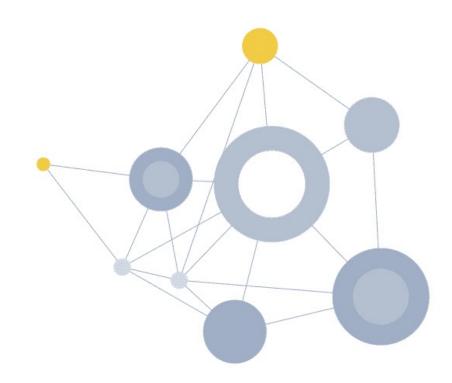


verifiable LEI (vLEI) Ecosystem Governance Framework

Preparing for ToIP Public Review

ToIP All Member Meeting
December 8, 2021
GLEIF



Agenda



- Introduction to LEIs and vLEIs
- 2. Examples of opportunities for the vLEI
- 3. The vLEI Ecosystem Governance Framework
- 4. GLEIF's role in the vLEI Ecosystem
- 5. vLEI workflows
- 6. vLEI infrastructure technology (KERI and ACDC)
- 7. vLEI sandbox demo
- 8. Next steps



Introduction to LEIs and vLEIs



Who is Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation?



- GLEIF is a not-for-profit Swiss foundation, founded by the Financial Stability Board (FSB).
- GLEIF is overseen by 65 regulators and 19 observers in the Regulatory Oversight Committee (ROC) from more than 50 countries.
- GLEIF Board has 15 independent directors.



Partners for LEI issuing (LOUs)

39 and growing



Issued LEIs to date

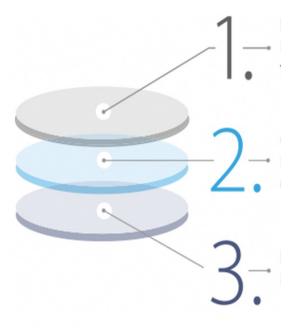
> 1,983,000



Introducing the Global LEI System



In 2011, the G-20 leaders supported "the creation of a global legal entity identifier (LEI) which uniquely identifies parties to financial transactions."



Regulatory Oversight Committee (ROC):

Represents public financial market authorities from around the world

Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF):

Ensures the operational integrity of the Global LEI system

Local Operating Units (LOUs):

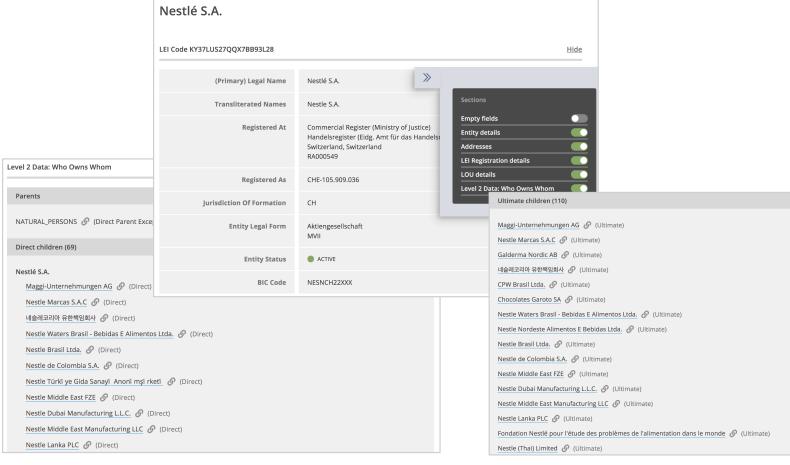
Issue LEIs to legal entities

The LEI



The LEI is a life-long code owned by the respective legal entity.

- It points to the associated reference data.
- The LEI is an ISO standard ISO 17442

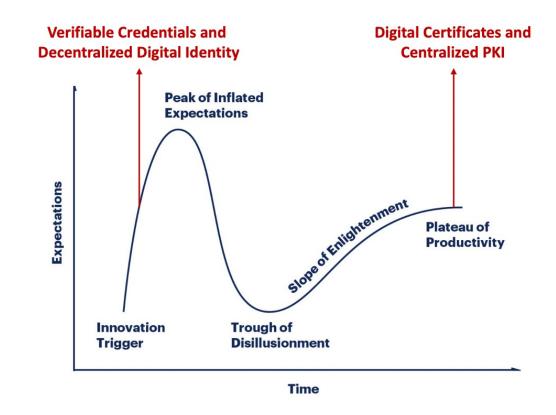


LEI Digital Strategy



Digital Certificates as well as Self-Sovereign-Identity Networks

- The LEI has a critical role to play in today's digital world through its ability to provide organizations with unique, permanent identification globally. This especially is important in the context of identifying legal entities involved in digital transactions.
- LEI delivers value to both the more mature product - Digital Certificates - and the more recent innovation of Verifiable Credentials



LEIs in a digital world

Making LEIs verifiable



- When presenting an LEI, it is not clear if
 - The LFI is valid.
 - the presenter is the LEI owner or an affiliate
 - the presenter has the right to use it
- As a result
 - the recipient of the LEI must still check and verify,
 - background checks are often done manually at a high cost



