

# DIGITAL IDENTITY FOR GOVERNMENTS

BEST PRACTICES & VENDOR SOLUTIONS



# DIGITAL IDENTITY FOR GOVERNMENTS

Enabling Trust, Efficiency, and Inclusion in the Digital

Age. A comprehensive overview of Citizen

Authentication, Blockchain, LEIs, and UPRNs.

# The Ecosystem



#### **Citizens**

Natural persons
requiring secure access
to services. Focus on
privacy and ease of use.



#### **Businesses**

Legal entities in trade & tax. Identified via global standards like the LEI.



#### **Locations**

Physical spaces managed by the state.
Uniquely identified by UPRNs.

## Citizen Authentication



Moving beyond passwords:

- Biometrics: Face & fingerprint.
- Doc Scan: Mobile ID checks.
- MFA: Multi-factor security.

### *VNISTIAL*

Assurance Levels (SP 800-63):

- IAL1: Self-asserted (Low).
- IAL2: Remote evidence (Mid).
- IAL3: In-person (High).

# **Digital Wallets**

### **User-Centric Control**

Shifting from centralized databases to user-held Digital Wallets. Citizens store verifiable credentials directly on devices.

### ISO 18013-5 (mDL)

Mobile Driver's Licenses allow proving identity or age without handing over the phone, ensuring data minimization.



# Legal Entity Identifiers

20 CHAR CODE 150 17442 STD 2.5 M ISSUED GLOBAL

The LEI is the global standard for financial transactions. It answers: "Who

is who?" and "Who owns whom?"

# LEI Data Structure

Data Level	Description	Benefit
Level 1	"Who is who" - Name, address.	Standardized registries.
Level 2	"Who owns whom" - Parent info.	AML & Sanctions tracking.
vLEI	Verifiable digital version.	Automated trust.

### **Location: UPRNs**

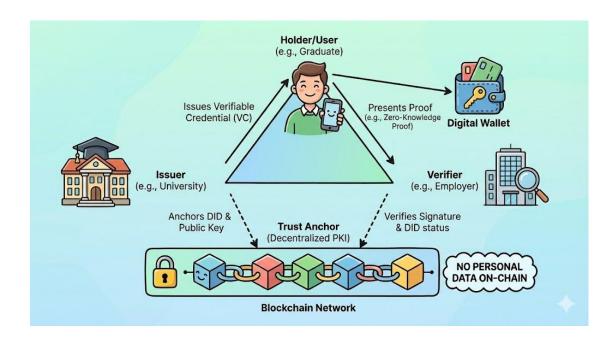
# **Unique Property Reference Number**

The unique identifier for every addressable location. A model for global systems.

It acts as a "Golden Thread" linking tax, voting, and emergency services to a precise, verified physical location.



### Blockchain & SSI



### **Self-Sovereign Identity**

User owns the identity, not the state.

- DIDs: User-created identifiers.
- Verifiable Credentials: Digital proofs.
- Zero-Knowledge: Prove facts without revealing data.

### **Blockchain Use Cases**



### Registries

Tamper-proof land titles & certificates to prevent fraud.



### **Data Sharing**

Verify citizen data
across agencies without
a central "honeypot."



### **Secure Voting**

Auditable and transparent digital voting experiments.

# Interoperability

### eIDAS 2.0 Regulation

Europe's Digital Identity Wallet ensures IDs issued in one country are recognized in all others.

### **Trust Frameworks**

Harmonizing standards (W3C VCs, ISO mDL) to build a global web of trust for trade and travel.



# **Key Challenges**

- Privacy vs. Surveillance: Avoiding the "Panopticon" of centralized tracking.
- Inclusion: Ensuring the 850M+ people without ID aren't left behind.
- Cybersecurity: Protecting infrastructure from state-sponsored attacks.

# The Future is Digital

Integrating secure authentication, blockchain, and robust identifiers creates a seamless, invisible, and secure infrastructure.