

Society5.0 & Trust Service

May 2019

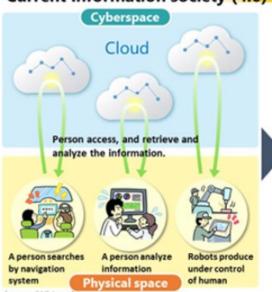
Japan Trust Service Forum Chairman, Steering Committee Seiko Solutions Inc. DX Solution Div. Koichi Shibata

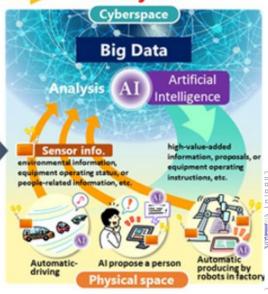
TSF What Society5.0



Current information society (4.0)

Society 5.0





Society5.0
Super smart society

Society4.0 Information

Society3.0 Industrial

Society2.0 Agricultural

Society1.0 Hunting & Gathering

Source: http://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/society5_0/index.html https://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/english/society5_0/index.html



- Toward Realization of Society 5.0: Establishment of JTSF
- Trust Service in Japan
- Trust service considerations in Japan
- Trust Service Working Group

TSF Background

- In Japan, since the "e-Japan strategy" in 2001, the world's most complete Internet usage environment has been built, <u>a large amount of data</u> has been distributed, and it has become a society where <u>transactions and operations rely on digital information</u>.
- In addition, digital technology realizes advanced information processing, ease of storage without information accumulation and deterioration, a society where information can be instantaneously shared <u>beyond space</u> by communication, and everything is digitally recorded <u>over time</u> Society that can be saved and saved, it is becoming <u>the era of digital first</u>.
- As a result, the advent of the ultra-smart society through innovation that makes full use of digital technology has become a reality.

From the charter

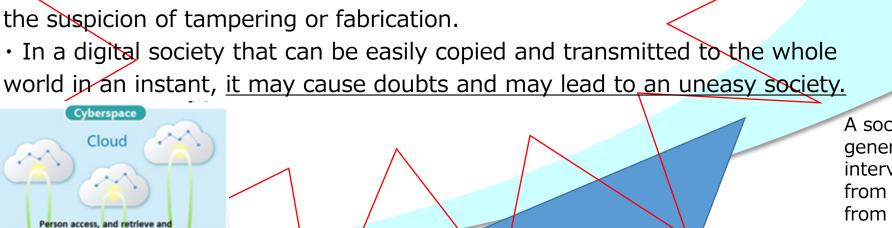


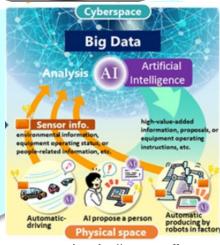
Toward the realization of Society 5.0

Digital pitfall

A society where "DATA" shall enriches people

- ·Since digital can be corrected without trace, it is easy to falsify information.
- There is a risk of <u>spoofing</u> and eavesdropping.
- There is a possibility of <u>denial</u> after the fact that it is not possible to remove





A society in which "DATA" analyzed and generated by computers without human intervention is essential for social life from the huge amount of data not only from humans but also from IoT.

In order to realize the "super-smart society" that enjoys convenience by using digital data safely and security, it is necessary to consider the ideal way of trust service that guarantees the trust of distributed data.

