



OPEN CREDENTIALING INITIATIVE

*Enabling trusted digital interactions
in pharmaceutical supply chains*

Agenda

- 1 **OCI Introduction**
- 2 **The DSCSA Challenge**
- 3 **Roadmap**
- 4 **Appendix**





OCI Introduction



The DSCSA Challenge



Roadmap



Appendix



What is OCI?

An open **ecosystem** supporting the pharmaceutical industry in complying with **DSCSA** requirements by 2023 with available solutions developed in **industry-wide** pilots



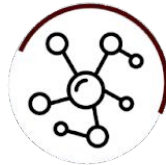
Advantages of OCI Architecture

Every OCI member is committed to adopting and supporting OCI architecture, guidelines, and trust frameworks to support industry collaboration



Efficiency

Verify ATP status instantaneously, with low effort



Interoperability

Share and verify ATP status with any party, with no added friction



Trust

Know-your-ATP through cryptographic resolution and built-in trust



Due diligence

Identify verification carried out in accordance to conformance criteria



Standardization

Global and open standards (GS1 and W3C) ensure no vendor lock-in



Security-by-design

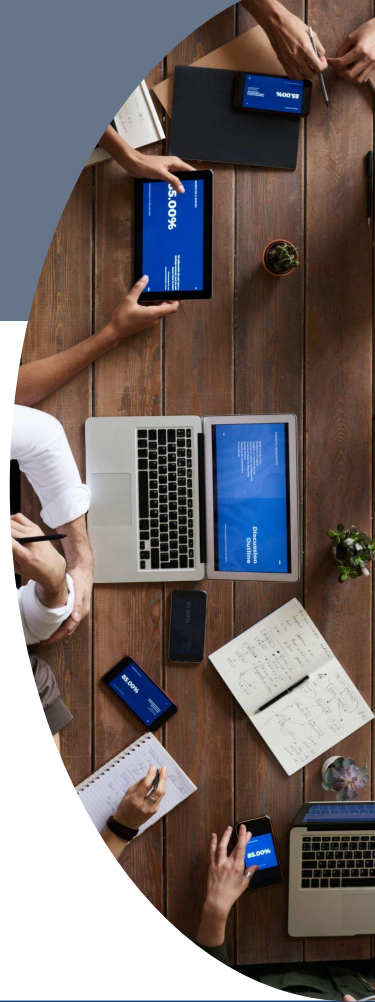
Protect against fraud and malicious actors



OCI works closely with stakeholders to promote interoperability and DSCSA application

We work with...

- **HDA** to integrate OCI ATP Credentials in PI Verifications processed by VRS
- **GS1 US** to include the optional use of the OCI ATP Header in the GS1 US Guideline for using the Lightweight Messaging Standard for PI Verification
- **PDG** to recognize the OCI architecture as the standard for establishing ATP status in appropriate DSCSA digital transactions
- **AAM** requested to recognize the OCI architecture
- **Trading Partners and Solution Providers** to adopt and onboard
- **FDA** to establish awareness that a solution for the ATP requirement is available and validated by compliance teams

