

Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Training Program

Section 1
Overview of PKI & e-Government

Institute for Information Industry

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2015.04.16



Agenda

Part A: Training Program Overview and Self-Introduction

Part B: Overview of PKI & e-Government

- 1. E-Government Overview and E-Government Service
- 2. E-Government Development Roadmap and Model
- 3. The Purpose and Role of Government PKI (GPKI)
- 4. Stakeholders of GPKI
- 5. Conclusion & Discussion





Training Program Overview

	Day1 15 Apr. (Wed.)	Day2 16 Apr. (Thu.)	Day3 17 Apr. (Fri.)	Day4 20 Apr. (Mon.)	Day5 21 Apr. (Tue.)
10:00 13:00 (A)	(1-A) Arrival	(2-A) [Opening] PKI in e-Government (Workshop)	(3-A) PKI Foundation & Establishment (II) (Workshop)	(4-A) Peru PKI Management Review (Onsite visit and Discussion)	(5-A) Peru PKI Application Review (Onsite visit and Discussion)
14:30 17:00 (B)	(1-B) PKI Assessment in Peru (Meeting)	(2-B) PKI Foundation & Establishment (I) (Workshop)	(3-B) PKI-Enabled Applications (Workshop)	(4-B) Peru PKI Implementation Review (Onsite visit and Discussion)	(5-B) [Ending] Wrap-Up Meeting (Meeting)



A Glance at III

- Founded in 1979 as a Government Sponsored Not-for-profit Organization
- HQ in Taipei, with Goal to Develop a World-class Information Industry in Taiwan
 - Facilitate the Development of Taiwan's ICT Industry
 - Promote the Deployment of ICT in Public & Private Sectors
- ❖36 years of Continuous Growth
 - Pivotal Contribution to the Development of Taiwan's ICT Industry & Information Society

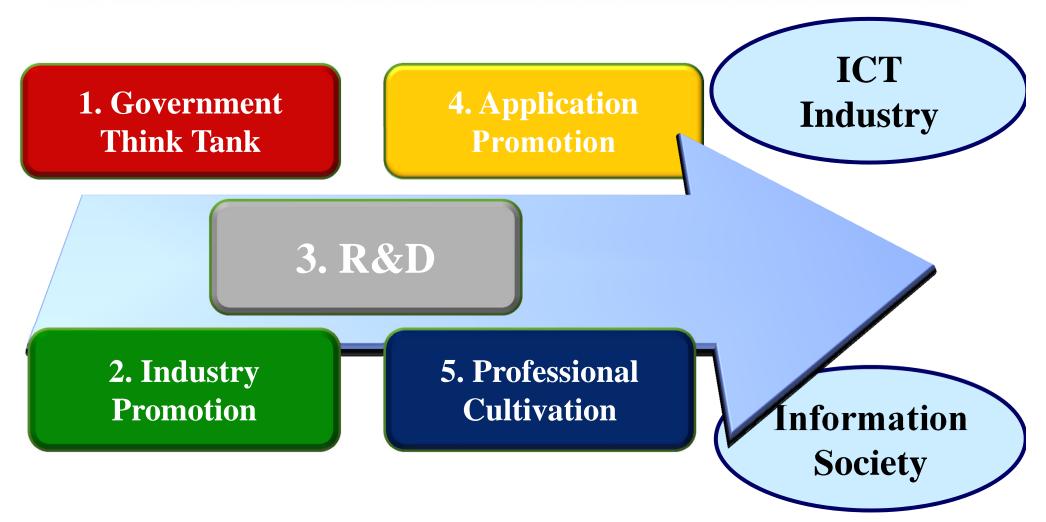


Organization & HR Profile





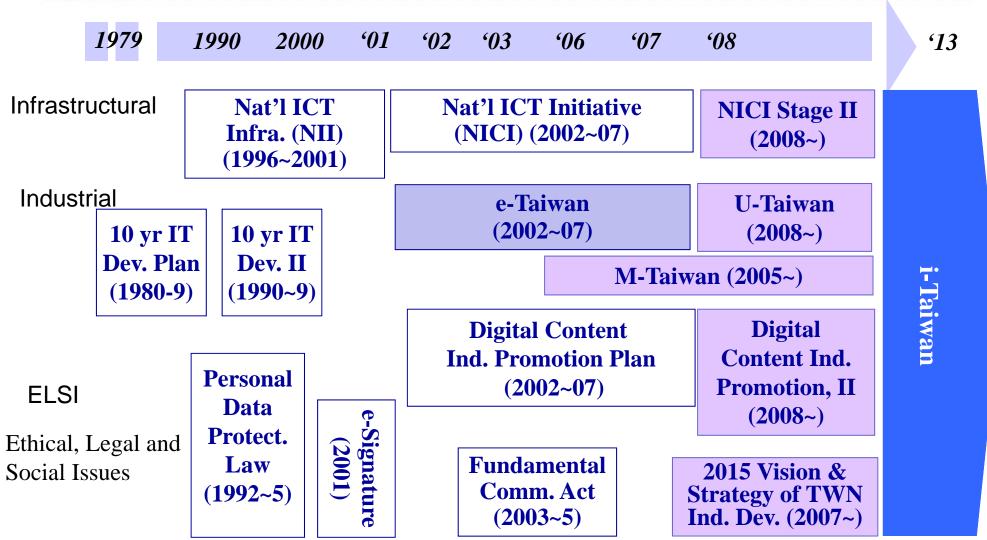
Operation & Business Focus



6



Think tank (to name a few)...





ADOC International Operation

101 Centers Among 10 Countries Across 3 Continents





International Cooperation Project and Experience (1/2)

Country	Service		
Burkina Faso	ICT / Information Security Training		
Sao Tome	E-Gov Training and Consulting; Government Network Implementation		
Swaziland	Police Network Forensics System; Mobile Commerce System		
Malaysia	Green Energy Consulting		
Thailand	E-Gov Training and Workshops		
Singapore	ATE (Auto Test Equipment) Station for SMRT (Singapore Mass Rapid Transit)		
Vietnam (World Bank)	E-Gov Consulting for Ministry of Communication and Hanoi City Gov		
Czech Republic	Hospital Appointment / Registration System; Smart Museum Guide System		
Poland	Smart Museum Guide System		
Bahrain	E-Gov Training and Workshop		
Saudi Arabia	National Healthcare Program Training		
Kuwait	ICT & Science Park Consulting, GIS Training, Attendance System		
Oman	National Virtual Innovation Center Consulting		



- H.Q. •Liaison Offices
- Project/Service Experience



International Cooperation Project and Experience (2/2)



Country	Service
St. Lucia	 Government E-Document Management System E-Government Master Plan Consulting Project E-Government PKI Planning
St. Vincent	 E-Document Archiving Management System ICT Capacity Building (Training) Information Security Consultancy Project (ISO27001:2013)



Driving Force of Taiwan's Information Society



World Information Technology and Service Alliance (WITSA)

2010 WITSA Global ICT Excellence Awards

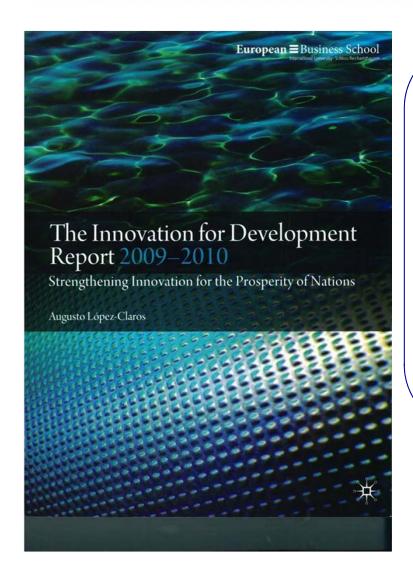


"It should be noted that the Institute for Information Industry (III) stands out above and beyond any other nominee as it has been ranked among the top two in both the Public Sector and Digital Opportunity categories. In the latter category, it received more than twice as many votes as any other candidate. I therefore recommend that we consider III for the Chairman's Award".

by Dr. Jim Poisant
WITSA Secretary General
2010 WITSA Global ICT Excellence Awards Selection Committee
Chairman



At the Heart of Taiwan's ICT Revolution



"At the heart of Taiwan's ICT revolution is the Institute for Information Industry (III), a joint government-private sector think tank and management consultancy, promoting the development of the ICT industry and deploying the information society."

