

FZI Research Center for Information Technology

# From Learner's Journeys to Trust Journeys

**Challenges and Concepts for Building a European Trust Infrastructure in Education**

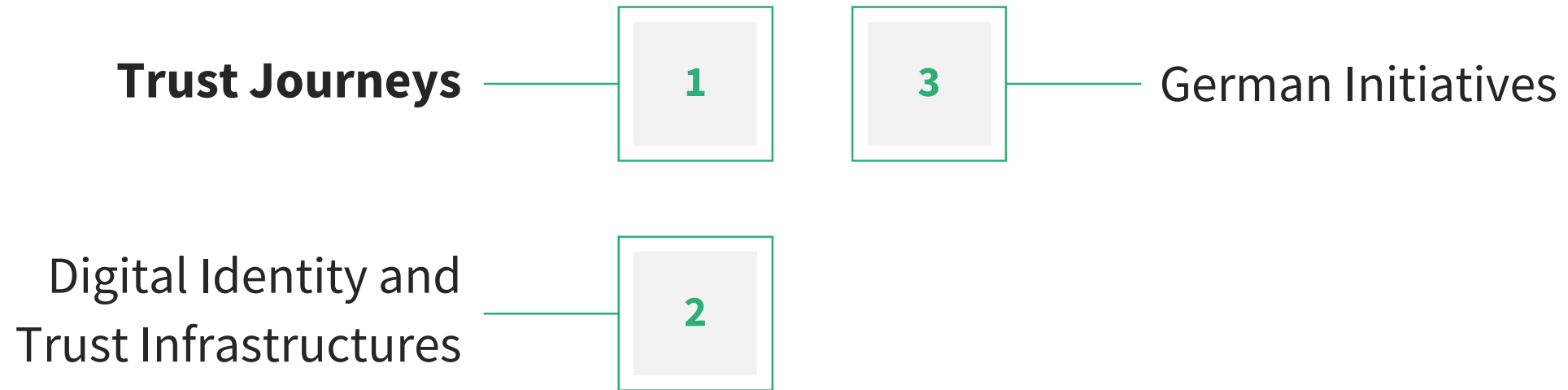
Dr. Jan Sürmeli

2023-12-13, @DAAD, Berlin

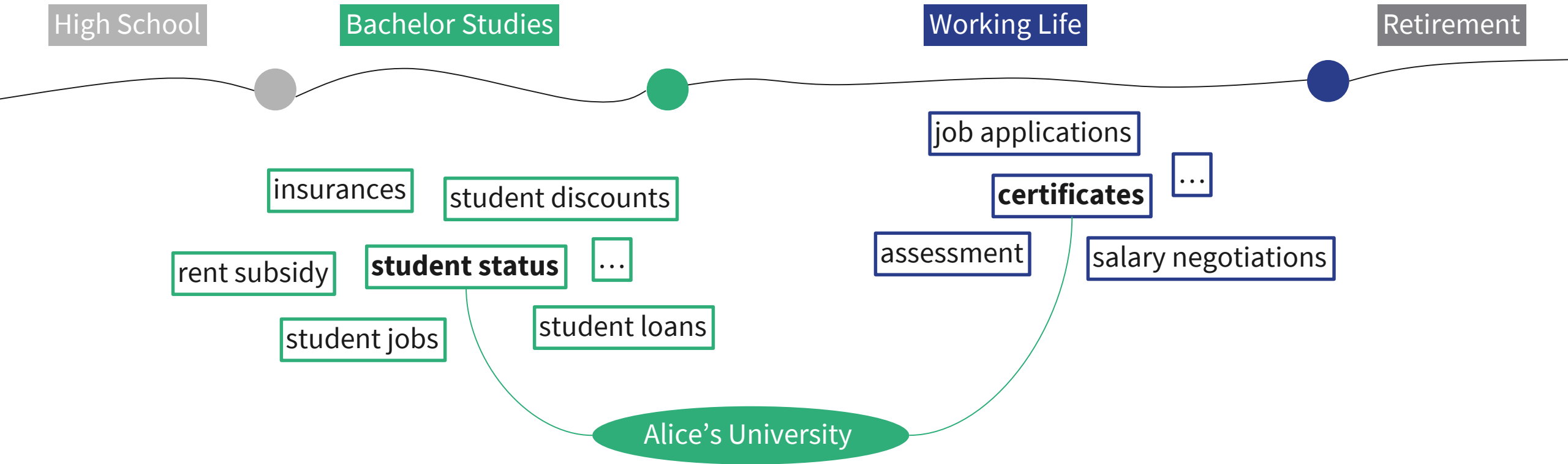
[ DATA PROTECTION ]



