



If you are curious about how MyData is perceived from an Asian perspective, you should join the MyData Online Event where I will be introducing “MyData Business” concept and its implementation in the Korean financial industry.

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Raonsecure



online2020.mydata.org

Exploring MyData concept from a Korean Perspective

MyData Strategy of Global Enterprises





01 #MyData #Korea

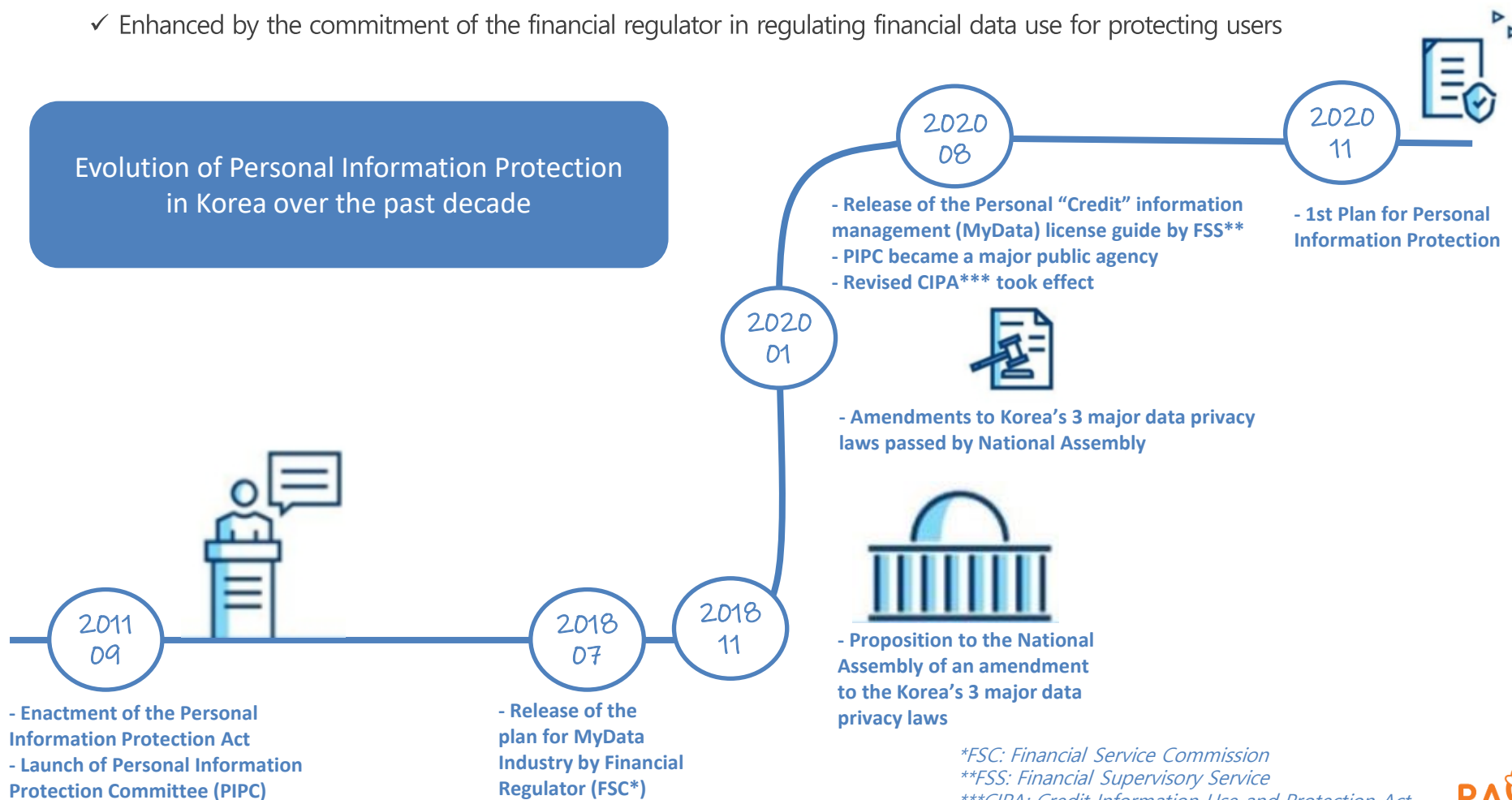
Korean Context

Personal Information Protection in Korea at a glance

• Increasing emphasis and awareness of Personal Information Protection in Korea over the past ten years

- ✓ Nurtured by the active role that the Korean Government plays in the context of its digital new deal
- ✓ Enhanced by the commitment of the financial regulator in regulating financial data use for protecting users

Evolution of Personal Information Protection in Korea over the past decade



MyData business, a Korean particularity?

