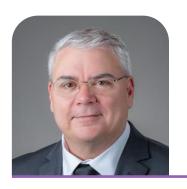
Numerade

On a mission to establish trust in the communications industry.

Digital Identity: What Is It Good For?

Enabling Trustworthy Communications Across Applications and Networks



Pierce Gorman DISTNIGUISHED MEMBER OF THE TECHNICAL STAFF

Telecom leader with 10+ years shaping industry standards, network architecture, and technology deployment.

Former Systems Architecture Engineer specializing in VoIP and STIR/SHAKEN, active amongst ATIS, FCC NANC CATA, STI-GA, CTIA, USTA, NTCA, NICC, One Consortium, and IETF working groups.



What <u>is</u> Digital Identity? Why is it an important topic?

O2 STIR/SHAKEN
The Good, The Bad, & The Better

O3 STIR/SHAKEN Tutorial
Illustrating Conventional Digital Identity

O4 The World of Digital Identity Credential Types

O5 Global Digital Identity Initiatives



Digital Identity

What is it good for and why should we care?

Like SIP trunks, there's no standard definition for Digital Identity

- "Good" Digital Identity requires encoding the results of "good" KYC/KYX, secured with flexible but reliable Trust Frameworks
- Where there is "good" Digital Identity, fraudsters can't hide (the converse is true too)
- Better to promote and protect well-identified communications than to label and traceback to punish perpetrators (But do both. Trust, but verify)

l assert,

"Digital Identity is the set of identifiers, attributes, & cryptographic bindings that reliably represent a Subject (person, organization, device, or software agent) in electronic communications."



Digital Identity

What is it good for and why should we care?

Domains of Identity by Kaliya Young

- Government: Birth Certificate (issued to custodian), Licenses
- Civil Society: Industry Associations, Unions, State Medical, & Legal Boards
- Commercial: Account, Warranties, Discounts, Contracts
- Employment: Roles, Authorizations

Activities are Registrations, Transactions, Surveillance



Important Digital Identity Standards Development Organizations

CA/B Forum

Vendor root programs govern public-web PKI.

W₃C

Defines the data models (Verifiable Credentials) and web APIs (WebAuthn) that many ecosystems build on.

OpenID + IETF

Provide the protocol plumbing (OAuth-based issuance & presentation, JWT/JOSE crypto, SD-JWT selective disclosure).

ISO/IEC & ICAO

Standardize government-grade credentials (mDL/mDOC, passports).

ETSI/CEN

Align with eIDAS (EU trust services, qualified certs/QSCD).

A Selection of Digital Identity SDO Milestones

9-15-2006	ICAO Doc 9303 (6 th ed.) ePassports baseline. ICAO+1
7-23-2014	EU eIDAS Reg. 910/2014 adopted. EUR-LexElgar Online
7-1-2016	eIDAS provisions begin taking effect
3-4-2019	W3C WebAuthn Level 1 becomes Recommendation. W3C
9-15-2021	ISO/IEC 18013-5 mDL published. ISO+1
5-20-2024	eIDAS 2.0 (Reg. 2024/1183) enters into force
10-7-2024	ISO/IEC TS 18013-7 (mDL over the Internet) 1st ed. (suspended in 2025) AAMVA
4-8-2025	W3C WebAuthn Level 2 (reference milestone). W3C
5-15-2025	W3C VC Data Model 2.0 becomes Recommendations (family of 7 Recs). W3C +2W3C+2
6-23-2025	OID4VP Final Specification public review window closes (path to Final). OpenID Foundation
7-9-2025	OID4VP 1.0 final text proposed. OpenID Foundation
5-29-2025	ISO/IEC TS 18013-7:2025 (revised edition) published
529-2025	IETF SD-JWT in RFC Editor queue (precursor to SD-JWT VC)



STIR/SHAKEN

The Good, The Bad, & The Better

THE GOOD

- Proven foundation for authenticated SIP Signaling at scale
- May someday successfully inhibit number spoofing and illegal robocalls

THE BAD

- Has not materially decreased illegal robocalls (for various reasons)
- The only identity
 authenticated is that
 of the service provider
 that signed the STIR
 PASSporT

THE BETTER

- Authenticate the caller using Digital Identity credentials of the caller (not their service provider)
- Mutual Authentication using Digital Identity credentials in a "wallet"



STIR/SHAKEN

Digital Identity Illustrated

STIR: A collection of IETF standards defining:

- SIP IDENTITY Header
- Personal ASSertion Token (PASSporT)
- PASSporT extensions such as "shaken", "div", "RCD", "RPH"
- Secure Telephone Identity (STI) X.509 certificate extensions

SHAKEN: A collection of ATIS/SIP Forum standards defining how to use SIP IDENTITY headers, PASSporTs of various extensions, & the STI X.509 certificate Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) trust framework managing issuance and use of X.509 certs with STI extensions.

