

Knowledge Based Authentication and Privacy

Can Standards Help?

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- > Objectives
- > Lessons learned from industry
- > Regulatory
- > Standards efforts
- > Recommendations



Objectives

- > Enhance relationship between service provider and the customer it serves
 - Deliver services accurately and easily
 - Friendly to "citizen"
- > Stop fraud
- > Reduce risks and losses



What Works?

- > The most successful KBA implementations are found in financial processes
 - Credit scoring
 - Risk/fraud mitigation
 - Applications (for mortgage, credit, etc.)
 - Merchant web transactions
- > It's a process
 - Highly adaptive
 - Rules driven it is a system



Whose Knowledge?

- > Supplied by the "consumer" or "citizen"?
 - What they know that can be verified
 - Public sources

- > Driven by application intelligence
 - Verification methods
 - Knowledge of behaviors
 - Driven by business risk management processes



Lessons Learned

> The first need is

"Know your enemy"

> So we can be

"Customer Focused"



Lessons Learned

- > It's based on massive data your data
- > Three steps to success
 - Know your enemy metrics
 - Based on forensics, develop a rules set that mitigates risk
 - Exception processes for questionable transactions
- Accepted by the market place
 - Visible leader setting the tone on KBA: Citibank
- > Fraud is unacceptable so can Federal agencies successfully use KBA?
 - Do industry authentication risks/rules apply in G2G, G2B and G2C situations?
 - Privacy is a driver based on need to "know your enemy"



Success Driven by Focus

- > Start at one agency application
 - Maintain KBA risk scores from service providers on transactions
 - Analyze information about transactions and fraud rates
 - Determine rules to mitigate (translation: metrics)
 - Apply rules
 - Repeat
- > As this works, add additional agency apps
 - Introduce risk scoring across applications



Which Sector Applies?

- > G2G and G2B have a level of certainty and trust typically involve
 - Verifiable, direct relationships
 - Low medium volume of transactions
 - Higher level of trust in relationship
- > G2C presents opportunities
 - "drive by" authentication
 - No prior relationship
 - Needs managed fraud services
 - Potential for very high volume transactions
 - Potential is high for fraud to gain access to entitlements



Regulatory Issues

> Traditional Inhibitors / Enabler and Mandates

- Privacy Act
 - Restrictions perceived on inter-agency sharing
- GLBA
 - Restrictions on financial records sharing without notice
- HIPAA
 - Restrictions on transport of private identifying information
- eGovernment Act Section 208
 - Mandates Privacy Impact Assessment



Standards Efforts

- > Direct support for eGovernment Act's section 208
 - X9.99 Privacy Impact Assessment
- > Provides a neutral process for assessing privacy issues
 - What is the citizen/consumer giving you?
 - How are you managing it?
 - Throw away sensitive data, maintain the score!
 - Where is the data going?
- > Formalizes the process to protect service delivery based on sensitive information



Recommendations

- > Fraud is unacceptable
- > KBA is a focus on process look *inside*
 - Rules based each rule is a metric specific to Government
- > Support standards to enable KBA risk scoring on large scale
 - Engage in X9.99
- > Deliver on Privacy Impact Analysis
 - Enable use of federated KBA scores to reduce frauds perpetrated on Government applications
 - Follow a successful leader... DHS US Visit http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/interapp/editorial/ editorial_0333.xml



Thank You!

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