Introducing MyData Business

• Background?

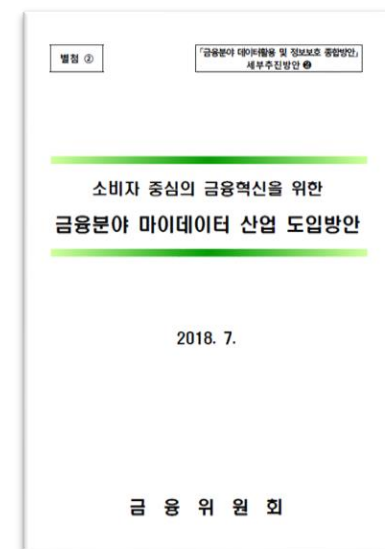
- ✓ Data, the oil of the 21st century
- ✓ Digital New Deal by Korean Government
- ✓ Following amendments to Korea's three major data privacy laws

• What does “MyData Business” mean in Korean context?

- ✓ A new data-driven industry fostered by the government
- ✓ Personal credit information management business, also known as “My Data Business”
- ✓ Refers to a business model enabling (selected) companies to collect and analyzes user's personal financial (“credit”) information dispersed across business sectors and to offer to users an integrated management of these data while making them available in a single place
- ✓ Allows individuals to manage within a single platform a wide range of personal information and provide their data by allowing third party companies to access selected data
- ✓ Offers business opportunities to service providers that can offer tailored product recommendation and financial counseling based on collected financial data

• On the road to implement “MyData Business”

- ✓ Launch of a “MyData License” by financial regulator for operating MyData related service
- ✓ Following Release of the Personal “Credit” information management (MyData) license guide



How to be eligible to operate a MyData business?

Getting a license for operating a MyData related service in Korea

• “MyData Business” assessment program at a glance

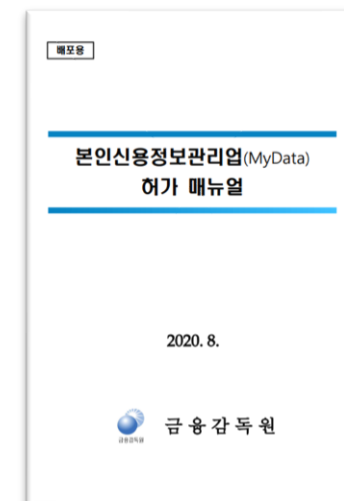
- ✓ A three-month screening period program
 - ✓ preliminary permission review (2 months)
 - ✓ main review (1 month)
- ✓ Operated by Financial Services Commission
- ✓ Aiming at granting MyData business qualifications to qualified companies
- ✓ Designed for companies aiming at entering in the ‘MyData business’ such as investment advisory and investment management business using roboadvisor; e-financial business; credit information business; financial advisory firm, etc.

• Main Requirements to obtain the license for operating a MyData Business

- ✓ Technical requirement (Must have relevant computing and equipment facilities)
- ✓ Financial requirement (Must have a minimum capital of KRW 500 million)
- ✓ Legal requirements (Must comply with relevant ‘Rules of conduct’)

• Current Status?

- High interest of the industry and high demand for getting the license
- Assessment of 35 companies that officially applied
- Announcement of the MyData review results scheduled for early 2021



A regulation in line with MyData Principles?

Paving the way to adopt a Human-Centric and MyData-liked Ecosystem in Korea

- “MyData Principles” not clearly stated in Korean “MyData business”
- But, MyData principles seems embedded in the policies of Korea’s MyData industry

MyData Principles	Korean “MyData Business”
Human-Centric Control of Personal Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To strengthen consumers rights to data ownership and to enable them to practice data ownership instead of financial institutions in which their data are stored. - To enhance user’s control over their own data by enabling them to easily check, manage, correct or delete their data according to their needs - To collect, use and provide customized services under the consent of the data subject
Individual as the point of integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To make mandatory consent for using personal credit information more systematic in order to ensure easy and adequate recognition in view of privacy and benefits - To provide a single point from where users can control their data
Individual Empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To enable individuals to securely manage their personal data in their own preferred way by strictly selecting companies providing MyData Services based on strong security requirements
Portability: Access and Re-use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To ensure the right to portability of personal credit information. Personal credit information should be transferred, stored and utilized according to consumer preferences and to the benefit of consumer convenience
Transparency & Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To make sure that MyData companies that received personal credit information prepare and keep records of the data transfer history. MyData companies should also provide such records to the credit data subject at least once a year
Interoperability	N/A