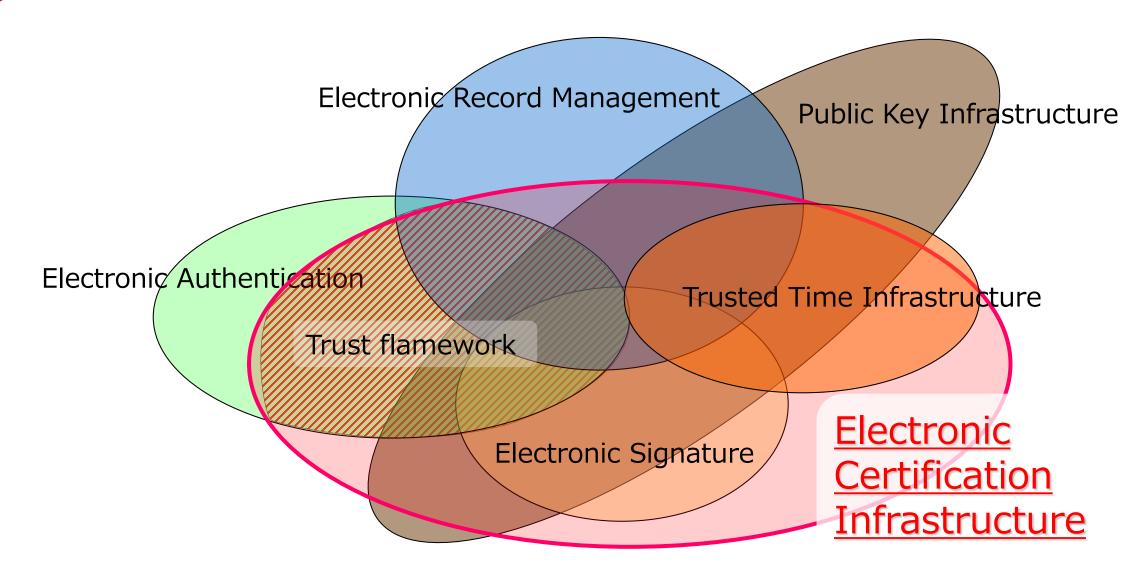
TSF Consideration

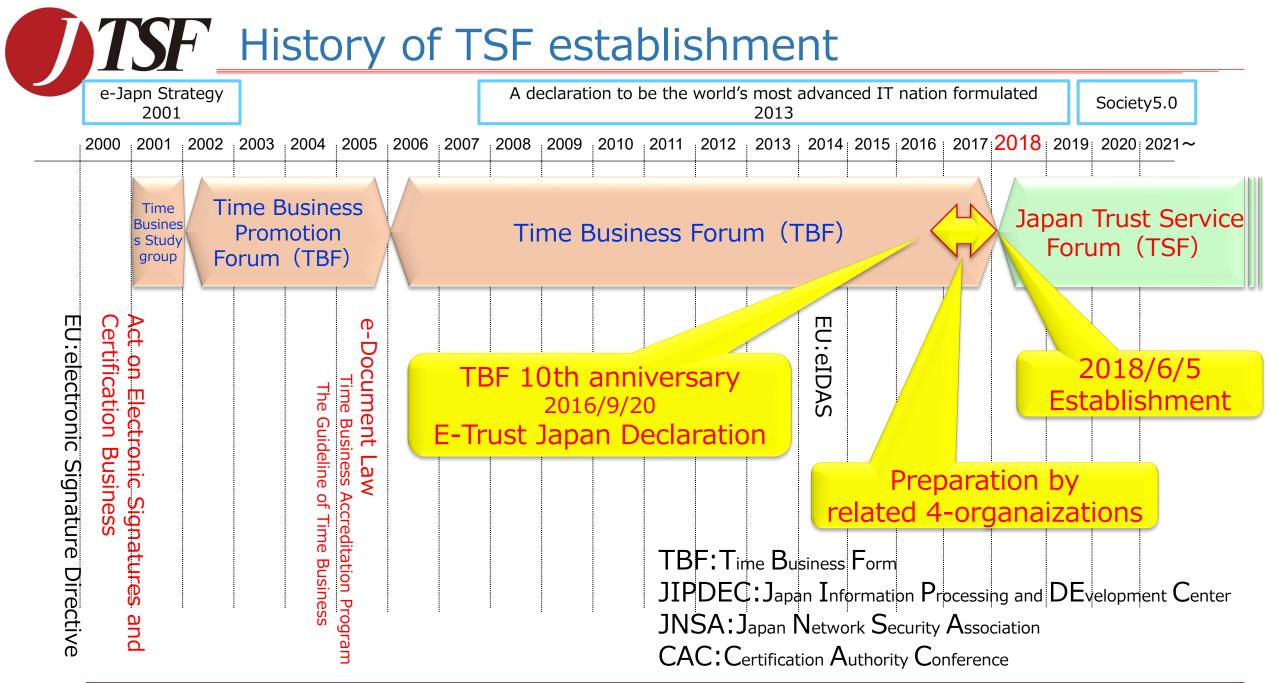
- Services that <u>integrate the real world and cyber space</u> by IoT and AI technology, <u>businesses that use big data</u> are born one after another, and these services bring new value and convenience, On the other hand, <u>the reliability and security of the data and services</u> handled there become issues.
- There are various technologies and products that protect systems and data. An important issue is how the user who ultimately determines the availability of the service or data should "trust" the other party on the other side of the net and the data sent from there.
- Therefore, it is necessary to have a <u>mechanism and a foundation to provide</u> <u>means for verifying the other party's authentication, non-falsification of data and services themselves, and legitimacy</u>, which become the basis of "<u>Trust</u>".