Excerpts from
European Business School
The Innovation For Development
Report 2009-2010



Agenda

Part A: Training Program Overview and Self-Introduction

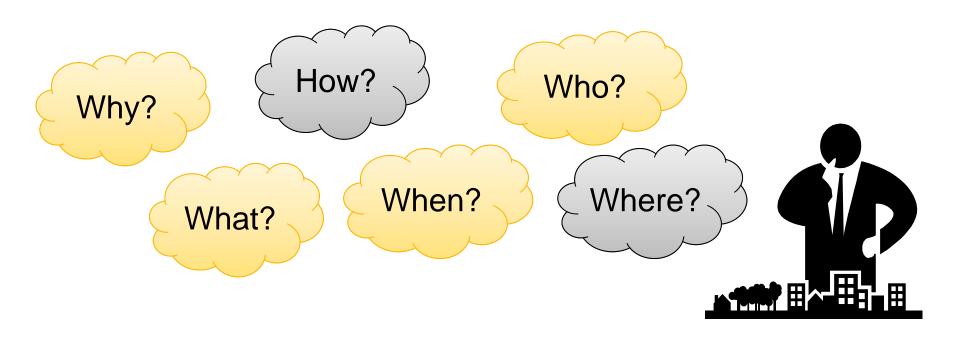
Part B: Overview of PKI & e-Government

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1. E-Government Overview and E-Government Service





Background

Definition of e-Government

"E-Government is defined as utilizing the Internet and the world-wide-web for delivering government information and services to citizens."

Benchmarking E-government: A Global Perspective, United Nations – DPEPA, 2002

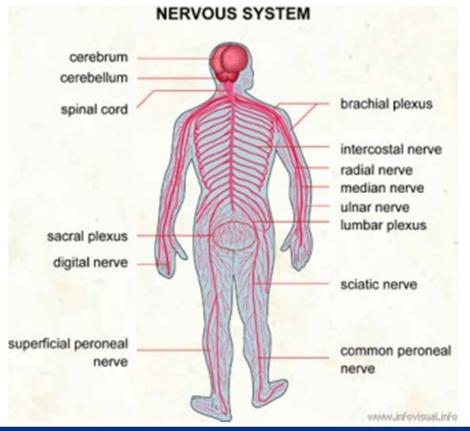
"The utilization of IT, ICTs, and other web-based telecommunication technologies to improve and/or enhance on the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery in the public sector."



Why IT? Why e-Government?

❖IT to the organization is like the Nervous System to the body to drive the body to move (faster). (??? to the organization is like the blood to the body).

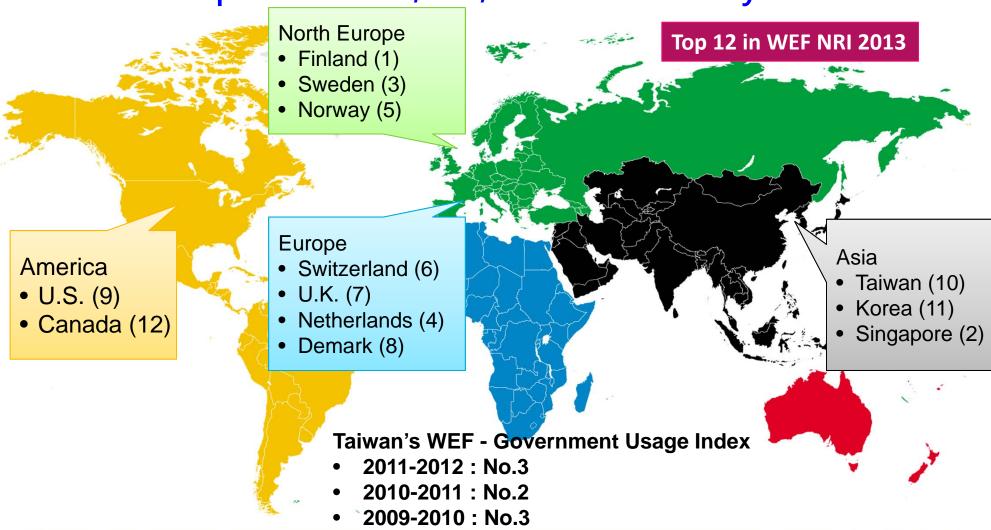
e-Government = | ICT +Government





Who are the leaders in e-Gov?

From Reports of WEF, UN, Brown University etc.





Taiwan's e-Government

E-Gov Ranking by Brown University

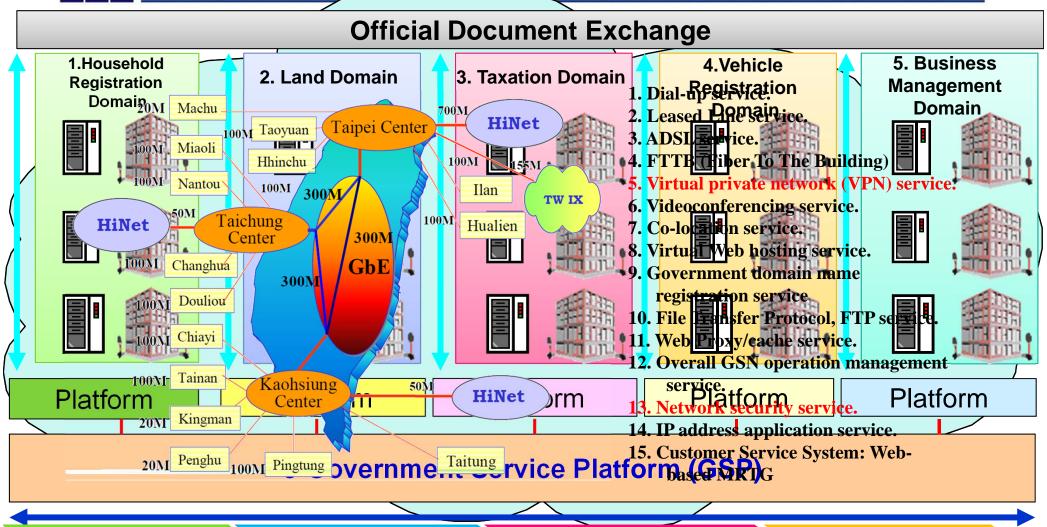
Year	Number of Countries	Taiwan Ranking
2008	198	2
2007	198	3
2006	198	2
2005	198	1
2004	198	1
2003	198	5
2002	198	1



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e-Government Program Evolution



Infrastructure

Computerization

Vertical Integration

Horizontal Integration

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The Concept of e-Government Dayolanmant

