Trusted Identity in Academic Publishing

The Researcher Identity Verification Framework

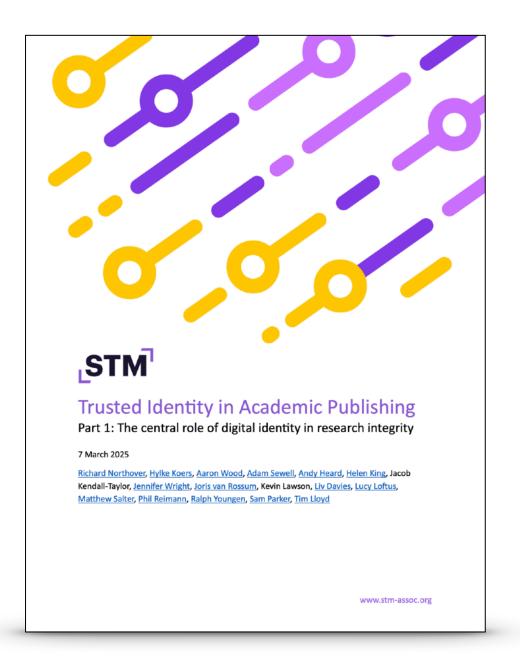
Richard Northover

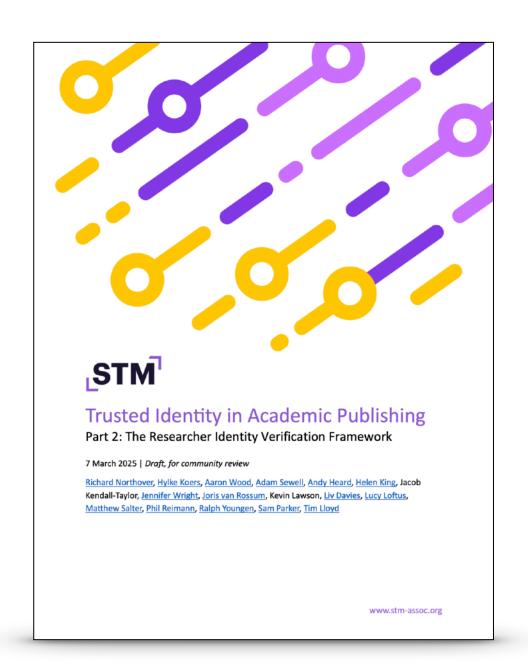




This is a quick summary of lots of ideas...

...the full story is in the reports





These are ideas for discussion...

...it's up to publishers and editorial systems to independently decide if/how they want to implement the recommendations

What's the problem?



Research Fraud is on the rise

Damaging trust, wasting resources



Fraud involves identity manipulation

Fake accounts, impersonation, identity theft



Manipulation is easy

Lack of verification leaves the door open



Verification is hard

Risk of excluding legitimate users

What are the main points?



