

PKI Progress in the year 2022 - 2023 in Japan

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1. Government related Updates

1.1 International perspective

(1) IAP framework for DFFT realization

IAP : Institutional Arrangement for Partnership

DFFT : Data Free Flow with Trust

(2) G7 related events [Aiming to link to G20]

1.2 Domestic perspective

(1) Individual Number Card related topics

- Number of Individual Number Cards Issued
- Extended use of Individual Number Card
- New feature : JPKI for Smartphone

(2) Trust services involving the government

- Timestamp
- eSeal

Continued on the next page

2. Updates in the Private Sector

(1) Status of The “Mutual Recognition Pilot Project between EU and Japan” [SIP Project]

- Completed

(2) Advocacy work to the government for the development of a comprehensive legal system for trust services [JDTF : Japan Digital Trust Forum]

- Publication of documents in English

1. Government related Updates

Japanese government has expressed the proposal to establish “ Institutional Arrangement for Partnership (IAP) on DFFT”.

The proposal is to operationalize Data Free Flow with Trust (DFFT) by implementing the stepwise pragmatism-based strategy of

- (1) bringing together multi-stakeholders who actually use data (e.g., companies, research institutions),**
- (2) focusing on real challenges to cross-border flows of data, and**
- (3) building high-level political consensus on the prioritized policy area to provide the effective solutions to the challenges.**

- OECD Digital Economy Ministerial Meeting : December 2022**
https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/1216_001.html
- World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2023 (Davos) : January 2023**
<https://www.digital.go.jp/en/254f7da5-080a-4607-bc86-45ff0c8d0870-en/>

Several events were held prior to the G7 2023 Hiroshima Summit

- **“Stakeholders’ Conference on Digital Technologies for Trust” : March 29th**

- ★As the G20 Presidency, the Government of India and the Asia PKI Consortium Secretariat were invited as speakers.**

https://g7digital-tech-2023.go.jp/en/topics/topics_20230405.html

- **“G7 Digital and Tech Ministers’ Meeting” : April 29th**

- ★Institutional Arrangement for Partnership (IAP) was endorsed.**

https://g7digital-tech-2023.go.jp/en/topics/topics_20230430.html

Individual Number Card related topics

Number of Individual Number Cards Issued

< As of August 31, 2022 >

Population as of January 1, 2022	Number of Cards issued	Percentage of the population served
125,927,902	59,660,827	47.4%



< As of March 31, 2023 >

Population as of January 1, 2022	Number of Cards issued	Percentage of the population served
125,927,902	84,399,025	67.0%

[Cited from] https://www.soumu.go.jp/kojinbango_card/kofujokyo.html

Extended use of Individual Number Card

- **The Individual Number Card is already also be usable as the health insurance card.**
 - **Supplementary explanation**

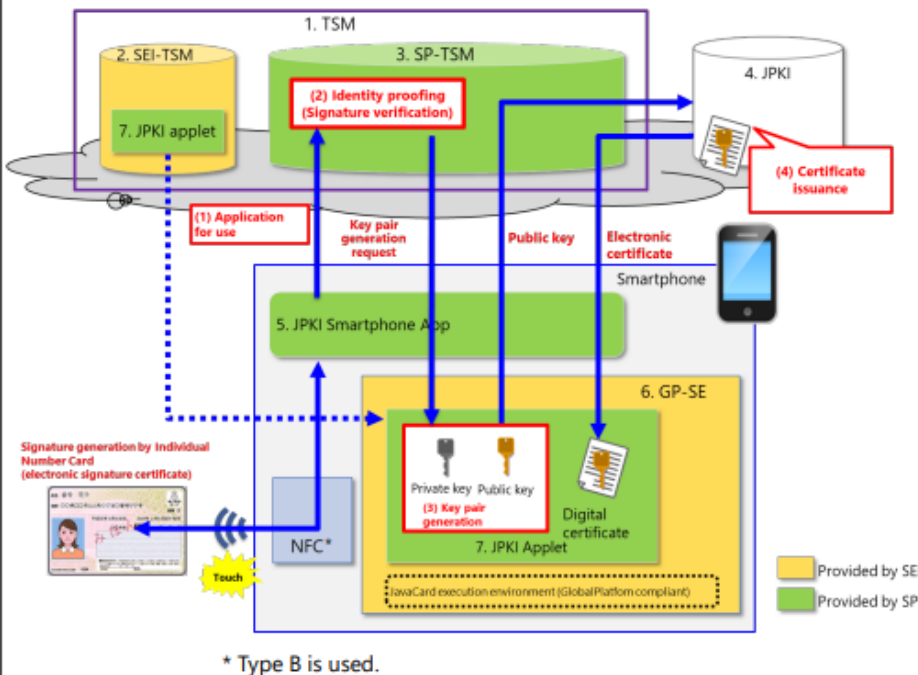
Two types of health insurance are available to those living in Japan. All persons living in the country - both citizens and non-Japanese residents with residence cards/visa - are required by law to enroll in either an Employee Health Insurance or the country's National Health Insurance.
- **Besides the health insurance card, the government is also considering integrating the Individual Card with the driver's license.**