SITR/SHAKEN
Authenticates a call
signaled using SIP
(or Out-of-Band)



STIR/SHAKEN: Digital Identity Illustrated

SIP Identity Header

INVITE sip:18001234567@example.com:5060 SIP/2.0

Via: SIP/2.0/UDP example.com:5060

From: "Alice" <sip:14045266060@5.6.7.8:5060>;tag=123456789

To: "Bob" <sip:18001234567@1.2.3.4:5060>

Call-ID: 1-12345@5.6.7.8

CSeq: 1 INVITE

Max-Forwards: 70

Identity:

eyJhbGciOiJFUzl1NilsInBwdCl6InNoYWtlbilsInR5cCl6InBhc3Nwb3J0liwieD VIIjoiaHR0cHM6Ly9jZXJ0aWZpY2F0ZXMuZXhhbXBsZS5jb20vMTIzNDU2Nzg5LnBlbSJ9 eyJhdHRlc3QiOiJBliwiZGVzdCl6eyJ0bil6WylxODAwMTIzNDU2NyJdfSwiaWF0ljoxNTQ4ODU5OTgyLCJvcmlnljp7InRuljoiMTQwNDUyNjYwNjAifSwib3JpZ2lkljoiM2E0N2NhMjMtZDdhYi00NDZiLTgyMWQtMzNkNWRlZWRiZWQ0In0 S_vqkgCk88ee9rtk89P6a6ru0ncDfSrdb1GyK_mJj-10hsLW-dMF7eCjDYARLR7EZSZwiu0fd4H_QD_9Z5U2bg;info=<https://certificates.example.com/123456789.pem>alg=ES256;ppt=shaken

Base64 Encoding Of "SHAKEN" PASSporT JSON Web Token (JWT)

IETF RFC 8224

SIP Identity Header "Info"
Parameter



STIR/SHAKEN: Digital Identity Illustrated

"SHAKEN" PASSporT JSON Web Tokem (JWT)

```
Header
"alg": "ES256",
"ppt": "shaken",
"typ": "passport",
"x5u": https://certificates.example.com/123456789.pem
Payload
                                       "I, the SP, attest I have a relationship with the caller, and they have RTU orig TN"
 "attest": "A",
  "dest": {
    "tn": [
                                      Called #
      "18001234567"
 "iat": 1548859982.
  "orig": {
                                     Calling #
    "tn": "14045266060"
  "origid": "3a47ca23-d7ab-446b-821d-33d5deedbed4"
Signature (not shown)
```



