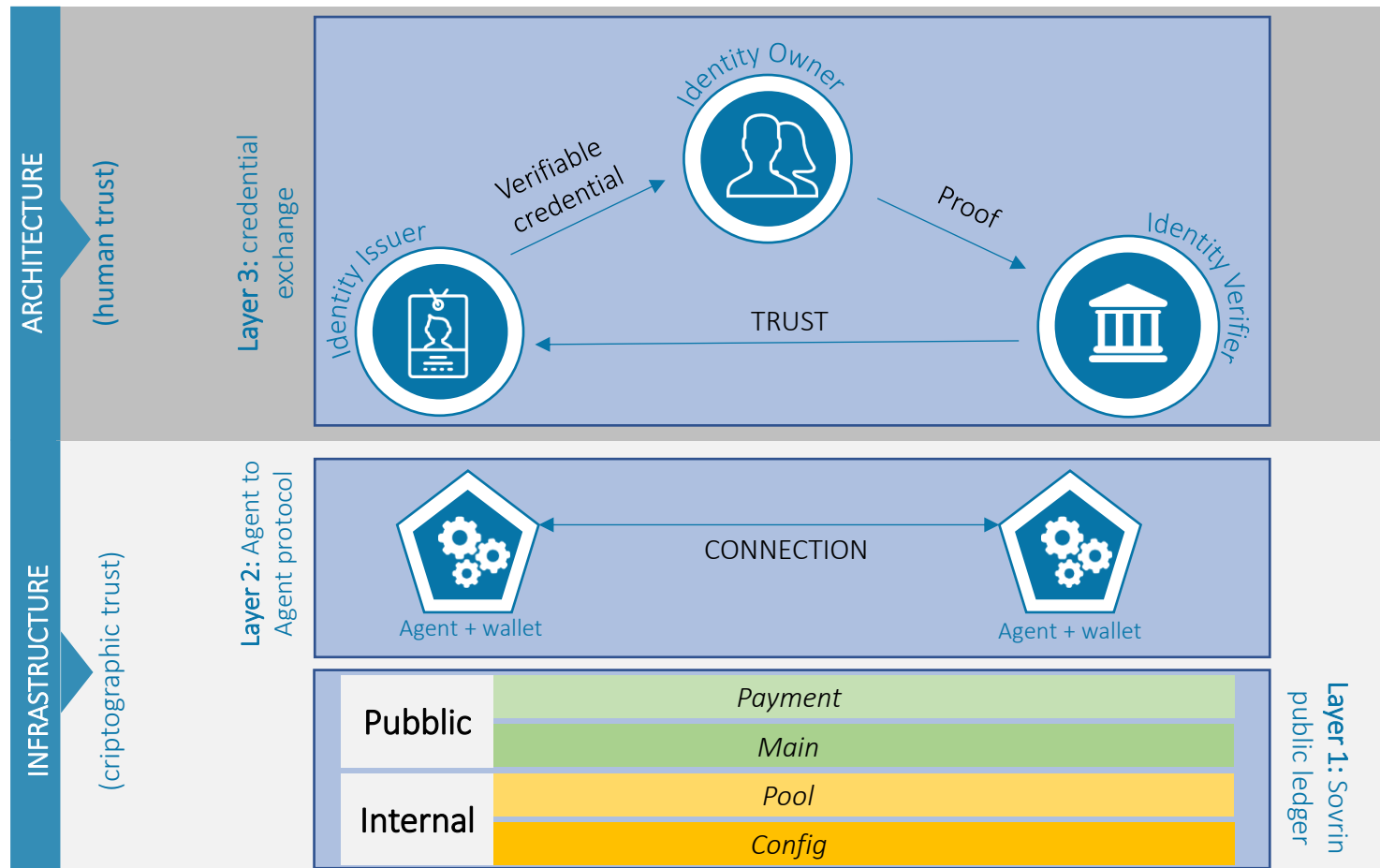
Cryptographic Trust and Preservation of Privacy

A global public utility for self-sovereign identity, designed for the governance, scalability, and privacy requirements

