



# United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Online Forum:

## Private Sector Engagement Roundtables: Future of Technology and Institutional Governance in Identity Management

18-19 May 2021 | 14:00 – 17:30 Brussels Time (GMT+1)

Day 1: 18 May 2021 CENTRAL EUROPEAN TIME (GMT+1)

Session name	Time (GMT+1)	Issues
<b>Introduction to the dialogue</b> (15 minutes)	14:00 – 14:15, <i>Sarah Lister, UNDP</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Purpose of the dialogue</b></li></ul>
<b>Format for the sessions</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Facilitator introduces the session (5mins)</i></li><li>• <i>2-3 speakers from the private sector make initial comments (3mins per person=15mins)</i></li><li>• <i>Roundtable discussion (35-55mins)</i></li><li>• <i>Summary by the facilitator (5mins)</i></li></ul>
<b>Session 1: Ownership, control and management of legal identity systems and data</b> (1 hour)	14:15 – 15:15, <i>Facilitator, Dr. Joseph Atick, ID4Africa</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Ownership</b> – Does the private sector think that UN Member States will – or should – outsource any elements of legal identity <b>granting</b> (via birth registration or registration in national ID schemes) in years to come?</li><li>• <b>Management</b> – Does the private sector think that UN Member States will – or should – outsource specific elements of legal identity <b>management</b> (e.g. digital keys issuance to access services online) in years to come?</li><li>• <b>Management</b> – Does the private sector think that there are alternatives to centralised state management of legal identity that would elicit greater public trust? How could civil society, academia, digital rights advocates and private sector innovators play a greater role?</li></ul>
<b>Break (10 minutes)</b>	15:15 – 15:25	
<b>Session 2:</b>	15:25 – 16:25, <i>Facilitator,</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Control</b> – How much control can or should an identity data subject (citizen or resident foreigner)</li></ul>

<b>Ownership, control and management of legal identity systems and data (contd.)</b> (1 hour)	<i>Stéphanie de Labriolle, Secure Identity Alliance</i>	reasonably expect to have to change, edit or delete certain identity data (e.g. such as name or sex/gender), or limit access to it, by public bodies in years to come? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Control</b> –What role, if any, will decentralised IT architectures (such as blockchains) have in organising/archiving civil and national population registers in the years to come?</li> </ul>
<i>Break (10 minutes)</i>	<i>16:25 – 16:35</i>	
<b>SESSION 3: Digital vaccine certificates and the future role of health data in identity systems</b> (55 minutes)	<i>16:35 – 17:30, Facilitator, Jhalak Mrignayani Kakkur, National Law University, Delhi</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why stop at COVID-19 vaccination data? Does the private sector think that the ‘yellow vaccination book’ (e.g. for Hepatitis, Yellow Fever vaccination, etc.) will go fully digital? Will they be part of the data variables linked to digital passports? What additional health data, if any, is likely to be added to legal identity systems in the coming years?</li> </ul>

## Day 2: 19 May 2021 BRUSSELS TIME (GMT+1)

Session name	Time	Issues
<b>SESSION 4: Is the clock ticking for paper and plastic?</b> (1 hour)	<i>14:00 – 15:00, Facilitator, Isabelle Moeller, Biometrics Institute</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does the private sector think that UN Member States will still be issuing paper and plastic identity documents in 10 years time?</li> <li>• If paper and plastic credentials disappear, how can data subjects be empowered to contest the accuracy of digital records?</li> <li>• Can/should paper and plastic identity credentials retain legal primacy over digital ones?</li> <li>• In legal identity systems where biometrics play an increased role, with increased presence of biometric data, does the private sector think that identity variables such as name and gender will become more or less important to both</li> </ul>

		<p>individuals and states? What is the implication of technological development on data collection?</p>
<p><b>SESSION 5:</b>  <b>International identity data sharing and granting of access of foreign states to sovereign identity databases</b>  (1 hour)</p>	<p>15:00 – 16:00,  <i>Facilitator,</i>  <i>Dr. Emrys Schoemaker,</i>  <i>Caribou Digital</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does the private sector expect that there will be an increase in intergovernmental agreement to access core national identity databases in order to verify the ‘breeder identity tree’ of paper and/or digital credentials?</li> <li>• Will migration – and the need to apply appropriate tax regimes based on residence – mean more intergovernmental identity data sharing? What are the implications for digital solutions?</li> <li>• Will increased digitalisation of civil registration credentials (e.g. marriage certificates) see greater recognition across borders, i.e. without ‘official translations’? Will/should they be added as data fields to digital passports?</li> </ul>
<p><i>Break (10 minutes)</i></p>	<p><i>16:00 – 16:10</i></p>	
<p><b>CONCLUDING DIALOGUE:</b>  <b>What is an ideal future national and international legal identity eco-system?</b>  (1 hour 20 minutes)</p>	<p>16:10 – 17:30,  <i>Facilitator,</i>  <i>Naman M. Aggarwal,</i>  <i>Access Now</i></p>	<p>If the private sector was designing an ideal legal identity system now from scratch, across the full life-cycle from birth to death, what would it look like?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) State monopoly on ownership and management of the system and data?</li> <li>b) Biometric data as the primary identifier?</li> <li>c) Birth-to-death management by the same body?</li> <li>d) A public-private-academic-civil society ‘national identity authority’?</li> <li>e) Unique identity across systems or multiple identities across different functional use cases?</li> <li>f) Right of individuals to pro-actively change or hide identity variables from the state?</li> <li>g) Right of individuals to opt-out on ?</li> </ol>

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the People of Japan**