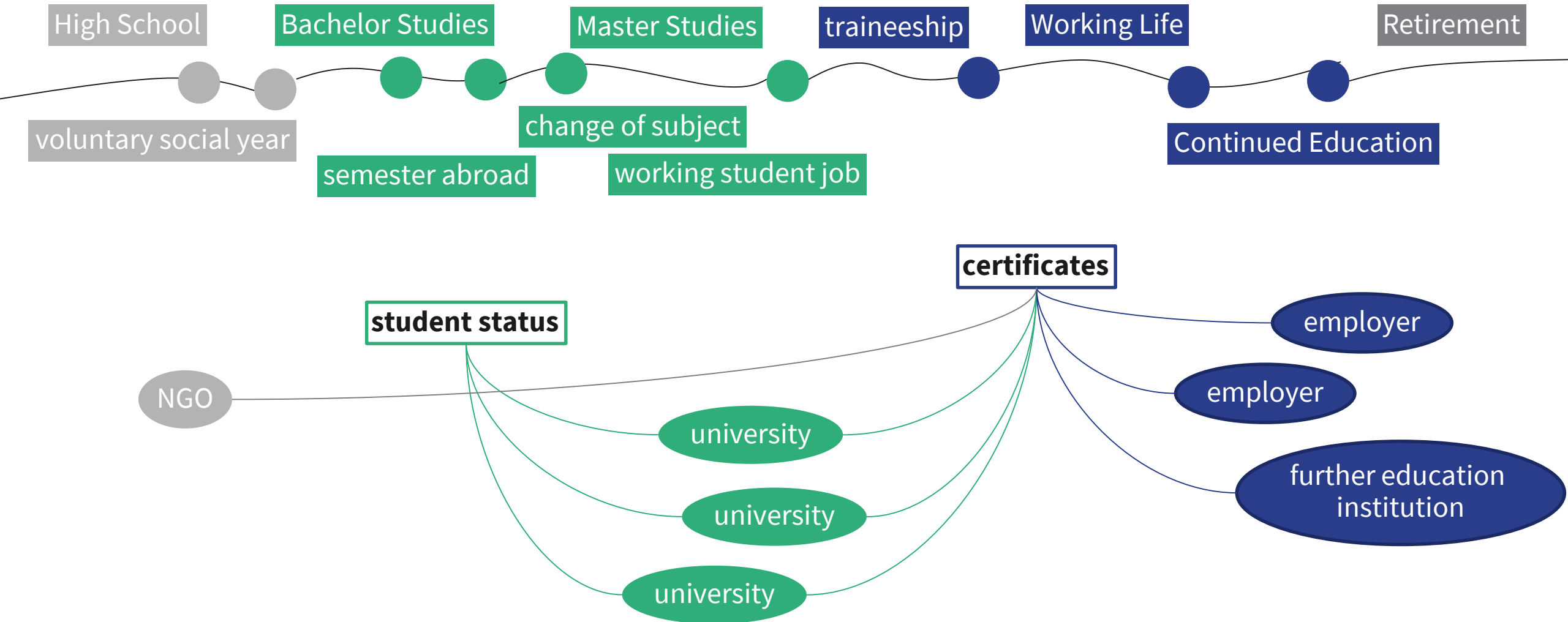
# — From Learner's Journeys to Trust Journeys



