



Identity Assurance Framework: Overview and Glossary

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Abstract:

This document relates to the Kantara Initiative Identity Assurance Framework (IAF) which has been developed by the Kantara Initiative to enable online service delivery organizations to operate the Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) function of their solution effectively and efficiently. The IAF comprises the documents that detail the certification program that brings the Framework to the marketplace. The documents include this [Overview](#) publication, the IAF [Glossary](#), an [Assurance Assessment Scheme \(AAS\)](#), which encompasses the associated assessment and certification program, the [Service Assessment Criteria \(SAC\)](#), which establishes baseline criteria for general organizational conformity, identity proofing services, credential strength, and credential management services against which all Credential Service Providers (CSPs) will be evaluated, and the [Assessor Qualifications and Requirements](#) (hyperlink needed) which provides an overview of the requirements which applicant assessors must fulfill in order to become Kantara-Accredited Assessors.

30 The Kantara Initiative Identity Assurance Work Group (IAWG) is the steward of the IAF and was formed to foster
31 adoption of identity trust services.

32 This present document provides an overview of the IAF documents and program.

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Note to reviewers:

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1) there is (still) no claim as to its completeness in any respect;

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2) there are many more terms in the Glossary alone that need to be reviewed and (probably mostly) incorporated. This doc as it presently stands has defined only those terms necessary to support the draft as is. Ultimately there will be

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many terms defined which do not merit inclusion in an overview;

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3) effort has been made to use language which does not imply an individual person;

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1 SCOPE

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This document addresses Kantara Initiative's **Identity Assurance Framework (IAF)** [9.4] and its principle components

112

(roles, processes, publications and glossary).

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2 INTRODUCTION

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This document provides an Overview of Kantara Initiative's **IAF** along with guidance as to where to gain further insight and understanding of the **IAF's** operations and the benefits accruing from participation within it. It also defines the terms in use within the **IAF** and provides references and links to governing documents.

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Terms in bold are defined in the **GLOSSARY**. Numbers shown in this main text after the first use of a defined term relate to its index number within the Glossary and provide a hyper-link to the definition.

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3 OVERVIEW OF THE IAF

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The primary objective of the **IAF** is to provide **Assurance** [9.18] to a range of parties who have an interest in, and reliance upon, the degree of rigour applied to the management, operation and provisioning of electronic **Identity Proofing** [9.1] and **Credential Management** [9.3] services, operated as either in-house or out-sourced capabilities.

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Through its **IAF**, Kantara Initiative grants **Approvals** [9.7] for **Credential Services** [9.6] and **Accreditation** [9.13] to **Assessors** [9.12] which meet the **IAF's** requirements.

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The principle interested parties are organizations which need to have confidence in the asserted identity of persons and other entities with which they interact in their day-to-day operations. These interested parties are generally known as **Relying Parties (RPs)** [9.27]. By accepting credentials and authentications from **Identity Proofing** and **Credential Management** services which have been **Approved** [9.7] under the **IAF**, those **RPs** will gain **Assurance** that the entities are using credentials which are issued and managed by **Identity Proofing** and **Credential Management** services that have been subjected to rigorous assessment by independent third parties, Kantara's **Accredited Assessors** [9.14], following the **IAF's** defined processes and using published and peer-reviewed **Service Assessment Criteria (SAC)** [9.10].

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Additional parties which stand to gain **Assurance** from the **IAF** are:

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- 133 1) Other providers of **Credential Services**;
- 134 2) Identity and Credential Federations, seeking to establish common levels and standards of inter-working and
135 cooperation;
- 136 3) Regulatory and other oversight bodies; and
- 137 4) Standards Development Organizations.

138 Kantara Initiative and its **IAF** are recognized by various authoritative bodies World-wide, which include:

- 139 5) US Federal Identity, Credentialing and Access Management Architecture;
- 140 6) ISO JTC 1 / SC 27 / WG5 (Identity management and privacy technologies);
- 141 7) Australian Government Digital Transformation Agency; and
- 142 8) ITU-T SG17 - Security.

143 The principles of operation of the **IAF** are modeled on those described in ISO/IEC 17065 “Conformity assessment –
144 Requirements for bodies certifying [...] services” (IS17065), at its latest published edition.

145 4 WHO BENEFITS?