	Development Development							
Phase	Computerization	Networking (Integration)	e-Services (cross-agency)	Innovation m -Services				
Concept	Vertical Integration	P2P Integration (Horizontal)	Hub Integration (Horizontal)	Innovation & Multi-channels				
Service	G2E Services Emerging Services	G2G Services Enhanced Services	G2C /G2B Services Transactional Services	Connected Services				
Applications	Mainframe System Ex. Household Domain:	Electronic Gateway Info. System	One-Stop Services	Mobile Services				
ations	Resident Information System (RIS)	eServices Development	Innovation Services					
Inf		Government Portal		Wireless / Mobile				
rastru	 Digitalization Environment and Process 	WAN: <u>G</u> overnment Service Network	Call Center (CRM) Data Center (IDC)	Network Environment				
Infrastructure	Website	Government Public	GSP: Government Service Platform	Integrated / Higher Quality Infrastructure				

NETWORK

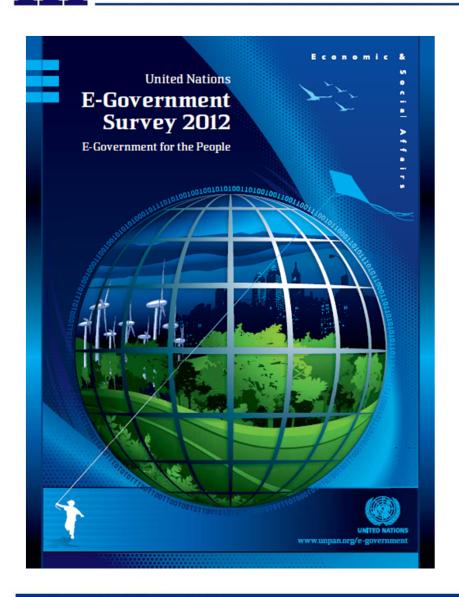
Key Infrastructure

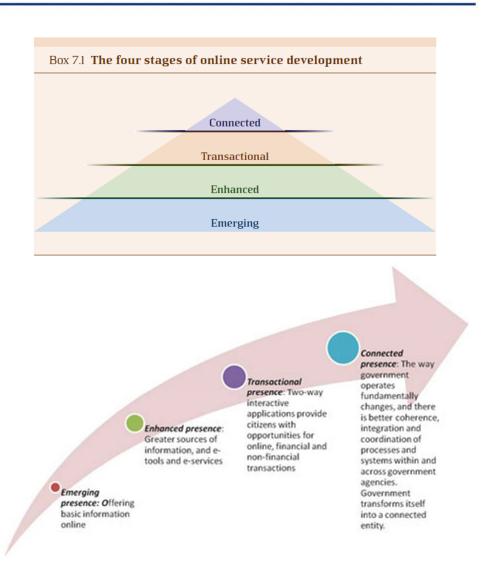
Service Platform



2. E-Government Services and E-Government Model

E-Government Service Stages (UN)







Stage 1- Emerging Information Services

Emerging information services

- Government websites provide public information on policy, governance, laws, regulations, relevant documentation and types of government services provided.
- They have web-links to ministries, departments and other branches of government.
- Citizens are easily able to obtain information on what is new in the national government and ministries and can follow links to archived information.



Basic Information Online (Static Information)



Stage 2 - Enhanced Information Services

Enhanced information services

- Government websites deliver enhanced one-way or simple two-way e-communication between government and citizen, such as downloadable forms for government services and applications.
- The sites have audio and video capabilities and are multi-lingual, among others.





Greater Information Online (e-Forms, Multimedia, Multi-Lingual)



Stage 3 - Transactional Services

Transactional services

- Government websites engage in two-way communication with their citizens, including requesting and receiving inputs on government policies, programs, regulations, etc.
- Some form of electronic authentication of the citizen's identity is required to successfully complete the exchange.
- Government websites process non-financial transactions, e.g. e-voting, downloading and uploading forms, filing taxes online or applying for certificates, licenses and permits.
- They also handle **financial transactions**, i.e. where money is transferred on a secure network to government.



Two-way Interactive (Non-financial / financial transactions)





Stage 4 - Connected Services

Connected services

- Government websites have changed the way governments communicate with their citizens.
- They are proactive in requesting information and opinions from the citizens using Web 2.0 and other interactive tools.
- E-services and e-solutions cut across the departments and ministries in a seamless manner. Information, data and knowledge are transferred from government agencies through integrated applications.
- Governments have moved from a government-centric to a citizen-centric approach, where eservices are targeted to citizens through life cycle events and segmented groups to provide tailor-made services.
- Governments create an environment that empowers citizens to be more involved with government activities so as to have a voice in decisionmaking.