Use case for the vLEI:

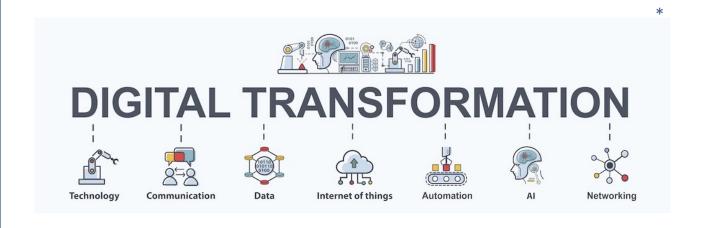
Decentralized identification and verification for organizations as well as the persons who represent their organizations either in official or functional roles

Solving the common problem of lack of trust and the costs involved for creating trust

The model – fostering LEI adoption Digital Transformation of entire industries



- Digital transformation, e.g., Platform Economy, Artificial Intelligence, Distributed and federated Networks etc., is changing the way we interact with each other
- Digital Identity and Strong
 Authentication become vital for distributed systems spanning many actors
- vLEIs are going to address many business needs in all industries



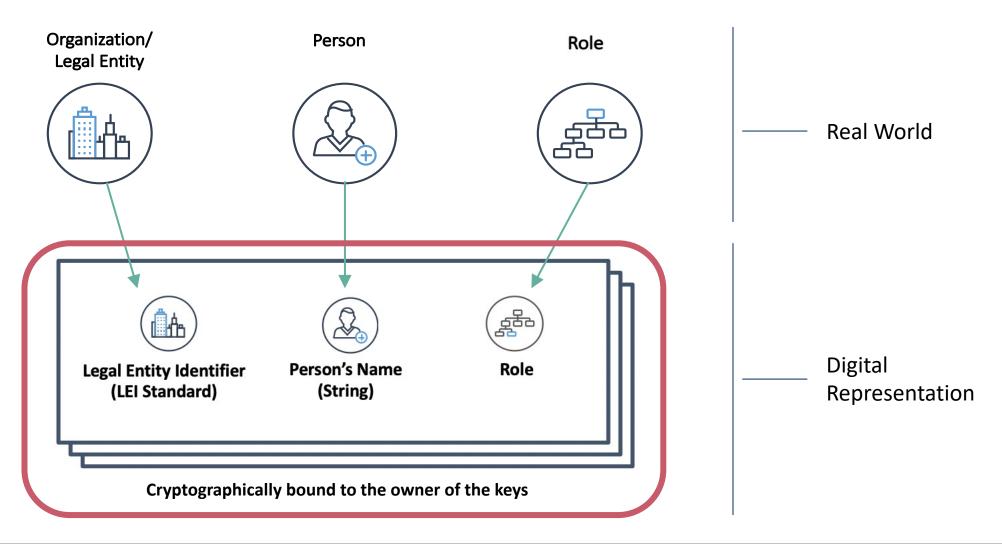
Each vLEI requires an underlying LEI!

* Source: https://sdlt.asia/blockchain-platforms/

Embedding the LEI in digital tools

Representing Organizations, Persons and Roles





The LEI as a Verifiable Credential – the vLEI Trust Chain



- GLEIF is the Root of Trust
 - Root AID (Autonomic Identifier) to establish the Root of Trust
 - Delegated AIDs to issue Credentials
- GLEIF will establish a trusted network of Qualified vLEI Issuers (QVIs)
- QVIs are qualified to issue Entity and Role Credentials:
 - to Legal Entities
 - to Persons who represent Legal Entities either in official or functional roles



The vLEI Ecosystem Chain of Trust and vLEI Credentials



GLEIF

Issues Qualified vLEI Issuer vLEI

Elements:

Qualified vLEI Issuer LEI

Qualified vLEI Issuer

Elements: Legal Entity LEI (GLEIF will have one too!) Issues Legal
Entity vLEI

Official Organizational
Role vLEI

Elements:

Legal Entity LEI, Person's name, Official Organizational Role

Entity Credentials Role Credentials

Legal Entity

Issues Legal Entity
Engagement
Context Role vLE

Elements:

Legal Entity LEI, Person's name, Engagement Context Role

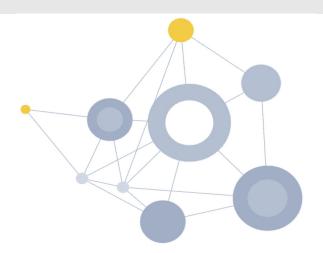
Broader application of the vLEI Role Credential



vLEI Role Credentials issued by Legal Entities to Persons whose **Official Organizational Roles** that can be verified both by the Legal Entity as well as against one or more public sources.

- Examples:
 - Legal Entity CEO
 - Legal Entity Board Chair

ISO 5009 standard awaiting publication, GLEIF will be managing the code list



vLEI Role Credential issued by Legal Entities to Persons in the context of the engagement of those Persons with the Legal Entities which can be verified by the Legal Entity.