146 [[NOTE TO REVIEWERS: Just a list of points as ‘thinking’ space, free-thinking, no promises that these initial thoughts yet
147 conform to the glossary]] The following entities stand to benefit by being part of the **IAF**:

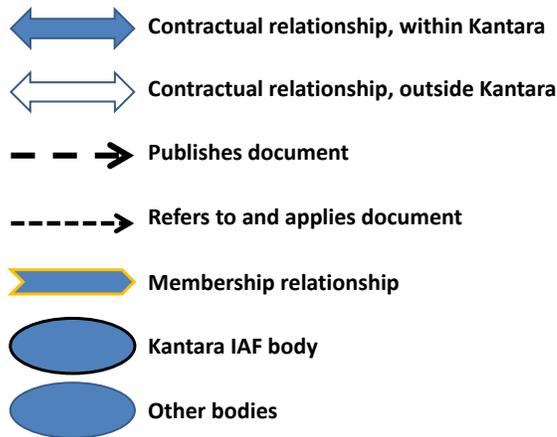
- 148 a) **Identity Proofing** and **Credential Management** Service Providers who have an established baseline of criteria
149 which, if met, will demonstrate that they are operating and delivering their services in accordance with best
150 practices which are defined by standards, **RPs** and other **Credential Service Providers (CSPs)** [9.5];
- 151 b) **RPs** who know what potential **Identity Proofing** and **Credential Management** services are claiming with regard
152 to their Kantara and other standards conformity;
- 153 c) Applicants for credentials, who recognize the formal **Approval** and the value it denotes, plus a guarantee that
154 they know what they must do to be issued with a credential, prior to committing any of their personal
155 information to an **Identity Proofing** or **Credential Management** service;
- 156 d) Regulators, who find support from an industry body (such as Kantara Initiative) which is driven by multiple
157 stakeholders in the Identity Proofing domain; and
- 158 e) All participants in the Kantara Identity Assurance Working Group can benefit by having their say in development
159 of the Kantara **SAC** and procedures.

160 5 KEY ROLES AND RELATIONSHIPS

161 5.1 General

162 The figures in this section show the principal roles within the IAF and the relationships between the entities in those
163 roles. The following symbology is used:

Key: Relationship symbols



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165 Each of the entities and roles within these figures is explained below.

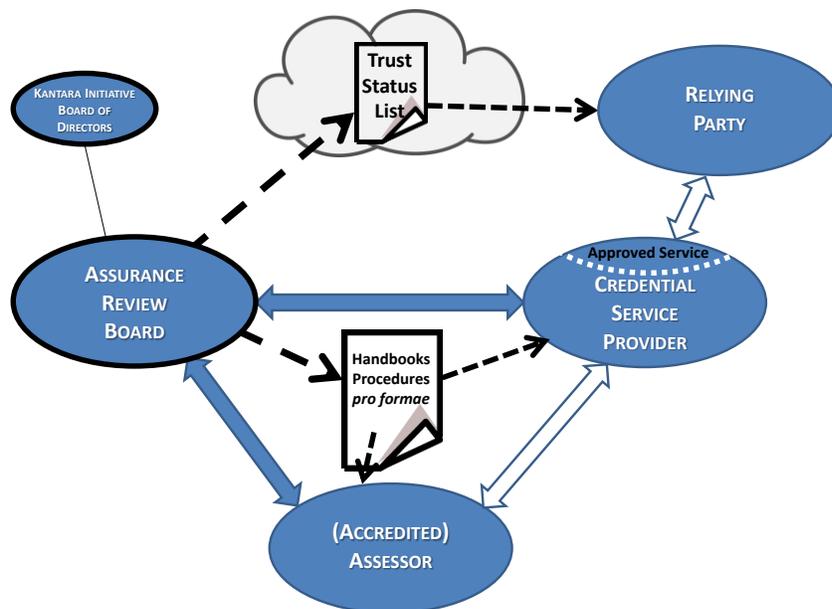
166 5.2 Kantara Initiative Board of Directors

167 The Board of Directors (KIBoD) is Kantara Initiative’s executive body. It has final authority with respect to the granting,
 168 and other decisions concerning, **Accreditations** and **Approvals** within the context of the **IAF**.

169 The constitution and mandate of the KIBoD is beyond the scope of this documentⁱ. Refer to Kantara Initiative’s website
 170 (<https://kantarainitiative.org/trustees/>) for further information about the KIBoD and its membership.