Structured in 3 layers


Provides a level playing field for:

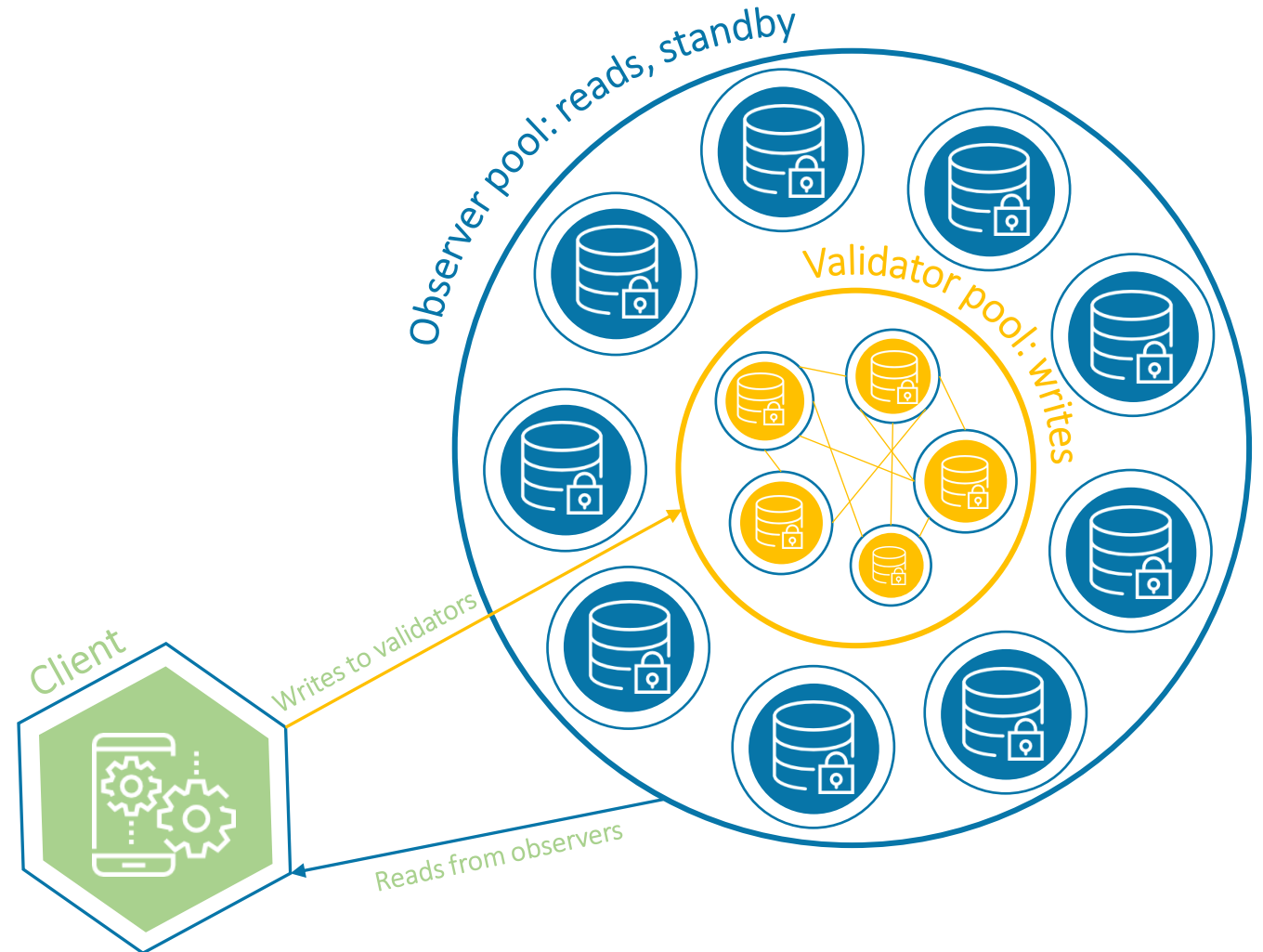
- technical competition /innovation (layer 2)
- Trusted content offerings (layer 3)