- Examples:
 - Legal Entity Employees in Functional Roles
 - Legal Entity Authorized Suppliers
 - Financial Institutions Clients



Examples of opportunities for the vLEI

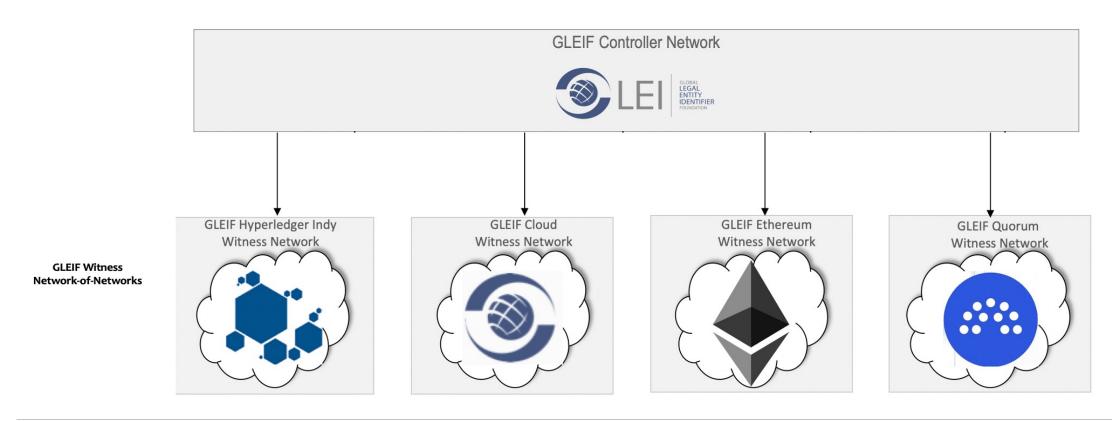


Network-of-networks



True interoperability and portability

- Development of the capabilities needed for issuance, verification and revocation of vLEIs do not need to operate on blockchain or distributed ledger technology.
- This would allow GLEIF to connect to any blockchain or distributed ledger technology SSI network or cloud infrastructure without the need for custom implementation, cost and overhead of operation.



Expanding the use of LEIs using vLEIs

First core use cases for the vLEI

- Finance
 - Trade Finance
 - Transaction banking Payments infrastructure
- Supply Chain/Digital Trade
 - Materials/Product tracking
 - Raw materials-manufacturingdistribution-finished goods traceability
 - Materials/manufacturing sustainability traceability
 - Pharmaceuticals e-Leaflet verification
- Telecom
 - 'Approved' SMS campaigns
- Client on-boarding, monitoring, compliance
 - KYC/AML/CFT by financial institutions



Expand the use of the LEI to become the broad public good envisioned and endorsed by the G-20

Realize the vision statement of GLEIF:

A Legal Entity should have one global identity and this should include a digital identity

Examples of opportunities



Aviation

- Pilot's licenses
- Customs/Aviation/Cargo
- COVID testing and vaccine credentials for air travelers

Telecom

- Smishing (SMS phishing)
- eBot calls

Pharmaceuticals

- Supply-chain
- Clinical trials
- eConsent clinical trial participants

Education credentials

Transcripts, degree certificates

Healthcare exchanges

 Hospitals, doctors' practices, insurance companies, patients

National initiatives

Digital identities for companies (3 jurisdictions)

Regulation

 Technology software certification to regulators





The vLEI Ecosystem Governance Framework

GLEIF will provide the governance for the vLEI Ecosystem



- The GLEIF vLEI Ecosystem Governance Framework, under development for the past year, is one of the most comprehensive frameworks developed using the ToIP Governance Metamodel.
- The Framework is designed from the ground up to complement GLEIF's existing LEI governance—one grows from the other.

2021-12-08

vLEI Ecosystem Governance Framework



Primary Document

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Terminology
- 3. Localization
- 4. Governing Authority
- 5. Administering Authority
- 6. Purpose
- 7. Scope
- 8. Objectives
- 9. Principles
- 10. General Requirements
- 11. Revisions
- 12. Extensions
- 13. Schedule of Controlled Documents

Controlled Documents

- 1. Glossary
- 2. Risk Assessment
- 3. Trust Assurance & Certification
- 4. Governance Requirements
- 5. Business Requirements
- 6. Technical Requirements

Part 1: KERI & Key Management

Part 2: Identifiers & Credentials

- 7. Information Trust Requirements
- Inclusion, Equitability, and Accessibility Requirements
- 9. Legal Agreements
- 10. vLEI Identifier and Credential Frameworks

A closer look at documents for the vLEI Issuer Qualification Program and Identifier and Credential Frameworks



vLEI Issuer Qualification Program

 vLEI Issuer Qualification Agreement

Appendices

- 1. Non-Disclosure Agreement
- 2. Program Manual
- 3. Program Checklist
- 4. Contact Details
- 5. vLEI Services Catalog (Service Level Agreement to be added)
- 6. Terms of Use Qualified vLEI Issuer TrustMark
- 7. Qualified vLEI Issuer Legal Entity Required Contract Terms