171 5.3 Assurance Review Board

172 Figure 1 focuses on the roles around the IAF’s Assurance Review Board (ARB) [9.19].



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Figure 1: ARB and related roles

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175 The **ARB** receives its operational mandateⁱⁱ from the KIBoD. The **ARB** is responsible for the day-to-day management and
176 operation of the **IAF**. Its principle functions are the accepting and reviewing of applications for **Approval** and for
177 **Accreditation**, and in making recommendations to the KIBoD for the granting of these qualifications. The **ARB** is also
178 empowered to reject or request additional supporting information from applicants wherever it feels it has insufficient
179 information on which to base any recommendation to the KIBoD.

180 The **ARB** also ensures that contractual arrangements are put in place with **Accredited Assessors** and **Credential Service**
181 **Providers** to protect Kantara Initiative's marks, logos, and terms of use.

182 Additionally, the **ARB** is responsible for the following:

- 183 1) documenting and publishing its **Accreditation** and **Approval** procedures and other supporting documents and
184 *pro forma*,
- 185 2) handling enquiries from any parties concerning the **ARB**'s functions, and
- 186 3) publishing details of those entities which have been granted **Accreditation** or **Approval** in its [Trust Status List](#)
187 [\[9.29\]](#).

188 The **ARB** is composed of subject matter experts from a range of fields applicable to the assurance of identity proofing,
189 credential management and authentication services, in accordance with its Charter.

190 5.4 Relying Party

191 A **Relying Party** is an entity which places reliance in the fact that the appearance of a **CSP**'s or an **Assessor**'s service in
192 Kantara's **Trust Status List** is an indication that the service has been subjected to rigorous and objective review and
193 evaluation as to its ability to meet defined requirements and its continued conformity to them, and hence that the
194 service offered can be relied upon to the stated **Level of Assurance (LoA)** [\[9.21\]](#) / **Assurance Level** [\[9.22\]](#). In the most
195 common usage a **RP** is considered to be an organizational entity which wants to have a reliable basis for knowing the
196 identity of the **End Users** [\[9.28\]](#) with which it enters into some form of transaction. The legal/contractual basis on which
197 such transactions are entered into is outside the scope of the **IAF**.

198 In other potential usages a **RP** could be one of the following:

- 199 1) an **End User** requiring to be issued with an identity credential which might allow it to be a participant in such
200 transactions,
- 201 2) a **CSP** wishing to find an **Accredited Assessor**, or
- 202 3) any other interested party which wishes to derive confidence from the fact that Kantara Initiative has
203 published an entity's details in its **Trust Status List**.

204 5.5 Accredited Assessor

205 This is an entity which, organizationally and in terms of the competence of named personnel, has demonstrated to the
206 **ARB** that it meets the required knowledge and skill qualifications set by the **IAF** (as described in the **IAF**'s applicable
207 documented procedures etc.). Upon such demonstration it is granted **Accreditation** by the KIBoD. **Accredited Assessors**
208 must establish a formal contractual arrangement with Kantara Initiative [through the Trademark License Agreement
209 (TMLA)ⁱⁱⁱ] but the legal/contractual basis on which they contract with the **CSPs** they assess is outside the scope of the **IAF**.

210 A grant of **Accreditation** is valid for three years, with annual reviews taking place in the two intervening years.

5.6 Credential Service Provider

This is an entity which, organizationally and in terms of service operation and provision, has demonstrated to the **ARB** that its service meets the applicable criteria set by the **IAF** (as described in the **IAF**'s applicable documented procedures, **SAC**, etc.). Upon such demonstration it is granted **Approval** by the KIBoD for the given service. **CSPs** must establish a formal contractual arrangement with Kantara Initiative [through the TMLA] but the legal/contractual basis on which they contract with their **Accredited Assessors** and with **RPs** is outside the scope of the **IAF**. The **ARB** will not accept applications from **CSPs** unless their service has been **Assessed** by an **Accredited Assessor**.

A grant of **Approval** is valid for three years, with annual conformity reviews taking place in the two intervening years.

5.7 Identity Assurance Work Group

Figure 2 focuses on the roles around the IAF's **Identity Assurance Work Group (IAWG)** [9.20].

