Danish Biometrics Fra overvågning til sikkerhed – fra frygt til vision



DO's and DONT's in Biometrics

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www.priway.com

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Strategic Advisory Board EU ICT Security & Dependability Taskforce

www.securitytaskforce.eu

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www.rfidsec.com

Strategic Advisory Board PRIWAY Security in Context FP7 Security Research Roadmapping

Biometrics has played, and will increasingly play an important role in crime forensics and in non-repudiation but also for self-protection and proving innocence **What is critically important is to recognise that the goal should not be identification and surveillance, but the balance of security needs**.For instance biometrics is problematic for use for authentication as the **"secret key" is not secret, revocable or unique** – biometrics can be spoofed and victims of identity theft cannot get a new set of biometrics, and using several spoofable biometrics can merely create more "fake security".

Empowerment considerations involve ensuring that the use of biometrics is Identity and key management is based on easily and **securely revocable keys** such as **privacy biometrics** (integration of biometrics characteristics in mobile tamperresistant reader-devices) or **bio-cryptography** (integration of biometrics characteristics in revocable cryptography keys) while enabling the use of a plurality of identity schemes. Indeed, **Empowerment and dependability are not achievable if control is always with someone else and attacks commit identity theft based on faking biometric credentials.**

> ICAO Passport & EU VISA in clear VIOLATION

Source: www.securitytaskforce.org - Recommendations, p. 14

7 Rules of Biometrics Security

- 1. Ensure upgrade ability Change is the only certain Aspect
- 2. Ensure Fallback Never collect non-revocable biometrics
- 3. Purpose Specification Mix with purpose specific secrets
- 4. Proportionality Exhaust non-invasive security tools first
- 5. Minimize Interdependence User Control and revocable id
- 6. Semantic Interoperability Don't standardise at technology
- 7. Design assuming failure Critical infrastructure fault tolerance

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Albert Einstein

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Security in Context

What is Privacy?



Privacy is security from the point of view of a single stakeholder

Multi-stakeholder

Balance is needed in transactions.

Risk Minimisation Purpose specification and revokability.

Application Specific

Context determine Security requirements.

No Security without Privacy If breach of your security breach security of others

What is Trust?



Trust :: the amount of Risk willingly accepted in a given context

Citizens make subjective rational choices



nobody likes to be controlled

What is a PET?



A Privacy Enhancing technology or PET is a technology or system enabling citizen security and control that **breaks the assumption of zero-sum trade-offs**

Freedom vs. Security, Sharing vs. Privacy

A PET will make Pareto improvements E.g. facilitate data sharing. value creation or mitigate risks without creating interdependance and accumulating threats to citizens and systems

Security/Privacy NOT Zero-sum Priway Identity Model





Biometrics – basic problems



Biometrics used for Identification without user control



Rethink – critical need for security and two-way revocability! Different challenges: Root ID, Id Device mgt, threat escalation, post-crime forensics

Security Tools available



Available or soon available

- Anonymous Credentials
 - Certified profile & attribute data
 - E.g. Credentica
- Identity metasystem
 - Heterogeneous id environment
 - E.g. Microsoft
- Private Biometrics & Biometric encryption
 - Client-side Biometrics
 - E.g. readers on card
- Anonymisers
 - Mixnets / onion routing
 - E.g. TOR, ANON
- Hardware-traceability
 - Verifiable accountability
 - E.g. TCG

"Privacy Highway" inventions

- Secure RFID with PET
 - RFID with privacy control
 - Anti-counterfeiting & Anti-theft
- Non-linkable Digital Payment
 - Anti-counterfeit, Anti-theft,
 - Anti-laundering, Credit, additional
- Citizen Id Cards Anti-Identity Theft
 - Create & manage new ids to context
 - Traceable & accountable to Root Id
 - Privacy Authentication
 - Instant revocation
 - Id Accountability negotiation
- Other
 - Receiver-controlled Communication
 - Indirect means to e.g. control Cameras
 - GRID Context Security

Priway Identity Model Roadmap to PETs & Biometrics





Problem # 1 - Security erode





government can do"

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Property

Reverse burden of proof

Problem #1.2 - Living at Gunpoint CASE: Surveillance Smart Bombs

Assume deployment of

- A series of small RFID-bombs
- Attached to passive RF-reader
- Located at fashionable locations
- Close to normal RFID-reader
- Triggers updated via FM-radio
- Proximity-triggered by target

NEW – Bioemtrics or Face Recognition version tapping into any camera & advertising sign.