Identifier and Credential Frameworks

 GLEIF Identifier Governance Framework

vLEI Credential Governance Frameworks

- Qualified vLEI Issuer vLEI
- Legal Entity vLEI
- Legal Entity Official Organization Role vLEI
- 4. Legal Entity Engagement Context vLEI

The vLEI Ecosystem Governance Framework Highlights



- Covers all 4 layers of ToIP stack
- Establishes GLEIF as vLEI Root of Trust using KERI Autonomic Identifiers (AIDs)
- Includes Credential Governance Frameworks for 4 ACDC vLEI Credentials
- First EGF to include Technical Requirements for
 - Key management, including high security key pre-rotation
 - Integrated multi-sig digital signature protocols for all vLEI Credentials
 - Identity Verification of Legal Entities and Persons representing them includes
 - NIST 800-63A LOA2 Identity Assurance
 - Out-of-band Introduction (OOBI) Identity Authentication
 - High security credential chaining using ToIP ACDC specifications

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Risk Assessment and Trust Assurance Framework



- Comprehensive Risk Assessment by Ecosystem Roles and Layers
 - GLEIF as the Root of Trust
 - Qualified vLEI Issuers
 - Verifiers
 - Ecosystem Utilities
- Corresponding Trust Assurance Framework













- vLEI Issuer Qualification and Annual vLEI Issuer Qualification
 - vLEI Issuers must seek initial Qualification by GLEIF and maintain Qualified vLEI Issuer's compliance with its expected requirements within its vLEI operations
- Termination of vLEI Issuer Qualification
 - if the Qualified vLEI Issuer does not meet ongoing requirements of Qualification, allows its LEI to lapse or wants to cease vLEI Issuer operations
- Provide Relationship Management for Qualified vLEI Issuers
 - Dedicated Relationship Managers as well as a portal for communications between GLEIF and Qualified vLEI Issuers



vLEI workflows



Business Logic Workflows vLEI Identifiers



- GLEIF Autonomic Identifier (AID) Genesis
 - Creation of GLEIF Root AID
 - Creation of the GLEIF Delegated AIDs
 - Rotation Event to delegate the GLEIF Delegated AIDs
 - Creation of QVI Delegated AIDs
 - Interaction Event to delegate QVI Delegated AIDs
 - Rotation Event to delegate QVI Delegated AIDs
- GLEIF Root AID Publication
- Abandonment

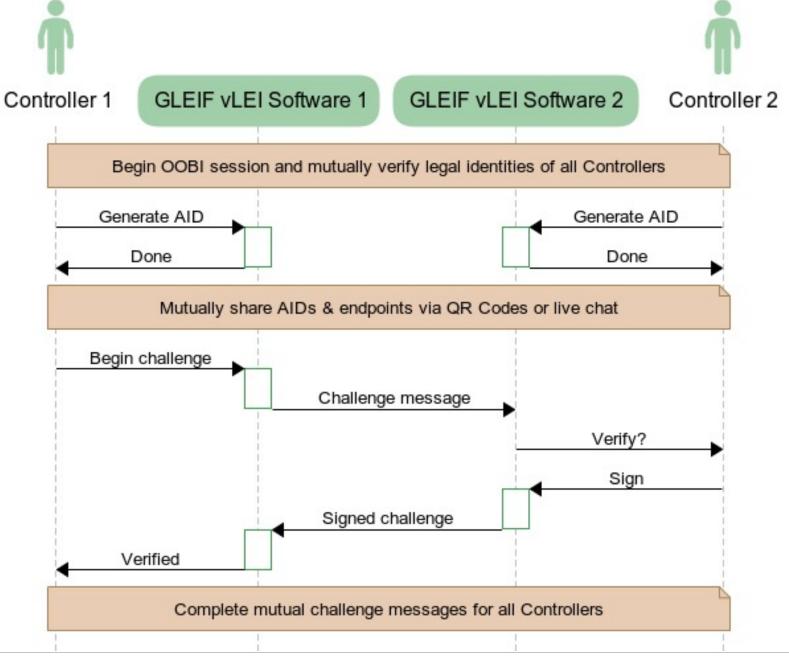
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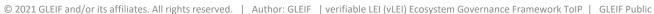
Business Logic Workflows vLEI Credentials and Key Rotation