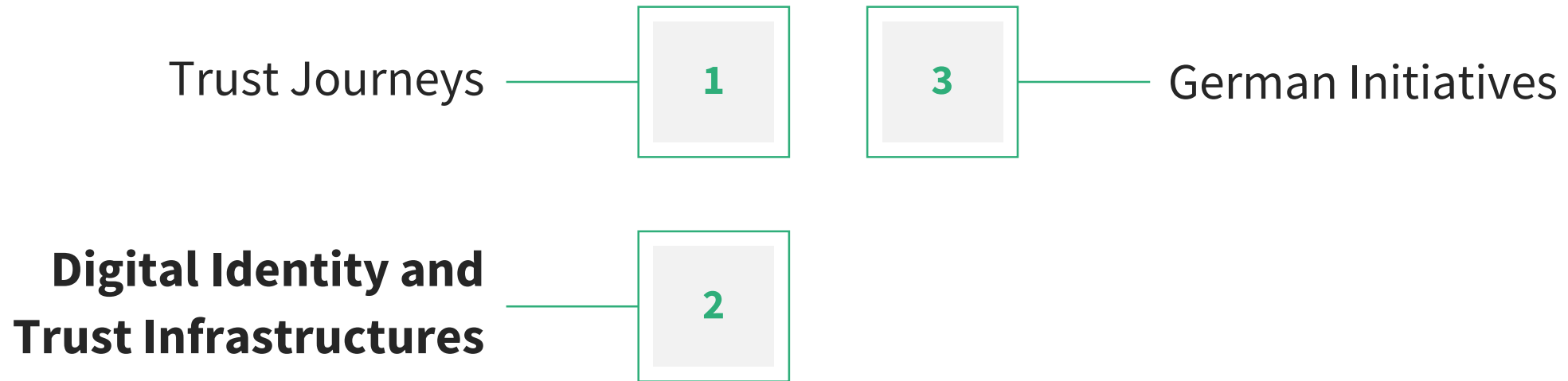
# — Alice's Learner's Journey (easy version)



# — Alice's Learner's Journey (more realistic)



# — From Learner's Journeys to Trust Journeys

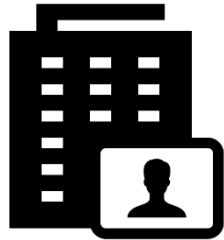


# — Digital Identity Ecosystems



**Holders: Citizens, organizations, devices**

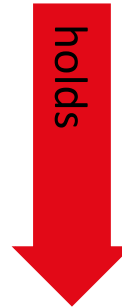
- want to use services
- need to offer data access



**Issuers: Trust Services**

- issue credentials for people and organizations
- are trusted parties in certain areas of expertise

