



Phase 1 Prototype

Demonstration

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Technical team presenting

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Overview of the Presentation


- Information about the Project itself and about the project status
- Electronic signatures, the signing process and the validation of electronic signatures
- Presentation of the Prototype
 - Proof of Concept
 - Feasibility in a short time and at a very low budget!
- Next steps to build up the full featured Platform

Project history

- Concepts 2004-2007
- Review of the Concepts and Improvement 2008
(make it concrete / Conclusion: *yes we can!*)
Technical report to the General Assembly.
- Decision of the General Assembly in September 2008 in Luxemburg to develop a prototype financed with the country participations of Switzerland and Great Britain (as Phase 1)
- Detailed concept, new phase plan and concrete planning for development in October/November 2008

Technical meeting Bern, Oct 20-23, 2008

- Overall financing not secure.
Conclusion: Going on phase per phase as money becomes available
- Persuading countries to invest by the proof that the ICCS project will be successful. Each phase should therefore give a directly usable result
- 5 major principles for design
 - Development at the lowest cost possible.
 - System and processes designed for the lowest operating costs possible
 - Designed for use with various types of digital certificates
 - System should be simple to use and self-explaining, to avoid training costs
 - Only an Internet connection, a Web-browser and Acrobat Reader is necessary to participate.




Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Bundesverwaltung admin.ch




Open eGov Plattform

Wiki

Dashboard > Open eGov EN > Home
Browse ▾ admin ▾











Home

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 Add ▾
 Tools ▾

Added by [admin](#), last edited by [Larissa Wenger](#) on Mar 10, 2009 ([view change](#))

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Welcome to Open eGov

Under the name **Open eGov**, the Federal Office of Justice (BJ) and the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) have continuously built up a platform, which should enable government agencies to offer their own electronic services on the internet both quickly and reasonably priced. The objective of Open eGov is to provide Switzerland with simple and robust tools for the use of e-Government.

Here you can learn all about Open eGov

Open eGov is an information and exchange platform for people who are engaged in e-Government or already put their own Open eGov project into practice. Among other things, you can find out how an Open eGov project is handled, which people can capably support you there and what building blocks already are available.

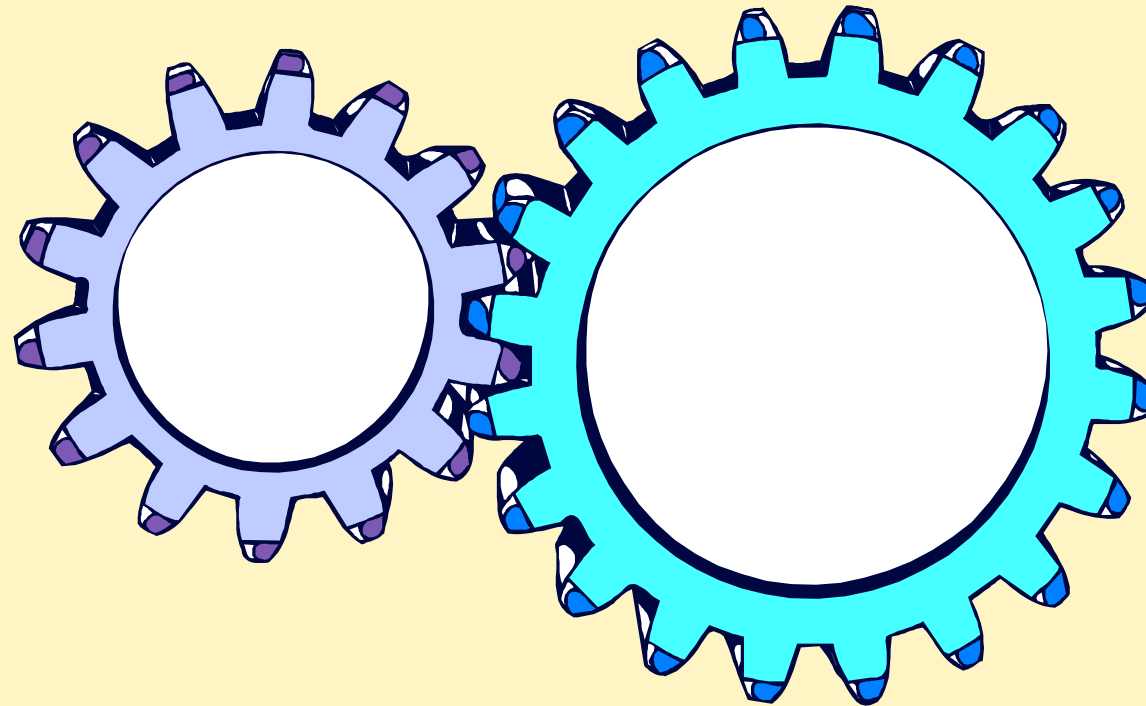
What is Open Source Software?