STIR/SHAKEN: Digital Identity Illustrated

STI X.509 Certificate

----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

MIIC5jCCAougAwIBAgIQUXLKIoq4jcYv9SEMioYeGDAKBggqhkjOPQQDAjBnMQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEZMBcGAIUEChMQVHJhbnNOZXhlcywgSW5jLjEPMA0 GAIUECXMGU0hBS0VOMSwwKgYDVQQDEyNUcmFuc05leHVzLCBJbmMuIFNIQUtFTiBJc3N1aW5nIENBMzAeFw0yMjA1MTcxODQ3MjZaFw0yMjExMTMxODQ3 MjVaMEIxCzAJBgNVBAYTAIVTMQwwCgYDVQQKEwNBVFQxDzANBgNVBAsTBINIQUtFTjEUMBIGAIUEAxMLU0hBS0VOIDQwMzYwWTATBgcqhkjOPQIBBggqh kjOPQMBBwNCAAS6jZAWuqTTTNihx3HwoCLW+FyYQNnRtKwZj00mCnolHLFMe7+NGJkD4D37mWsF4WxpjuZbvZn/dqQwyhscs7Q8o4IBPDCCATgwDAYDVR 0TAQH/BAIwADAOBgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCAIAwHQYDVR0OBBYEFEt5bm34mhAlpWU0oOxs19nm6kasMB8GA1UdIwQYMBaAFLuW3jESzdOWmYSkNjBgPNdSg X0nMBcGA1UdIAQQMA4wDAYKYIZIAYb/CQEBAzCBpgYDVR0fBIGeMIGbMIGYoDqgOIY2aHR0cHM6Ly9hdXRoZW50aWNhdGUtYXBpLmljb25lY3Rpdi5jb20vZG 93bmxvYWQvdjEvY3JsolqkWDBWMRQwEgYDVQQHDAtCcmlkZ2V3YXRlcjELMAkGA1UECAwCTkoxEzARBgNVBAMMCINUSS1QQSBDUkwxCzAJBgNVBAYTAIVT MQ8wDQYDVQQKDAZTVEktUEEwFgYIKwYBBQUHARoECjAloAYWBDQwMzYwCgYIKoZlzj0EAwIDSQAwRgIhAJGjH1RltjzZWcQG566kpy9VB9uoiwn2trtDFflTCv fXAiEApyPhmJzrnOaLLYziBYOVb7ygkqOb97ujfqmFEjOgvrc=

----END CERTIFICATE-----

----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----

MIIC8TCCApigAwIBAgIQaeMkSbXPfDSfEkC20T6VZTAKBggqhkjOPQQDAjBkMQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEZMBcGA1UEChMQVHJhbnNOZXh1cywgSW5jLjEPMA0 GA1UECxMGU0hBS0VOMSkwJwYDVQQDEyBUcmFuc05leHVzLCBJbmMuIFNIQUtFTiBSb290IENBMTAeFw0yMTA4MjAwMDAwMDBaFw0zMTA4MTkyMzU5NTI aMGcxCzAJBgNVBAYTAIVTMRkwFwYDVQQKExBUcmFuc05leHVzLCBJbmMuMQ8wDQYDVQQLEwZTSEFLRU4xLDAqBgNVBAMTI1RyYW5zTmV4dXMsIEIuYy4 gU0hBS0VOIEIzc3VpbmcgQ0EzMFkwEwYHKoZIzj0CAQYIKoZIzj0DAQcDQgAEedxAVLKoKQD8g8QPsb9EqRyITRIDArijIRVn1QSXV3Oh7H5HsWihLlTqgbnVM7z F/nXicWvV/kkgvIKOfmCpW6OCAScwggEjMA8GA1UdEwEB/wQFMAMBAf8wDgYDVR0PAQH/BAQDAgAGMB0GA1UdDgQWBBS7lt4xEs3TlpmEpDYwYDzXUoF9 JzAfBgNVHSMEGDAWgBSajEoZn2TEXjO2KYwWyqe4EEsuWzAXBgNVHSAEEDAOMAwGCmCGSAGG/wkBAQMwgaYGA1UdHwSBnjCBmzCBmKA6oDiGNmh0d HBzOi8vYXV0aGVudGljYXRILWFwaS5pY29uZWN0aXYuY29tL2Rvd25sb2FkL3YxL2NybKJapFgwVjEUMBIGA1UEBwwLQnJpZGdld2F0ZXIxCzAJBgNVBAgMAk5K MRMwEQYDVQQDDApTVEktUEEgQ1JMMQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEPMA0GA1UECgwGU1RJLVBBMAoGCCqGSM49BAMCA0cAMEQCIGgZROhV4BF/KGMwnKG bSUJ0VMdMavpq1jSifXhtc7B3AiA6ODY5dkKtrUbywLLH+ZJX1UnDad6FZwwQVQpUD0oZHA==