02

#DID #Korea

Korean Context

Korea, a fertile ground


- High adoption rate of smartphone in Korea...
-has a dark side
 - ❖ User's fatigue
 - ❖ Issues due to exploitation of personal information



- Familiarity with PKI approach
- Amendment to the Electronic Signature Act in 2020, ending the role of official public certificates in Korea
 - ✓ Enabling issuance of certificate by private entities
 - ✓ Raising interest in new SSI-based authentication systems

Status of Decentralized Identity in Korea

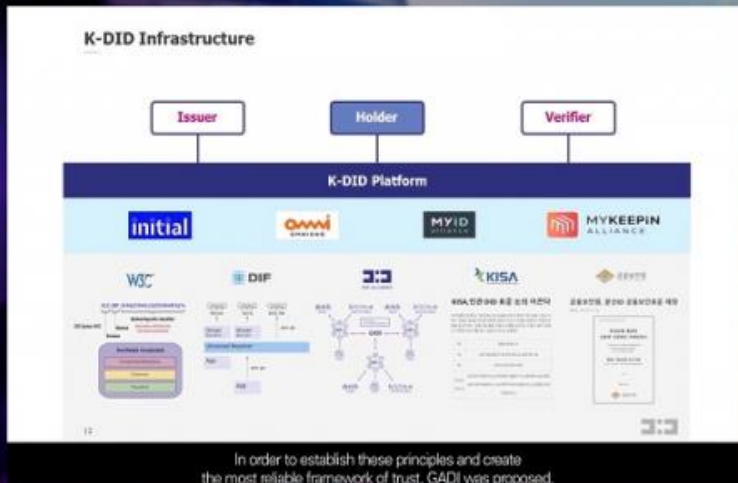
- Decentralized Identity is flourishing in Korea
- Development of the DID led by various projects
- Establishment of a variety of association and forum to enhance its adoption within the country
- Receptiveness of public & private institutions
 - Launch of PoC involving DID technology in various public institutions
 - Discussing the potential of creating a nationwide mobile ID based on DID technology



The Discovery of Untact Services and the Necessity of K-DID
비대면 서비스의 핵심 전략과 K-DID 필요성

Ho Hyeon Han
Vice-Chairman of DID Alliance Korea

K-DID Infrastructure



In order to establish these principles and create the most reliable framework of trust, GADI was proposed.

DID Alliance Korea 2020 | Establish Trust in the Digital World

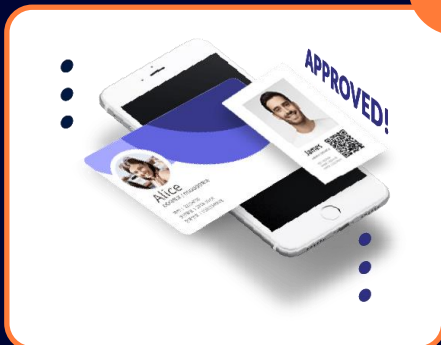


03

Implementing DID/VC via OmniOne

Introducing OmniOne

With blockchain and FIDO, OmniOne empowers Self-Sovereign Identity for anyone



Omni ID

(Omnione DID)

A technology based on a blockchain that stores only the user's decentralized identifier and meta information to eliminate the exposure risk of personal information



DID

(Decentralized Identifier)

An identity management system which works without relying on any centralizing authority, enabling its users to realize their Self-Sovereign Identity