- Computer software for which the source code and certain other rights normally reserved for copyright holders are provided to the public
- This permits users to use, change, and improve the software, and to redistribute it in modified or unmodified forms (“free software”)
- Copyright owner of ICCS platform is ICCS/CIEC
 - May or may not make it available to the public
- Changes to open source components used to build ICCS platform go back to Open eGov community

How to save money on operating costs

- The Open eGov initiative and platform offers
 - Software for building eGovernment applications
 - Shared service and operating environment for Open eGov based applications
- Conclusion of evaluation: ICCS platform
 - can be assembled of the available components
 - can as well profit of the Open eGov operating environment
- A lot of money can be saved
 - on development costs
 - on operating costs

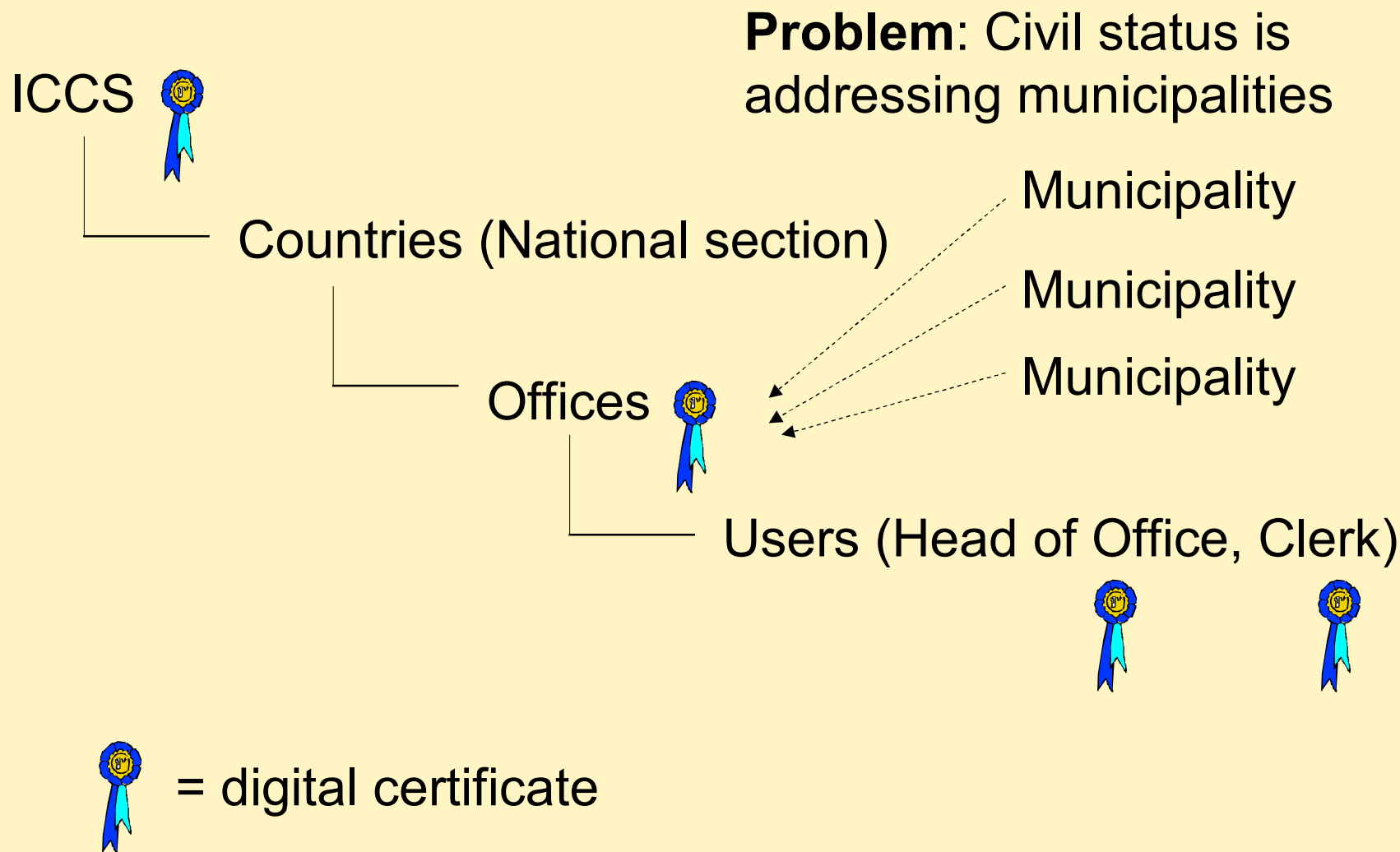
Technical part starts here ...