From the charter



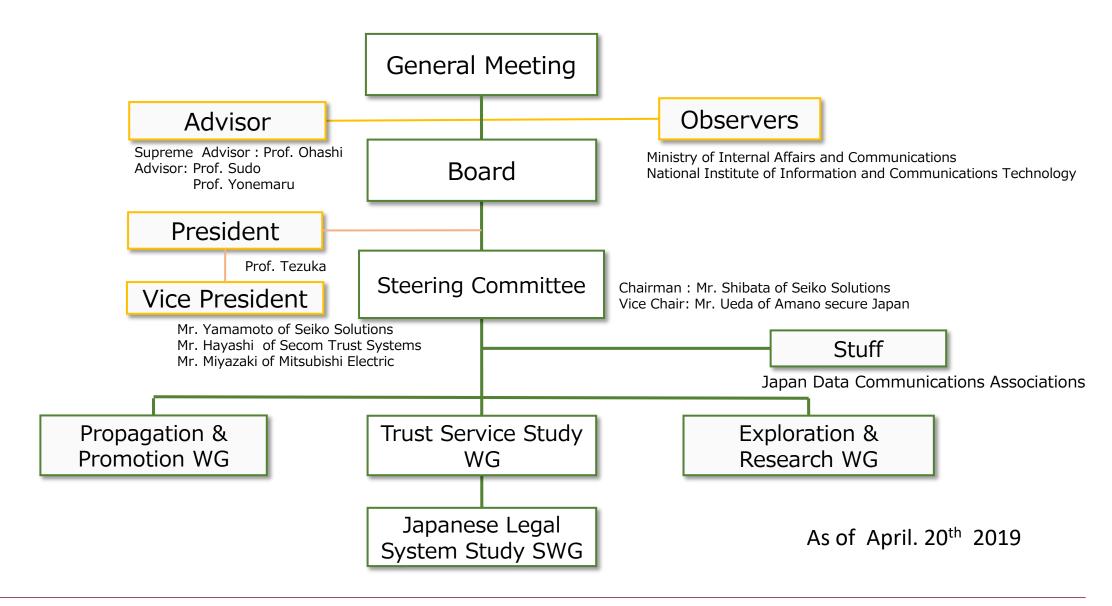
TSF Electronic Certification Infrastructure







- It is difficult for users to collect all kinds of information and comprehensively judge reliability and safety, and it is necessary to have a <u>mechanism for collecting information</u> <u>on behalf of users</u> and providing materials for judgment.
- While inheriting the activities and results of the conventional time business council, we
 examined the way of reliable service (trust service) and the mechanism that users can
 select services Relief and Trust, and the immediate objective is to promote the
 improvement of the environment that realizes it.
- First, visualize trusted services and construct a list (<u>trusted list</u>) for users to make judgment or verification.
- Furthermore, in the era when storing increasing digital information for a long period of time or exchanging across national borders everyday, <u>cooperate with overseas</u> to provide trust beyond time and space in cooperation <u>with industry, academia and government</u>, <u>It aims at building the foundation and scheme</u>.