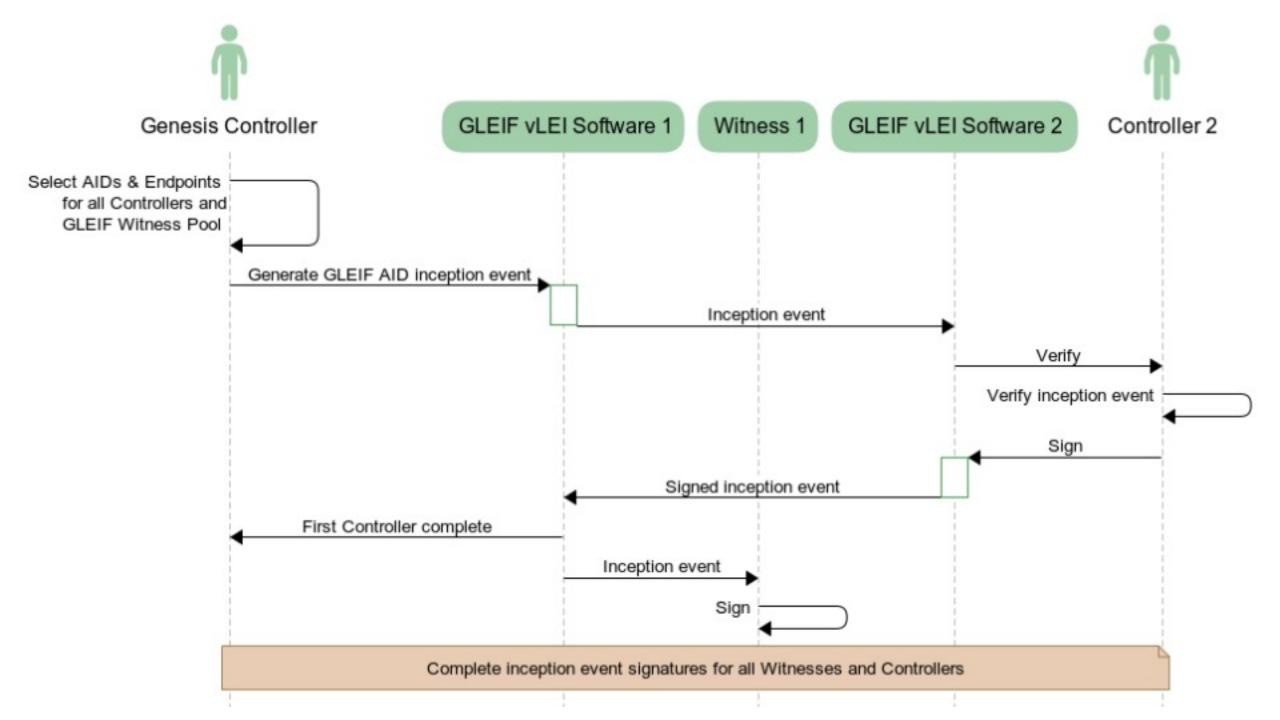


- Issuance of a Qualified vLEI Issuer vLEI Credential by GLEIF
- Issuance of a Legal Entity vLEI Credential by a Qualified vLEI Issuer (QVI)
- Issuance of a Legal Entity Official Organizational Role (OOR) vLEI Credential by a QVI
- Issuance of a Legal Entity Engagement Context Role (ECR) vLEI Credential by a QVI
- Revocation of a QVI vLEI Credential by GLEIF (voluntary revocation)
- Revocation of a QVI vLEI Credential by GLEIF (involuntary revocation)
- Revocation of a Legal Entity vLEI Credential
- Revocation of the Legal Entity vLEI Credential (involuntary revocation)
- Revocation of a Legal Entity Official Organizational Role (OOR) vLEI Credential
- Revocation of a Legal Entity Official Organizational Role (ECR) vLEI Credential
- Automatic Key Rotation
- Triggered Manual Key Rotation

Creation of GLEIF
Root AID in two
parts









vLEI infrastructure technology (KERI and ACDC)



What makes KERI different the best choice for developing the vLEI infrastructure?



- Security first, always!
- Portability
- Result
 - Interoperable security and universal adoptability



Security – Trust Layer for the Internet



The Internet Protocol (IP) is bro-ken because it has no trust layer

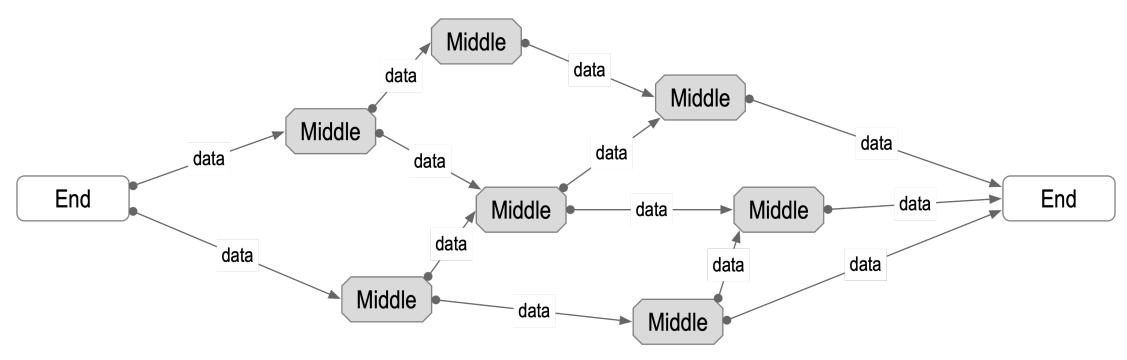
	OSI Model	IP Model	
	Application	Application	
	Presentation		
Authentication	Session		
	Transport	Transport	TCP, UDP
	Network	Network] IP
	Link	Link	
	Physical		

Instead ... We use bolt-on identity system security overlays (DNS-CA)

Security – End-to-End Verifiability



End-to-End Verifiability



If the edges are secure, then the security of the middle doesn't matter.