What is a (digital) certificate ?

- Digital identity of a person
- Can be used to
 - Identify the person (authentication)
 - Digitally sign electronic documents (seal)
 - proving the integrity of the document
 - proving authenticity of the document (who wrote it)
 - Encrypt a document
- Two variants, secured by password (PIN)
 - Token based (identity on a chip, can't be copied)
 - Software based (identity in a file, can be copied)

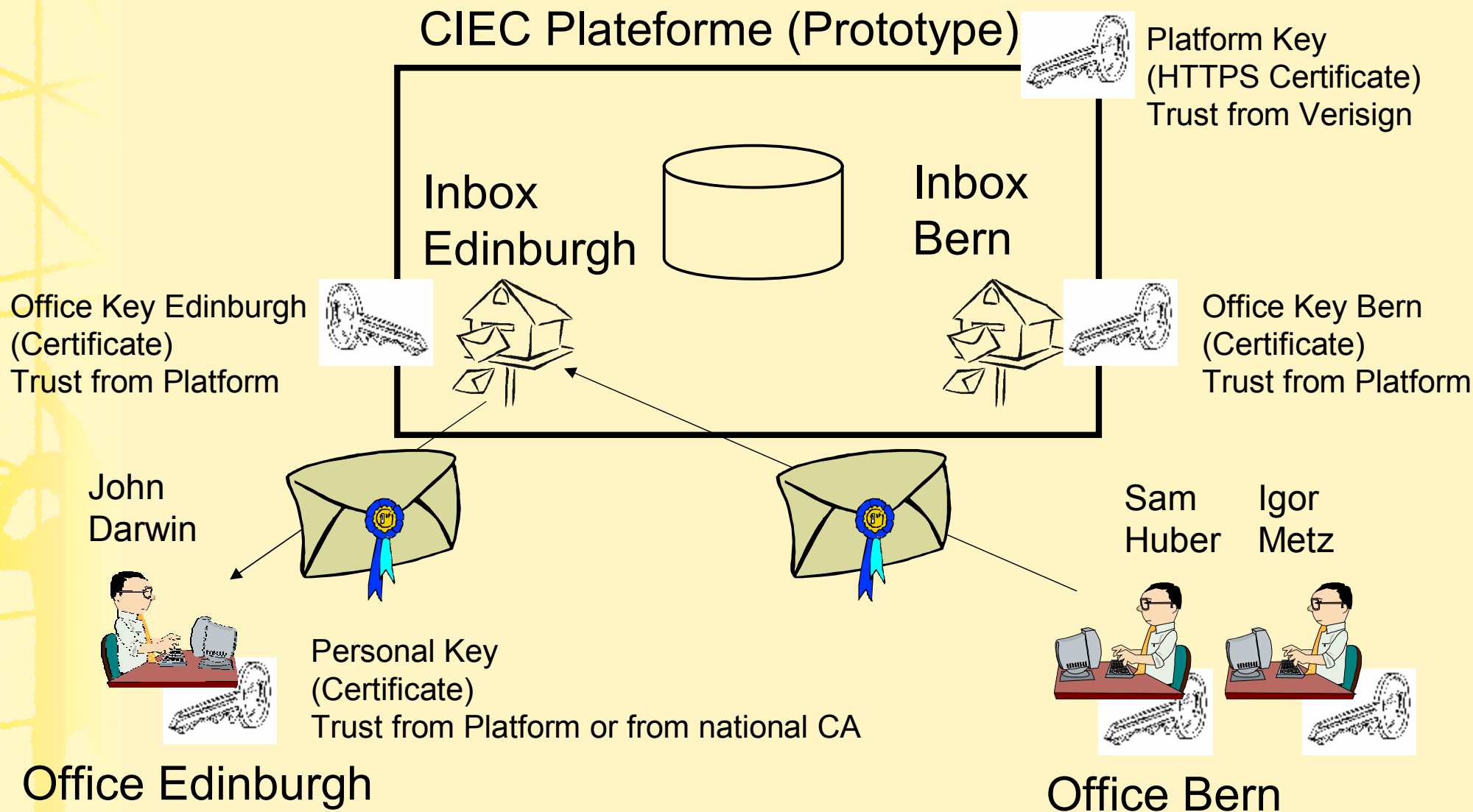
Organisational structure of ICCS Platform