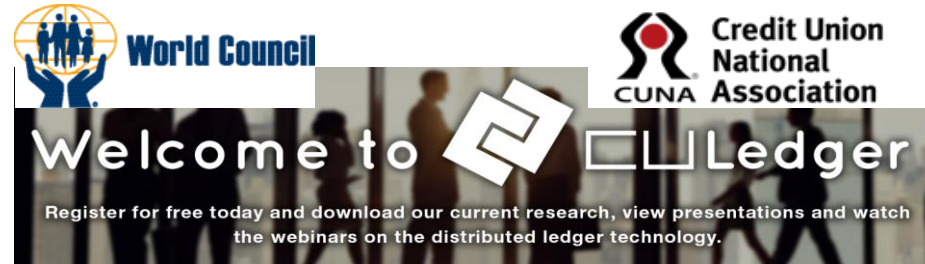
A Governed Ledger

The Global Layer Zero for All Public Information

- It operates like the Domain Name System
- On a Public permissioned blockchain
- It uses standardized components (W3C, OASIS, DIF)
-  **HYPERLEDGER Indy**
- It includes identifiers, templates, revocation
- it is governed by no-profit Sovrin Foundation
 - board of trustees includes representatives from NGOs, universities, and standard-savvy people
- It is run by Stewards – carefully selected and monitored
 - Financial institutions, Certification authorities, Tech companies, Law firms, NGOs, Universities
 - The network includes eIDAS operator



The future is now



Decentralized Business Identities

ATB Financial

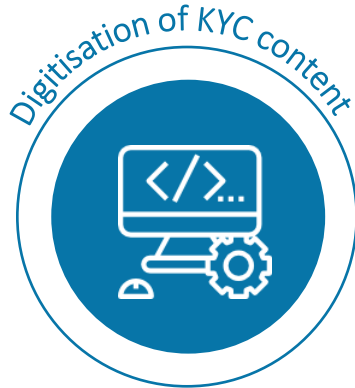


Embracing Self Sovereign Identity for Albertans



Portable KYC Practices main pains

What need to be fixed

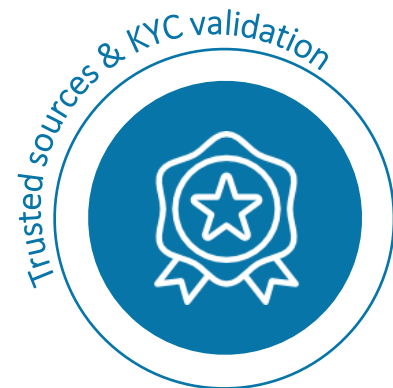
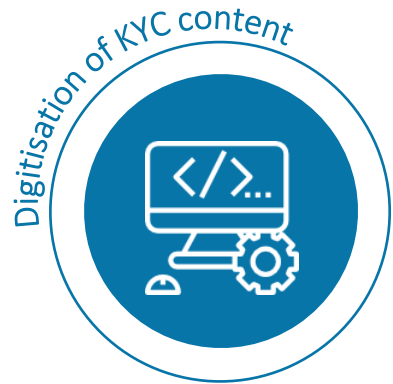


- Different sources normally provide data on different (proprietary) identifiers:
 - IBAN for banks, PointOfDelivery for utilities, fiscal code for public administrations, LEI for finance,...
 - This is key for information assembly
- There are competing standards (formats, protocols) and no common templates
- Privacy loss via disclosure of unnecessary information to the KYC consumer
- Privacy loss via disclosing KYC consumers to KYC

