eData Management Domain Discussion - 40th UN/CEFACT Forum

Vice Chair

Tahseen Ahmad Khan

Domain Coordinator, eData Management

Kaushik Srinivasan

Date

May 10/11, 2023

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Agenda – May 10, 2023

Time	Topic	Speaker and Comments
9.30 – 12.30	Digital ID standardization for trade facilitation	Tahseen Khan, Vice Chair Kaushik Srinivasan, Domain Coordinator Clare Rowley, Project Leader

Agenda – May 11, 2023

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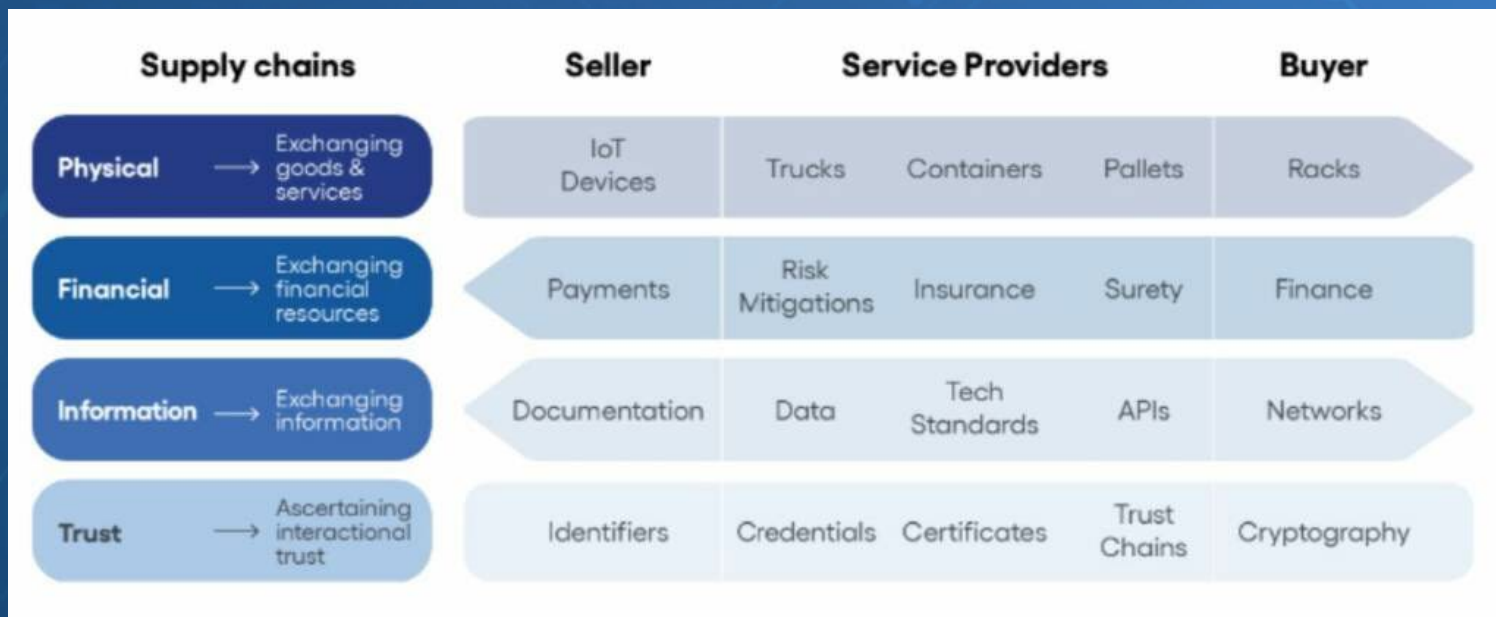| Time	Topic	Speaker and Comments
9.30 – 10.30	Brainstorming session on eNotarization, Trusted Third Party Services, Zero Trust • Cross Border Exchange of sensitive data and need for establishing authenticity • eNotarization • Role of trusted third parties	Working Group
10.30 – 12.30	Digital ID Standardization for Trade Facilitation	Clare Rowley, Project Leader
14.00 – 15.30	Data Governance for Trade Facilitation Use of AI for Trade Facilitation	Sray Agarwal, Project Leader
16.00 – 17.30	MLETR Project	Ren Yuh Kay, Project Leader

Trusted Third Party Services

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- Cross Border Trade results in exchange of a number of documents such as Shipping documents, electronic bid document in e-Tendering process, Certified copies of incorporation and other documents

- Key Challenges include

  - Establishing authenticity of documents and data

  - Reliably identifying parties to the transaction

  - Mutual recognition of data and documents exchanged

- Trusted Third Party service providers such as Trust Service Providers, Timestamping Authorities and eNotaries act as important enablers in enhancing digital trustworthiness allowing parties to complete electronic transactions

- As data and documents get exchanged cross border, standardization and harmonization of above services is required for trade facilitation