issues



holds



**Credentials**

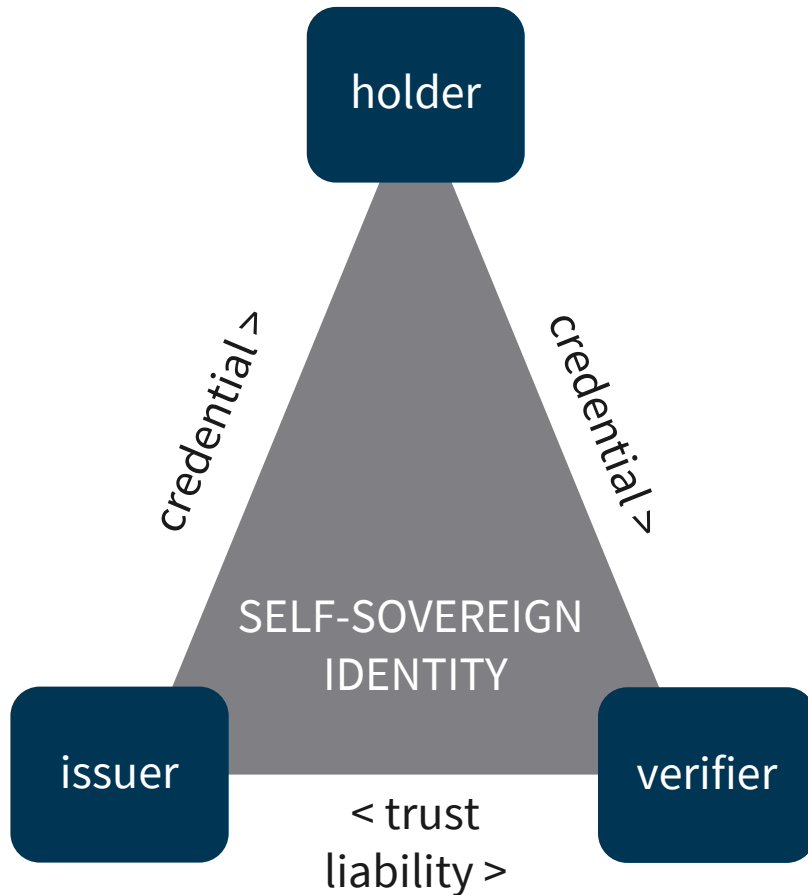


**Verifiers**

- wants or needs access to trustworthy data
- verifies presented credentials

verifies

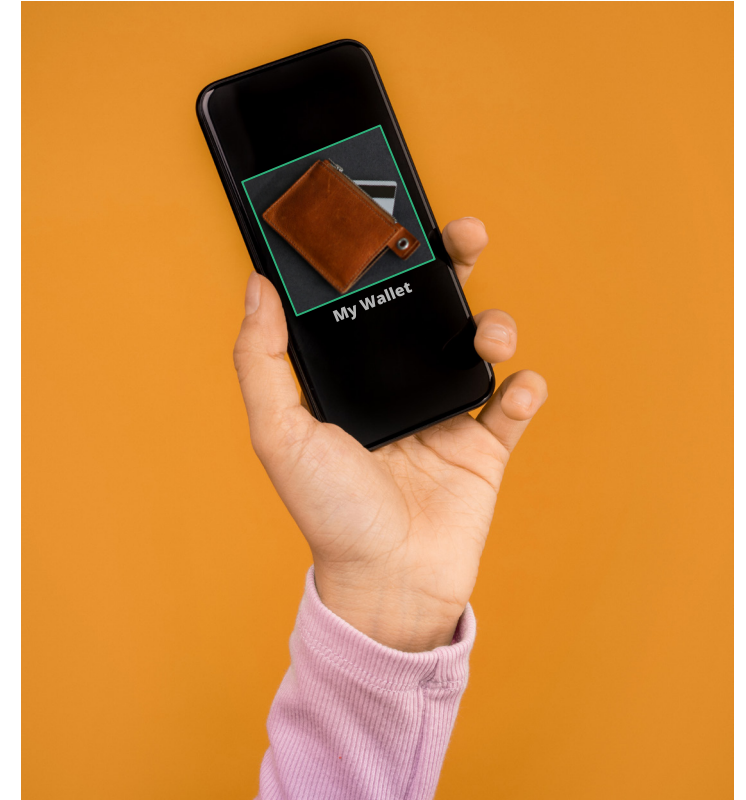
# — Self-Sovereign Identity



- Holders manage their own credentials in mobile storage
- Holders can present credentials to verifiers without a third party
- Minimal involvement by issuers in further transactions
- Information in credentials is still trustworthy