Ambient Verifiability: any-data, any-where, any-time by any-body

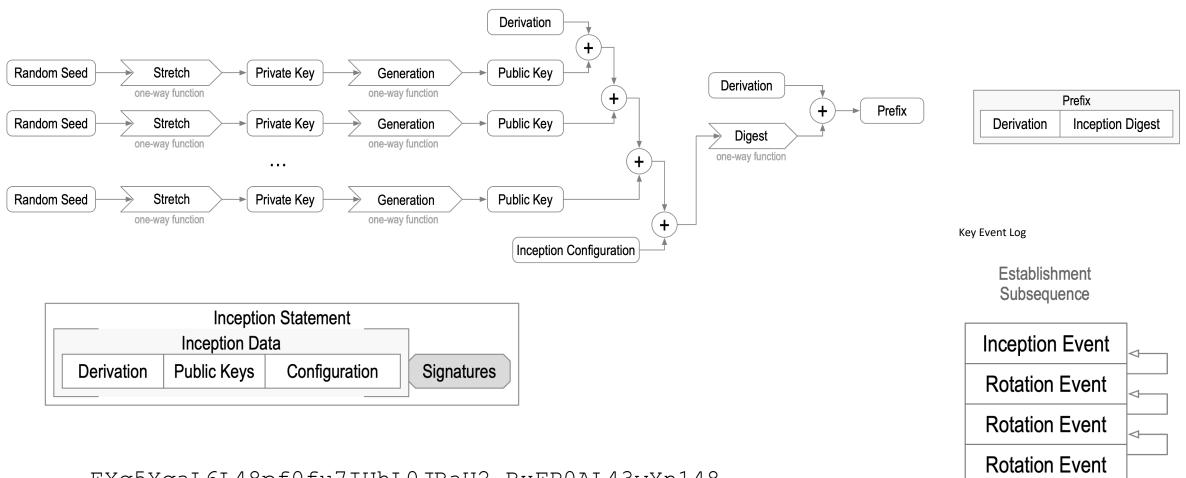
Zero-Trust Computing



- Administrative Root-of-Trust:
 - Insecure, Not-Portable, Fully Centralized
- Cooperative (shared algorithmic) Root-of-Trust:
 - Secure, Not-Portable, Shared Governance
- Cryptographic Root-of-Trust:
 - Secure, Portable, Fully Decentralized

Cryptographic Root-of-Trust: Self-Certifying Identifier and Key Event Log





EXq5YqaL6L48pf0fu7IUhL0JRaU2_RxFP0AL43wYn148

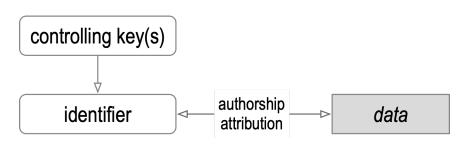
did:un:EXq5YqaL6L48pf0fu7IUhL0JRaU2_RxFP0AL43wYn148/path/to/resource?name=secure#really

Security - Secure Attribution



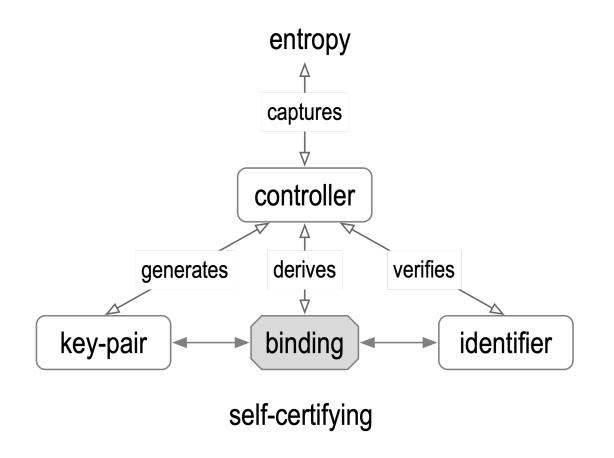
- Secure attribution of any communication to its source
- Establish authorship of data, documents, credentials
- = authentic data provenance
- Secure attribution via non-repudiable digital signatures
- via (public, private) key pairs (PKI)
- Duplicity evident appraisal of key state
- Key state proofs are verifiable data structures
- Dumb crypto is adoptable crypto (minimally sufficient means)

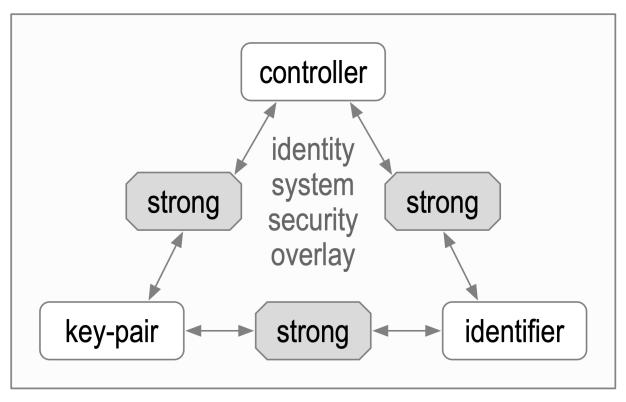
Share duplicity evident verifiable public key state. Protect private keys (secrets).



