

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	TRACTION	ADOPTION
• Complexity, Risk • Lack of Business Case • Lack of Funding	• Takes Time • Slow Moving Issuers • Standards Paralysis	• Execution • UX / UI • Governance

Solutions?

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focus innovation here!• Sell a solution, not a technology• Point to successes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Baby steps, cheap and quick• Use proxy issuers, solve a bigger or smaller problem• Keep options open | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Systematic product development• Innovative UI/UX• MVG - Minimum Viable Governance |
|---|--|---|

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

- 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?

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

- 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

1. The End-to-End Principle
2. Connectivity Is Its Own Reward
3. The Hourglass Model
4. Decentralization by Design and Default
5. Cryptographic Verifiability
6. Confidentiality by Design and Default
7. Keys at the Edge

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

8. Trust is Human
9. Trust is Relational
10. Trust is Directional
11. Trust is Contextual
12. Trust has Limits
13. Trust can be Transitive
14. Trust and Technology have a Reciprocal Relationship

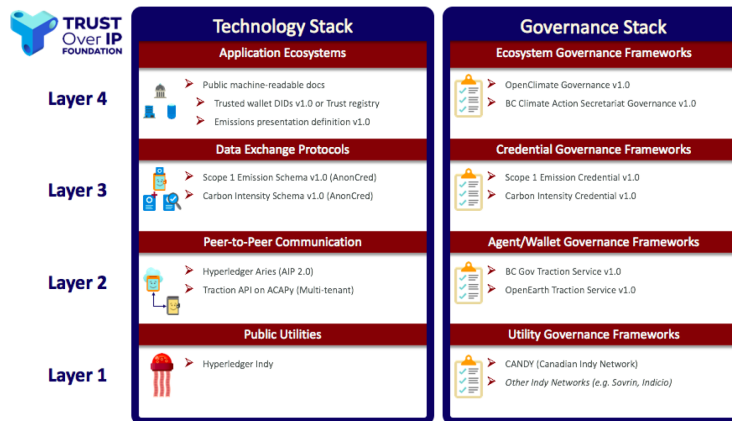
Part Three: Overall Principles

15. Design for Ethical Values
16. Design for Simplicity
17. Design for Constant Change

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- Here are the Design Principles doc

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



courtesy of Kyle Robinson

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 - Bonifl
Prospective Business Models	Software / Hardware Vendors		????

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Community Input & Discussion

- Ecosystem defined? Redefined?
 - 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.gnnet.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:
 - 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?

Admin Reminder : remember to re-subscribe to new meeting calendar

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: eIDeasy - 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