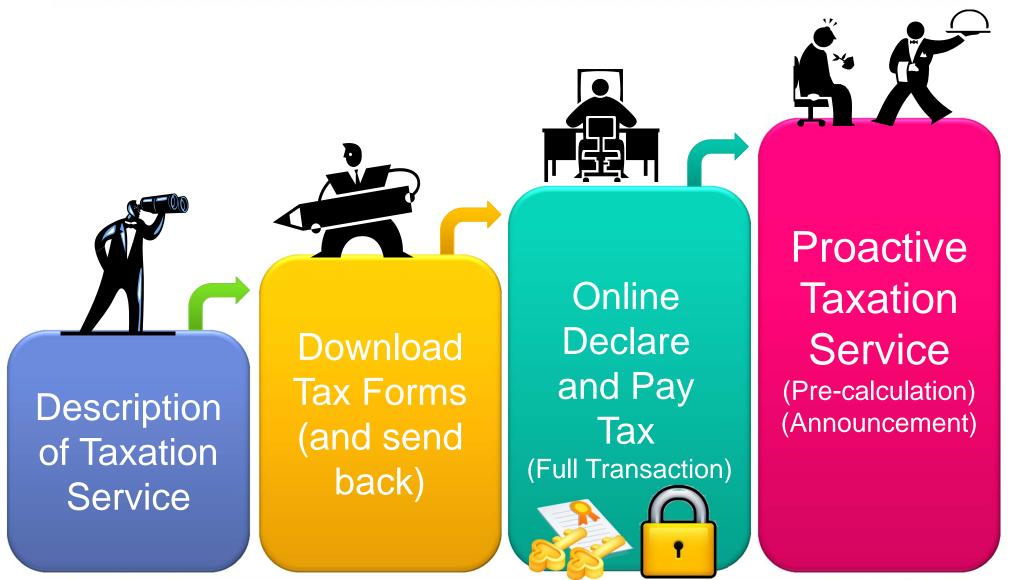


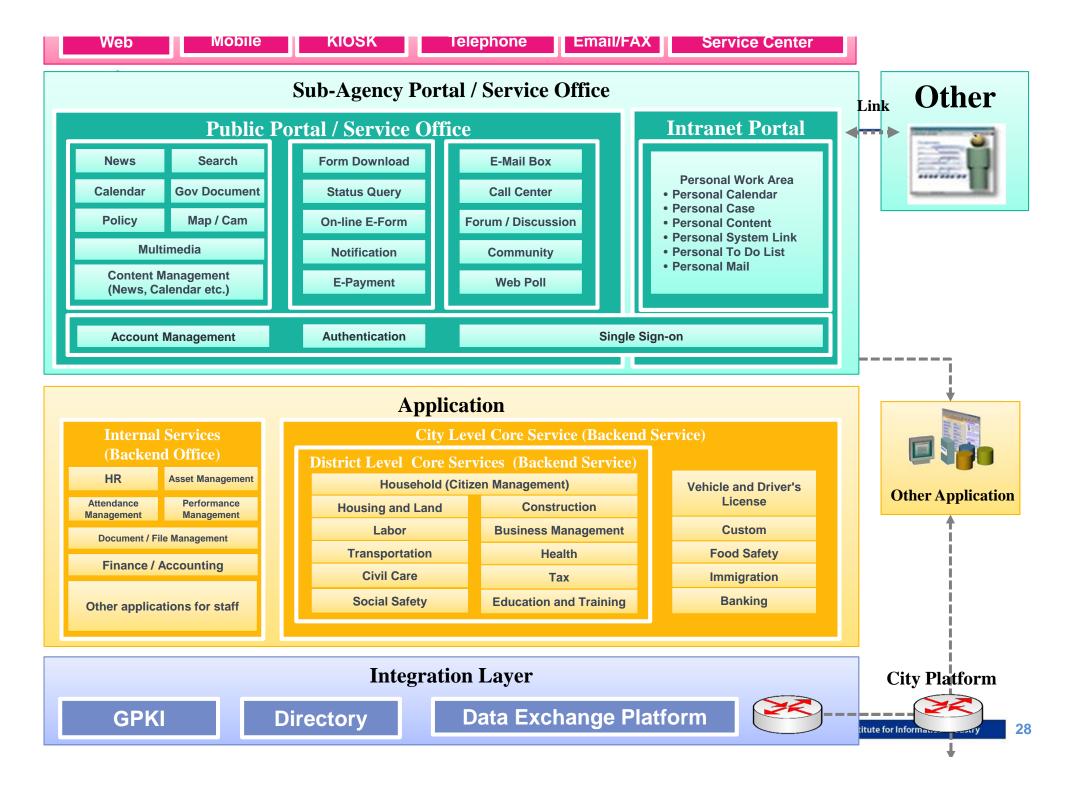
Mobile / Active / Citizen Participation Services





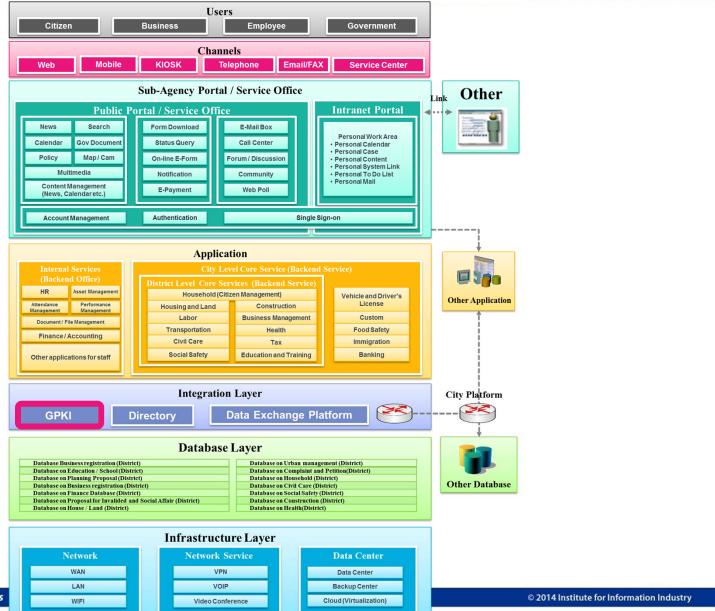
Example of E-Service Evolution







E-Government Model (Example)





Stage 1: Computerization

Digitalized data and introduce computer process to five major administration domains



- Household Domain
- Land Administration
- Taxation Domain
- Vehicle Registration Domain
- Commerce and Industry Domain
- Provide G2E Services
- Vertical integration in each domain
 - Increase the efficiency of government officers
 - Digitalize the government information





Example: RIS (Household) System

- Resident Information System
- Objectives
 - Computerized the household registration and conscription affairs.
 - Established the population database of 23 millions of people.
 - Provided the population, household and conscription information for government administration and decision.
 - Provided e-Government services to the public and other governmental units.
- System development History
 - Idea introduced in 1984.
 - Drafted an implementation plan in 1986.
 - RIS is the basic system for e-gov services Ex. Tax, Land, Vehicle, education etc.





Example: RIS (Household) System

- 795 household registration and conscription administration units in Taiwan
- 54 Severs / Around 5,000 workstations / Around 800 network links
- 38,000 of application programs / Around 6.6 million lines of source program codes





Example: RIS (Household) System

Citizen's life cycle and household administration

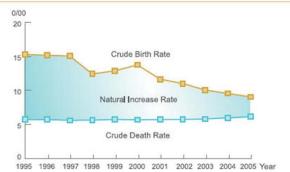


- Services
- Birth/Death registration
- Address change registration
- Marriage/Divorce registration
- Name change registration
- Personal ID Card issuing
- Domicile transcripts application
- Household registration / population statistics and reporting
- Voter list generation
- Etc.
- Benefits
- Manpower US \$49M / year
- Waiting Time US \$88M / year



RIS for Government Policy Decision

- How to set correct policies for the multi-dimension world?
 - Education
 - Taxing
 - Social Secur
 - Conscription
 - Election
 - Health care



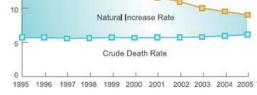


Figure 3-3 Crude Birth Rate and Crude Death Rate in Taiwan-Fuchien Area

- All these information are based on
 - Resident and household information



	-	One reison	
Item of Registration	Total	Male	Female
Population of End of Year	22 770 383	11 562 440	11 207 943
Immigration	1 442 018	659 375	782 643
Emigration	1 427 213	659 120	768 093
Birth	205 854	107 378	98 476
Death	139 398	86 778	52 620
Legitimization of Child Born	5 028	2 576	2 452
Adoption	2 658	1 342	1 316
Termination of Adoption	895	491	404
Marriage (Couple)	141 140	*	19
Divorce (Couple)	62 571	-	

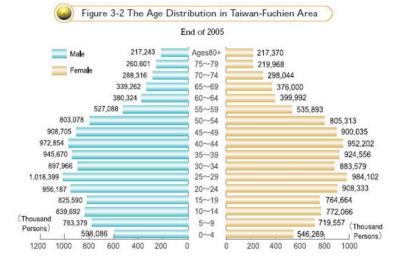


Table 3-3 Households and Population in Taiwan-Fuchien Area

			End o	of 2005			
Locality	Townships,	No. of Villages	No. of Neighbor- hoods	No. of Households (1 000 Households)	No. of Population (1 000 Persons)		
					Total	Male	Female
Total	368	7 833	146 967	7 293	22 770	11 562	11 208
Taiwan Area	358	7 774	146 074	7 264	22 690	11 519	11 171
Taiwan Prov.	335	6 862	128 137	5 787	18 563	9 484	9 079
Taipei City	12	449	9 461	933	2 616	1 279	1 337
Kaohsiung City	11	463	8 476	544	1 511	756	755
Fuchien Prov.	10	59	893	29	80	43	37



Stage 2: Networking



Build up government network infrastructure (Government Service Network) and connect all government agencies into network



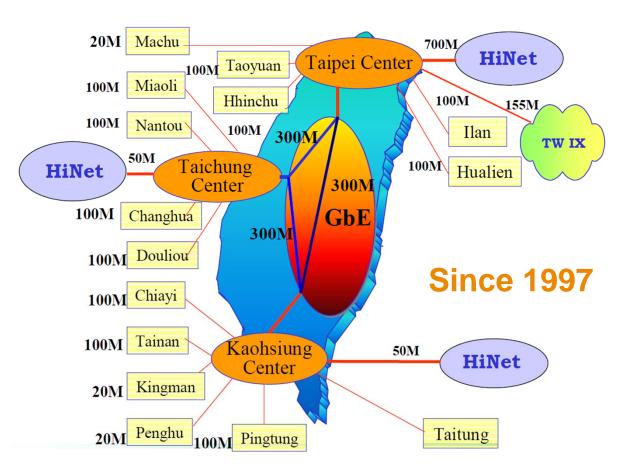
Build up Electronic Gateway to share data across agencies in five major administration domains