New Feature : JPKI for Smartphone

System configuration for installing electronic certificate on a smartphone

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System configuration for mounting a electronic certificate on a smartphone and glossary



Remarks: In the above figure, it is assumed that users download the JPKI smartphone app is downloaded from Google Play.

Server

1. TSM: Trusted Service Manager
 - Consisting of the SEI-TSM and SP-TSM. Securely distributes data to the secure element (SE) on a smartphone.
2. SEI-TSM
 - A TSM operated by a secure element issuer (SEI).
 - Responsible for keeping applets of service providers (SPs) and storing applets in the SE.
3. SP-TSM
 - A TSM operated by an SP.
 - Responsible for accepting user usage applications and SE personalization.
4. JPKI (Public Certification Service for Individuals)
 - A certification service operated by J-LIS.

Smartphone

5. JPKI Smartphone App
 - An Android application used when applying to use or using services.
 - Downloadable from Google Play. Used when applying for or using a certification service.
6. GP-SE
 - An SE that is installed on Android smartphones.
 - The GP-SE conforms to the GlobalPlatform and makes it possible to download Java applets.
7. JPKI Applet
 - A Java applet that implements the JPKI function.

Cited from the website of Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications : https://www.soumu.go.jp/main_sosiki/joho_tsusin/eng/presentation/pdf/First_Summary_Toward_the_Realization_of_Electronic_Certificates_for_Smartphones.pdf

■ Timestamp

The government certification system of the time-stamping service has started.

- Certification of Time-stamping Services

https://www.soumu.go.jp/main_sosiki/joho_tsusin/eng/pressrelease/2023/2/16_01.html

■ eSeal

Studies are underway to establish a certification system of eSeal involving the government.

- Supplementary explanation

eSeal is an electronic version of a company seal utilizing digital signature that is associated with legal entities. eSeal is used to ensure the origin and integrity of data.




2. Updates in the Private Sector

The “Mutual Recognition Pilot Project between EU and Japan”

[Features of the Project]

