
POLICIES AND RESEARCH IN IDENTITY MANAGEMENT

IFIP – The International Federation for Information Processing

IFIP was founded in 1960 under the auspices of UNESCO, following the First World Computer Congress held in Paris the previous year. An umbrella organization for societies working in information processing, IFIP's aim is two-fold: to support information processing within its member countries and to encourage technology transfer to developing nations. As its mission statement clearly states,

IFIP's mission is to be the leading, truly international, apolitical organization which encourages and assists in the development, exploitation and application of information technology for the benefit of all people.

IFIP is a non-profitmaking organization, run almost solely by 2500 volunteers. It operates through a number of technical committees, which organize events and publications. IFIP's events range from an international congress to local seminars, but the most important are:

- The IFIP World Computer Congress, held every second year;
- Open conferences;
- Working conferences.

The flagship event is the IFIP World Computer Congress, at which both invited and contributed papers are presented. Contributed papers are rigorously refereed and the rejection rate is high.

As with the Congress, participation in the open conferences is open to all and papers may be invited or submitted. Again, submitted papers are stringently refereed.

The working conferences are structured differently. They are usually run by a working group and attendance is small and by invitation only. Their purpose is to create an atmosphere conducive to innovation and development. Refereeing is less rigorous and papers are subjected to extensive group discussion.

Publications arising from IFIP events vary. The papers presented at the IFIP World Computer Congress and at open conferences are published as conference proceedings, while the results of the working conferences are often published as collections of selected and edited papers.

Any national society whose primary activity is in information may apply to become a full member of IFIP, although full membership is restricted to one society per country. Full members are entitled to vote at the annual General Assembly, National societies preferring a less committed involvement may apply for associate or corresponding membership. Associate members enjoy the same benefits as full members, but without voting rights. Corresponding members are not represented in IFIP bodies. Affiliated membership is open to non-national societies, and individual and honorary membership schemes are also offered.

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*First IFIP WG11.6 Working Conference on Policies
and Research in Identity Management (IDMAN'07),
RSM Erasmus University, Rotterdam, The Netherlands,
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Foreword

The world of the 21st century is, more than ever, global and impersonal. Criminal and terrorist threats, both physical and on the Internet, increase by the day. The demand for better methods of identification and access control is growing, not only in companies and organisations but also in the world at large. At the same time, such security measures have to be balanced with means for protecting the privacy of users.

Identity management is put under pressure, due to the growing number of frauds who want to hide their true identity. This challenges the information security research community to focus on interdisciplinary and holistic approaches while retaining the benefits of previous research efforts.

In this context, the IFIP Working Group 11.6 on Identity Management has been founded in August 2006. The intention of the Working Group is to offer a broad forum for the exchange of knowledge and for the tracking and discussion of issues and new developments. In this, we take an interdisciplinary approach. Scientists as well as practitioners, from government and business, who are involved in the field of identity management are welcome to participate.

The IDMAN 2007 Conference on Policies and Research in Identity Management was the very first conference organized by this Working Group. We aim to organize conferences bi-annually.

The IDMAN 2007 Conference has been centered around the theme of National Identity Management or, in other words, identity management in the public sector. National identity management plays a central role, not only in immigration and border control processes but also in identity management and access control processes of many companies and organisations around the world. New employees are asked for a passport when entering a company. Clients of a bank are legally obliged to show a passport when opening a new account. This raises many security and privacy questions.

In anticipation of the conference, a call for papers has been broadcasted. The subsequently submitted papers were in general of high quality. Each paper was reviewed by two or three reviewers and for the paper selection process no concessions have been made to the quality. I was delighted to find that a high level audience attended the conference, appreciated the program and participated actively in discussions.

First, I am grateful to the Rotterdam School of Management, who hosted the conference in an excellent manner and made it a pleasure for everybody, for organizers, speakers and participants alike.

Thanks also the organizers, programme committee, speakers and sponsors and to the authors of the submitted papers.

Special thanks also to the keynote speakers whose contributions made the program appealing: Gus Hosein of the London School of Economics; Fred Carter, representative of the Information and Privacy Commissioner, Ontario, CA.; Dirk van

Rooy of the Directorate General Information Society and Media and Eddy Higgs, University of Essex, UK.

Furthermore, I would like to thank the moderators of and participants in the Expert Panels who presented the audience with a challenging discussion.

Elisabeth de Leeuw

Ordina N.V., The Netherlands
Chair of IFIP WG11.6
IDMAN 2007 Conference General Chair

Organisation

IDMAN'07 was organized by IFIP Working Group 11.6 in cooperation with the Erasmus University of Rotterdam.

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