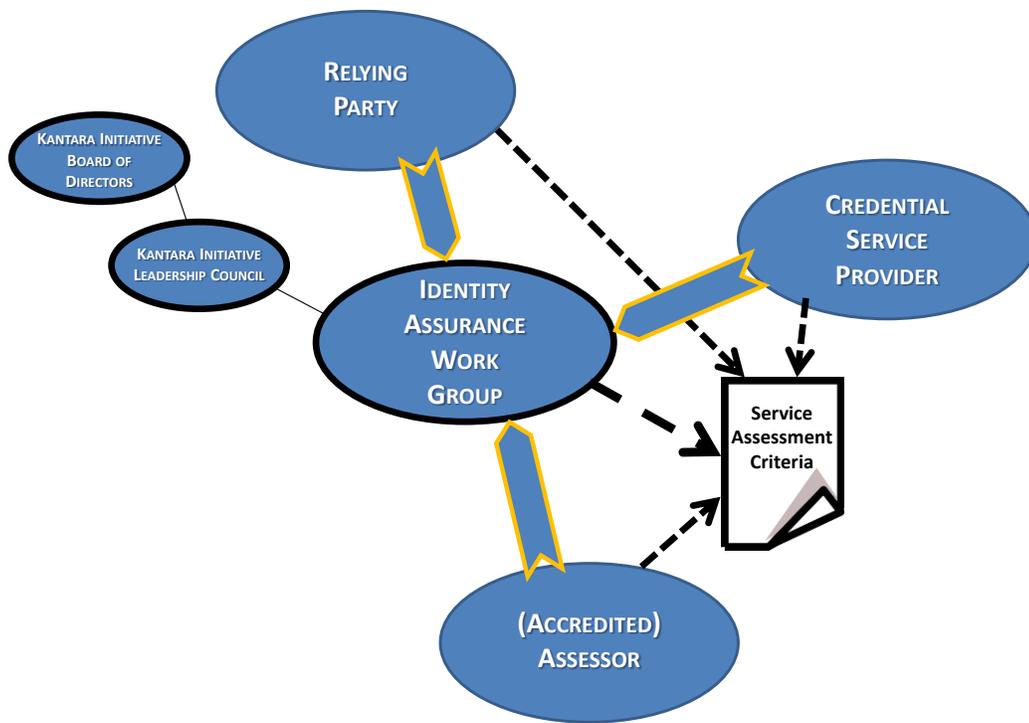


Figure 2: **IAWG** and related roles

The **IAWG** receives its operational mandate^{iv} from the Kantara Initiative Leadership Council^v. The **IAWG** is Kantara Initiative's steward of the **IAF**'s **SAC**. Its principle functions are the drafting, review and approval of the **SAC** and of any relating documented processes. The **IAWG** has established processes which ensure that, before being approved for use, all **SAC** and other relevant publications are subject to internal **IAWG** review and, where the subject of review is new or has undergone material change, for public review. Following these reviews the **IAWG** is empowered to approve its own outputs without further reference to the KIBoD.

The **IAWG** is composed of subject matter experts from all perspectives of Kantara Initiative's interested parties: **Credential Service Providers**, **Accredited Assessors** and, importantly, **RPs**.

6 SERVICE APPROVALS

6.1 Introduction

Granting **Approvals** to **Credential Services** is the *raison d'être* of Kantara Initiative's **IAF**. Even though **Accreditation** is an equally formally-administered process, it is but a means to an end, that being to ensure that **Assessments** on which **Approvals** are based have been conducted by suitably qualified and competent organizations and persons, thus underpinning the assurance given by the **IAF**.

There are a number of varying perspectives on Approvals which are brought out in the following sections.

6.2 Classes of Approval

The IAF supports multiple **Classes of Approval** [9.15]. Each **Class of Approval** is distinguished by a principal reference document, such as a specific piece of legislation or standard (e.g., NIST 800-63 Rev3). These may be generally-applicable or could respond to the needs of a specific sector or domain. Each **Class of Approval** is separately recognized in the **IAF's Trust Status List**, and is described [here](#).

6.3 Full Service versus Component Service Approval

A **CSP** is not obliged to provide a service which covers the entire life-cycle of credential management functions (which would be a Full Service). A **CSP** may elect to offer just a sub-set of functionality, which will be referred-to as a Component Service, and indicated as such in the **IAF's Trust Status List**.

6.4 Service Approval Cycle

Service Approvals operate on a triennial (three year) cycle. At the start of each cycle a full assessment is required. The scope of this assessment will be all of the functionality described for the service, be it a Full Service or a Component Service. In each of the following two years a lesser scope of surveillance assessment is required. In these assessments, known as an Annual Conformity Review, a subset of the applicable criteria are **Assessed**.