- Recognize sources as trustworthy and liable for the data they provide, as in the paper world
- Enable sources of KYC data (facilitate, incentivize)
- Guaranteeing freshness / non-expiration of information
- Disintermediate: if information is intermediated, the assurance level is jeopardized

issuers

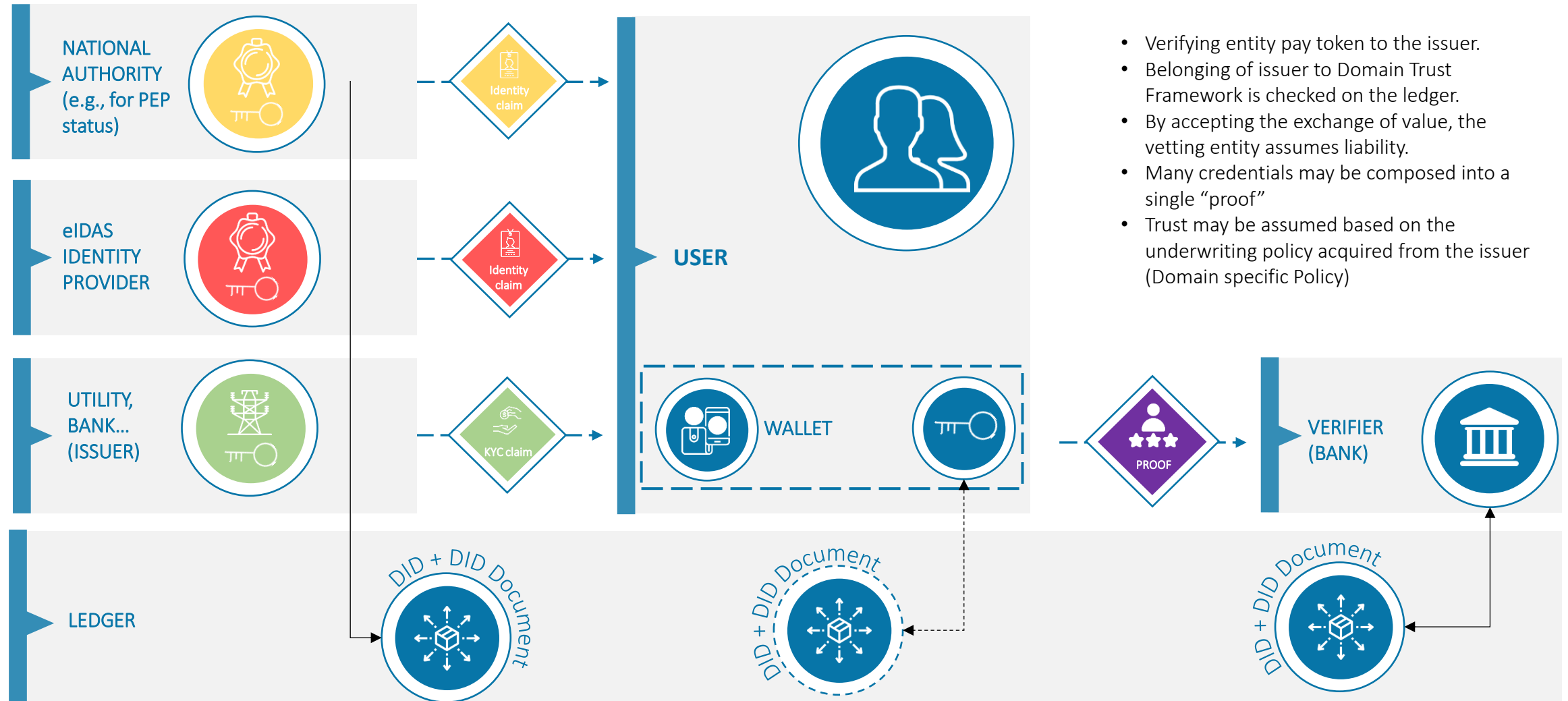
Portable KYC



feature	Traditional PKI	Online Identity	SSI
Common Identifiers	Identifier owned by CA	Identifier owned by IdP (john.doe@gmail.com)	DID + master identity owned by user
Privacy loss: Data Minimisation	No	Yes, delegated to IdP	Yes, through ZKP
Privacy loss: undisclosed KYC consumer	Certificates are in the hands of the user	Data is siloed at IdPs	Credentials are in the hands of the user
Recognise the source	Sources are identified (via identity certificates) Trust needs a separate channel	Sources are identified (via TLS certificates) Trust needs a separate channel	Sources are identified Trust is supported by the ledger
Facilitate and Incentivise	Off-line incentives	Off-line incentives	Supports value exchange via token
Freshness	Yes, but requires access to several CRLs	Yes, info freshness is granted by issuer	Yes, revocation is handled on the ledger
Public Templates	No	No	Yes (on the ledger)
Disintermediate	Yes	Yes, but issuer must run high-available service	Yes