Field		Members	Special Members	Total
Academia			7	7
Industries	TSA (Time Stamp Authority) TAA (Time Assessment Authority)	8		8
	CA (Certification Authority)	8		8
	Trust Service Application Servicer	16		13
	Conformity Assessment body	1	1	2
Experts	PKI, Legal, Tax, Intellectual property		9	9
Organizations	ganizations Computer Software, IoT, PKI, CA, Document Record,		5	5

As of April. 20th 2019

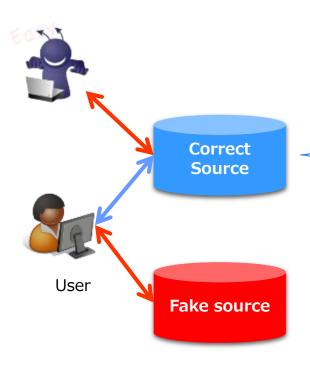


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Risks to the reliability of information circulated

Information exchange



Life of information

Generate Register Update Approve Confirm Save Use Discard



Spoofing

Decreased information freshness

Decreased information accuracy

Falsification

forgery

Deterioration and destruction

Loss of readability

Leaked / lost

Search difficult

Incorrect disposal

Correct source Authentication Space risk

Correct management of information Time Risk

TSF Risk avoidance services Information exchange Natural person Authentication Risk avoidance services Generate Register Update Application Authentication

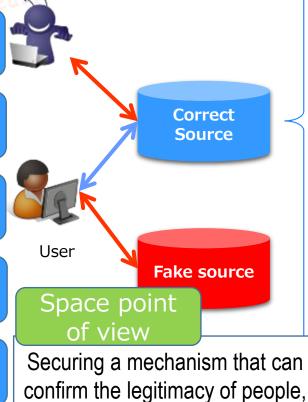
Regal person Authentication

loT Authentication

Website Authentication

Remote Signature

e-Delivery



organizations, and things

connected to the network

Life of information

Generate Register Update Approve Confirm Save Use Discard



Decreased information freshness

Decreased information accuracy

Falsification

forgery

Deterioration and destruction

Loss of readability

Leaked / lost

Search difficult

Time point of view

Incorrect disposal of

Preservation Service

e-Time Stamp

Validation Service

Ensuring data integrity



Main service : eSignature & Timestamp

eSignature Who?

e-filing

e-Bidding

e-Mail

AdES

Who + When

e-Contract

Financial information

Medical information

Construction related Drawings

Time Stamp When?