Self-Certifying Identifier (SCID): Issuance and Binding







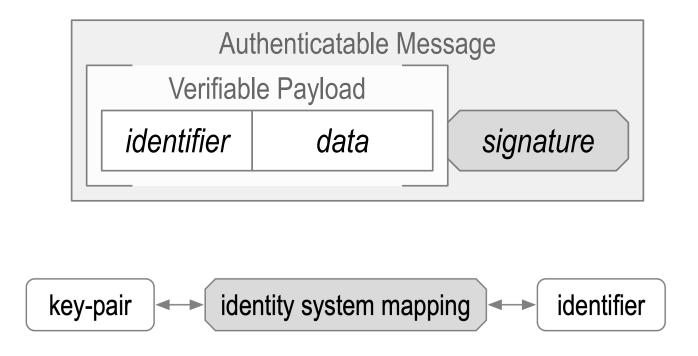
Self-Certifying Identifier Issuance

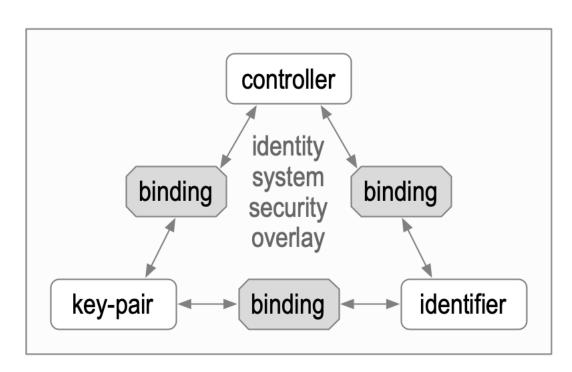
Cryptographic root-of-trust

Identity System Security Overlay



Establish authenticity of Internet Protocol packet's message payload.



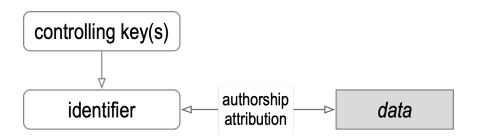


Identifier Issuance

The overlay's security is contingent on the mapping's security.

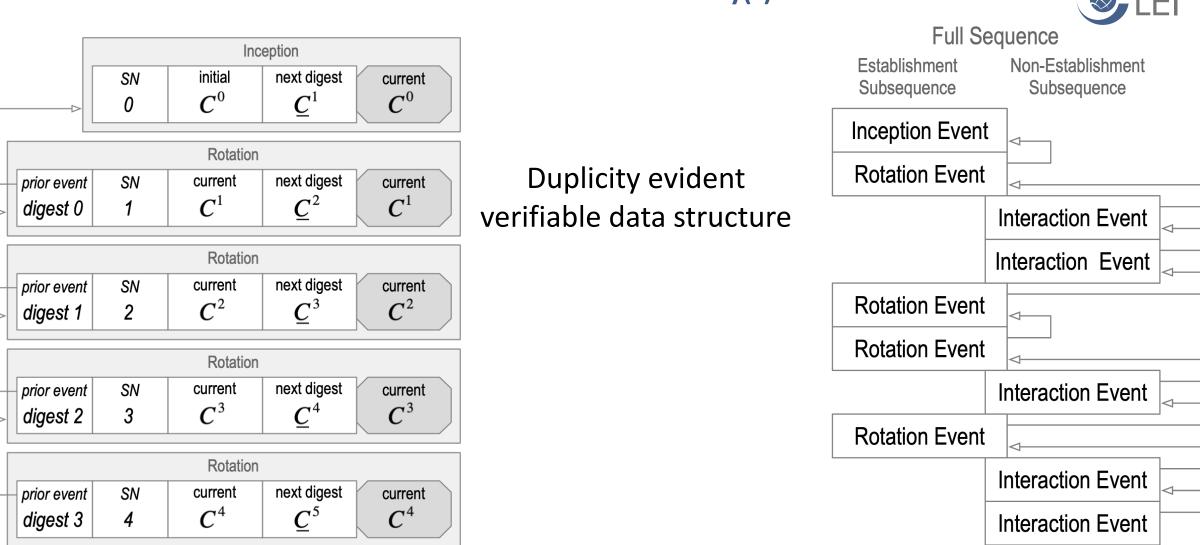
Security – Key Rotation addressing flaw of PKI (DNS/CA)