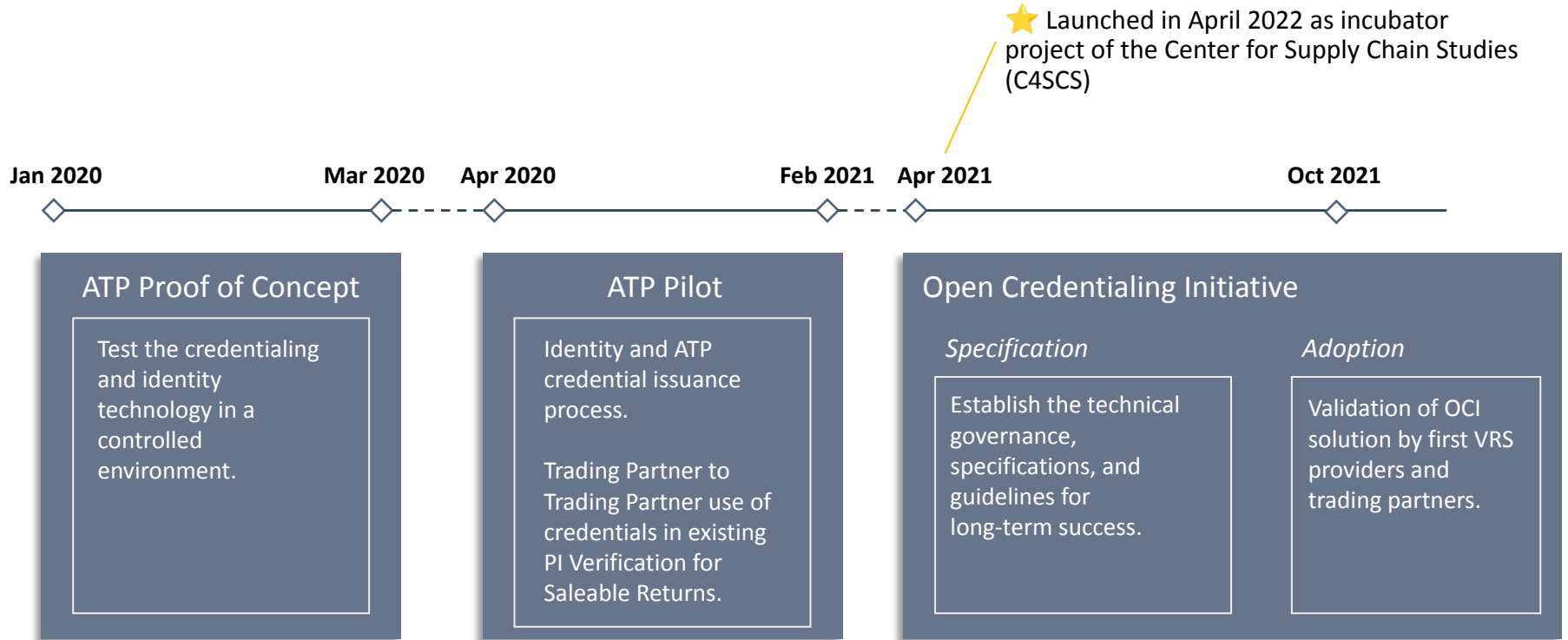


What does the OCI do?

