



INTEROPERABILITY ON DIGITAL ID



It's the capacity of different systems, devices and applications to work together, in other words, to communicate and exchange information with each other.



A4

B4

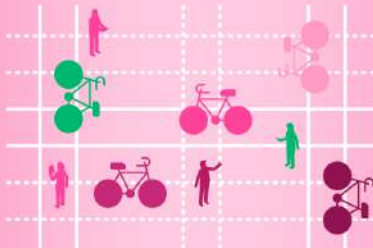
C4

D4

E4

F4

Let's think about the physical infrastructure of roads. Roads have the characteristic of interoperability so that a car can travel between avenues with different structures, whether it's a dirt road, gravel, asphalt, sand, and these roads can be used by bicycles, buses, vans, trucks, cars, including the autonomous ones.



A4

B4

C4

D4

E4

F4

In the context of digital identity, being interoperable means communicating with other devices and identity systems, or even systems in other countries.



An interoperable Digital ID allows:

A4

B4

C4

D4

E4

F4



- the photo you take on your cell phone is understood and processed by the system responsible for verifying that the photo is really yours;
- you register to access one application and it is sufficient for others, preventing you from having to create specific passwords and credentials for each service;
- your identity can be recognized as authentic and reliable when presented in other systems.



A4

B4

C4

D4

E4

F4

If an identity is not interoperable, it is limited to a specific system, a restricted purpose and can be used by an exclusive group of people, companies and governments. All these values are contrary to the idea of a digital public infrastructure.