Busines case – Bombs for hire

Highly scalable business model, bombs dispersed in major Cities near parliaments. We will get your man in 10 days.





Loading the Gun #2 Attacks emerging, more later



- US force Iraqis to enroll in a biometric Id system without Citizen Control. Risk is ethnic cleansing.
 - Is US guilty of aiding Genocide if this happens?
 - What is the security difference to EU plans?
- ICAO Passports have bad security, collection of biometrics and no fallback. Risk are attacks, identity spoofing, data security failures etc.

– What do we do when the ICAO setup fails?

- Italien and Greek wiretapping scandals using inside abuse of surveillance weapons
- MS voice recognition spoofed by system speaker



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Biometric Surveillance Assaults on society in progress



- The Security perspective Overkill and legacy
 - Biometrics surveillance overkill without balances or fallback
 - Question is NOT Security or anti-Crime but how to get both.
- The Digital Economy Perspective Digital Polution
 - Can be compared with the environment question EITHER production OR Environment lead to disaster
 - Today we know we need enzymes, catalysts and sustainability
- The rights perspective a Camera is a gun
 - At gun-point, you have a right to disarm removing threats
 - If you see others in emergency, you are obligated to aid
- The Innovation Perspective Who's preferences?
 - In the old days, suppliers listened to customers servicing customer needs
 - Unless careful, in the future suppliers will identify customers pushing supplier wants

Biometrics and interoperability





RFID only support person Id Control MUST be in USER device





Security in Context

Empowerment & Fallback security Key to National Id trustworthiness



National ID 2.0



Problem # 2 Security in Context **PETs critical for innovation PET** world Surveillance societý versus Who "own" customer? Demand-driven innovation Consumer **Demand Pull** Servicing Needs Profile marketing Retailer Cross-context data Collection and use Purpose-specific sharing Value network sourcing Distributor **Supply Push** Mass customisation Manufacturer Customer force focus 9-9.9 out of 10 on actual needs new products fail & gradual improvements **Danish Biometrics** © Priway, Nov, 2007 ¹⁹

User-controlled Biometrics



4. Identity Revocation

Government can revoke Root Identity Citizen can revoke context id & devices

3. Identity Recognition

On-card Biometrics authentication

2. Context Identity

Only use to createUser-controlled ONLY !!!!Only use to createOn-card Biometrics authenticationPossible Biometric Encryption

User control of Device & Channel Management

1. Root Identity

Prevent terrorist dual enrolment Enable Vitness relocation & police Undercover NEVER collect non-revokable biometrics

Semantic Resolution of Security Semantic Interoperability !!



Id negotiated and customised to context Can be recognised / reused

Semantic Identity Virtualisation Enrolment Authentication Accountability Positive Credentials Negative Credentials

No need for surveillance until specific threat do not respond to requests using Non-invasive means

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Incl dynamic reponses to external alerts E.g terrorthreat

Dynamic Security Resolution and negotiation towards Application Risk Profile





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Security in Context

Summation



• Biometrics can be a disaster OR better security for all

- The strength of biometrics is also its source of certain failure
- Ensure revocability at all levels critical for biometrics to work
- Purpose-specific Id, Open Semantic resolution & interoperability

• We need BOTH stronger traceability AND empowerment

- PETs MUST be supported already in ID Cards Citizen Id
- User devices facilitating Trust in Id & key management
- Can be made to support multiple models in parallel

• Strong and urgent need for re-adjusting policies

- Justice: Stop distorting security markets and blocking innovation
- Technology: Include interoperability, empowerment and fallback
- Tear DOWN those Digital Walls ICAO Passports & VISA fail

Mr. Frattini – Europe cannot afford these mistakes !!

Questions?



From Central Command & Control to Citizen Empowerment & Dependability

Use non-invasive mechanisms maintaining post-transaction balances. Only activate Surveillance when a specific threat is detected

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Priway Security in context .. because the alternative is not an option

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