One size doesn't fit all

Journals are different, researchers are different



Trust is about evidence and accountability

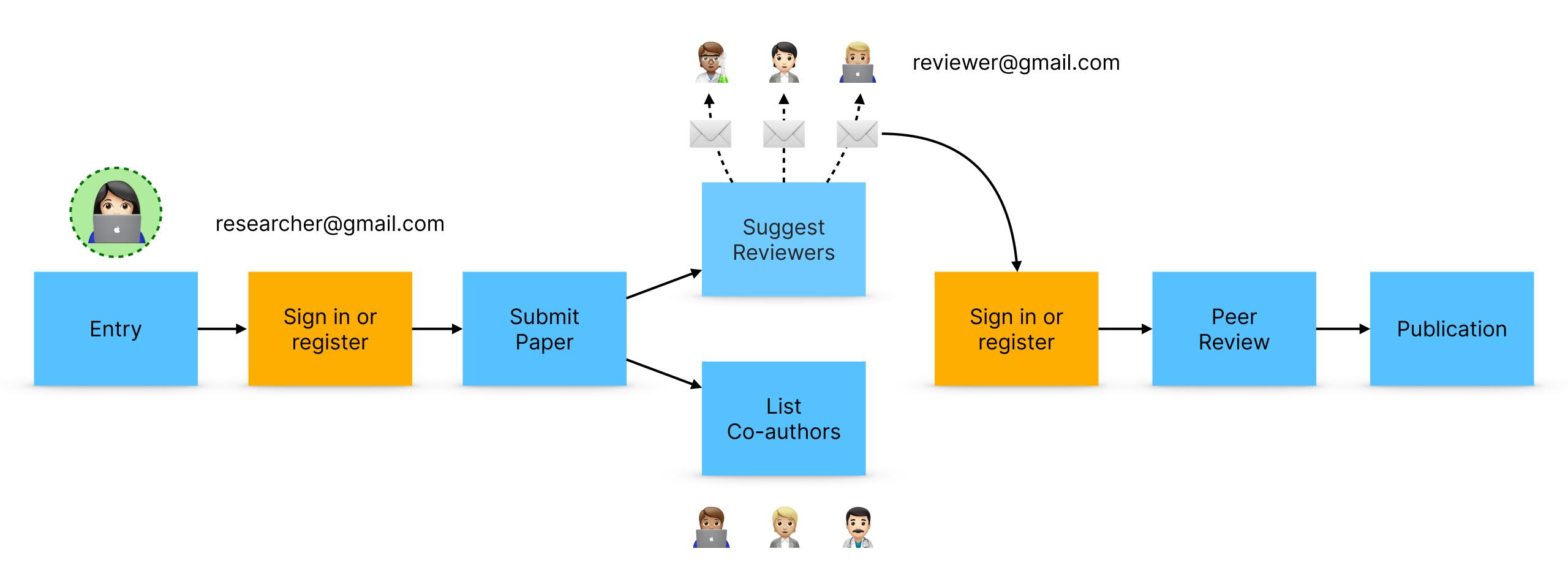
Verification is about closing these gaps



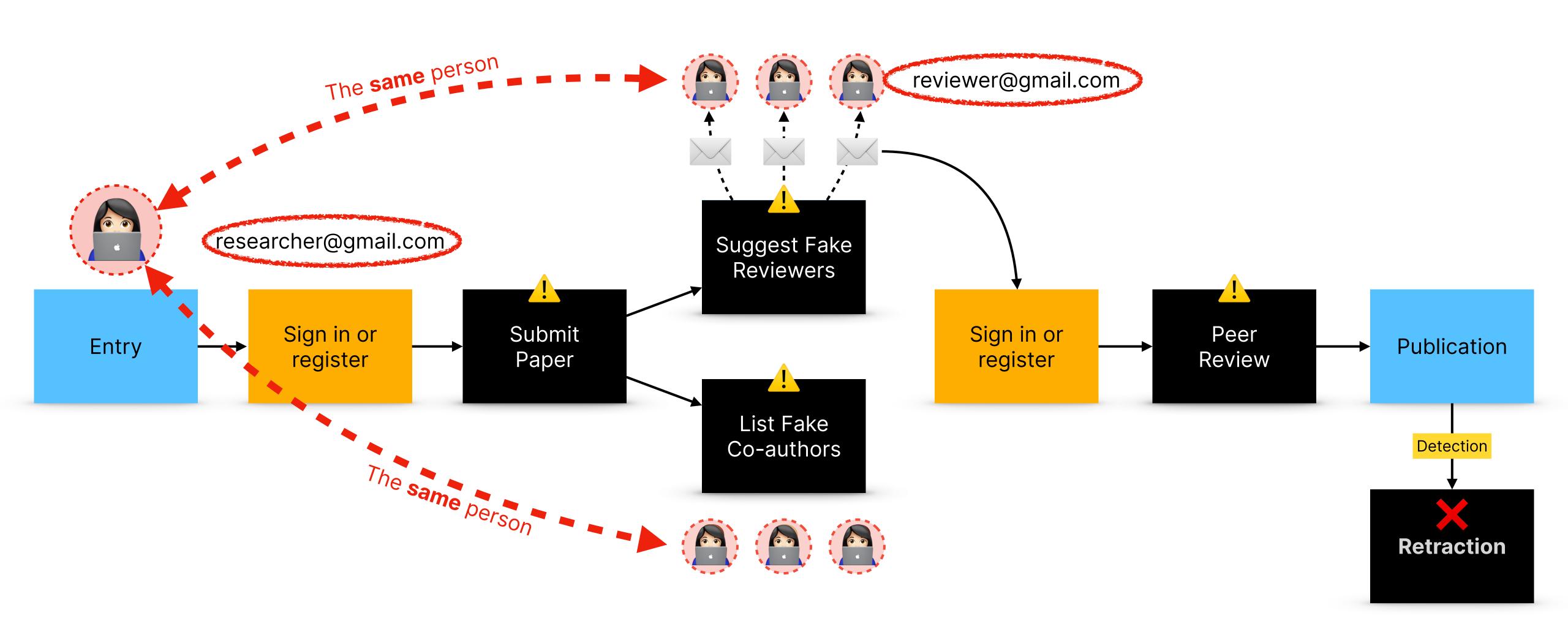
This is a work in progress

Questions remain, and we're working on them

The editorial process



...can be subverted





What can be done?

