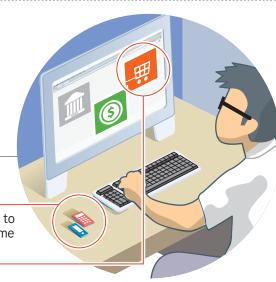
What Mobile Digital ID means for Singaporeans

A secure way of identifying people over the Internet could pave the way for new, disruptive Internet services such as e-prescription and even e-voting. There is no equivalent of the NRIC card in the digital world today for such high-stakes online exchanges.

IDs NOW

- Vulnerable to malware and hackers
- Different user IDs and passwords for govt, bank account and e-commerce transactions
- For banks, different tokens to generate one-time passwords



IDs OF THE FUTURE

Mobile Digital Identity

- The user's credentials are stored in a tamper-resistant area of the mobile phone, likely the SIM card
- It works on all smartphones and feature phones



 Hackers are unable to remotely steal mobile data by infecting the phone with malware



 Users create and maintain two PINs to be used for verification

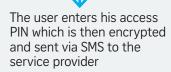


 Even if the phone is lost, hackers cannot use the stolen identity without the accompanying PINs



HOW IT WORKS

- The user's personal mobile number is needed to log in to all online services
- An SMS will appear on the mobile screen asking for an access personal identification number (PIN)



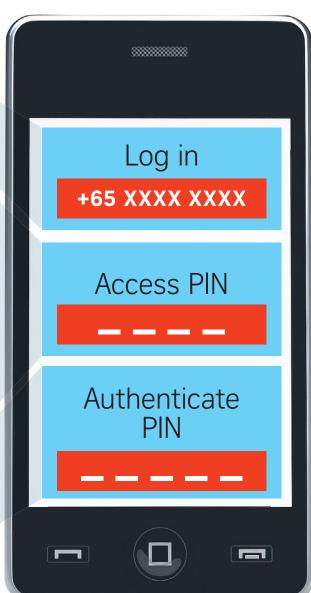




Access to basic functions such as viewing of e-banking account is allowed

For higher-value transactions such as fund transfer or bill payment, the user must enter a second PIN

NOTE: The screen steps shown are for illustration only, actual display will differ



HOW LIFE COULD CHANGE



E-signing

There is no need for face-to-face meetings to sign contracts



Bank account opening

There is no need to show up at the bank



E-prescription

Patients do not need to visit the doctor for prescription



E-voting

Voters do not have to show up at balloting stations



E-payment

Telco, utility, insurance and petrol bills can be paid via e-transfer or credit cards



E-court

Participation in proceedings over the Web