As an option, the very initial assessment may only assess the service in a 'static' sense, (i.e., it has yet to commence operations). This is known as a 'Ready To Operate' assessment. This assessment is intended to permit the CSP to show that their service meets the applicable criteria in a conformant manner, but for the fact that it cannot yet be shown to be operating in a conformant manner. After a specified minimum period of time of operations the service offered by the CSP can then be subjected to a 'Fully Operational Service' assessment, which will address those criteria which now have operational records available for the demonstration of conformity. Until the 'Fully Operational Service' assessment has been successfully concluded, the initial Triennial assessment is not considered concluded nor the three-year cycle started.

7 PRIMARY DOCUMENTS

The **IAF** has a number of primary documents, authority for which falls under either the **ARB** or the **IAWG**. These documents are available either in the public domain or exclusively to members of Kantara Initiative. These documents are:

Document reference: [KIAF-1050](#)

Document title: Overview and Glossary

Overview and Glossary (KIAF-1050 v0.5.4)

266	Approved by:	IAWG
267	Scope:	This present document.
268	Document reference:	KIAF-1340
269	Document title:	Service Assessment Handbook
270	Approved by:	ARB
271	Scope:	Processes and procedures for how the ARB, CSPs and Assessors are required to operate in the
272		performance and review of a service assessment.
273	Document reference:	KIAF-1350
274	Document title:	Assessor Accreditation Handbook
275	Approved by:	ARB
276	Scope:	Processes and procedures for how the ARB, and Assessors are required to operate in the
277		performance and review of an assessor accreditation.
278	Document reference:	KIAF-1410
279	Document title:	Commonly-Applicable Service Assessment Criteria
280	Approved by:	IAWG
281	Scope:	Assessment criteria which apply to any service assessment, for any assurance level.
282	Document reference:	KIAF-1420
283	Document title:	Operational 63-2 Service Assessment Criteria
284	Approved by:	IAWG
285	Scope:	Assessment criteria which apply to an assessment of a service against NIST SP 800-63 rev.2,
286		for any level of assurance.
287	Document reference:	KIAF-1430
288	Document title:	SP 800-63A Service Assessment Criteria
289	Approved by:	IAWG
290	Scope:	Assessment criteria which apply to an Assessment of a service against NIST SP 800-63A
291		(rev.3), for IAL2.
292	Document reference:	KIAF-1440
293	Document title:	SP 800-63B Service Assessment Criteria
294	Approved by:	IAWG
295	Scope:	Assessment criteria which apply to an Assessment of a service against NIST SP 800-63B
296		(rev.3), for AAL2.
297	Document reference:	KIAF-1610
298	Document title:	Required Assessor Knowledge and Skills
299	Approved by:	ARB
300	Scope:	Requirements to be met by Assessors wishing to be Accredited in accordance with KIAF-1350.
301	Other documents exist but are more focused and specific to particular aspects of the IAF , and hence are not considered	
302	to be deserving of mention in this overview. Such documents will be referenced as appropriate in the documents	
303	identified above.	

8 CONTACTS & FURTHER INFORMATION

If you need further information about Kantara’s IAF or have specific questions please submit them to Kantara Initiative’s Secretariat at Secretariat@Kantarainitiative.com.

Stuff about Twitter etc. here pls.

Additional information about the **IAF**, and links to the above and other pertinent documents (e.g., various *pro formae*, etc.) can be found at the following web pages:

Link	Purpose
https://kantarainitiative.org/trust-registry/trust-status-list/	Up-to-date listing of all Kantara- Approved Services and all Kantara- Accredited Assessors , with full details relating to their Approval or Accreditation , as applicable.
<i>and others, as deemed relevant to an overview.</i>	<i>We have time to think of these and insert them</i>

9 GLOSSARY

The following definitions are for use across Kantara Initiative’s **IAF**. They align to generally-accepted usage in the identity and credential management community and are used within the **IAF** with their given specific meanings. Though there may be commonly-defined and named terms, or similar terms and/or definitions in this Glossary, Kantara Initiative makes no claim as to the value or legitimacy of these definitions in any other situation or context.

Simple principals have been employed in creating the definitions. Firstly, a definition should be able to be expressed in a single sentence. Secondly, although notes have been provided in some cases, the definition must not rely on the note to be understood (otherwise the first rule is broken). Thirdly, the definitions are presented in a relational order, respecting the rule wherein no definition may use another defined term unless that term has been previously defined.