Problem statement

- Strong authentication
 - Login using personal certificates
- Exchange messages in secure manner
 - Encrypted using office certificates
 - Signed using personal certificates
 - Software or token
 - Tamper-proof
- Recipient is an office
 - Any clerk in an office can receive and decrypt the message
 - Clerks may be ill, on vacation, etc.

Demo scenario



DEMO

Bern: Login to application

- CIEC information platform
- Igor Metz (Office clerk of Bern) logs in
- Using token-based certificate
- User interface is german

Bern: Sending a message

- Samuel Huber logs in using software certificate
- Sam reads a message received from Edinburgh
- Verify signature of message
- List of read messages
- Sam sends a form 16 C message to Edinburgh;
e-mail notification
- Sam prints the message which he sent
- List of sent messages

Edinburgh: Receive a message

- John Darwin logs in using software certificate
- John verifies status of the form 16C message, which he sent to Bern
- John receives form 16C message from Bern
- Sam sees, that John has received the message
- Look at encrypted message in the database
- Save PDF document
- Save machine readable message
- John sends free text message back to Bern

The Demo Ends

Wrap-up: what did you see here?

- Secure login in to platform
- Users from different countries / languages
- Document handling functions (receiving, navigating, ...)
- Addressing and composing a message (16 C and free text)
- Signing and encrypting a message
- Receiving and decrypting messages
- Showing the two message formats
- Verifying the security of the message store

Status Quo

- Ready for demonstration
- Operating environment for phase 1 ready
- End of phase 1 is five weeks away (April), still to be done:
 - Include translations (greek, french), check english version
 - Attachments to free text form
 - Documentation of system

Limited productive use by Jan 2010 ?

- For countries with a national bureau for data exchange, e.g. UK (1 office, a couple of users)
- For countries with a centralized system e.g. CH, TR. They can be connected to the platform with marginal effort
- Prerequisites
 - Machine interface (web services)
 - Some more forms available
 - Additional translations (e.g. TR)