Re-usable KYC Proof

A set of credential in the User's wallet serve as a verifiable proof

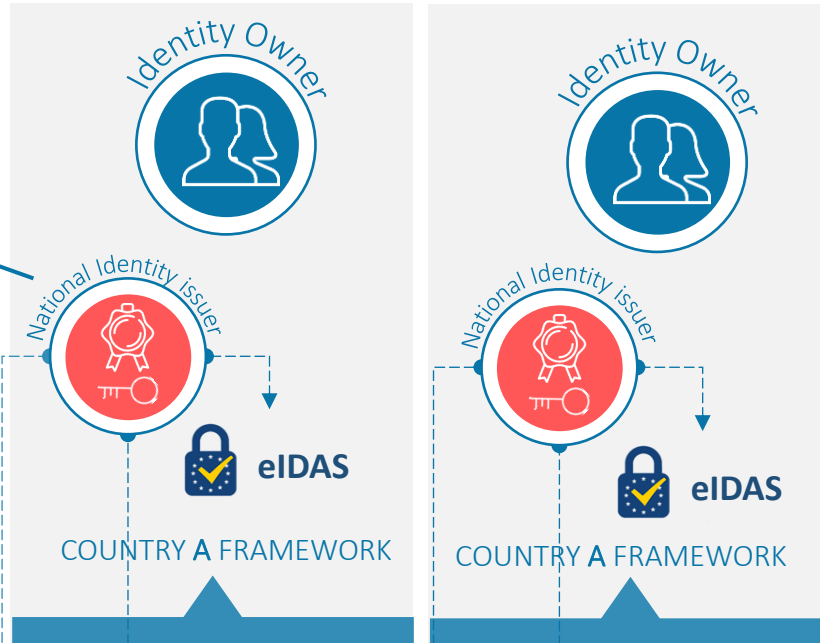


- Verifying entity pay token to the issuer.
- Belonging of issuer to Domain Trust Framework is checked on the ledger.
- By accepting the exchange of value, the vetting entity assumes liability.
- Many credentials may be composed into a single "proof"
- Trust may be assumed based on the underwriting policy acquired from the issuer (Domain specific Policy)