[[NOTE TO REVIEWERS (this following text to be removed in the final version)]] Text in [...] is proposed as either optional or additional text (you judge!). The authors request that any attempts at improvement follow the rules above and do not change terms unless it can be proven that they are merely ‘links’ to enable other definitions to work, i.e., if the term is used within the IAF’s documentation suite then it cannot be removed / replaced (except at some cost of editing and republication).

9.1 Identity Proofing

the function of collecting evidence [identity attributes] which supports a claim of identity [for a specific entity] and the validation and verification of that evidence so as to determine the veracity (or otherwise) of the claim.

330 **9.2 Proven Identity**

331 an identity which has successfully passed the checks made during **Identity Proofing**.

332 **9.3 Credential Management**

333 the functions of binding a **Proven Identity** to a credential, of confirming the legitimacy of a credential when it
334 is put to use, and of managing the credential across its life-span.

335
336 *Note - **Credential Management** can also be used in a broader, all embracing, sense, as a convenient term
337 when the distinction is not relevant, to include the **Identity Proofing** function.*

338 **9.4 Identity Assurance Framework**

339 Kantara Initiative's [certification scheme | framework] established for the purposes of providing trust and
340 confidence in the provision of [electronic] **Identity Proofing** and **Credential Management Services**.

341 Abbrv: **IAF**.

342 **9.5 Credential Service Provider**

343 an organization which provides the functions of an [electronic] **Identity Proofing** and **Credential
344 Management Service**, either in full or as a discrete component (i.e., a sub-set of the functions).

345 Abbrv: **CSP**.

346 **9.6 Credential Service**

347 an **Identity Proofing** and/or **Credential Management Service** as offered by a **Credential Service Provider**

348
349 *Note – operates as either as an out-sourced or in-house capability.*

350 **9.7 Approval**

351 recognition that a **Credential Service** has been subjected to a specific process and has been found to meet
352 the **Identity Assurance Framework's** applicable requirements concerning its operation and provision.

353 **9.8 Approved Service**

354 a **Credential Service** which has been granted **Approval**.

355 **9.9 Approved Service Provider**

356 an organization which provides an **Approved Service**.

357 Abbrv: **SP**

358
359 *Note – this term may seem redundant, given the definition of an **Approved Service** and the implied
360 relationship to credentials, but the term **Service Provider** is used in some high-level **Identity Assurance
361 Framework** specifications with the intention that they be applicable to a broader set of services which are
362 approved [sic] under the **Identity Assurance Framework**.*

363 **9.10 Service Assessment Criteria**

364 a formal set of requirements established as the basis on which **Approval** may be granted.

365 Abbrv: **SAC**.

366 **9.11 Assessment**

367 a process of reviewing a **Credential Service** against **Service Assessment Criteria**.

368 **9.12 Assessor**

369 an organization (or a representative thereof) which performs **Assessments**.

370 **9.13 Accreditation**

371 recognition that an **Assessor** has been subjected to a specific process and has been found to meet the
372 **Identity Assurance Framework's** applicable requirements concerning its operation.

373 **9.14 Accredited Assessor**

374 an **Assessor** which has been granted **Accreditation**.

375
376 *Note – some of the **Identity Assurance Framework's** documents will use 'Assessor' instead of 'Accredited*
377 *Assessor' where it is contextually evident that the **Assessor** in question must be an **Accredited Assessor** in*
378 *order to fill the described role. e.g., the 'Kantara Assessor's Report' explicitly omits 'Accredited'.*

379 **9.15 Class of Approval**

380 **Approval** that can be granted on the basis of an **Assessment** against a [specific | defined] set of **Service**
381 **Assessment Criteria**.

382 Abbrv: **CoA**.

383 **9.16 Statement of Conformity**

384 a record of which **Service Assessment Criteria** specifically apply to a **Credential Service** undergoing
385 **Assessment**, the **Credential Service Provider's** evidence of conformity and the **Accredited Assessor's**
386 findings, after review of the **Credential Service Provider's** evidence.

387 Abbrv: **SoC**.

388 **9.17 Kantara Assessor's Report**

389 a record prepared by an **Accredited Assessor**, for a **Credential Service Provider**, documenting their process
390 and findings following the conclusion of an **Assessment**.