Principles



Inclusivity

Don't exclude legitimate researchers



Proportionality

No more effort than is necessary for the context



Privacy

Minimise data collection, process it transparently



Feasibility

Simple, consistent, scaleable, self-service workflows

What is trust based on?



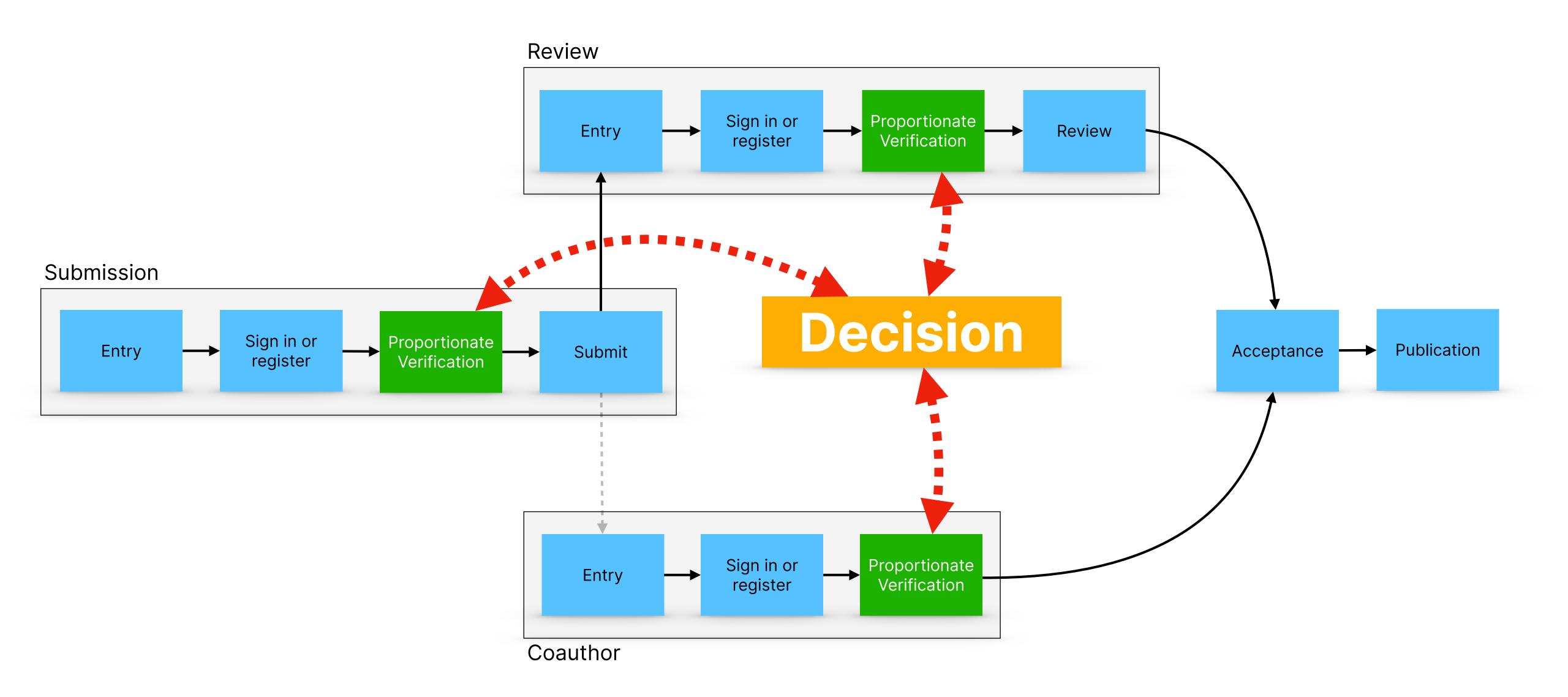
Information that only trustworthy people can provide