- Build up Government Public Key Infrastructure to ensure service security (GPKI)
- Provide G2G Services
- Horizontal integration between major domains



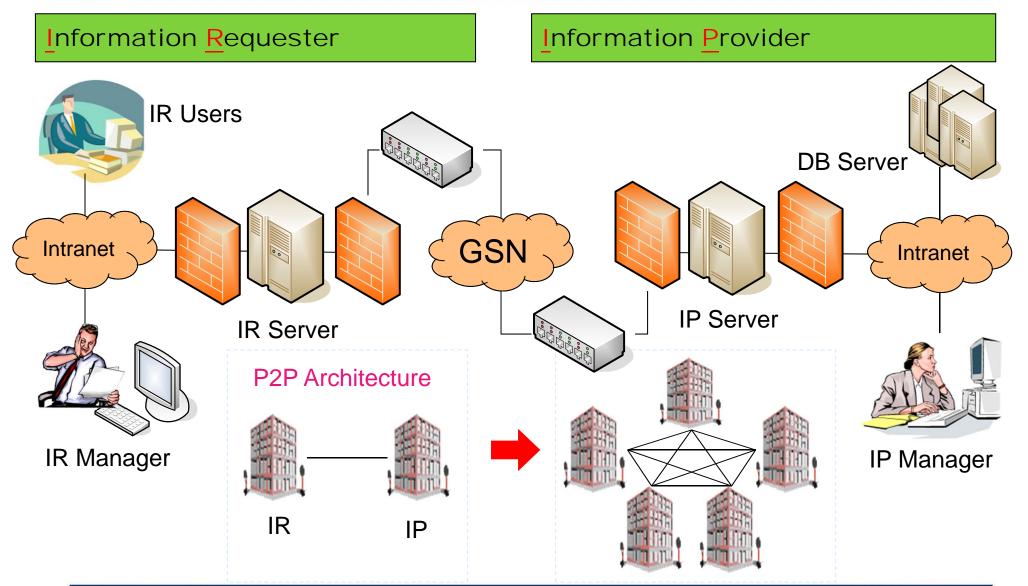
Government Network Service



- 1. Dial-up service.
- 2. Leased Line service.
- 3. ADSL service.
- 4. FTTB (Fiber To The Building)
- 5. Virtual private network (VPN) service.
- 6. Videoconferencing service.
- 7. Co-location service.
- 8. Virtual Web hosting service.
- 9. Government domain name registration service
- 10. File Transfer Protocol, FTP service.
- 11. Web Proxy/cache service.
- 12. Overall GSN operation management service.
- 13. Network security service.
- 14. IP address application service.
- 15. Customer Service System: Webbased MRTG

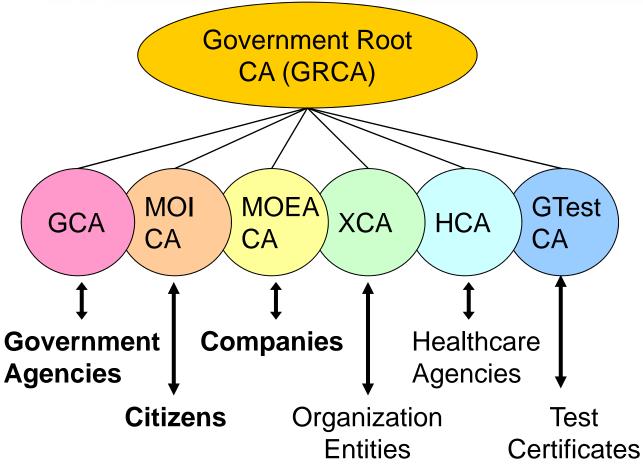


Electronic Gateway





Government Public Key <u>Infrastructure</u>



Encryption / Decryption

Digital Signature Identification

The Electronic Signature Act

Until 16th Oct. 2013, 3.75 million Citizen Digital Certificate issued, 1000+ services launched



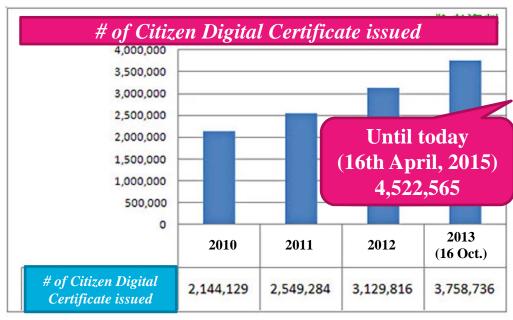
Business Digital Certificate in Taiwan

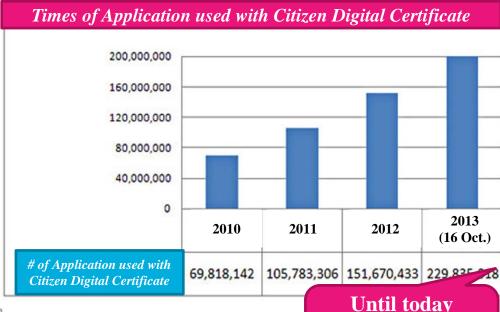


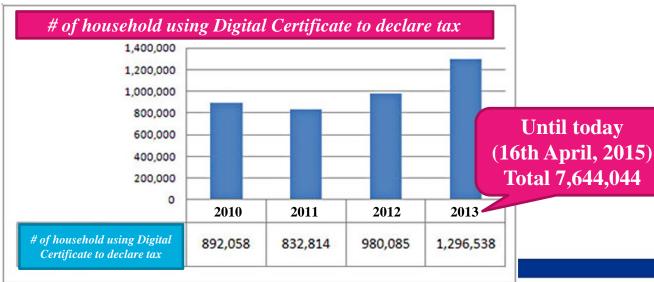
Citizen Digital Certificate in Taiwan



PKI Usage in Taiwan







Cities

Citizen Digital Certificate in Taiwan

(16th April, 2015)

379,738,128



Stage 3: Cross Agency e-Services

- Build up diverse e-Services to public in every domain
- Integrate government e-Services



- Government Portal (From Website -> Portal)
- Government Service Platform



Government e-Payment Gateway



Government Data Center



- Government Call Center
- Provide G2B, G2C online services
- Horizontal integration between every domain