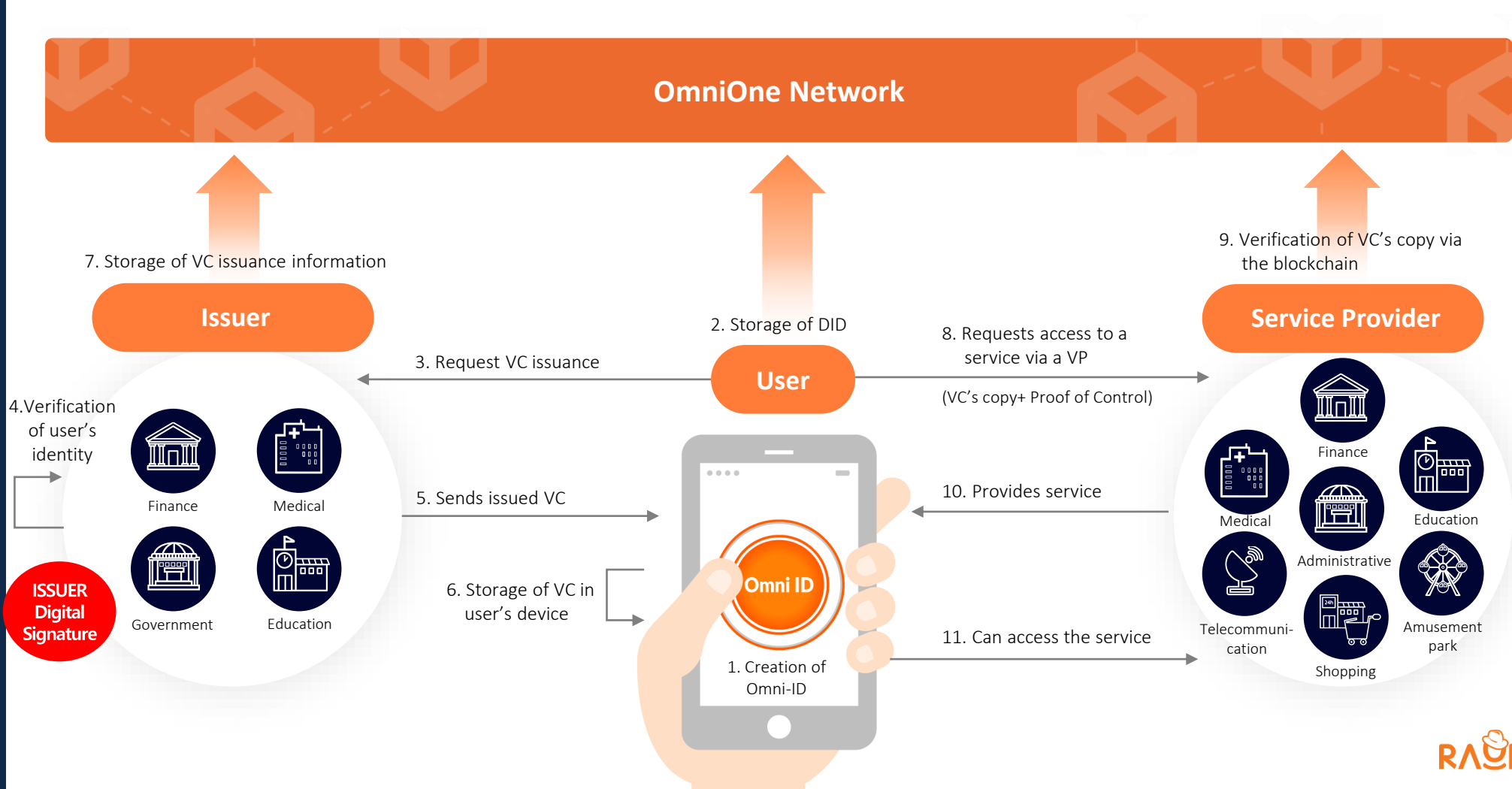
FIDO

(Fast IDentity Online)

Standard for biometric technology that enables users to conveniently and securely authenticate themselves

How does OmniOne work?

Easing and securing access to online services by using Verifiable Credentials (VCs) issued by an issuer



Implementing OmniOne in real use cases

1st company to have conducted business on DID-based projects with public and private institutions in Korea

DID-based authentication service at MMA

- 2019 KISA Blockchain Pilot Project
- Blockchain-based simple authentication service
- Convenient DID-based authentication for Korean petitioners
- Secure public service process through digital signature
- Paperless credentials verification for users
- Official launch date: 2020, Jan. 21
- **# of uses > 50,000 in a month**



Non-face-to-face Auth. related to FSC sandbox

- Part of FSC's 'innovative financial services' related sandbox
- DID-based Robo-advisor service in collaboration with KFTC*
- Provide DID-based authentication services that simplify identification & onboarding process when opening non-face-to-face bank accounts or when subscribing to financial instruments
- Improve service accessibility



Blockchain-based mobile ID card service

- Selected for deploying the DID & VC technologies to the mobile ID card for civil servants' project from the Ministry of the Interior and Safety
- A huge step for a nationwide adoption of DID