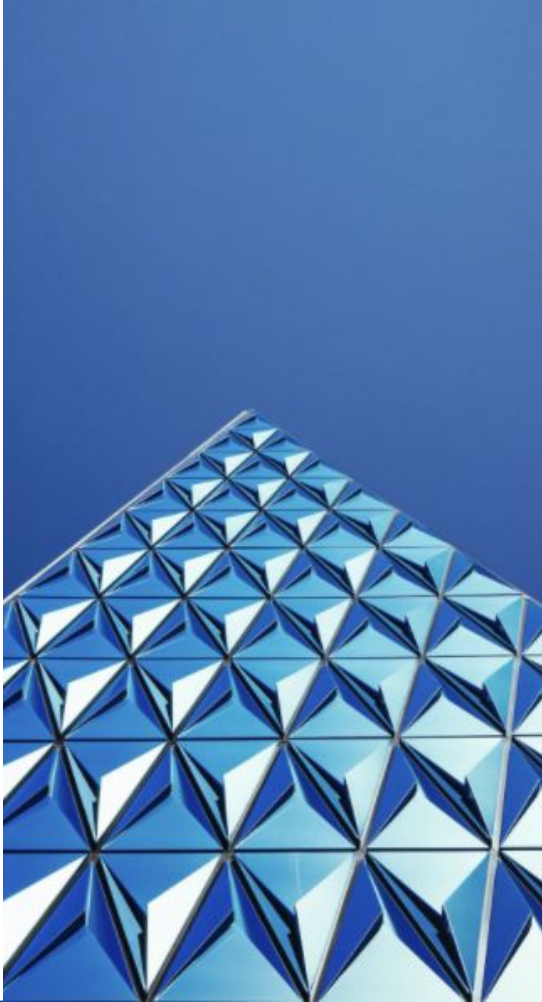
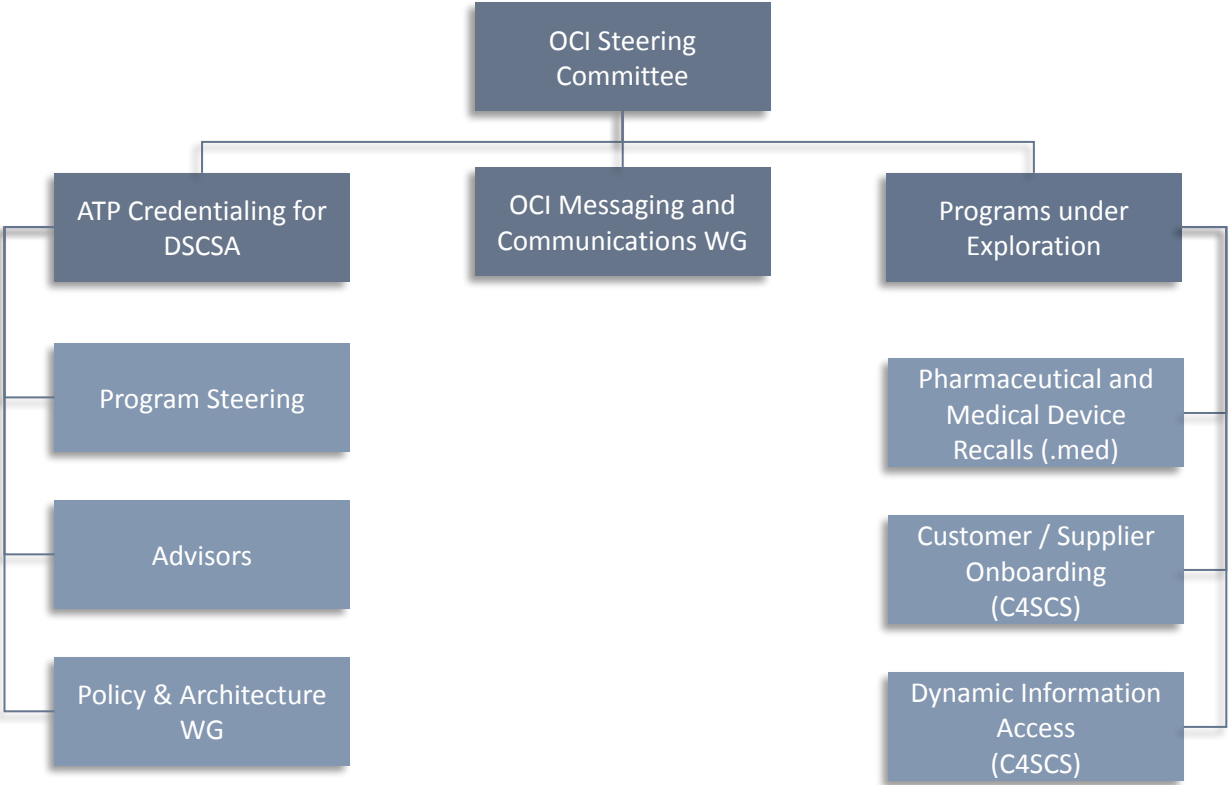
- Incubates **industry-wide adoption** of non-proprietary credentialing solutions
- Defines **conformance and interoperability criteria**
- Coordinates and maintains **frameworks and guidelines** for software architecture
- Applies **open standards** (GS1, W3C and DIF)
- Addresses needs of **all** stakeholders along the pharmaceutical supply chain
- Facilitates pilots to **explore credentialing** for and beyond DSCSA requirements
- **Publication** of all technical work on dedicated GitHub account:
<https://github.com/Open-Credentialing-Initiative>



From PoC to OCI



OCI Structure



The Current OCI Ecosystem

Trading Partners

- [Novartis](#)
- [Atlantic Biologicals](#)
- [Lilly](#)
- [Bristol-Myers Squibb](#)*
- [Johnson & Johnson](#)*
- [AmerisourceBergen](#)*

Integrators

- [SAP](#)
- [Tracelink](#)
- [rfxcel](#)
- [RxScan](#)
- [Navitas](#)
- [.Med](#)

Credential Issuer

- [Legisym](#)
- [XATP](#)
- [.Med](#)

Wallet Provider

- [Spherity](#)
- [XATP](#)

Supporters

- [HDA](#)
- [GS1 US](#)

Credential Issuer

- [Center for Supply Chain Studies](#)

Early Adopter Program

- [Novartis](#)
- [Johnson & Johnson](#)
- [Bristol-Myers Squibb](#)
- [AmerisourceBergen](#)
- [Apotex](#)
- [Cardinal Health](#)

* Status for committed companies where the legal process to join is pending

Interested in joining?

Please visit us on oc-i.org and join OCI by signing our charter.

Membership is free for trading partners.