----END CERTIFICATE-----



STIR/SHAKEN: Digital Identity

Illustrated

STI X.509 End Entity Certificate

```
Certificate:
  Data:
    Signature Algorithm: ecdsa-with-SHA256
    Issuer: C=US, O=TransNexus, Inc., OU=SHAKEN, CN=TransNexus,
Inc. SHAKEN Issuing CA3
    Subject: C=US, O=ATT, OU=SHAKEN, CN=SHAKEN 4036
    X509v3 extensions:
      X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical
        CA:FALSE
      X509v3 Key Usage: critical
        Digital Signature
      X509v3 CRI Distribution Points:
        Full Name:
         URI:https://authenticate-api.iconectiv.com/download/v1/crl
CRL Issuer:
         DirName:L = Bridgewater, ST = NJ, CN = STI-PA CRL, C = US,
O = STI-PA
      1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.26: ←
                               TNAuthList OID
```



```
Certificate:
  Data:
    Version: 3 (0x2)
    Serial Number:
      51:72:ca:22:8a:b8:8d:c6:2f:f5:21:0c:8a:86:1e:18
    Signature Algorithm: ecdsa-with-SHA256
    Issuer: C=US, O=TransNexus, Inc., OU=SHAKEN, CN=TransNexus, Inc. SHAKEN
Issuina CA3
    Validity
      Not Before: May 17 18:47:26 2022 GMT
      Not After: Nov 13 18:47:25 2022 GMT
    Subject: C=US, O=ATT, OU=SHAKEN, CN=SHAKEN 4036
    Subject Public Key Info:
      Public Key Algorithm: id-ecPublicKey
        Public-Key: (256 bit)
          04:ba:8d:90:16:ba:a4:d3:4c:d8:a1:c7:71:f0:a0:
           22:d6:f8:5c:98:40:d9:d1:b4:ac:19:8f:4d:26:0a:
           7a:25:1c:b1:4c:7b:bf:8d:18:99:03:e0:3d:fb:99:
           6b:05:e1:6c:69:8e:e6:5b:bd:99:ff:76:a4:30:ca:
          1b:1c:b3:b4:3c
        ASN1 OID: prime256v1
        NIST CURVE: P-256
    X509v3 extensions:
      X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical
        CA:FALSE
      X509v3 Key Usage: critical
        Digital Signature
      X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
        4B:79:6E:6D:F8:9A:10:08:A5:65:34:A0:EC:6C:D7:D9:E6:EA:46:AC
      X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
        BB:96:DE:31:12:CD:D3:96:99:84:A4:36:30:60:3C:D7:52:81:7D:27
      X509v3 Certificate Policies:
        Policy: 2.16.840.1.114569.1.1.3
      X509v3 CRL Distribution Points:
        Full Name:
         URI:https://authenticate-api.iconectiv.com/download/v1/crl
                                                                              CRL
          DirName:L = Bridgewater, ST = NJ, CN = STI-PA CRL, C = US, O = STI-PA
      1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.26:
        0....4036
  Signature Algorithm: ecdsa-with-SHA256
  Signature Value:
    30:46:02:21:00:91:a3:1f:54:48:b6:3c:d9:59:c4:06:e7:ae:
    a4:a7:2f:55:07:db:a8:8b:09:f6:b6:bb:43:15:f9:53:0a:f7:
    d7:02:21:00:a7:23:e1:98:9c:eb:9c:e6:8b:2d:8c:e2:05:83:
    95:6f:bc:a0:92:a3:9b:f7:bb:a3:7e:a9:85:12:33:a0:be:b7
OpenSSL versions:
Library: OpenSSL 3.2.2 4 Jun 2024
Command Line: OpenSSL 3.0.2 15 Mar 2022 (Library: OpenSSL 3.0.2 15 Mar 2022))
```

ISO (& IETF) X.509

W3C Verifiable Credentials GLEIF LEI & Verifiable LEI (vLEI)

ISO 18013-5/7
Mobile Driver's
License (mDL) &
mDOCs



ISO (& IETF) X.509



Main use globally is for the purpose of SSL/TLS connection to web pages. Web certs are issued by Certification Authorities (CAs) using various entity verification processes

- Domain Validation (DV)
- Organization Validation (OV)
- Extended Validation (EV)

Accreditation via "Root Programs"

- Mozilla Root Program (used by Firefox, also forms baseline policy for many others)
- Microsoft Trusted Root Program (Windows, Edge, et al)
- Apple Root Program (macOS, iOS, Safari)
- Google Chrome Root Program (since 2022, separate from Android)



The Trust Mark (grey padlock) is the same regardless of the validation method

Туре	What CA Verifies	Certificate Fields	Issuance Speed / Cost	Browser Trust Mark	Use Cases
Domain Validation	Only domain control (DNS/email/HTTP)	Subject: domain (CN).	Minutes / low or free.	Gray padlock 🖺	Blogs, personal sites, test servers.
Organization Validation	Domain + org's legal existence (registry, address, phone).	Subject: domain (CN) + Organization (O), Locality (L), Country (C).	1–3 days / moderate cost.	Gray padlock (a) (org details only in cert viewer).	Business websites, enterprise portals.
Extended Validation (EOV)	Domain + strict vetting of legal entity, physical & operational existence, requester's authority.	Subject: CN + full org details + EV policy OID.	Days-weeks / highest cost.	Gray padlock (no distinct green bar anymore).	Banks, governments, major e- commerce.