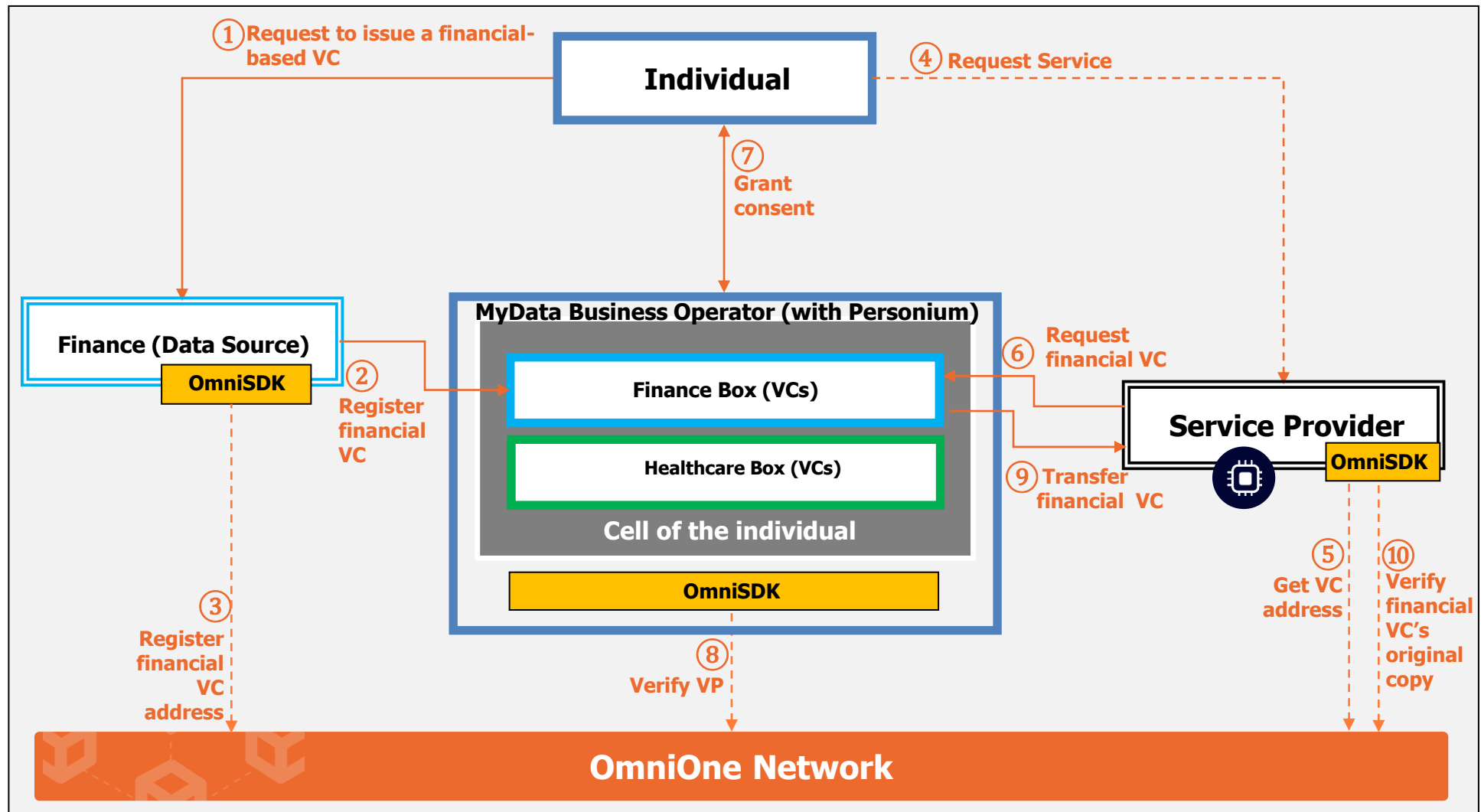
More to come...

- Deployed OmniOne in a digital employee card project for KFTC*, a Korean financial institution (+ 1,000 users)
- Deploying DID in a digital public service platform operated by a Korean Public Organization
- Implementing DID to support the development of a trust platform for Self-Driving Car in collaboration with a Korean city

* Korea Financial Telecommunications & Clearings Institute

Connecting DID/VC and MyData

Collaborating with a MyData Operator 2020 (Personium)



Backed by Raonsecure, a board member of the DID Alliance

A global network and best-in-class experts are among key pillars of a successful Platform

Global Network

- **DID Alliance**, founded in Silicon Valley in 2019, is an open industry association aiming to drive the development of a standardized, interoperable framework for decentralized identity services.
- Currently **81 member companies** (China, France, Germany, India, Japan, Korea, Netherland, Switzerland, Vietnam, USA)



Technology & Expertise

- **Raonsecure**, founded in 2012, is #1 ICT security software company publicly traded in Korea.
- It provides security products and solutions, as well as ICT security consulting services to more than **500 customer organizations**. Raonsecure's products are used by more than **30 million users**.

DID Alliance in Seoul

Nov 2019



DID Alliance in SF

Feb 2020



DID Alliance in Seoul

Oct 2020



DID Alliance in Dubai

Mar 2021





THANK YOU

Contact Us

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<http://www.omnione.net>