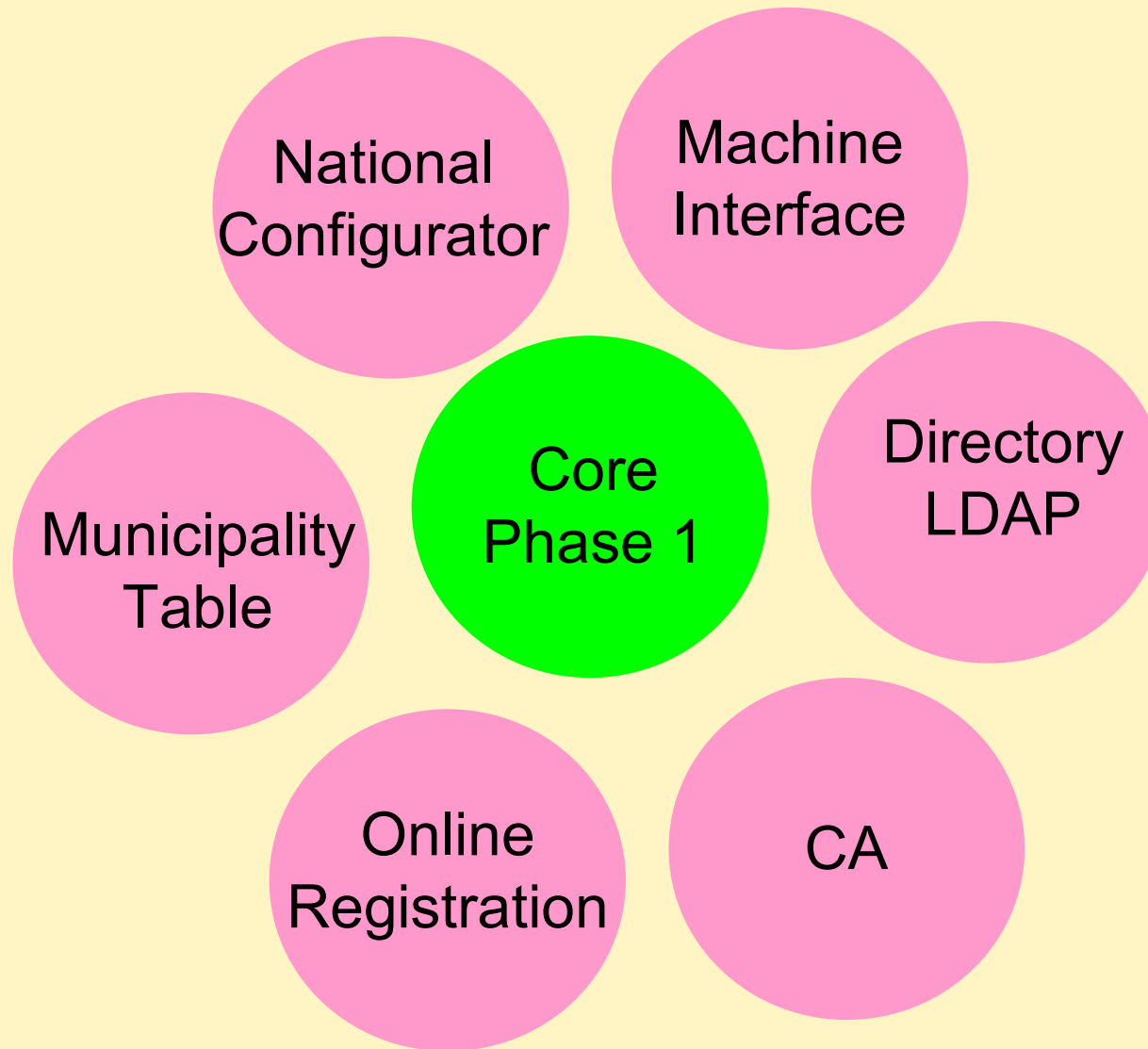
What did you get on top of that?

Civil status Wikipedia – information platform

The image shows two overlapping screenshots of Wikipedia pages. The top screenshot is for the 'CIEC Platforme / ICCS Platform Wiki'. It features a blue header with 'Dashboard > iccs-platform-public > Home', a search bar, and a 'Log In' button. The main content area has the CIEC ICCS logo and the text 'Welcome to the CIEC Platforme / ICCS Platform Wiki'. Below this, it says 'This Wiki provides up to date information about the status of the CIEC Platforme / ICCS Platform project.' and 'Proceed to the [CIEC Platforme Login](#).' The bottom screenshot is for the 'Open eGov Platform Wiki'. It has a blue header with 'Dashboard , Open eGov EN , Home', a search bar, and a 'Log In' button. The main content area has the Open eGov logo and the text 'Welcome to Open eGov'. Below this, it says 'Under the name **Open eGov**, the Federal Office of Justice (BJ) and the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) have continuously built up a platform, which should enable government agencies to offer their own electronic services on the internet both quickly and reasonably priced. The objective of Open eGov is to provide Switzerland with simple and robust tools for the use of e-Government.' and 'Here you can learn all about Open eGov'. A sidebar on the left lists navigation items: '1 - Objectives - Vision', '2 - Concepts', '3 - Products + Modules', '4 - Tutorial', '5 - About', and '6 -'. The text 'Private areas' and 'Public areas' is overlaid on the right side of the image.

Private areas
Public areas

Things to do in Phases 2 to 4



Convinced about the beginning of the future ?

Ready to invest into the future ?

Thank you for your attention !