EFWG 2022-03-31 Meeting - Q1 Recap

Meeting Schedule

- Bi-Weekly at 8:00-9:00 am PST / 11:00-12:00 am EDT / 15:00 16:00 UTC / 17:00 18:00 CET
- https://zoom.us/j/95389236256?pwd=RFErMm9SS0tBenA1Q0dSYlpXK3Bqdz09

Attendees

- Steve Magennis
- Carly Huitema
- P Subrahmanyam
- Eric Drury
- Phil Wolff
- Trinh Nguyen
- Erran Carmel
- Steven Milstein
- Richard's iPad
- Judith Fleenor

Agenda Items

- Welcome & New Member Introductions
- Q1 Recap
- Community Input & Discussion

Presentation Files

- Slides: https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1u0BaVsMfbqT-GmgxQS9OTu06-Y9WYbSw/edit#slide=id.g11aad0840c9_0_0
- White Paper working draft: https://docs.google.com/document/d/14Q8Q8EwV0Ok_AKITyR0BSWLRASjekwD2OCIDaPV3haA/edit
- Learning Pathways Taskforce

Recording

Meeting Recording

Meeting Notes

Welcome & Introductions

Notes

Q1 Recap

Inputs.

Speakers.

- YouTube Channel w/ EFWG Presenter Series: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC7gD2mHX_AXzkTHelj2nYEA
- Riley Hughes

INPUTS: SPEAKERS & PRESENTATIONS



Adoption Challenges

BIZ DEV

- Complexity, Risk
- Lack of Business Case
- Lack of Funding

TRACTION

- Takes Time
- Slow Moving Issuers
- Standards Paralysis

ADOPTION

- Execution
- UX / UI
- Governance

Solutions?

- · Focus innovation here!
- Sell a solution, not a technology
- Point to successes
- · Baby steps, cheap and quick
- Use proxy issuers, solve a bigger or smaller problem
- · Keep options open
- · Systematic product development
- Innovative UI/UX
- MVG Minimum Viable Governance
- $^{\circ}$ $\,$ Risk, Standards Paralysis, UX/UI, Governance were top four challenges of the ten.
- ° MVG
- "Minimum Viable Governance" is an interesting and perhaps contentious topic (viable being the key concept to ponder).
- The unstated part is the effort to understand and articulate what 'minimum' means in a particular context this is tough. It seems to fit with agile development - iterate on building.
- MVG = Lean Governance = governance that supports the functionality of the system for the users in either achieving the objectives of the parties within the ecosystem, OR managing risks to them achieving those objectives.
- Governance as product & code vs governance as documentation.
- Concern: "MVG" in the Agile construct is that governance is a difficult item to "fail early, fail often" test with iterations. Governance is also risk management and mitigation - and not just about how democracy exists in the system being governed.
- We experimented with this in developing the Yoma GF See the method here https://miro.com/app/board/uXjVOJ9nUnA=/? moveToWidget=3458764519852314046&cot=14 we are still researching some of this e.g. use of Domain Specific Modelling Tool as a product architecture if you treat governance as product & code
- Accenture

INPUTS: SPEAKERS & PRESENTATIONS



Adoption Approach

BIZ DEV

Evolving Workplace Environment: More digital, gig economy, contract work, work from home, rapid shifts in talent.

USE CASE: Support HR to manage, FIND, ASSESS and VERIFY skills and certifications of employees

- Current hiring process is paper-based, long, admin heavy
- Simpler, more efficient way of working and speed to hire (talent insight / skills & knowledge profile, background checking, trusted(remote) on-boarding

TRACTION

- Urgency ! Covid-19
- Complement, not replace
- Find "Market Makers"
 Can influence and invest to
- improve processes
 Have long-standing relationships with the issuers so they can create mutual solutions.
- Pilot case with one credential
- Demonstrate value, build network, and then expand by adding credentials / issuers
 Health, education, tax ...

ADOPTION

- · Oil and gas
- · Retail spaces
- Comms and media (field workers, 3rd-party contractors, learning spaces)
- UK, NHS
- Government-led

o Adoption was wherever Accenture already had clients?

 The Accenture presentation was significant in terms of how the adoption was presented in terms of large sector adoption - probably because of multipliers of network effects happen better and to scale

 timing: Is governance developed as you start to notice challenges too late or at the right time? Equally, risks, functionality and context change all the time, governance needs to be able to adapt and develop in response to that.

INPUTS: SPEAKERS & PRESENTATIONS

Autumn Watkinson, PhD

What can we learn from biological ecosystems?

TRACTION ADOPTION **BIZ DEV** First must DEFINE BOUNDARIES High diversity is desirable Must have 'energy' source o zoom in or out Money Urgency Resiliency increases as functional Difference between Ecosystem and o Regulations / compliance diversity increases Community? o Ecosystem: symbiosis w/o • Primary producers, keystone species, agreement i.e. 'market makers' o Community: common objectives · Climax community persists until • What are the Species and How is the disturbance ecosystem organised – i.e. 'Roles' Predation creates niches

o it seems like ecosystem boundaries change and depend on who is looking at the ecosystem.