Taiwan e-Government Portal

MyEGov http://www.gov.tw/

2002 Mar. ~ Now

1.4 Million+ Members

8800+ e-Forms

2400+ Online Services

11Million+ Page View / M

1.5M Gov Doc Search

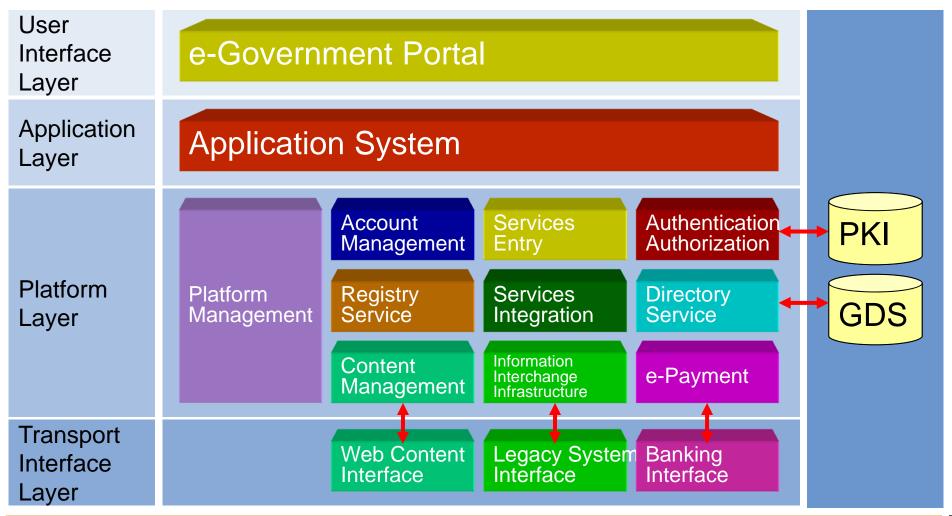
e-Paper / 2 weeks

Personalized Layout





Government Service Platform Architecture



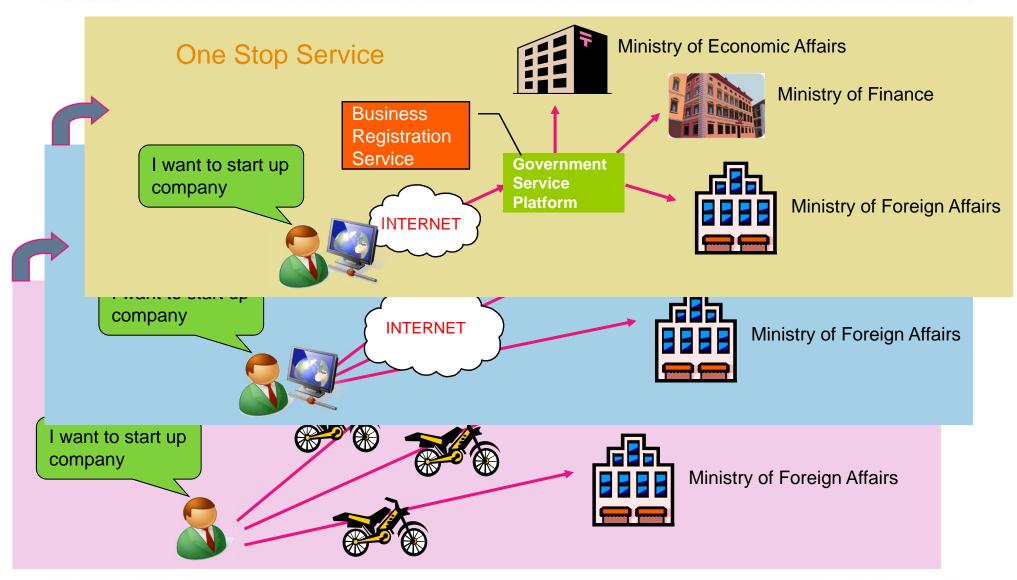
Infrastructure (Government WAN, Data Center, GPKI, Message Standard etc.)



42



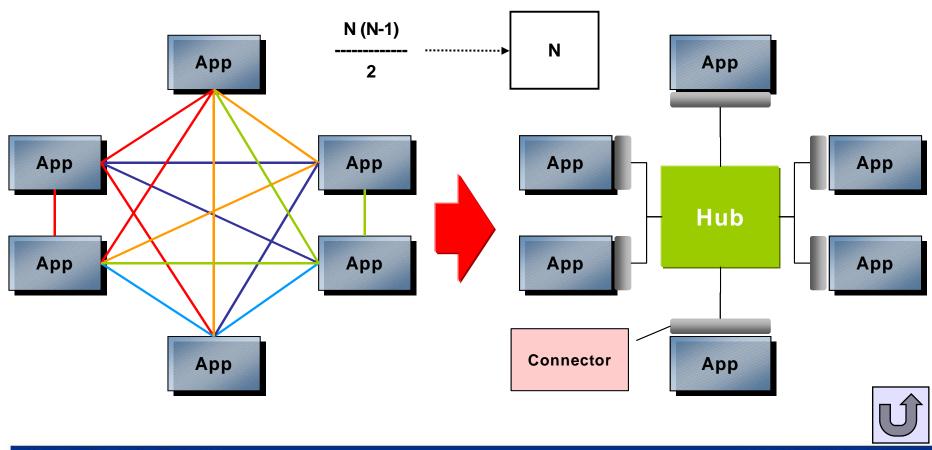
Government Service Platform





Government Service Platform

- Realize One Stop Service
- Reduce the Connections

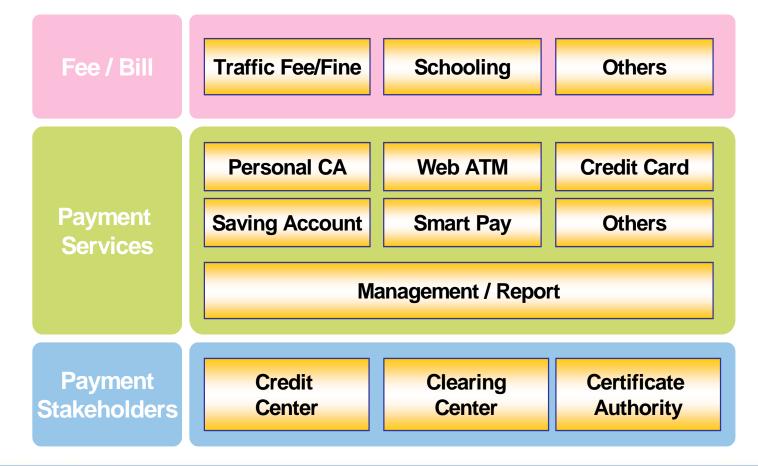




Government e-Payment Gateway



User





Government Data Center

- High Availability
 - Remote Backup & Disaster Recovery
 - BCP, Business Continuity Planning
- High Security
 - Security Management
 - SOC, Security Operating Center

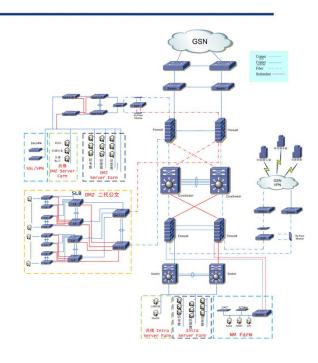
Application Servers

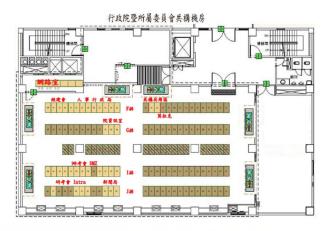
Management (Monitoring)

Hardware (Servers, Storage Area Network etc.)

Networking (Switch, LAN, WAN)

Environment (Power, Air Cooler, Fire Control etc.)