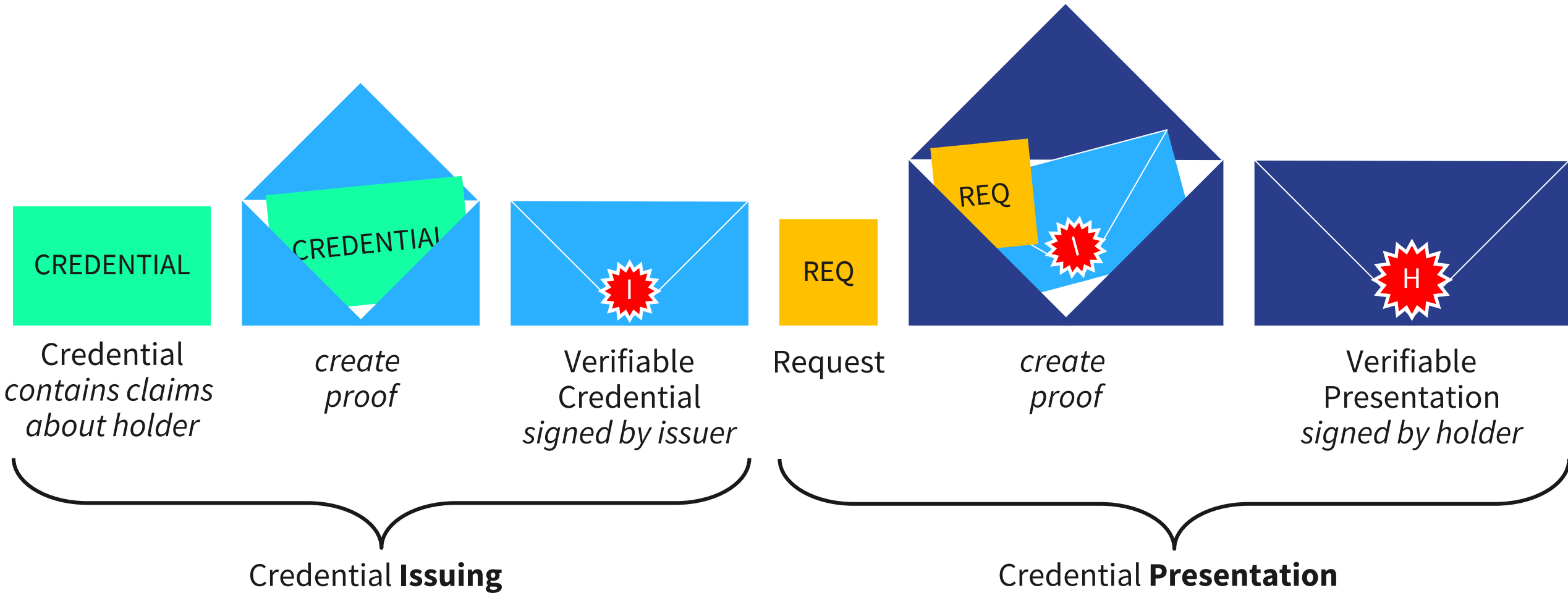
# — Wallets

- Software application (usually mobile)
- Receive newly issued credentials
- Receive requests for credentials
- Present credentials
- Monitor credential usage
- Backup and restore credentials
- Revoke credentials
- Respond to theft / abuse
- ...





# — Verifiable Credentials



# — Trust in Distributed Ecosystems



make new  
**connections**

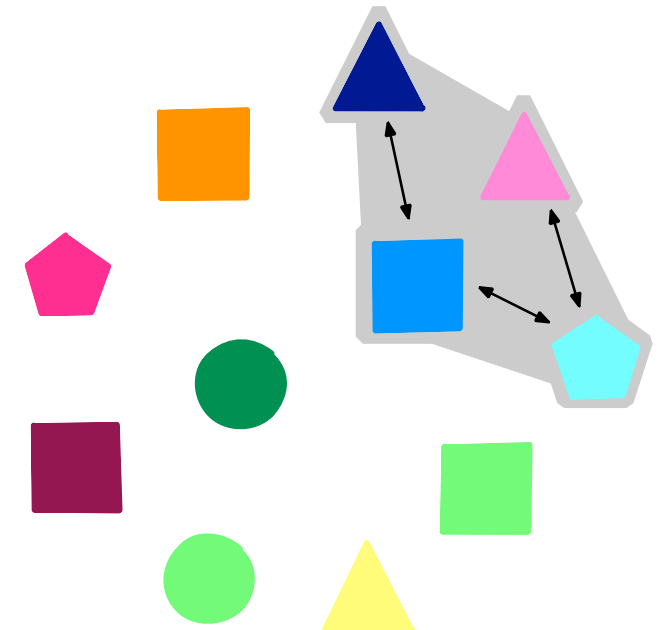
utilize  
**data exchange**



between people,  
organizations,  
systems

## Distributed ecosystems

- no inherent trust relations
- no central authorities or root of trust
- data protection and sovereignty required

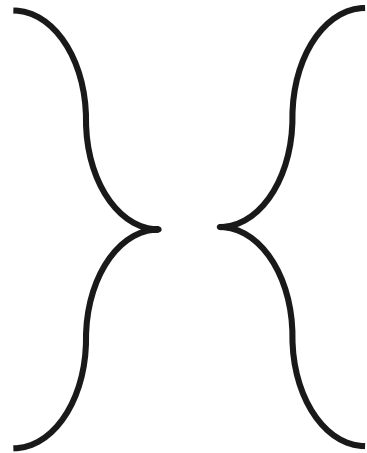


# — Challenge: Interoperability

- Technical
  - Semantical
  - Organizational
  - Economical
  - ...
- interoperability
- Interoperability on all layers is a **key success factor**.
  - Who creates and maintains standards?
  - Who adapts solutions? Who maintains / supports / develops further?

