

EMREX Workshop

The Project

“Consultation Process on the Development of a Proposal for a Trusted Student Identification Framework”

Presented by: *Sinead Nealon, Executive Director, ECCA*
Eugene McKenna, Director of Research & Innovation, ECCA

Background European Campus Card Association (ECCA)

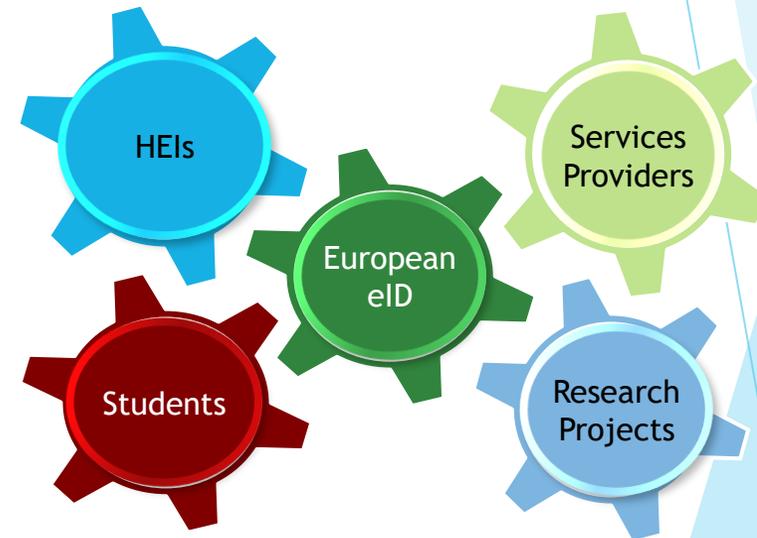
- European Campus Card Association (ECCA), is a not-for-profit association established in 2002.
- The main policies and strategies - promoting research for the development and implementation of student eID credentials in HEIs that supports student mobility and the provision of trusted identification and secure access to services across Europe.

Student eID Framework Project

- **Timeline** 36 Months - September 2019 to August 2022
- **Main Purpose** - Consultation Process on the Development of a Proposal for a Trusted Student Identification Framework
- **Methodology** - Process of direct collaboration, networking and knowledge sharing with Stakeholders to establish co-operation on an eID credential - Workshops, Conferences, Collaboration with other Research Projects, Market Research Survey.

Main Aims and Objectives

1. Engage in a process of dialogue with the relevant stakeholders
2. Identify the barriers that excludes stakeholders from enjoying the full benefits of a trusted eID
3. Establish recommendations for the development of a proposal for a trusted student eID framework
4. Promote innovation and networking, particularly in the education, business and technological sectors



Review of Existing European eID Projects

1. e-Signature and Erasmus Student eCard in Greece
2. Erasmus without Paper (EWP1.0 & EWP2.0)
3. EMREX Project
4. European Student Card (ESC)
5. MyAcademicID
6. SEAL
7. StudIES+
8. Olympus Project
9. Cross-border authentication in European cloud platforms
10. eID4U
11. European Digital University Card Student (EDUC)
12. European Digital Student Service Infrastructure (EDSSI)
13. EU Student Card Extension and Adoption (ESC-tension)



Review of Projects - Main Findings

1. Substantial amount of valuable research and knowledge of the current technological landscape of eID.
2. Utilised effectively can provide an important resource in the successful outcome for a European student eID.
3. Successful outcomes individually - much isolation and inadequate collaboration.
4. Need to achieve better cooperation between the various project stakeholders - exchange of information and sharing of best practices.



Market Research Survey

Main Objective

Obtain the views of stakeholders regarding their requirements and the benefits of a European Student eID

Methodology

Online survey using both quantitative and qualitative questions
Duration - 6 weeks

Stakeholders Response

207 Respondents from 25 countries

HEIs 41%, Students 44%, Service Providers 9%, Others 6%

Market Research Main Findings

- Level of Awareness of European Student eID varied considerably - Students low
- Hybrid system - most preferred format for a European Student eID
- Benefits of European Student eID rated highly among all stakeholders
- High percentage support the concept and of a European eID replacing the existing campus eID
- European Student eID should not only focus on secure identification and authentication, it should also facilitate access to relevant services - rated a high requirement by all stakeholders

Market Research Main Findings

- Importance of having the student electronic signature (personal certificate) linked to the European Student eID rated highly with HEIs and Students
- Over 30% of HEIs are currently using mobile apps for student identification
- A high percentage of HEIs and Students were of the opinion the European Student eID should use Biometric technology to provide digital identity of a student
- Results showed there is still a demand for an electronic purse on the cards
- Dissemination and marketing of European Student eID required

Student eID Framework - Recommendations

Classified into 10 Categories

1. Campus Card/eID

- ✓ The physical/virtual identity of the student both on and off campus is important and in line with the European Student Card Initiative.
- ✓ The campus card and the eID can integrate and evolve together, either in concept or shape to provide the necessary form of identification for a particular situation.
- ✓ There is a need to connect the traditional physical card to an electronic ID (eID), as part of a hybrid solution that uses multiple technologies.
- ✓ Multiple eID devices should be available, and the use of one or another will depend on the services that are being accessed.