1

OCI Introduction

2

The DSCSA Challenge

3

Roadmap

4

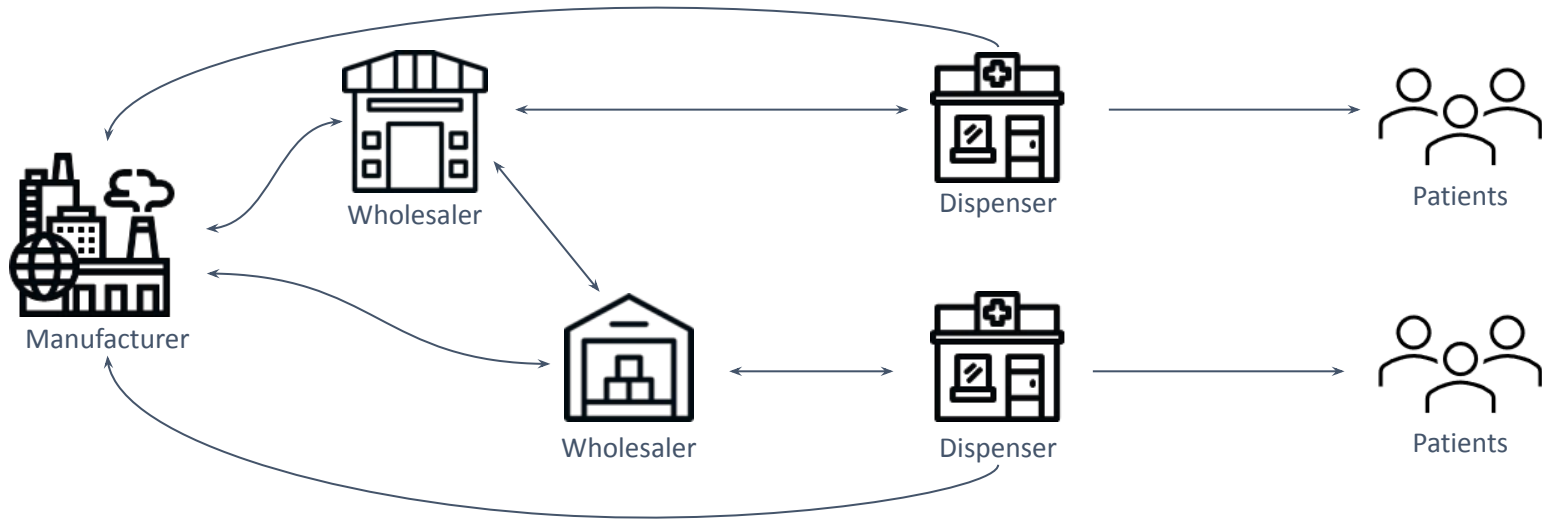
Appendix



U.S. Drug Supply Chain Security Act (DSCSA)