Disturbance. Governance failure has the potential for large downside, but of course not every failure in governance results in large downsides - understanding where 'thar be dragons' IMHO is the key. Governance in these systems consists of a human-controlled governance and algorithmic governance. One big and most challenging part of governance is the "evolving governance" aka the governance when things change or in crisis (like the DAO hack incident in 2016). https://www.coindesk.com/tech/2022/02/04/trons-justin-

sun-accused-of-governance-attack-on-defi-lender-compound/. Governance has to be responsive and evolve. So instead of a "static" form it has to be dynamic.

As energy is to the food web, is trust similar to a trust web?

Outputs

- Learning Pathways: https://wiki.trustoverip.org/display/HOME/Learning+Pathways+Taskforce
- Blogs / Posts: "Radio with Pictures": https://trustoverip.org/blog/2022/03/02/radio-with-pictures/
- Ecosystem Directory: https://wiki.trustoverip.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=73896
- Resource Directory: https://wiki.trustoverip.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=19633443
- How can we support or influence the Design Principles?

ToIP DESIGN PRINCIPLES

How can EFWG support Design Principles?

Part One: Computer Network Architecture ("Dry Code") Principles

- The End-to-End Principle
- Connectivity Is Its Own Reward The Hourglass Model
- Decentralization by Design and Default Cryptographic Verifiability
- Confidentiality by Design and Default
- Keys at the Edge

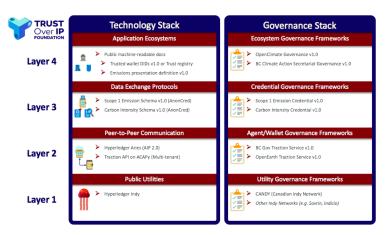
Part Two: Human Network Architecture ("Wet Code") Principles

- Trust is Human
- Trust is Relational Trust is Directional
- Trust is Contextual

- Trust can be Transitive 13.
- Trust and Technology have a Reciprocal Relationship

- Part Three: Overall Principles 15. Design for Ethical Values
- 16.
- Design for Simplicity
 Design for Constant Change
- o Here us the Design Principles doc

https://trustoverip.org/wp-content/uploads/Design-Principles-for-the-ToIP-Stack-V1.0-2022-01-17.pdf



| Ecosystem Classification Matrix | Builder Tools & Services | | User Tools & Services |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Operational Business Models | ID Union evernym IBM cheqd Trinsic | Systems Integrators Software / Hardware Vendors Consultants Legal and Auditing Firms Research Organizations | Good Health Pass PWC - video conferencing Gleif Boniffi |
| Prospective Business Models | Software / Hardware Vendors | | • ???? |

Community Input & Discussion

- · Ecosystem defined? Redefined?
 - O I think that the "Ecosystem" is the consumer experience created from collection of the design principles adopted at the layers 3,2 and 1. So for instance if subsidiarity does not exist in the design, you will likely see ecosystems which are highly centralized with specific attributes within the ecosystem members. Note that this is a somewhat contrived example.
 - Kyle's governance also defines ecosystem as between two parties (I think that's what it says)
 - This is different from the eSSIF lab definition. In eSSIF, a community is at least 2 parties, an ecosystem is something else.
 - https://essif-lab.pages.grnet.gr/framework/docs/terms/ecosystem. also defined as at least 2 parties by essif https://trustoverip.github.io/essiflab/glossary.html#E
 - "An ecosystem is distinct from a community in the sense that it is not (necessarily) an organization that (actively) facilitates the cooperation between its members. A community is considered a specialization of the more generic 'ecosystem' concept."
 - Layer 4 was always APPLICATION ecosystem not just ecosystem.
 - Ecosystem is what needs to be governed. The governance is not about how the ecosystem works, but more importantly, how the
 ecosystem interacts with other ecosystems. (meta-ecosystems) This can almost be a Layer 5.
 - Example: I like the credit card system but it is also quite a centralized model. The credit card is the keystone species ?? remove it and the ecosystem collapses
 - (credit card organization like Mastercard).
 - This is in motion.
- Wanted:
 - $^{\circ}\,$ Tools for SSI adoption... Where's the money in all this? Business cases?
 - Tools for implementers and governors... Tools to assess the quality of governance.
 - Ongoing process of discovery and thought leadership leading to understanding and practical tools. Quick blog posts vs white papers as thought leadership.
- How do you want to spend one hour every other Thursday?
- Who do you want to hear from?
- What topics do you want to learn about?

If you want your name on the invite, reach out to Elisa Trevino (on slack), she will put your name in the calendar invite to make sure that the invite is sent out each time.

Coming up

- Next presentation: elDeasy 14 April 2022
 Kyle and the BC Gov Mine Project, and Open Earth Foundation will be our presenters at the next All Members Meeting May 2022