World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Verifiable Credentials (VCs)



ChatGPT Prompt:
"Describe W3C VCs as though to 3rd grade students."

World Wide Web Consortium

Think of W3C as a big team of librarians & teachers for the internet. Their job is to make the rules for the websites, apps, & computers to play together.

Verifiable Credentials

Think of VCs as digital permission slips or ID cards, like a library card, a student ID, or a report card. A VC is the same idea, but lives on your mobile device or app instead of paper.

A teacher could give you a digital gold star badge which says, "You finished your reading homework," and you could show that badge to another teacher, or your parents, and they could easily check that it isn't a fake badge you drew yourself.

- Easy to share (using your phone)
- Hard to fake (computer math called "cryptography")
- You get to choose who can see them (like deciding who to show your report card to)



W3C Verifiable Credentials



W3C Verifiable Credentials align well with concepts of Self-Sovereign Identity (SSI)

Christopher Allen's 10 Principles of SSI

Existence Users exist independently of systems

Portability Identities move between systems

Control Users control their identity

Interoperability Identities should be widely usable

Access Users can access their data

Consent User chooses what to share

Transparency Systems are understandable and open

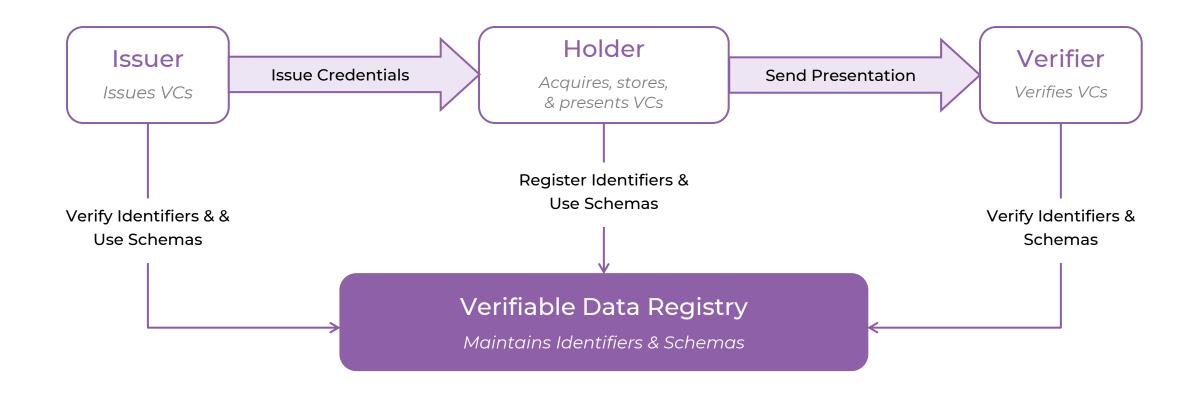
Minimalization Only necessary data is shared

Persistence Identity lasts over time

Protection Identity rights are safeguarded



W3C Verifiable Credentials





W3C Verifiable Credentials

ISSUERS VCs



PUBLIC

Registrations, Licenses, Etc.



PRIVATE

Insurance Policies, FICO Score Coupons, Receipts, Etc.



PERSON

Contact Cards, Prescriptions, & Authorizations

WALLETS (HOLDERS)



VERIFIERS



PERSON



APPLICATION



W3C Verifiable Credentials

VERIFIABLE CREDENTIAL

Credential Metadata

Claim(s)

Proof(s)

VERIFIABLE PRESENTATION

Presentation Metadata

Verifiable Credential(s)

Proof(s)