IP protection

Copyright

Tax documents

Verification at that time

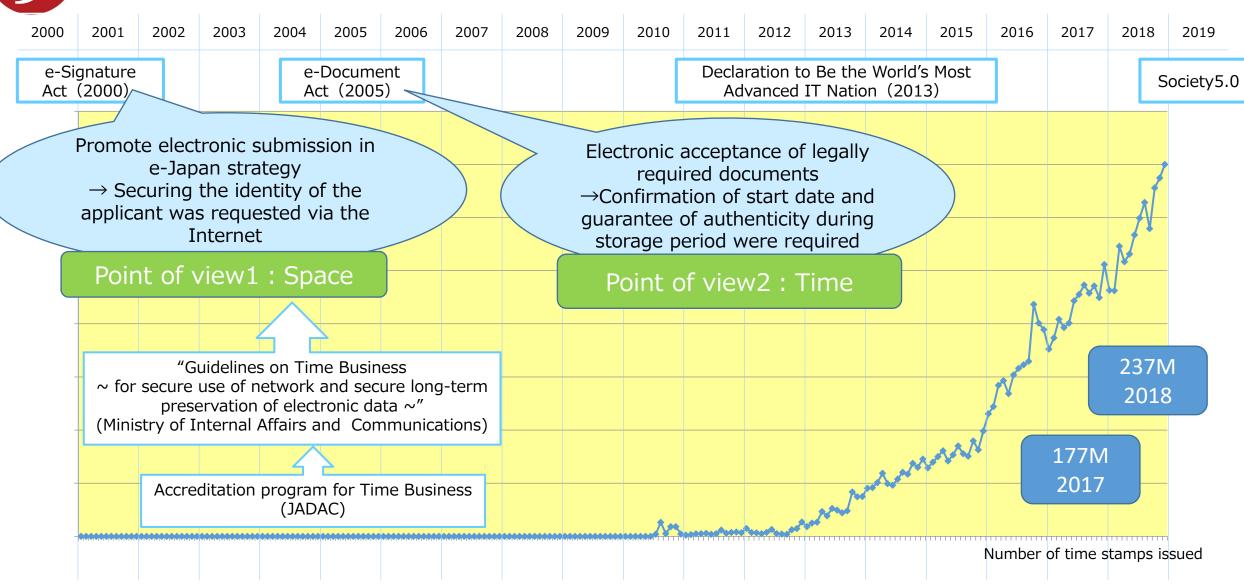
Verification after the fact



Markets	Goals	Market Size	Services	Relying Documents
Medical Information	Disposal of paper-based original doc. BCP Dispute resolution Protection of personal information	Hospital : 8,412 General clinic : 101,471 Dental clinic : 68,609 (2017.Oct)	eSignature, Timestamp	Ministry of Health Labor and Welfare "Guidelines on secure management of medical information system" Ver.5 (May 2017) Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry "Guidelines on medical information management for Information processing service operators" (Oct 2012)
IP Protection	Dispute resolution Abusive application resolution BCP Protection of trade secrets		Timestamp	Japan Patent Office "Guidelines for the Prior User's Rights Systems" (Ver.1 Jun 2006, Ver.2 May 2016)
National tax documents	Disposal of paper-based original doc. Compliance	Number of approvals : 200,726 (Internal)Scanner : 1,846 (2017.Oct)	Timestamp	The ordinances on storage of electronic account books Art. 4: preservation of national tax related documents in electronic form (Jan 2005) Revision of its implementing Rules Art. 3 (Mar 2015, Mar 2016)
e-Contract e- Commerce Certificate- distribution	Reduction of stamp tax Reduction of postal cost Improvement of operational efficiency Reduction of printing cost		eSignature (Remote Signature), Timestamp	Tax Office Tax Answer, e-Document Law (Apr 2015) The ordinances on storage of electronic account books Art. 10: Electronic preservation of electronic commerce information (Jan 2005) Implementing Rules Art. 8 Revision (Mar 2015)
Construction related Drawings	Disposal of paper-based original doc. BCP Improvement of operational efficiency	Architect: 1,091,887 Architect office: 114,983	eSignature, Timestamp	e-Document Law: Building Standard Law, Act on Architects and Building Engineers (Apr 2005) Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism: Notification No. 177 (Construction Business Act: Oct 2008) Notification No. 394 (Building Standards Law: May 2014)



Trend of Time Stamp number





Trend of e-Signature & Timestamp in Japan

+TRUST

Maintained by law

- Authentication of natural persons (e- signature Act)
- Authentication of persons delegated from corporation (e-Power of Attorney Act)

eSignature Not maintained

- Certificate of being issued from organization Who?
- Authentication of equipment

o_Bidding

e-filing

In the eJapan strategy, the main application was authentication of the person (natural person) in e-filing and bidding etc.

t that time

Subject1: Undeveloped standard Is this service correct and valid? There is no provision for electronic records that require completeness over the long term.

AdES

Who + When

Time Stamp

When?

protection ppyright

documents

We have time business Accreditation Program, but it is a private system and there is no legal basis.

orkflow with recording has a rule culture) by paper documents, but computerization **hesitate**s to adopt

Subject3: Cross-border response Is it valid for overseas trading?

Subject2: Stability Is it okay to use the service for a long time? because the rule is vaque.