391 Abbrv: **KAR**.

392
393 *Note – 'conduct is used in preference to 'performance', since the Assessment may not be fully performed, yet*
394 *a report should be produced on the termination of an Assessment howsoever it ends.*

395 **9.18 Assurance**

396 the degree of trust and/or confidence that due process was correctly and competently applied in the case of
397 an **Approved Service** or an **Accredited Assessor**.

398 **9.19 Assurance Review Board**

399 the Kantara Initiative body charged by the Kantara Initiative Board of Directors with responsibility for
400 reviewing all submissions for **Approval** and for **Accreditation**, and for related activities and works.

401 Abbr. **ARB**

9.20 Identity Assurance Work Group

the Kantara Initiative body charged with responsibility for maintaining (i.e., drafting, reviewing and approving) the **Identity Assurance Framework’s Service Assessment Criteria**, and for related activities and works.

Abbr. **IAWG**

9.21 Level of Assurance

refer to [NIST SP 800-63 rev.2.](#)

Abbr. **LoA**

9.22 Assurance Level

refer to [NIST SP 800-63 rev.3.](#)

Note – NIST SP 800-63 rev.3 refers to Identity, Authentication and Federation Assurance Levels, abbreviated to IAL, AAL and FAL respectively.

9.23 Applicant

an entity which presents, or is presented, for **Identity Proofing**.

9.24 Subject

an **Applicant** which has had its **Proven Identity** bound to a credential.

*Note – astute readers may observe that an **Applicant** is not considered to have undergone the state-change to **Subject** until binding has occurred. One could consider that an **Applicant** which exists in this ill-defined stasis between Applicant and Subject is a ‘**Proven Applicant**’, since they have a **Proven Identity** which has yet to be made into a useful ‘thing’. Such a formal definition could easily be added if it is felt useful to do so. Conceptually, a ‘**Proven Applicant**’ could be a logical parcel to share around until some other entity chooses to bind it to a ‘something’, so long as the the proofing **Credential Service** can be authenticated as to establish the veracity of any such parcel.*

9.25 Claimant

an entity presenting a credential as the basis for proving itself to be the **Subject**.

9.26 Authentication

the function of confirming the legitimacy of a **Claimant** [i.e., that the **Claimant** is indeed the **Subject** which it claims to be].

9.27 Relying Party

an entity which determines its actions based upon an **Authentication** [regarding the **Subject** party or that party’s actions].

Abbr. **RP**

*Note – this is deliberately a very broad definition under which an Relying Party could be considered to be, e.g.:
i) a regulatory body which sees no need to exercise its regulatory powers so long as the assurances are*

439 *provided;*
440 *ii) a **Credential Service Provider** wishing to secure the services of an **Accredited Assessor**;*
441 *iii) a consumer of an **Approved Service** (which could be another **Credential Service Provider** if a component*
442 *service is under consideration) which wishes to be confident that the provider of the service has been*
443 *subjected to an independent assessment process against defined criteria.*

444
445 *Other forms of **Relying Parties** can probably be described but hopefully the point is made.*
446 *An alternative, narrower, definition would address only the third exemplar, and could be:*
447 *“an entity which chooses to determine its own actions based upon **Assurance** regarding an **Approved***
448 ***Service**”.*

449 **9.28 End User**

450 a general purpose term for an entity which may require a credential to be bound to it or which may already
451 have a credential bound to it and which is expected to participate in some form of transaction with a **Relying**
452 **Party** or with a **Credential Service Provider**, without defining any particular status to the entity.

453 **9.29 Trust Status List**

454 a published listing of all services **Approved** and all assessors **Accredited** under the auspices of the **Identity**
455 **Assurance Framework**, and their respective statuses and validity.

456

457 **10 Annex A**

458 The following provides an alphabetically-ordered list of glossarial terms, and their associated (and hyper-linked) index
 459 number.

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ⁱ Kantara Initiative ByLaws <https://kantarainitiative.org/resources/bylaws/>

ⁱⁱ Kantara Initiative ByLaws <https://kantarainitiative.org/resources/bylaws/>

ⁱⁱⁱ Trustmark Licence Agreement <https://kantarainitiative.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Kantara-Initiative-IAF-TMLA-v3.1.pdf>

^{iv} Kantara Initiative Identity Assurance Work Group (IAWG) Charter
<https://kantarainitiative.org/confluence/display/IAWG/IAWG+Charter>

^v Kantara Initiative Operating Procedures
<https://kantarainitiative.org/confluence/display/LC/Kantara+Initiative+Operating+Procedures+Document>