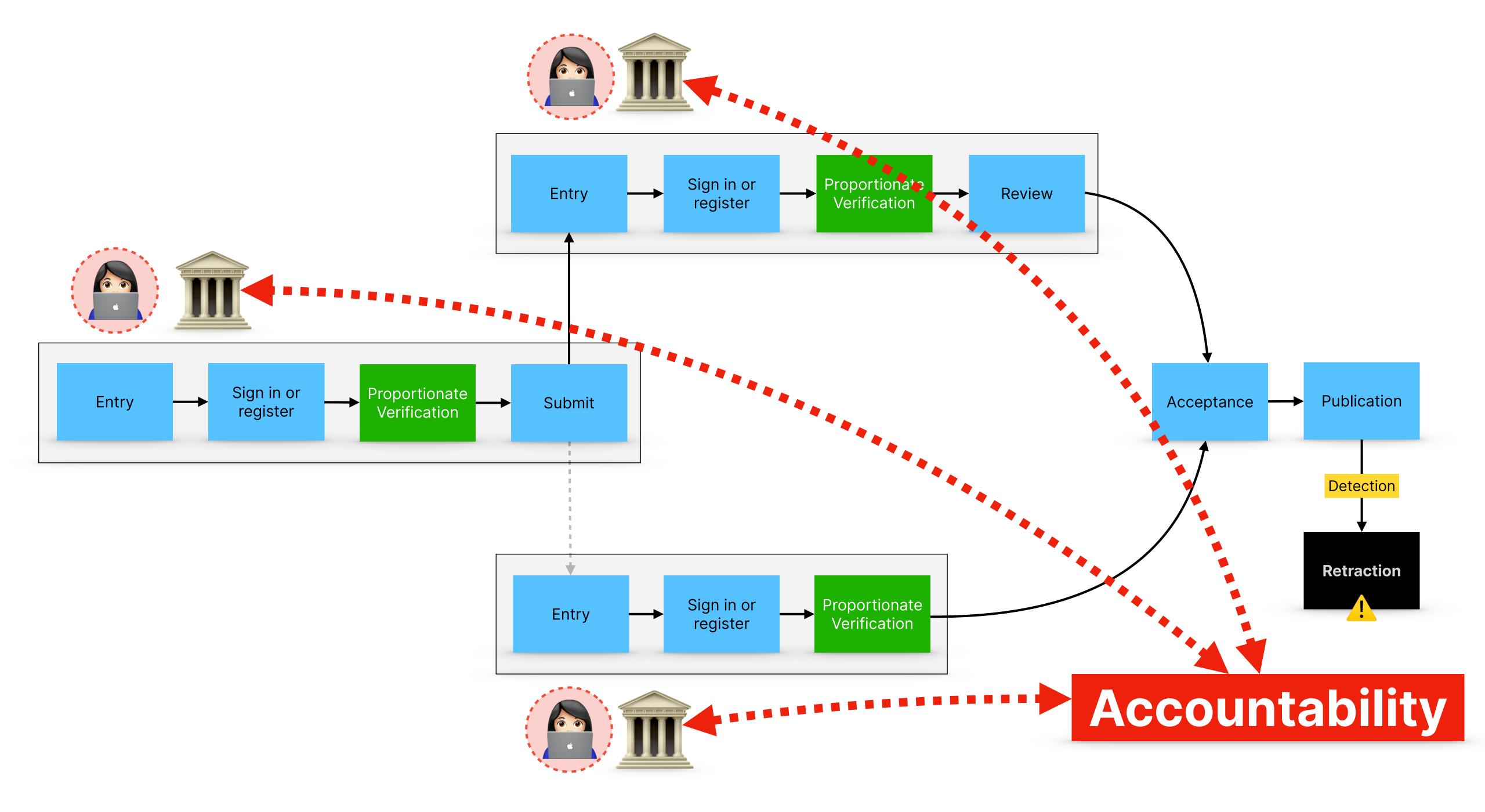
Information that's hard to fake or is backed by other trusted things