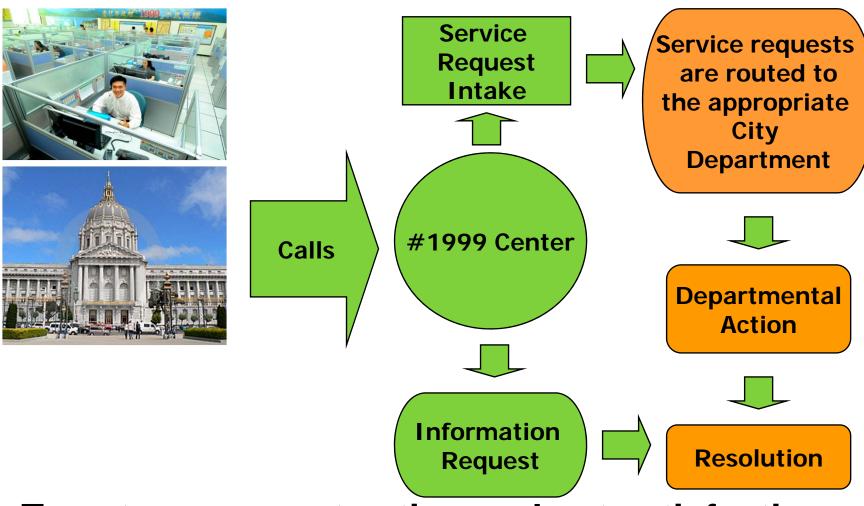






E-Service Call Center (CRM)

Total answer calls more than 150,000 calls



To get answer, get action and get satisfaction



e-Tax Application Example

- 1. Download and Setup the e-Tax Application
- 2.Use "Citizen Digital Certificate" (IC Card) to Download the Personal Income Data and Expense Data form Ministry of Finance
- 3. Entering the Data to have Discount of Tax (optional)
- 4. Use "Citizen Digital Certificate" to Sign the data and send to Ministry of Finance
- 5. Choose the payment tool to pay the Tax (including Web ATM, Saving Account, Credit Card...)





Citizen Digital Certificate



Bank Card





From 0.2% to 80+% What's the Key Success Factor?

Percentage of Online Tax Filing (OLTF)



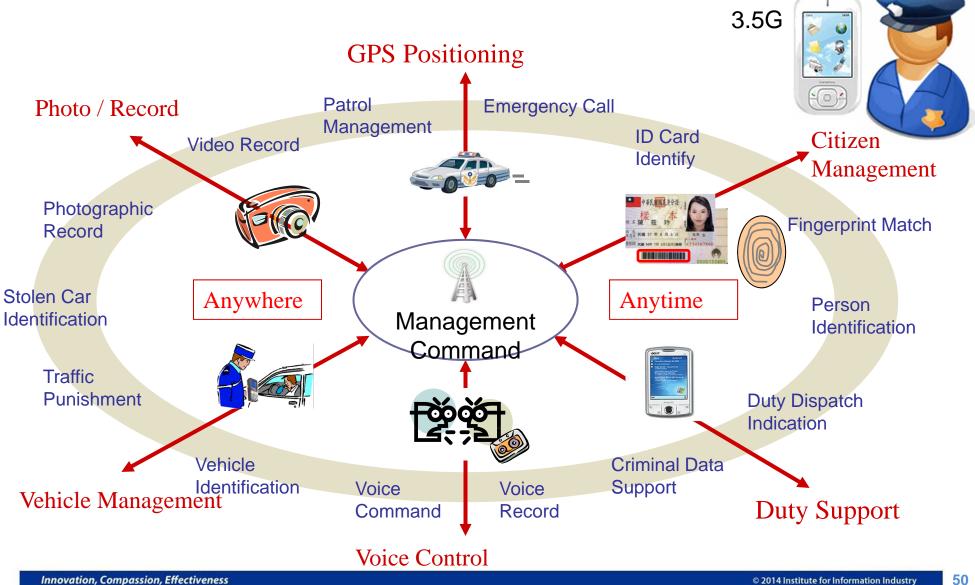


Stage 4: Innovation / m-Services

- E-Services becomes popular and wireless environment becomes mature
- Provide
 - Multi-Channel Devices Services
 - Innovation Services



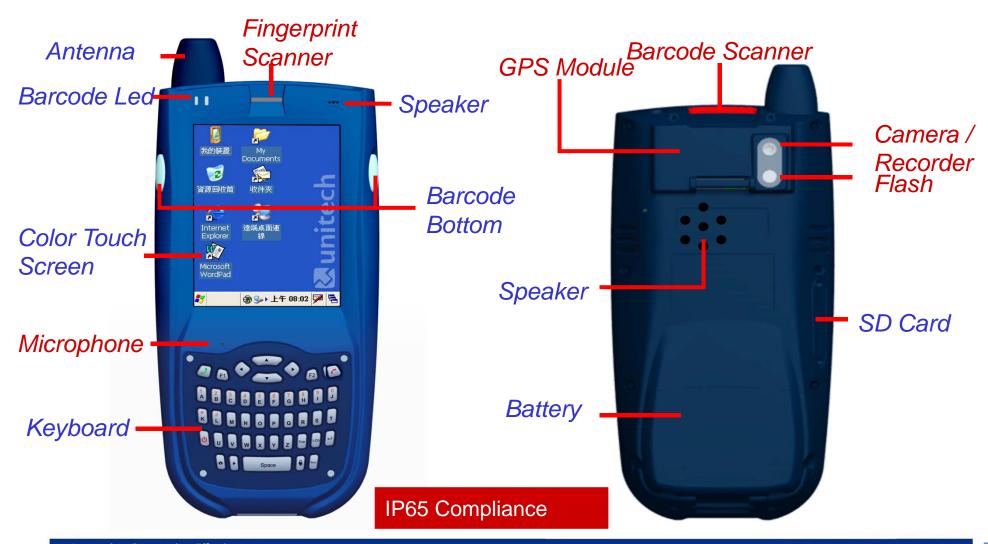
mService Example: M-Police





Mobile Police Device

Dedicated Design for Police





3. The Purpose and Role of Government PKI (GPKI)



Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

A public-key infrastructure (PKI) is a set of hardware, software, people, policies, and procedures needed to create, manage, distribute, use, store, and revoke digital certificates.



PKI Components











People

Acts, Guides ,Standars.

Infrastructure of **Technology**

Private, Public Keys







#ixM1@458

Encryption /Desencryption





- * Integrity
- * Confidentiality
- * Authentication
- * No Repudiation



Roles of PKI in E-Government

- PKI is one of the <u>Key Component</u> for E-Government services.
- Challenges of E-Government Services
 - Identify users (Authentication & Authorization)
 - Data encryption for confidential message
 - Ensure the integrity of message
- Typical Uses of PKI in E-Government
 - A. Identification / Log-in (Authentication/ Authorization)
 - B. Encryption / Decryption (Confidentiality)
 - C. Digital Signature (Integrity) (Non-Repudiation)

55



Value of PKI

Challenges

(Fraudulent Use)
Use other person's account

Deny after Transaction

Unauthorized Data Change

Steal (confidential) data

PKI Solution

User Identification (Authentication)

Digital Signature

Authorization / Digital Signature

Encryption

Benefit

Identification

Non-Deniable

Integrity

Confidentiality



A. Identification

What is the Secure Digital Identity on the Internet Today?

From ID/Password → OTP (One Time Password) → PKI









Secure Digital Identity



Example for Identification

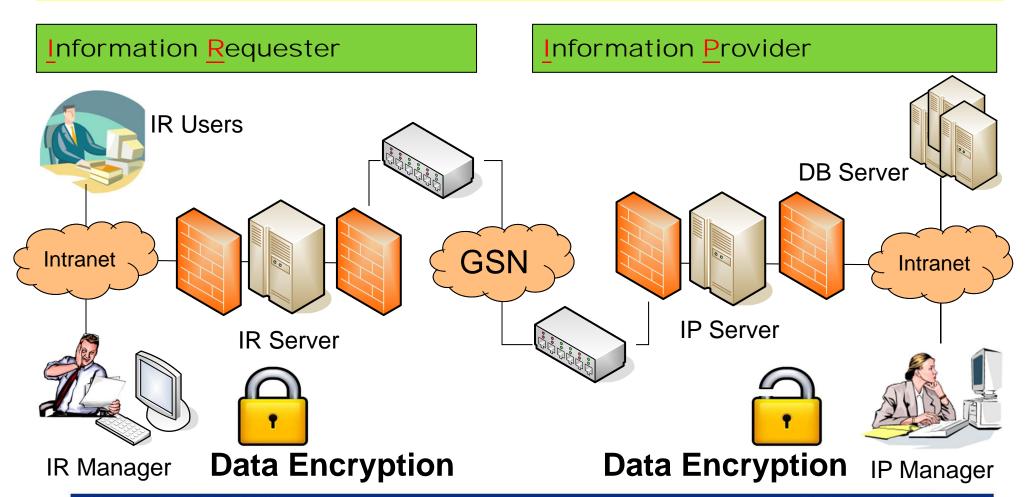
- For High Security / Confidential Websites & and Services, use PKI as a login tool to identify users.
 - (e.g. Intranet Portal / VPN/ Inquire personal pension, apply household /land certificate, Income Tax Declaration, etc.)