Student eID Framework - Recommendations

2. Mobile Devices

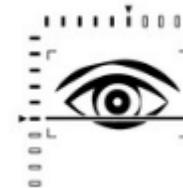
- ✓ Should be considered as an alternative to the traditional campus card to access services.
- ✓ There is an increasing demand for the use of mobile devices, together with services that traditionally were provided using the physical ID/campus card.
- ✓ Should not allow manufacturers to impose their proprietary solutions.



Student eID Framework - Recommendations

3. Security Trust and User Authentication

- ✓ The convergence of campus identities from physical to digital requires trusted infrastructure in establishing reliable identity and the provision of interoperable validation of the student regardless of their location.
- ✓ HEIs and Students support the use of Biometric technology in a European Student Card/eID to provide trusted digital identity of a student.



Student eID Framework - Recommendations

4. eIDAS

- ✓ Compliance with eIDAS regulations is important and will provide a student eID with consistency and transparency, together with legal security for cross-border transactions.
- ✓ eIDAS - requires parallel profile. Focus should be on ecosystem development that is adaptable to HEIs.
- ✓ There is already an acceptance at EU level that eIDAS is based on a country issuing the credential. The lack of a European issuer was identified.



Student eID Framework - Recommendations

5. HEI Requirements and Standards

- ✓ eID solution needs to be future proofed and adaptable to the on-going changes in technologies and the requirements of HEIs.
- ✓ Implementation of standards to avoid the reliance on proprietary solutions.
- ✓ Legacy systems are relevant and therefore the challenges of integrating such systems needs to be considered.
- ✓ Access to host and guest HEIs services and availing of discounts to services on a cross-border basis should be a basic requirement of a Student Card/eID.



Student eID Framework - Recommendations

6. Service Provider Requirements and Standards

- ✓ In the creation of an identifier and authentication process for a student eID there is a need to make it generic and use online/offline systems or APIs to facilitate service providers requirements.
- ✓ In the provision of academic and non-academic services both on and off campus, Service Provider will require a process that provides a trusted single student identity to facilitate access to services.
- ✓ European Standards are important - without them the process is fragmented.



Student eID Framework - Recommendations

7. Legal Issues and GDPR

- ✓ There is a need to consider the legal aspects of personal data and the GDPR regulation with regard to a European Student eCard as an ID.
- ✓ Clarification is required on the EU Regulation N° 910/2014 (electronic identification and trust services) in terms of the student card and which campus services are within the scope of the regulation.
- ✓ Engagement with the HEI sector is required to deliver recommendations and guidelines that will determine how the specific law/regulations in each country can be implemented in compliance with European regulations.

Student eID Framework - Recommendations

8. Supporting European Strategy and Initiatives

- ✓ The student eID must support the European Digital Education Action Plan in advancing student mobility and cooperation between HEIs and the acceleration of existing trends towards online and hybrid learning.
- ✓ The European Digital Student Service Infrastructure (EDSSI) project is part of the European Student Card initiative and is in line with the vision of the European Education Area by 2025.



Student eID Framework - Recommendations

9. Engagement and Collaboration with the EU and Stakeholders

- ✓ There is a need for more engagement between HEIs and support associations with the relevant department responsible for electronic identification of students in the EU.
- ✓ Knowledge and expertise in eID innovation continues to grow throughout Europe, however much of this has been done in isolation. There is a need to develop a structure that supports knowledge convergence and collaboration.
- ✓ The concept of a European Student eID has significant support from HEIs and Students, particularly in a hybrid system and this needs to be promoted.

Student eID Framework - Recommendations

10. Marketing, Dissemination and Promotion of a European Student eID

- ✓ There is need for collaboration between the EU, HEIs and all Stakeholders to implement a marketing strategy to promote the acceptance of a European student eID.
- ✓ End-user acceptance is fundamental - there is a need to determine what is the priority of a student for a European Student eID.
- ✓ The student cohort is an important stakeholder, however the awareness of this group to a European Student eID is extremely low. This is an issue that needs to be addressed.

Conclusion

- ❖ HEIs and Students support the concept of a European Student eID
- ❖ There is a high demand for a hybrid system
- ❖ The use of mobile devices requires standardisation and open APIs.
- ❖ Awareness of a European Student eID is low
- ❖ Need for much better cooperation and collaboration between stakeholders
- ❖ Obstacles - Local/legacy systems, lack of standards
- ❖ Language/culture barriers

Conclusion



Thank You

For Your Attention

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE PROJECT

www.eidproject.eu

info@ecca.eu