A route to accountability if rules are broken

Individual accountability, or via other trusted organisations





The Researcher Identity Verification Framework



Risk assessment

...because not all situations are the same



A range of verification methods

...because not everyone has access to all ways to verify themselves



Calibration of decisions

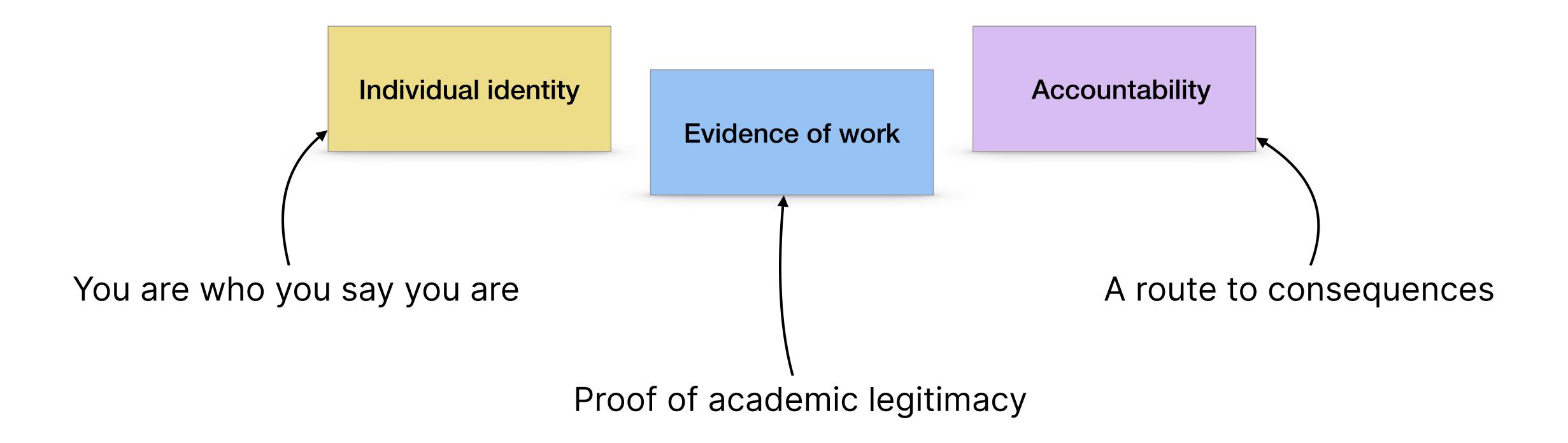
...because interpreting information is not easy