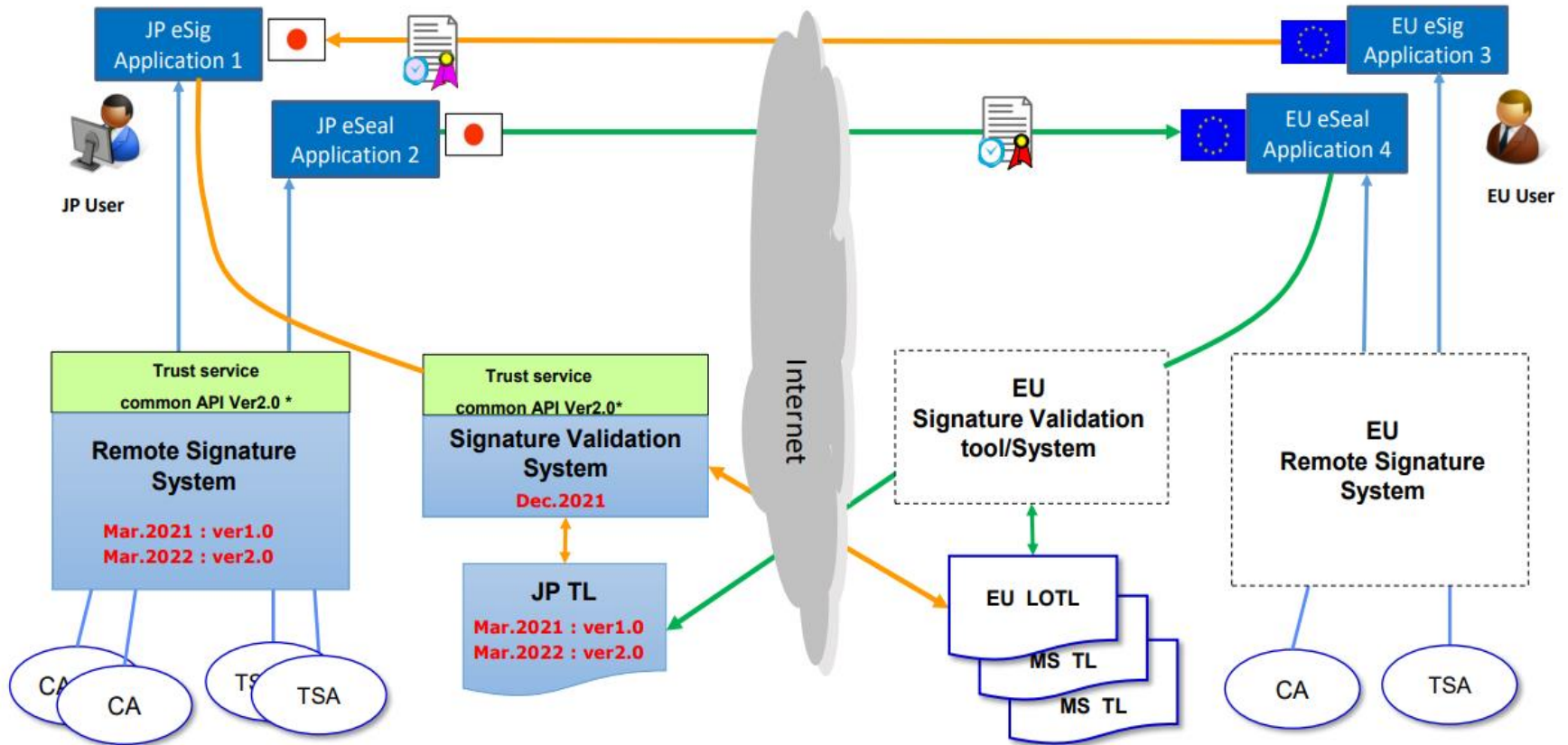
- SIP is a national program led by the Council for Science Technology and Innovation (CSTI) of the Japanese Government(the Cabinet Office).
- This 3 year project has started in 2020 as one of the projects under the SIP (Crossministerial Strategic Innovation Promotion Program).

[Main Purposes of the Project]

- Mapping Best Practice
 - TSPs (CAs, TSAs and RSSP)  Done
- Implementing Trust representation
 - J TSL (Japanese Trusted Status List)  Done
- Proof of Concept (Demonstration)
 - Validation of digital signature with J TSL and EU LoTL  Done
 - Remote signature creation with extended API

Cited from "https://www.enisa.europa.eu/events/trust-services-forum-ca-day-2021/ca-day-presentation/07_sip-1-_soshi-hamaguchi.pdf"

