

Enterprises, governments, finance and telecom providers; In fact, all users of the Internet, look to browser providers and certification authorities to ensure that the underlying architecture of trust is maintained and strengthened.

The Internet will never reach its full potential if consumer trust is lost.

The following organizations have been invited.

Top 8 browser providers
Top 5 global Certification Authorities
Leading web standards organization
Leading antiphishing organization

Wall Street District. Tuesday 17th May 2005. 9:00am – 16:00pm



15 Gold Street at the Corner of Platt Street New York, New York 10038

Phone: 212-232-7700

Reservations:

212-232-7800 http://www.holidayinnwsd.com/index.htm

Background

Recent cases of identity theft and the fact that no central authority is responsible for monitoring, maintaining and issuing best practice guidelines for the issuance of digital certificates has resulted in a loss of public confidence. This same issue is a factor contributing to a wider problem, wherein the lack of standardisation of authentication methods is responsible for attack vectors seen today such as Phishing and Pharming. With no agreed differentiation method from browser providers for alternative certificate types (where authentication methods vary), consumer confidence is decreased.

No action form an industry group will see consumers shy away from e-commerce to the detriment of all Internet related businesses and service providers. We all have a moral duty to ensure this does not happen.

The "Pain Points" from "Identity Theft" today.

Phishing – Lack of authentication within e-mail

Spoofing – Lack of authentication of web page content

Man In the middle attacks – Lack of authentication within an SSL certificate

Spyware/Bots – Lack of authentication within applications

The Infrastructure for trust

Level	Primary Responsibility	Area of concern
The User Interface	Browser providers and OS providers	Lack of standards for differentiation of trust level – Open to abuse and misuse
Applications	Service providers	Correct selection of appropriate trust level for the appropriate business type
Trust Infrastructure	Security providers	Effective processes and procedures allowing differentiation – Ongoing improvements and clear indication of trust levels (Classes)

Initial meeting Schedule Industry Round Table 9:00am - 16:00pm 17th May 2005

The inaugural round table meeting will establish clear goals with the intention of submitting to a working group charter to a web standards organisation. Open discussion will drive a multistage plan to ensure trust integrity is maintained on the Internet. The first stage will address many of the immediate concerns and allow browser providers to move towards a more standardised trust model over the coming 12-18 months. The second stage in the evolution of the working group will encompass a wider number of issues affecting service providers and will pull from other standards groups.

Basic Work Schedule - Stage 1

May 17th 2005 – Industry Round table – New York – Outcome will be a working Charter

June 2005 – Charter proposals are migrated through to a web standards organisation,

With an incubator group established - Security and Usability

Open to all existing group members to contribute and form a final working group.

July-September 2005 – Initial proposals and guidelines for best practice are created.

October 2005 Guidelines are incorporated into the relevant sections of Certificate Authorities Certificate

Practice Statements.

November 05 – 06 - During the following 12 months WebTrust audits will ensure compliance to the best

practices.