# — Challenge: Sustainable Trust

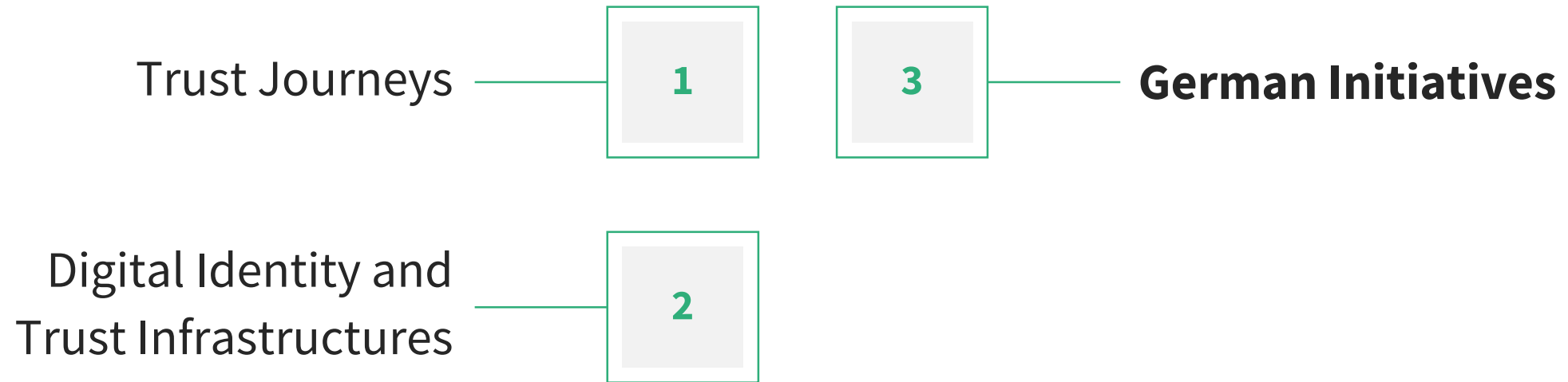
- Systems
- Organizations
- Laws



evolve.  
break.  
get compromised.

- Providing long-term support for credentials
  - Who?
  - How?

# — From Learner's Journeys to Trust Journeys



# — What's going on in Germany? (1: Showcases)



Supported by:



Federal Ministry  
for Economic Affairs  
and Climate Action

on the basis of a decision  
by the German Bundestag

[1] <https://sdika.de>

[2] <https://idunion.org/>

[3] <https://id-ideal.de/>

[4] <https://once-identity.de/>

[5] <https://digitale-identitaeten.de/>

- 4 showcase projects
- accompanying research
- > 50 million Euro funding
- focus on
  - interoperability
  - self-sovereign identity
  - use cases from several domains, such as mobility, health, e-government, tourism, education, ...