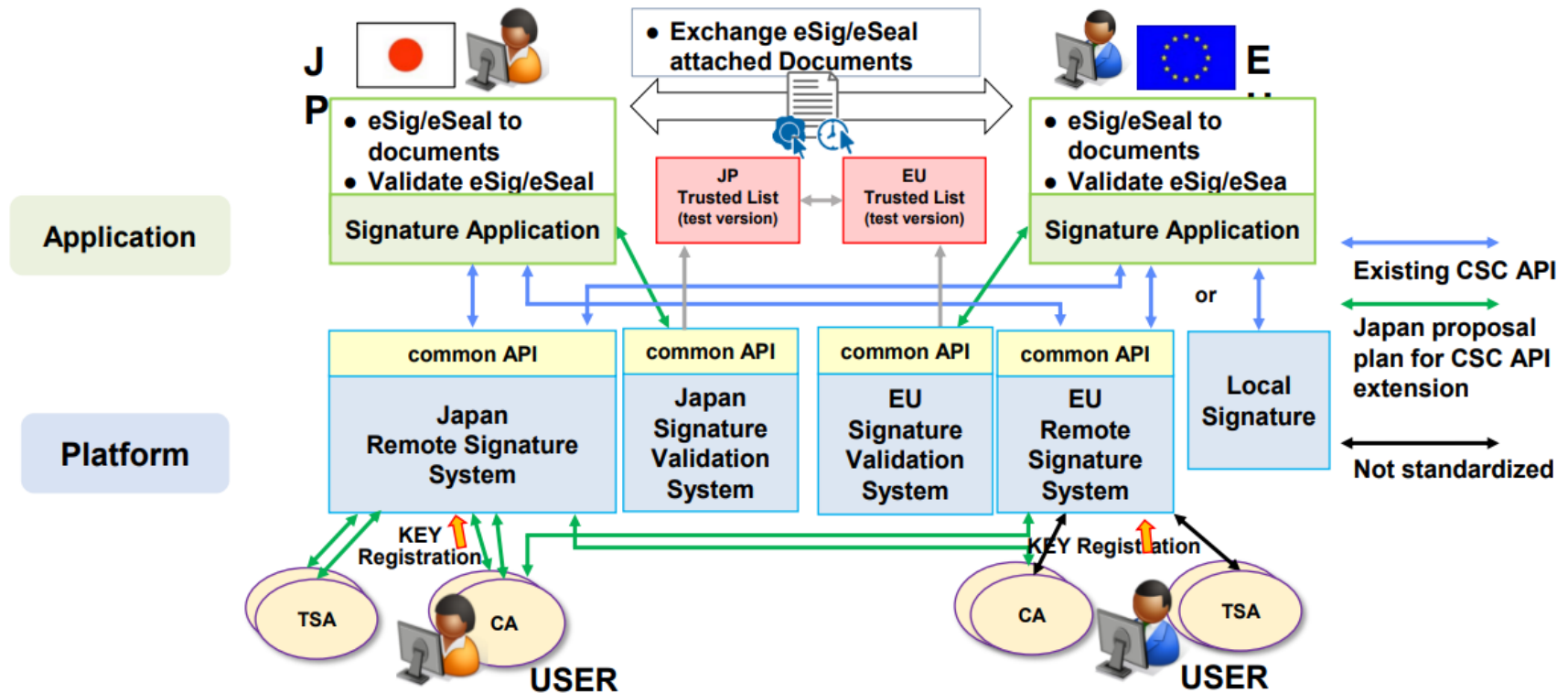
a. Overview of SIP project



Cited from "https://www.enisa.europa.eu/events/trust-services-forum-ca-day-2021/ca-day-presentation/07_sip-1-_soshi-hamaguchi.pdf"

d. PoC

SIP project have plan to demonstrate interoperability of QeSig and QeSeal by using Remote signature system between Japan and EU in 2022.



Cited from "https://www.enisa.europa.eu/events/trust-services-forum-ca-day-2021/ca-day-presentation/07_sip-1-_soshi-hamaguchi.pdf"

Methodology

Main points for comparison between PKI-based trust service schemes (for each of the four pillars)



In the fall of 2020, the JDTF(Japan Digital Trust Forum), a council focused on trust services, was established. The JDTF is made up of companies and organizations from different sectors and industries, such as SIers, TSPs, lawyers, audit organizations, and user companies, with government organizations as supporting organizations.

The JDTF will work to spread the concept of digital trust, and also make efforts to promote and propose the development of legal systems and rules for social implementation of trust services.

The JDTF has proposed “TaaS (Trust as a Service)” as an architecture to realize DFFT’s trust and to realize a digital society in harmony with other countries, and summarized the concept of TaaS in a white paper. **An English version of the white paper has been published.** **Go to Next page. →**

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WHITE PAPER

This white paper clarifies the scope and concept of Digital Trust and TaaS, outlines challenges and actions to resolve them, and provides specific use cases to advance understanding.

[JDTF profile](#)

2021.12.7

Rulemaking Committee White Paper

This white paper analyzes the technical issues from the following two perspectives and proposes Trust as a Service (TaaS) as a mechanism to solve these issues.

- Perspective 1: Linkage from physical space to cyber space (securing vertical trust)
- Perspective 2: Trust for cyberspace connection (securing horizontal trust)

[Download \(Japanese\) ↓](#)[Download \(English\) ↓](#)

Cited from JDTF website : <https://jdtf.or.jp/en/report/whitepaper/>

Thank you