- Use of private keys exposes them to side-channel attack.
 - Over-time, exposure makes private keys weak.
- Therefore, from time to time must revoke and replace the controlling private keys for a given identifier
 - Hence key rotation
 - Existing PKI must re-establish the root-of-trust with each rotation thereby making it vulnerable to attack
 - Re-establishment breaks the chain of trust of control over the identifier

Security - Solution: Key Pre-Rotation Forward commitment to next one-time use rotation key(s)



Digest of *next* key(s) makes pre-rotation post-quantum secure

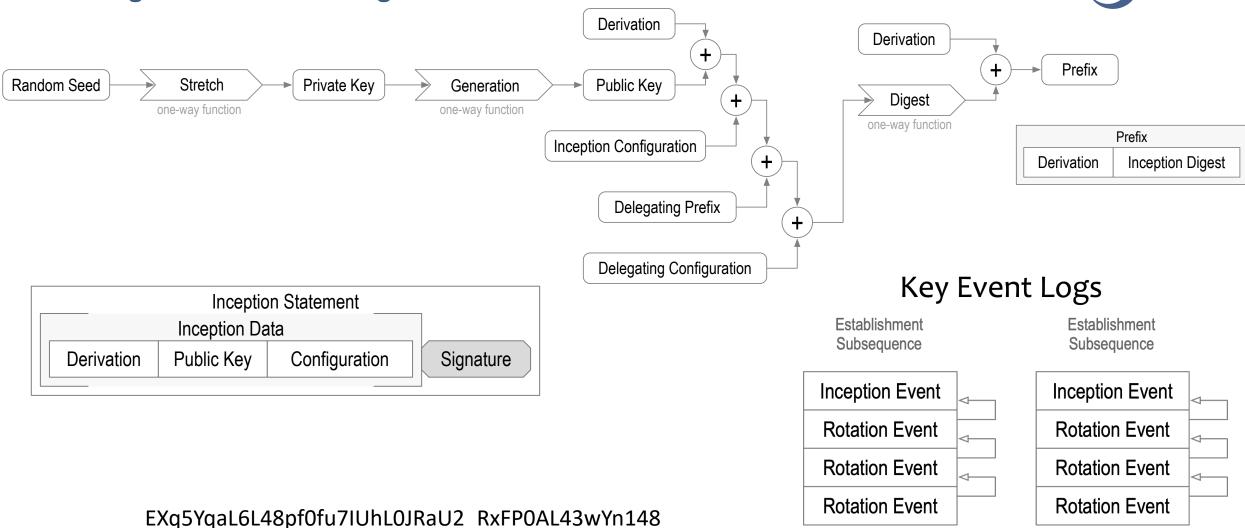
Security - Multi-Signature



- Each identifier has multiple controllers each with its own private key.
- Convenient mechanisms for managing multiply signed events.
- Enterprise grade fractionally weighted signing thresholds.

Security - Identifier Delegation Delegated Self-Addressing SCID

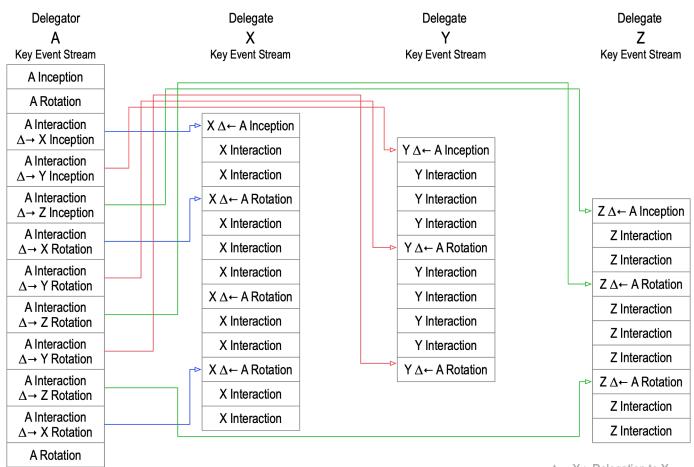


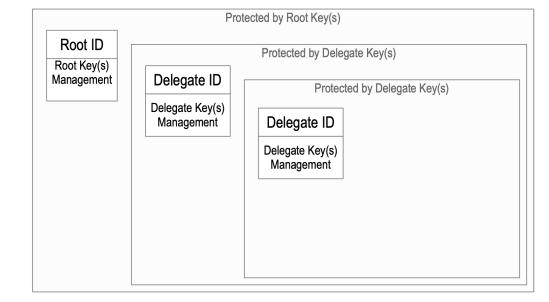


did:keri:EXq5YqaL6L48pf0fu7IUhL0JRaU2_RxFP0AL43wYn148/path/to/resource?name=sec#yes

Security - Identifier Delegation Allows scalability and nested protection







 $\Delta \rightarrow X$: Delegation to X ∆← A: Delegation from A



vLEI sandbox demo





Next steps



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