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What is the Trust Service

To realize Society 5.0, we need a trust service that guarantees the trust of the information being distributed

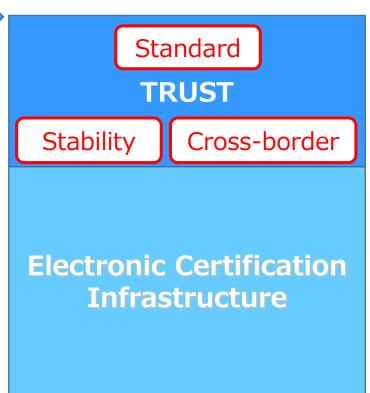
expected
"Safety / relief" level

Trust Service is

 Services to realize the expected safety and security

[Requirement]

- Work as expected
- Believe and use without verifying myself
- Anyone can use anywhere





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Trust service considerations in Japan

Examination of the framework of the comprehensive trust service system

Examination about how to proceed mutual approval of trust service with foreign countries

Sub1: Standard, Sub2: Stability

Private initiatives are often by industry or sector, and have different standards by industry,

Inhibiting the emergence of cross-industry systems and services may hamper economic development.

- [1-1] Structure of maintenance and utilization of trust service
- [1-2] Development of legal system to improve social safety and productivity by using trust service
- [1-3] Maintenance of comprehensive conformity assessment system for trust service

Sub3: Cross-border (International mutual recognition)

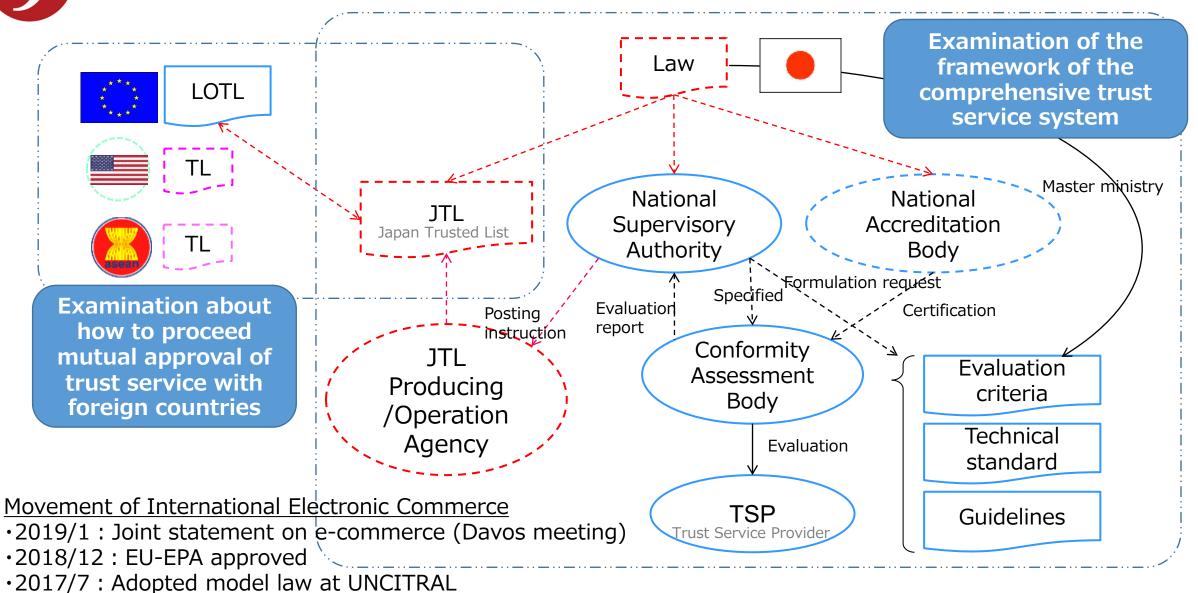
International transactions and rule-making can not be equalized without national arrangements.

Therefore, in some cases, the rules of the partner country may be compelled, and the autonomy of the country may be impaired.