W3C Verifiable Credentials & Verifiable Presentation

Example of a Verifiable Credential (JSON-LD)

```
"@context": [
  "https://www.w3.org/ns/credentials/v2".
  "https://www.w3.org/ns/credentials/examples/v2"
 "id": "http://university.example/credentials/3732",
 "type": ["VerifiableCredential", "ExampleDegreeCredential"],
 "issuer": "https://university.example/issuers/565049",
 "validFrom": "2010-01-01T00:00:00Z",
 "credentialSubject": {
  "id": "did:web:example.com:ebfeb1f712ebc6f1c276e12ec21",
  "degree": {
   "type": "ExampleBachelorDegree",
   "name": "Bachelor of Science and Arts"
{Proofs not shown}
```

Example of a Verifiable Presentation (VP-JWT)

```
"alg": "ES256",
"typ": "JWT",
"kid": "did:example:org:ACME-LEI-5493001KJTIIGC8Y1R12#keys-1"
"iss": "did:example:org:ACME-LEI-5493001KJTIIGC8Y1R12",
"sub": "did:example:org:ACME-LEI-5493001KJTIIGC8Y1R12",
"aud": "verifier.example.org",
"jti": "urn-uuid:3c3e9d27-5c76-4f6b-8b5e-3f3c6a6a2a11",
"iat": 1756300800,
"nbf": 1756300800,
"exp": 1756308000,
"nonce": "2b793b52-2c98-4del-bc2a-874a4f72cd91",
"vp": [
 "@context": [
 "https://www.w3.org/ns/credentials/v2"
 "type": [
 "VerifiablePresentation"
 "verifiableCredential": [
  "urn:uuid:1f7b3a2e-2d4c-4a7b-b2a9-6f6e7e8a2fd1"
```



GLEIF Verifiable LEIs (vLEIs)





GLEIF is the Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation established by the Financial Stability Board of the G20 after the 2008 global financial crisis.

It maintains a database of registered LEIs: ~2.8M and growing.

LEIs are globally unique Legal Entity Identifiers

ChatGPT Prompt:

"Describe GLEIF, LEIs, & vLEIs as though to 3rd grade students."

- GLEIF is like the school office that keeps a list of who is who
- An LEI is a company's official name tag number. It is a 20-character ID that says, "This exact company is ACME, not some other ACME."
- A vLEI is the same name tag number but as a digital badge you can show on the Internet.



GLEIF Verifiable LEIs (vLEIs)

Element & Protocol Components of vLEI Architecture

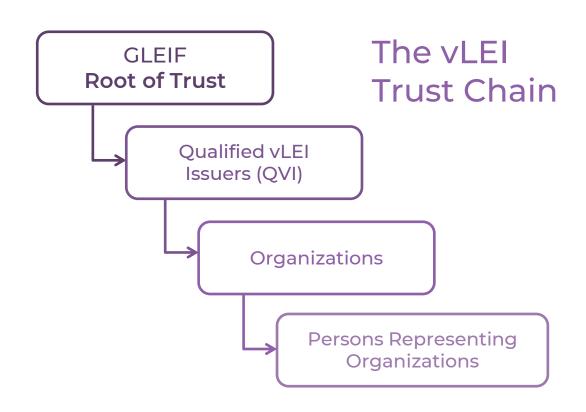
- KERI (Key Event Receipt Infrastructure) key event log system
- ACDC (Authentic Chained Data Container) variant of W3C VC
- AID (Autonomic Identifier) self-certifying ID following KERI protocol
- CESR (Composable Event Streaming Representation) similar to CBOR (Concise Binary Object Representation)



GLEIF Verifiable LEIs (vLEIs)

- GLEIF is the Root of Trust.
- Root AID (Autonomic Identifier) to establish the Root of Trust.
- Delegated AIDs to issue vLEIs to its trusted network of Qualified vLEI Issuers (QVIs).
- QVIs are qualified to issue Entity & Role vLEI Credentials
- Once a vLEI is issued to an Organization, vLEIs can be issued to Persons who represent Organizations either in official or functional roles.

By combining three concepts – the organization's identity, represented by the LEI, a person's identity and the role that the person plays for the organization, vLEI credentials can be issued.