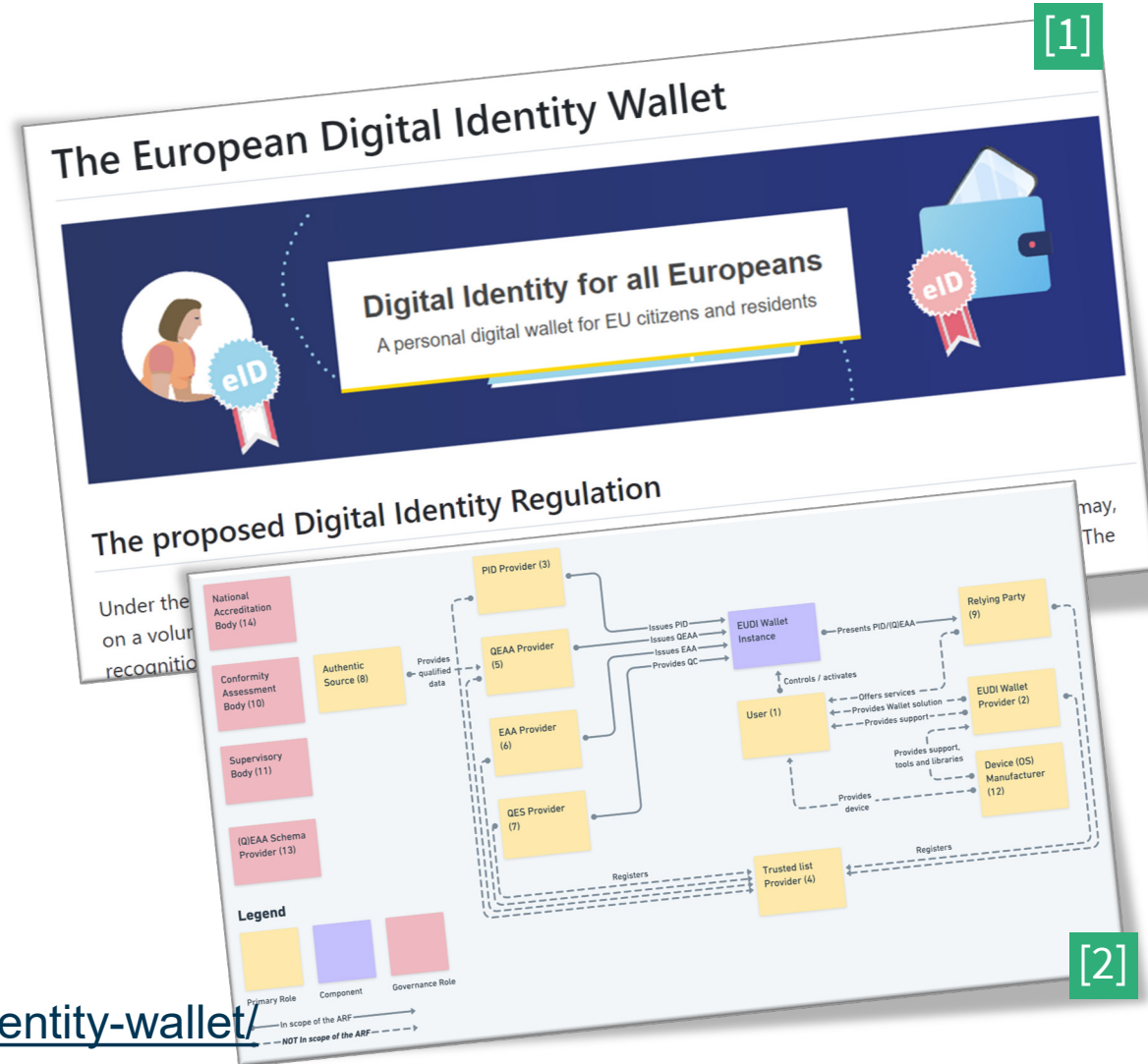
# — What's going on in Germany? (2: EIDAS / ARF)

*“Educational credentials and professional qualifications*  
Providing documents for qualification recognition procedures can be **costly and time-consuming** for end Users, companies and employers, education and training providers, and other academic institutions.

For example, digital diploma attestations could be **presented cross-border in a verifiable, trusted, and consumable format** to another education or training institution or a prospective employer.