B. Encryption / Decryption

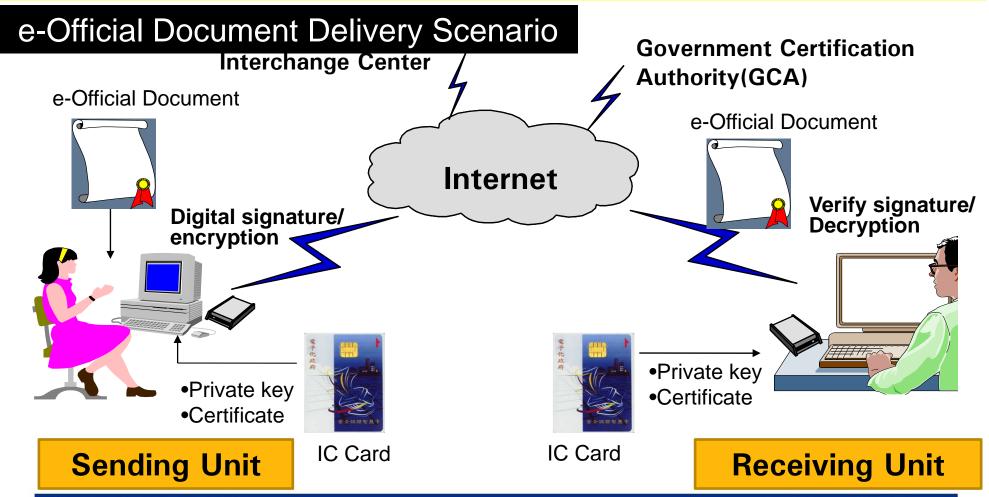
For Confidential Data Exchange, use PKI to encrypt / decrypt the data to ensure the Confidentiality





C. Digital Signature (Integrity)

For Transaction with responsibility, use PKI to do Digital Signature to ensure the Integrity of data (and non-deniable)

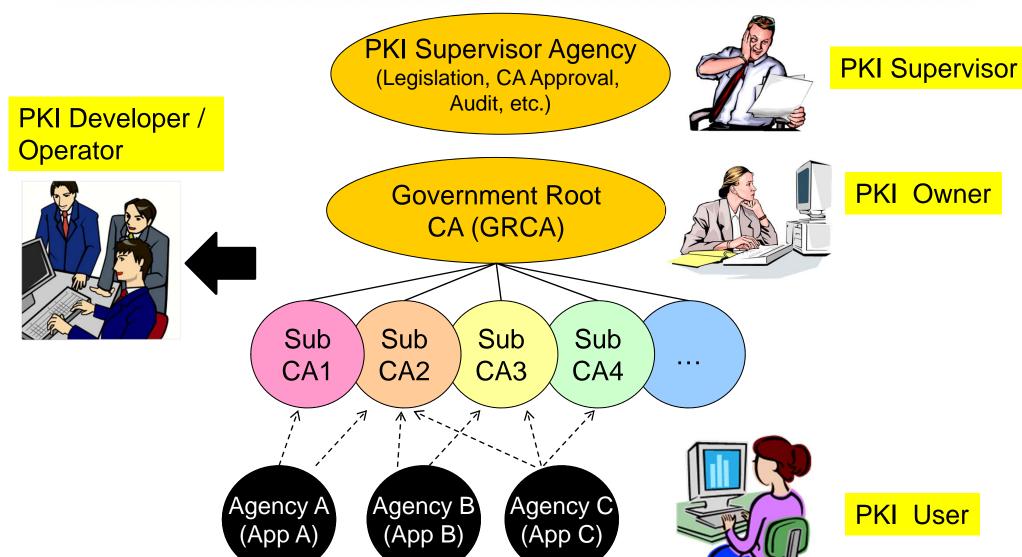




4. Stakeholders of GPKI



Stakeholders of Government PKI



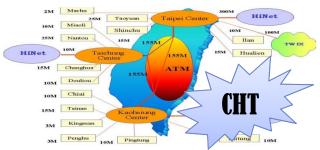


5. Conclusion & Discussion



Taiwan- Key e-Gov Services

Government Service Network



e-Household Registration Service



e-Taxation Service 員 財政部電子申報繳稅服務

e-Commerce & Industry service



The e-Government Portal



Official Document Interchange



e-Procurement Service



Government Certification



e-Motor Vehicle & Driver System





Public / Private Partnership

□ Leveraging the power of private sectors: to get e-Gov projects implemented and to get benefits from stimulating industry development.

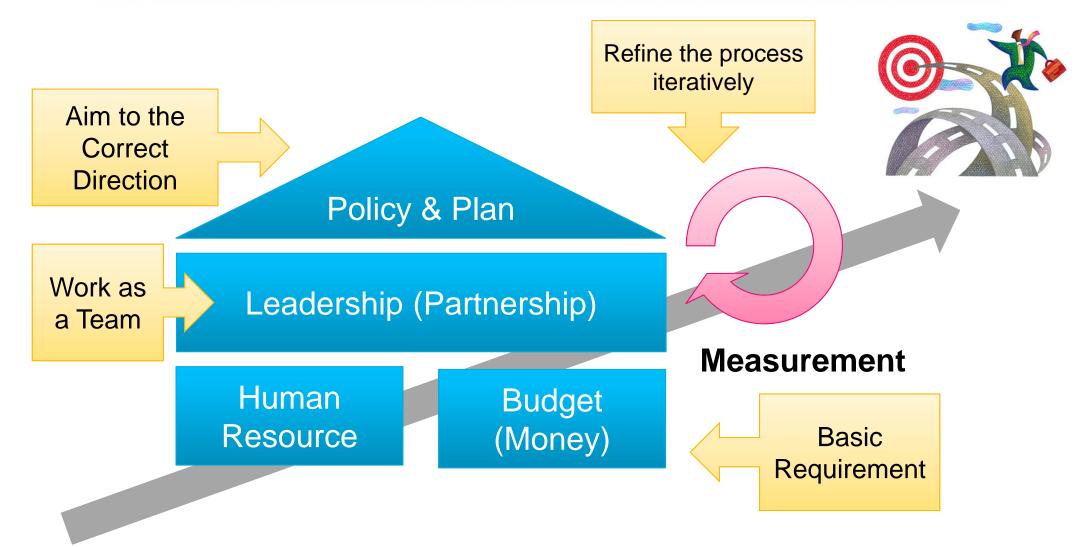
☐ Key Guidelines:

 Except for technical and performance concern, governmental information management systems should be outsourced.

Plan big, Start Small and Scale Up



Key Success Factor





Conclusion

- E-Government development must be planned with overview and local environment (and put into practice with PDCA cycle and project management)
- To build e-Government better, it's better to stand upon the shoulders of giants.
- It's never too late to do E-Government and Integration work.





~Thank you~ Q&A