GLEIF Verifiable LEIS (vLEIs)

Example vLEI Authenticated Chained Data Container VC

Generated by ChatGPT

```
"v": "ACDC20JSON0001",
 "d": "EFuT9x2l4t7oG7nWg7iYxW3s8Q6c5h2J1KpQmR2aB3C4",
 "i": "did:keri:EFacmelssuerAID1234567890",
 "s": "EFschemaECRvlabcdefghiJKL",
  "lei": "5493001KJTIIGC8Y1R12",
  "entityName": "ACME Trading Corporation",
  "subject": {
   "id": "did:keri:EFpersonAID0987654321",
   "givenName": "Pat",
   "familyName": "Lee"
  "role": {
   "type": "EngagementContextRole",
   "label": "Authorized Representative",
   "authority": "Acts on behalf of ACME within the engagement below"
  "engagement": {
   "id": "urn:uuid:8f9c2f3a-1b62-4d8a-9e57-5c9e5f4b51a2",
   "counterparty": { "name": "Example Bank S.A.", "lei":
"529900T8BM49AURSDO55" }.
   "scope": "Onboarding, periodic KYC/AML updates, and signing API
agreements",
   "jurisdiction": "EU",
   "validFrom": "2025-08-25T15:00:00Z",
   "validUntil": "2026-08-25T15:00:00Z",
   "constraints": {
    "maxTransactionLimit": "EUR 100000",
    "channels": ["Web", "API"],
    "revocableBy": ["ACME Compliance", "Example Bank S.A."]
(ACDC illustration abbreviated)
```

Mobile Driver's License (mDL) & mDOCs

ISO 18013-5/7 Mobile Driver's License (mDL) & mDOCs

Parallel approach to W3C VCs

ISO 18013-5/7: Specifications define mDOCs for government-issued credentials

mDL: Mobile Driver's License, a specific mDOC profile

Tech Standards: CBOR structures and COSE Mobile Security Object (MSO)

Presentation Methods: NFC, BLE, QR code, or mDOC-over-HTTP

Wallets: Being built to support both W3C VCs and mDOCs



Global Digital Identity Initiatives

EUROPEAN UNION



eIDAS 2.0 (European Digital Identity Framework Regulation (2024/1183))

- EUDI Wallet EU-wide for identity, attributes, & signing
- Developed via LSPs & Commission implementation prototype aligned with ARF, with national wallets expected to conform
- Wallets for individuals and organizations
- Goal to reach 80% of EU citizens by 2030 (~360M users)

INDIA



Aadhaar (Foundation in Hindi)

- Centralized, registry-based national ID system
- Uses APIs and PKI Artifacts:
 - Online Authentication (biometrics/OTP)
 - Paperless offline e-KYC (ZIP with signed XML)
 - Digitally signed secure QR code

UAE



UAE Pass

- OAUTH/OIDC flows, digital signatures & e-seal, & document verification ("UAE Verify")
- Uknown if it will support W3C VCs

BELGIUM



Itsme

- Supports OpenID Connect login
- Piloting VC flows with EUDI Wallet LSPs

UNITED STATES



Per-State mDL Programs

TSA is currently accepting mobile wallets/mDLS:

AR, AZ, CA, CO, GA, HI, IA, LA, MD, MT, NM, NY, OH, PR, UT, VA, & WV



Q&A

Join the ATIS Digital Identity Working Group

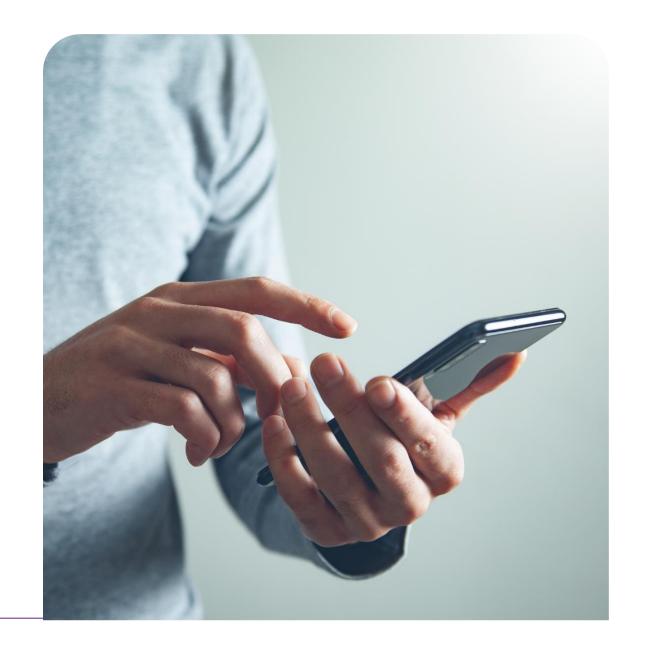
Coming Soon

www.numeracle.com



Appendix

Learn More





What is Digital Identity?