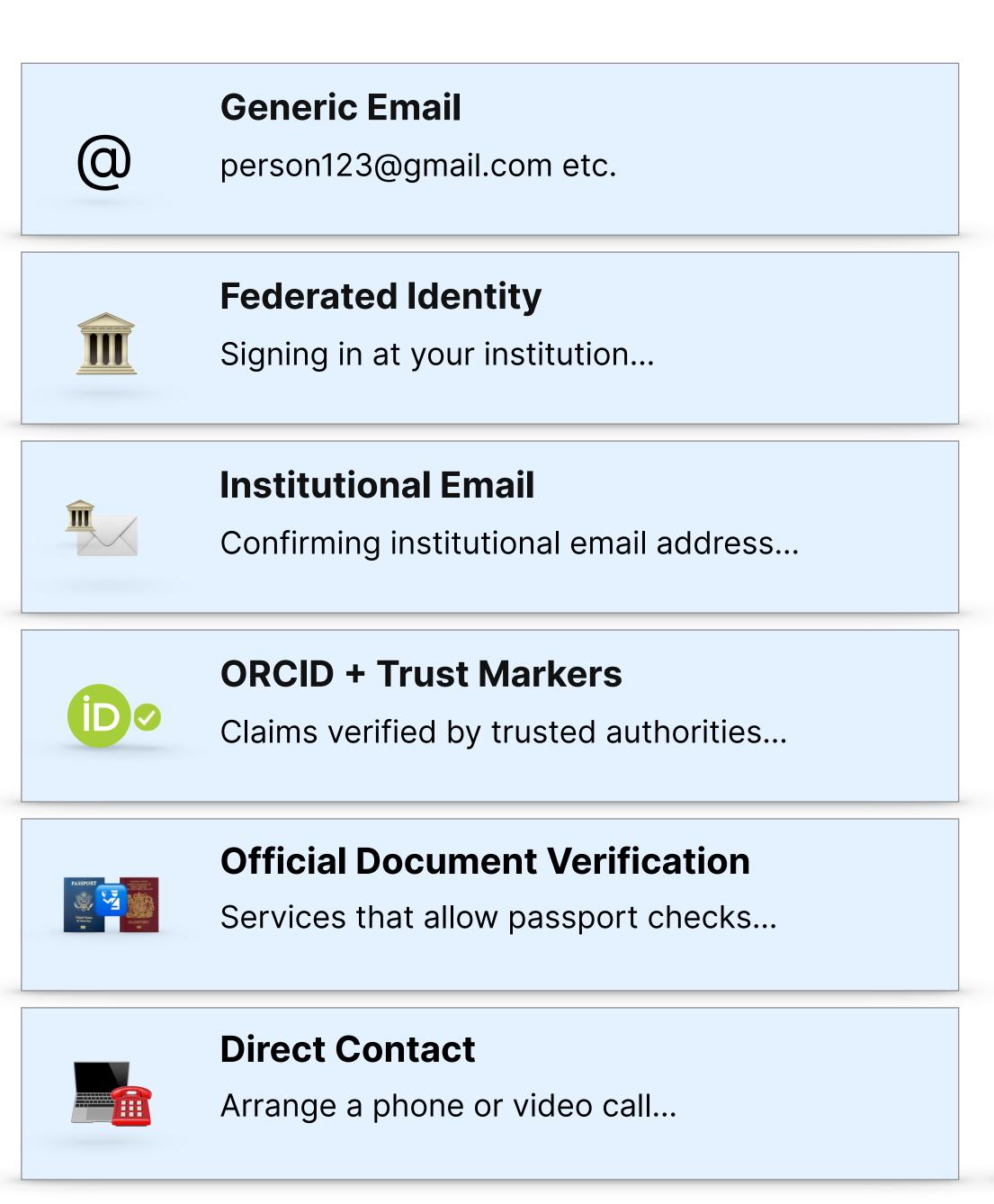
Feedback loops

...because this is about adding information to the system as well

A range of verification methods



		Individual identity	Evidence of work	Accountability
@	Generic Email person123@gmail.com etc.			
	Federated Identity Signing in at your institution			
	Institutional Email Confirming institutional email address			
(iD) ✓	ORCID + Trust Markers Claims verified by trusted authorities			
PASSPORT FORMAL PASSPO	Official Document Verification Services that allow passport checks			
	Direct Contact Arrange a phone or video call			