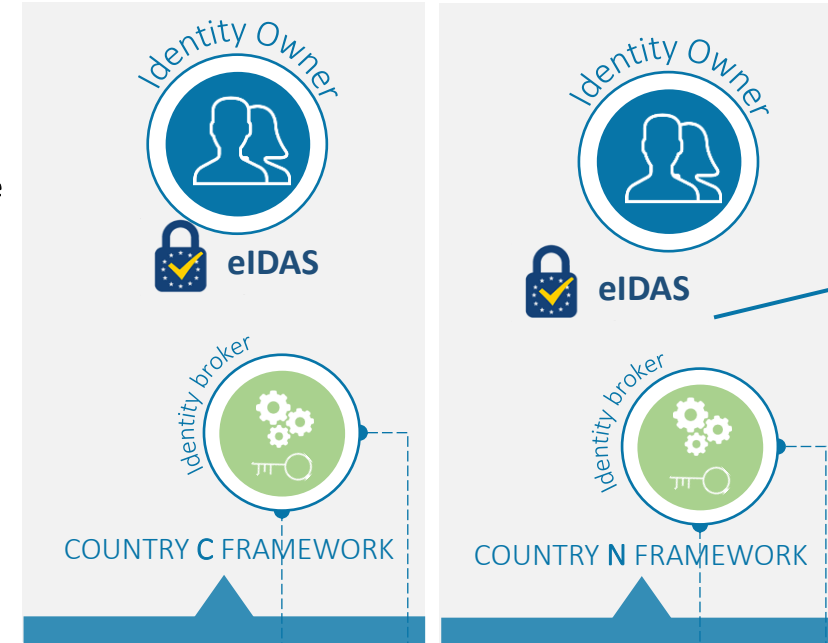
Reusable electronic Identity

Electronic recycle

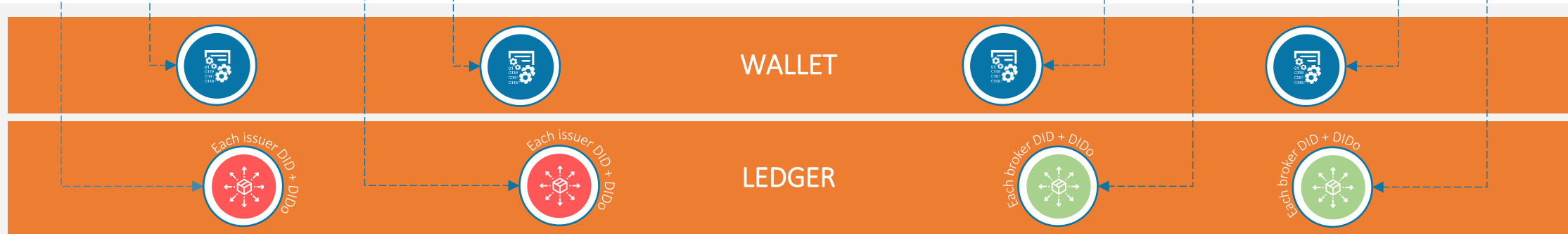
e.g: INFOCERT tests creation of SSI identities in parallel with SPID identities



- Personal DIDs + DID documents **need not be in the ledger**
- Issuer's DIDs and DID documents **need to be in the ledger**
- Issuers are normally legal persons



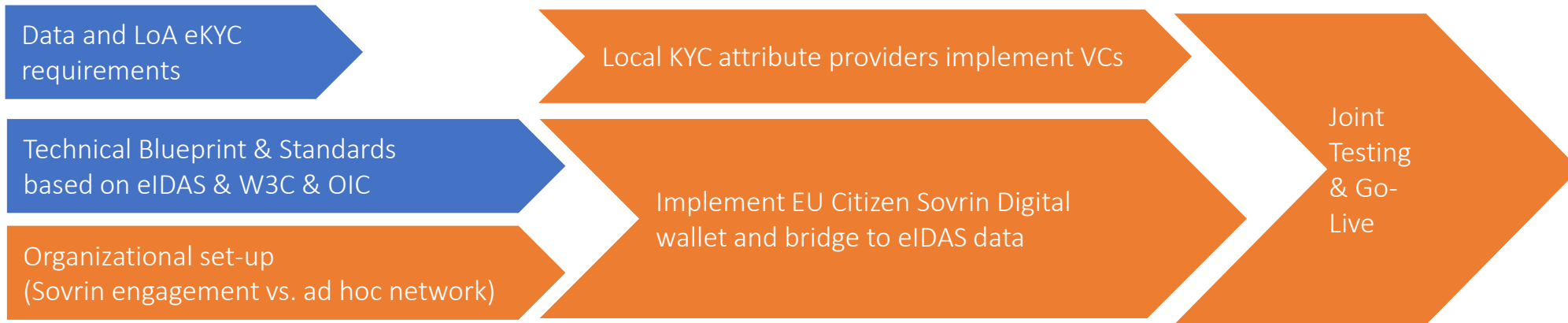
e.g.: TUG runs a proof of concept of an identity broker for Austria



(Secondary) distributed identity

AML5 SOVRIN + eIDAS roadmap

A proposal



Jan 2019
Sovrin Trust Framework v2

20.01.2020
AMLD5 transposed into national laws

10.09.2020
national central registers of natural/legal persons holding bank/savings accounts

10.03.2021
EU Interconnection of national Beneficial Owner registers of legal entities and trusts

Thank you



TECNOINVESTIMENTI GROUP

WWW.INFOCERT.IT

