STORK 2.0	
Summary	
ID	RN04
Initiative	STORK
Short description	Platform which allows people to use their national electronic ID to establish new e-relations with foreign electronic services, which may be operated by public or private service providers. STORK 2.0 extends the STORK platform by allowing legal persons (such as companies) to be represented by natural persons.
Owner	European Commission Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP)
Contact	https://www.eid-stork2.eu/index.php?option=com_jforms&view=form&id=1&Itemid=114
Type	Tool
Sub-Type	Platform
Context	Cross-border, Cross-sector
Base Registry type	All
Operating model	Secure idenTity acrOss boRders linKed 2.0 contributes to the realization of a single European electronic identification and authentication area. It builds on the results of STORK, establishing interoperability of different approaches at national and EU level, eID for persons, eID for legal entities.
IPR	European Union Public Licence (EUPL), GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL) 2
Status	Pilot
More details	
Aggregated business need	ABN - 5 Need for mechanisms to ensure secure data exchange
Functionalities	**High level business processes** The functionality of STORK 2.0 is basically defined by the following four processes. 1. Authentication on behalf of is the process that allows a user to access privileged data of the represented person. Usually this process ends with a fully identified user (representative) and represented person, which means that their eID data is transferred to the service provider (SP), and this SP recognises this user as a representative of a known customer, student, partner, or whatever relationship this represented person may have with the SP.

Just like in STORK1, the service provider may determine the data he needs in this authentication, especially as mandates are so often "nearly absolute powers". E.g. a foreign hospital may require someone to have a mandate to act on behalf of a medical institution in his own country, and also to be a medical doctor (and not being e.g. a general manager of financial manager). Thus this process is the same as registration on behalf of.

2. Powers (for digital signature) is the process that allows a service provider to verify that a user has enough power to represent the represented person, in case he has received the digital signature of the representing person on behalf of the represented person. This process is very similar to previous process; the main difference is the initiating action: in this case it's the reception by SP of a digital signature.

3. Business attributes is a review of the authentication process of STORK1, but including "business attributes", i.e. attributes which don't come from a one and only central authority; instead they may come from universities, hospitals, etc.

4. Powers Validation allows the verification of validity of representation powers. This process is designed to support the local storage of representation powers at the Service Providers site, but service provider may need to verify that powers are still valid, i.e. aren't revoked. This process is designed not to have a user interface, although a user interface may be unavoidable in some countries. The request to invoke this process includes the user's eIdentifier, together with the identifier of the represented person. The retrieved information, if successful, is the mandate data.

High level support processes

The STORK 2.0 additionally requires three support processes, described in the following paragraphs:

1. PEPS version control is the process that updates its own version data and publishes it to its environment. Furthermore it collects the version data of its environment and publishes it for its SPs. As far as necessary, it updates the country selector and sends an email to the administrator.

2. SP version control is the process that updates its own version data and publishes it to the national PEPS

	/ V-IDP. As far as necessary, it updates the country selector and sends an email to the administrator. 3. Anonymity layer is a process which allows the de-correlation between sending time and reception time of invited anonymous surveys.
Design/Architecture	STORK 2.0 is based on a distributed architecture that will pave the way towards the full integration across the EU of eID services while taking into account specifications and infrastructures currently existing in various European countries. Feedback from users will be studiously encouraged and collected during the running of the pilots so as to assess benefits for them e.g. cost reductions, time savings, convenience, increase in mobility, possibility to benefit from cross-border services (previously unavailable to them) with high trust and security, etc. The STORK 2.0 decentralized architectural design will also ensure the scalability of the solution, envisioning a possible take-up throughout the EU, sustainability in the long term, and the use of open specifications. All Member States, including those not participating in the project, will benefit from and enrich the results of the project through knowledge sharing via workshops, focus groups and dissemination channels so that the project can have a wide impact. All industries that would like to develop services for eID in the future will have equal and free access to project information.
Technologies	Java
Specifications	SAML2.0
Management	Not Available/Not Found
Governance	Not Available/Not Found
Sustainability	Not Available/Not Found
Documentation	https://www.eid-stork2.eu/ https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/community/epractice/case/stork-20-secure-identity-across-borders-linked-20 https://www.eid-stork2.eu/index.php?option=com_phocadownload&view=file&id=23:d42-first-version-of-functional-design&Itemid=174 https://www.eid-stork2.eu/index.php?option=com_processes&controller=document&view=document&task=streamFile&id=17&fid=390
ADMS	https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/software/stork/description
Current Users	- eLearning and Academic Qualifications Pilot - eBanking Pilot - Public Services for Business Pilot - eHealth Pilot
EIRA	

View	Technical View - Infrastructure
	Technical View - Application
Building Block	Identity Management Service
	Access Management Service

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Reusability

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Landscape	

Framework Service Tool

Domain Agnostic — Domain Specific

cross-sector
cross-border
inspirational
reusable
usable

High adaptation effort — Plug and Play

RN04

Criteria	

Legend:
- Positive answer
- Negative answer
- Not Available/Not Found
- Not Applicable

IPR and licenses

Legal

Suitability of documentation

Maturity

Extensibility

Scalability

Designed for re-use

Planned re-use or extension to other domains

Maintenance and support

Use of standards

Actual Reuse

Language and location suitability

Granularity

Impacts

Testability