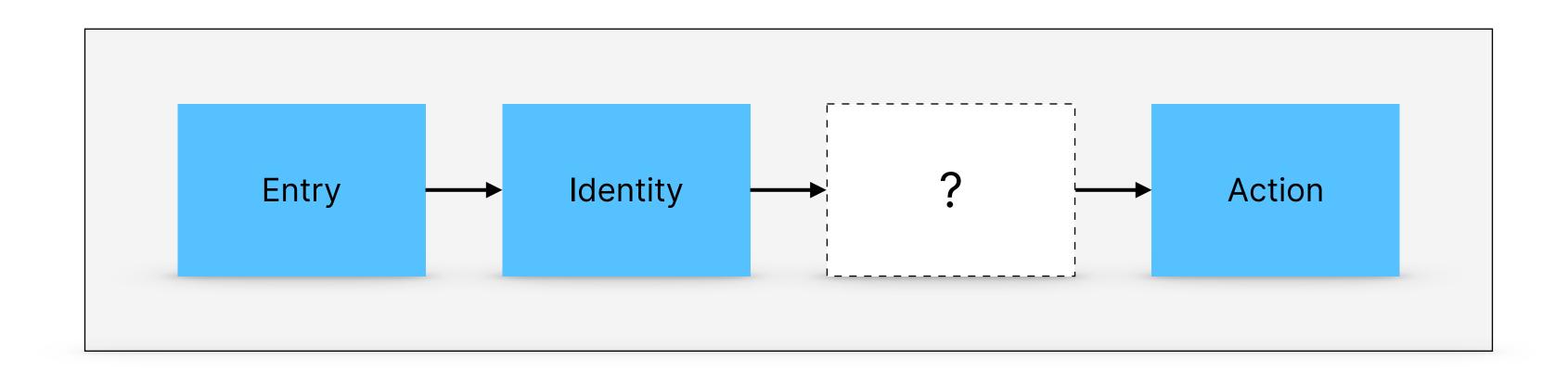




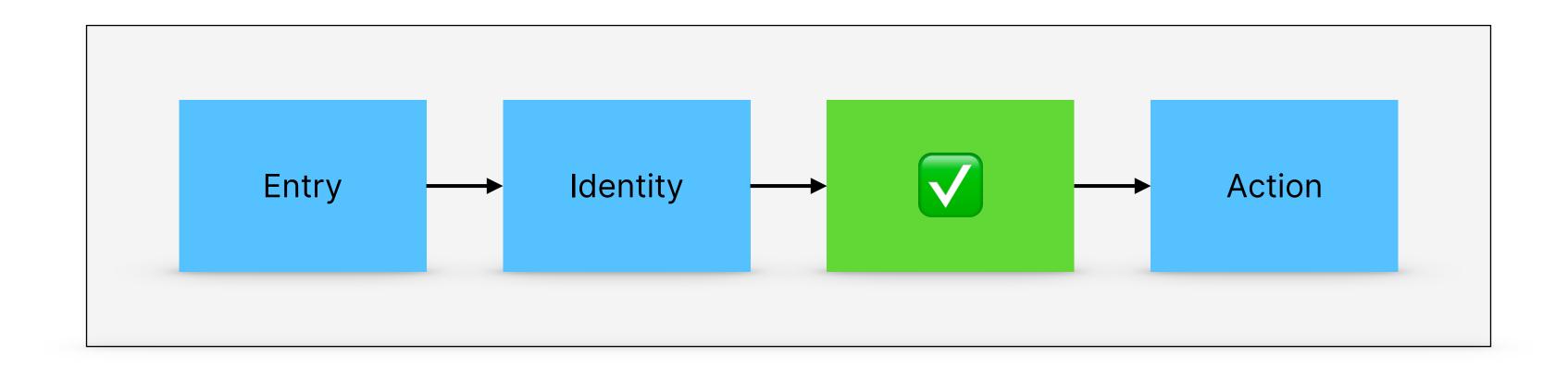
Two of the several



1. Introduce verification

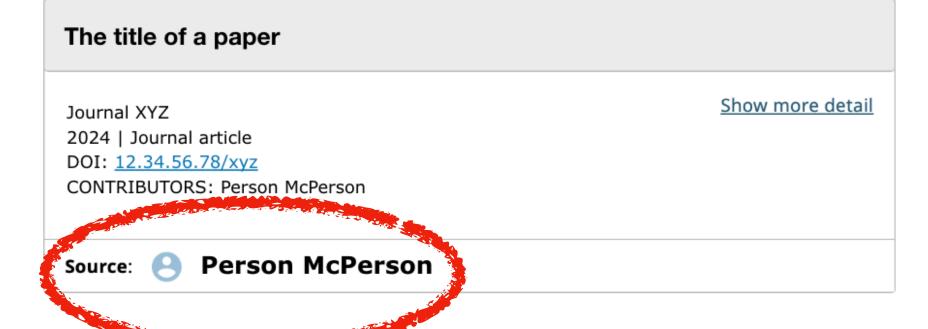


person@gmail.com alone is not enough



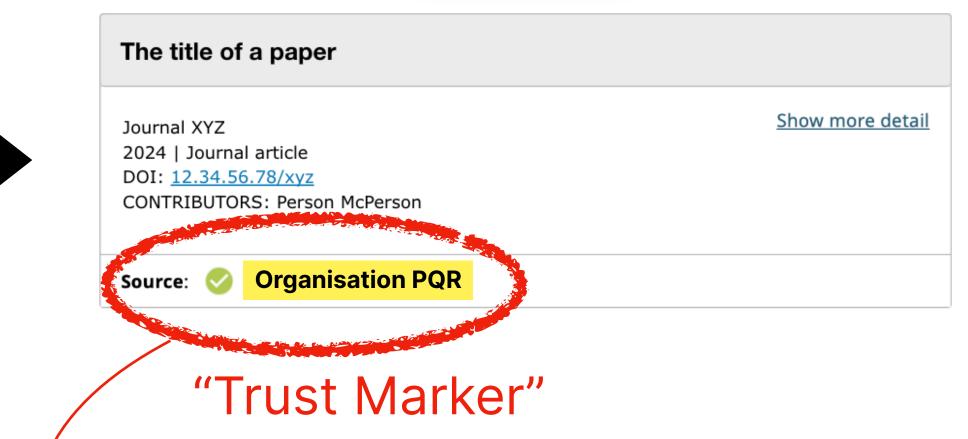
2. Use and contribute ORCID trust markers





Self-claimed





Follow the "chain of accountability"

...which organisation says this is true?

?

Future work...

In summary...



Academic fraud can involve identity manipulation



Proportionate verification could help defend against it



It's not one-size-fits-all: different situations, different researchers



Ask for information that only honest researchers can provide



Establish routes to accountability, directly or via associated organisations