- [2-1] Alignment of trust service and certification frameworks
- [2-2] Establishment of concrete trust service interoperability mechanism
- [2-3] Organizing the position of trust service from the perspective of international commerce



"A system that allows users to choose trust services with peace of mind" (draft)





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Study Group on Online Platform Services

Key issues

- (1) Issues concerning the difference in conditions and rules of handling user information (secrecy of communications, privacy information and so on) between Japan's telecommunications carriers and Japan's and overseas online platform services.
- (2) Issues concerning the ideal state of Japan's trust services and measures to secure interoperability with overseas countries from the viewpoint of promoting smooth data distribution utilizing online platform services in Japan and overseas countries.
- (3) Others

Members

- 12 people
- Chair: George Shishido (Professor, Graduate Schools for Law and Politics, the University of Tokyo)
- Other members : professors, lawyers, and so on

Schedule

- First meeting on, October 18; second meeting on, November 5 <Scheduled to be held sequentially>
- Planning to summarize issues by the end of FY2018.



Thust Service Working Group

資料1-1

「トラストサービス検討ワーキンググループ」開催要綱

1 目的

近年のIoTの爆発的な普及等に伴い、サイバー空間と実空間の一体化が加速的に進展しており、実空間での様々な活動がサイバー空間に置き換わる中で、その有効性を担保するためには、サイバー空間の安全性や信頼性の確保がますます重要な課題となっている。

Society5.0の基盤として、誰からの/何からのデータであるかを確認する仕組みや、データの完全性を確保する仕組みとしてのトラストサービスが不可欠であると考えられる。このため、「プラットフォームサービスに関する研究会」の下に本ワーキンググループを設置し、我が国におけるトラストサービスに関する課題を整理し、その在り方について、検討を行う。

2 名称

3 検討事項

- (1) 我が国のトラストサービスに係る現状と課題
- (2)上記(1)の課題を解決するための方策
- (3) その他

4 構成及び運営

- (1)本ワーキンググループの主査は、ブラットフォームサービスに関する研究会の座長が指名する。
- (2) 本ワーキンググループの構成員は、別紙のとおりとする。
- (3) 主査は、本ワーキンググループを招集し、主宰する。
- (4) 主査は、必要があると認めるときは、主査代理を指名することができる。
- (5) 主査代理は、主査を補佐し、主査不在のときは主査に代わって本ワーキンググループを招集し、主宰する。
- (6) 本ワーキンググループの構成員は、やむを得ない事情により出席できない場合において、代理の者を指名し、出席させることができる。
- (7) 主査は、必要に応じ、オブザーバーを招聘することができる。
- (8)主査は、必要に応じ、外部の関係者の出席を求め、意見を聞くことができる。
- (9) その他、本ワーキンググループの運営に必要な事項は、主査が定める。

5 議事・資料等の扱い

- (1)本ワーキンググループは、原則として公開とする。ただし、主査が必要と認める場合については、非公開とする。
- (2) 本ワーキンググループで使用した資料は、原則として、総務省のウェブサイトに掲載し、公開する。ただし、公開することにより、当事者又は第三者の利益を害するおそれがある場合若しくは主査が必要と認める場合については、非公開とする。
- (3) 本ワーキンググループの議事要旨は、原則として公開とする。ただし、主査が必要 と認める場合については、非公開とする。

6 その他

- 1st Jan 31st 2019: State of the Trust Service
- 2nd Feb 15th 2019: Remote signature, PAdES
- 3rd Feb 28th 2019 : Time stamp
- 4th Mar 19th 2019: e-Seal, e-Delivery
- 5th April 15th 2019: Website Auth, IoT Auth
- 6th May 13th 2019 : Remote Signature

reference from

http://www.soumu.go.jp/main_sosiki/kenkyu/platform_service/02cyber01_04000001_00016.html

TSF Annual Fee

Board Member: 500,000yen, Supporting member: 100,000yen (No enrollment fee required.)

Please contact below for membership or any inquiries:

Contact: Japan Data Communications Association(JADAC)

Trust Service Forum Secretariat

E-mail: tsf@dekyo.or.jp

Tel: 03-5907-3813

URL : https://www.dekyo.or.jp/tsf/



Digital can secure
Integrity · Authenticity · Accountability
of Information