There is **no** official or standard definition.

Identifiers

Unique data points to distinguish an individual or entity in digital systems.

e.g. email, phone number, DID, username

Verifiability via Cryptography

Ensures the integrity & authenticity of identity data using digital signatures & cryptography.

Enables tamperproof claims, secure data sharing, trust

Attributes

Personal or organizational characteristics linked to the identity.

e.g. name, date of birth, nationality, role in organization

Holder Control Over Credentials

The individual or entity ("Holder") manages their credentials & consents to when & how they are shared.

> Supports privacy, self-sovereign identity, risk reduction



The Many Faces of Digital Identity

Proprietary IAM Solutions

Federated Identity Providers

Self-Sovereign Identity (SSI)





Enterprise-controlled identity systems

Microsoft, Okta

Identity managed by consumer tech platforms and shared across services

Google, Meta

Decentralized, usercontrolled identity systems

W3C Standards, eIDAS 2.0, EUDI Wallet



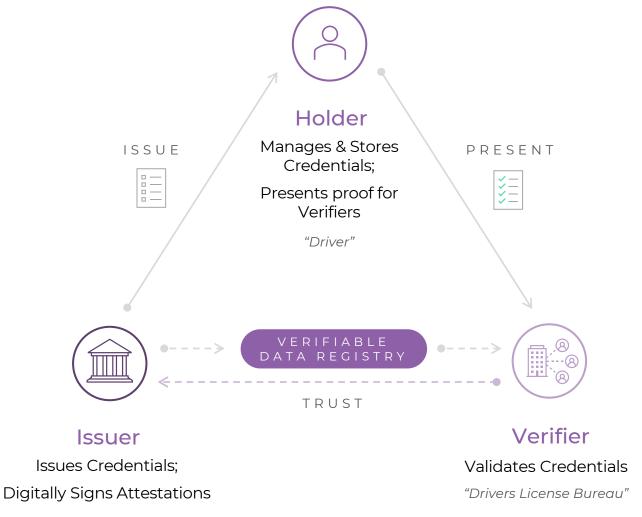
Digital Credentials Ecosystem

Verifiability via Digital Signatures

Where do credentials come from?

Who is trustworthy?

How do you know you can trust them?



"Policeman Issuing Ticket"



Trust Frameworks & Assurance

Interoperability, compliance, and a high level of assurance for identity interactions. KYC Vetting for High Level of Assurance (LoA)

Prevents SIM swap fraud, spoofing, & unauthorized access.

Qualified Trust Service Providers

QTSP status reflects regulatory approval and audited assurance by issuing/verifying legally binding digital credentials.

Trust Anchors via CABs

Conformity Assessment
Bodies (CABs) for
compliance in trust
frameworks to meet
security/privacy
standards.

QEAAs

Qualified Electronic
Attestation of Attributes
as legal, interoperable
proofs for KYC, licensed,
insured,
etc.



Digital Identity in Communications

The foundation to trusted communications, enabling authentication, accountability, and security to ensure every interaction, whether from a business or individual, is verifiable and legitimate.

Trustable Caller Identity

SITR/SHAKEN for Voice

A framework to digitally sign & verify caller identity in VoIP networks through digital call signatures.

Secure SMS

Rich Communications Services (RCS)

RCS with verified sender identity for secure and authenticated feature-rich messaging with brand trust indicators.

Applicable Channels

A2A, A2P, B2B, B2C, C2C

Consistent verification across interaction types to protect both users and brand in omnichannel communications.



Security Goals

Ensuring identity is established, protected, and verifiable

Authentication of All Actors

- Critical for STIR/SHAKEN, RCS verification, & identity validation
- Combats impersonation, spoofing, unauthorized access

Encryption for Confidentiality

- Protect data in identity exchanges from unauthorized access
- Privacy-by-design in identity exchanges

End-to-End Trust Across Digital Ecosystems & Networks

- Enables interoperable trust and cross-carrier caller identity authentication
- Chains of trust from the identity source through every layer in the communication stack





Summary

Digital Identity is Multifaceted