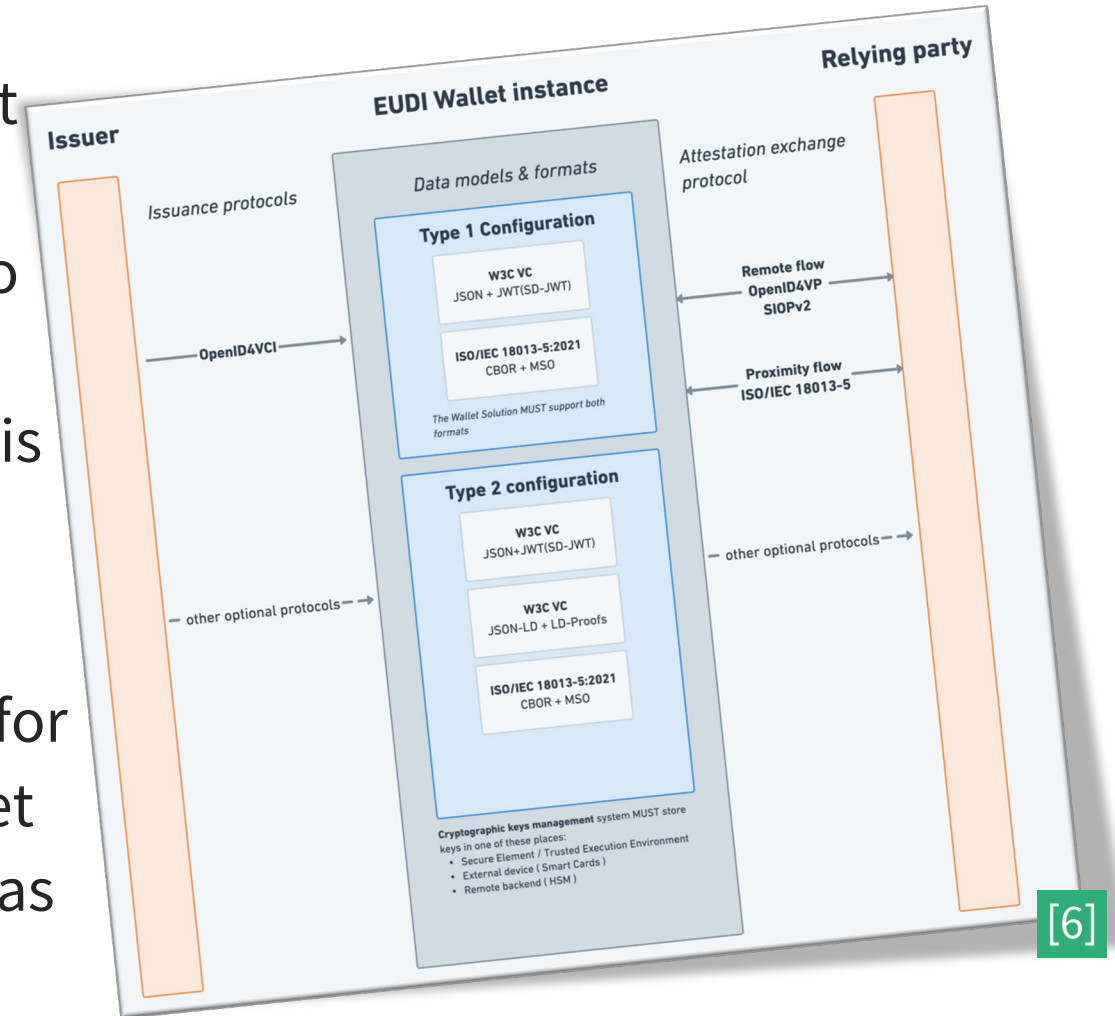
**The EUDI Wallet may be a repository for educational digital credentials** as Electronic Attestations of Attributes and a means for exchanging them by a learner.” [3]

[1,2,3] <https://github.com/eu-digital-identity-wallet/>



# — What's going on in Germany? (2: EIDAS / ARF)

- “Type 1 configuration is aimed specifically at use cases where the Relying Party relies on guarantees required for the LoA High (...), to enable cross border identification using PID attributes at LoA High. Type 1 configuration is mainly designed for purposes of PID.” [4]
- “**Type 2 configuration aims to enable flexibility and additional feature support** for possible (Q)EAA use cases that cannot be met by Type 1 configuration (e.g., possibly in areas of health, **education credentials**, ...).” [5]



[6]

[4,5,6] <https://github.com/eu-digital-identity-wallet/>



# — What's going on in Germany? (3: POTENTIAL)

- 19 European Member States and Ukraine
- 6 core use cases
  - eGov Services
  - Bank Account Opening
  - SIM Card Registration
  - Mobile Driving Licence
  - Qualified eSignature
  - ePrescription
- <https://www.digital-identity-wallet.eu/>

# — What's going on in Germany? (4: Consultation)



- Open consultation process by the German Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community
  - companies
  - research organizations
  - NGOs
- Collection of use cases
- Creation of reference architecture models
- <https://gitlab.opencode.de/bmi/eidas2>



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*Thank you!*

*Questions?*

# Our Research Shapes the Future

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