In this context, "Zero Trust" is emerging as an important principle

Transition to Zero Trust

- A recent report * by ICC DSI highlighted four key layers of a supply chain: physical, financial, information and trust layers

Supply chains		Seller	Service Providers			Buyer
Physical → Exchanging goods & services		IoT Devices	Trucks	Containers	Pallets	Racks
Financial → Exchanging financial resources		Payments	Risk Mitigations	Insurance	Surety	Finance
Information → Exchanging information		Documentation	Data	Tech Standards	APIs	Networks
Trust → Ascertaining interactional trust		Identifiers	Credentials	Certificates	Trust Chains	Cryptography

Report emphasized the need for technological interoperability to allow trusted data elements to flow seamlessly from one party to another

* https://www.tradefinanceglobal.com/posts/icc-dsi-releases-trust-in-trade-report-exploring-technological-mechanisms-to-establish-digital-trust/

Transition to Zero Trust

- Trade encompasses a broad range of actors – traders, financiers to shipping carriers

- To derive full value, an asset like a letter of credit created in one system needs to pass through multiple other systems before it reaches final destination where it needs to be verified against the originally created data
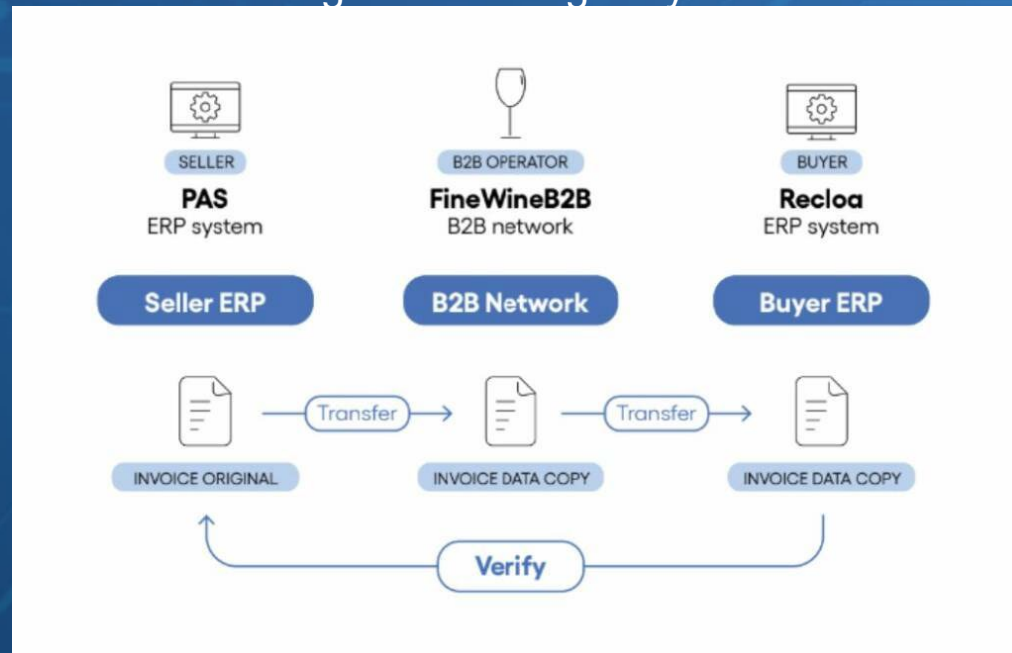
Data verifiability becomes a critical aspect of data exchange and this is where concepts like zero trust focusses on permission/identity based resource access

Transition to Zero Trust

- What is Zero Trust?

Given that we are running projects around Digital ID, Verifiable Credentials, it is essential to establish a guidance on what zero trust means in the context of trade

Transition to Zero Trust

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- Concept of Zero Trust in the context of trade

  - Based on the principle of "Never Trust, Always Verify"

  - Security structure revolves around providing access to electronic data beyond individual organizations to external stakeholders that are part of a supply chain

  - Need to centre access privileges based on resources accessed and not around users

  - In the context of trade, the goal would be evolve a trust layer that accompanies the information layer which will support aspects of verifiability & traceability, legal compliance, and auditability

Next Steps

- Evaluate launching a new project that focusses on highlighting

    - Role of Zero Trust in Cross Border Paperless Trade

    - Data Security aspects in sharing and providing access to information for internal/external stakeholders in electronic data exchange

    - Importance of trust layer in electronic data exchange including linkages to Digital ID, Verifiable Claims

    - Need and role of trusted third parties including eNotaries

Data Governance in Cross Border Paperless Trade

Project Lead
Sray Agarwal

Use of AI in Trade Facilitation

Project Lead
Sray Agarwal

Conclusion

Next Steps

- Action Items
    - Work on ongoing projects
        - UNCEFACT Chain project
        - Digital ID Standardization for Trade
        - Data Governance for Trade Facilitation
    - Evaluate Launch new projects
        - Trusted Third Party Services, E-Notarization and Zero Trust

Thank you