Securing the drug supply chain all the way by Nov 2023



Prevent harmful drugs from entering the supply chain

Detect harmful drugs that have entered the supply chain

Respond rapidly when harmful drugs are found



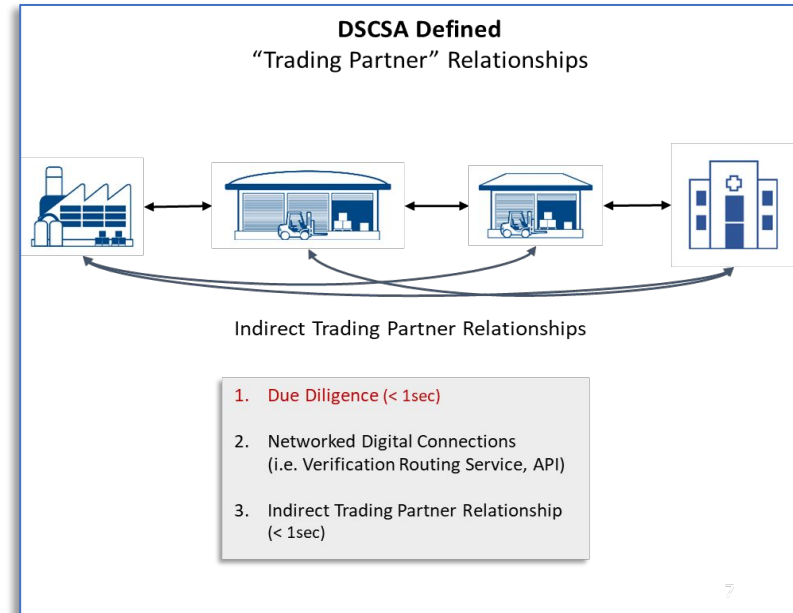
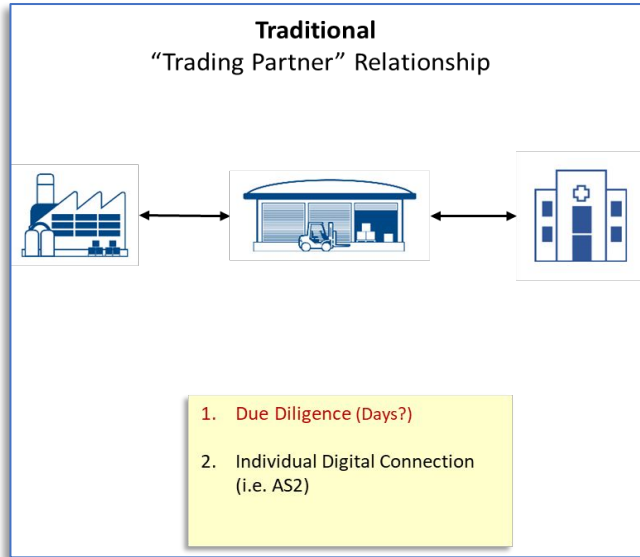
DSCSA states 4 key requirements to be realized by 2023

Key Requirements

(under section 582 of the FD&C Act) apply to Manufacturers, Repackagers, Wholesale Distributors and Dispensers (Pharmacies)



DSCSA requires vetting of indirect Trading Partners



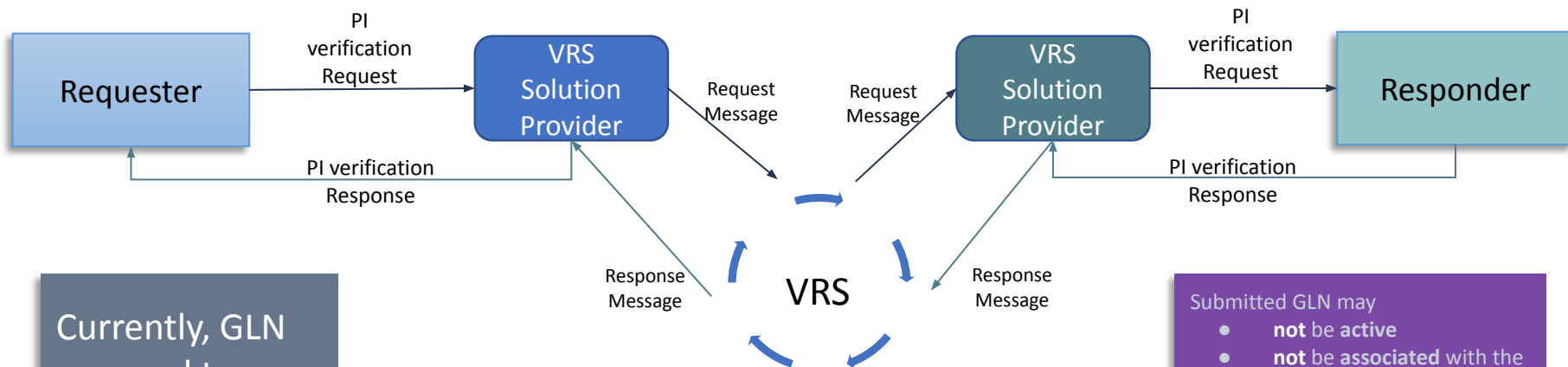
What makes a trading partner authorized?

Entity is a **Trading Partner** when it **accepts or transfers direct ownership** of a product from or to a manufacturer, third-party logistics provider, wholesale distributor or dispenser.

		Entity is <u>Authorized</u> when it ...	Where can Trading Partners check each others authorized status?
Manufacturer	Repackager	Is registered with FDA in accordance with section 510 of the FD&C Act	FDA's drug establishment current registration database
Wholesale Distributor	Third-Party Logistic Provider	Has a valid state or federal license	Database of authorities
Dispenser, Pharmacy	Clinic	Has a valid license under State law	Database of authorities



GLNs do not suffice to identify trading partners in product identifier verification processes



Currently, GLN are used to identify Trading Partners.

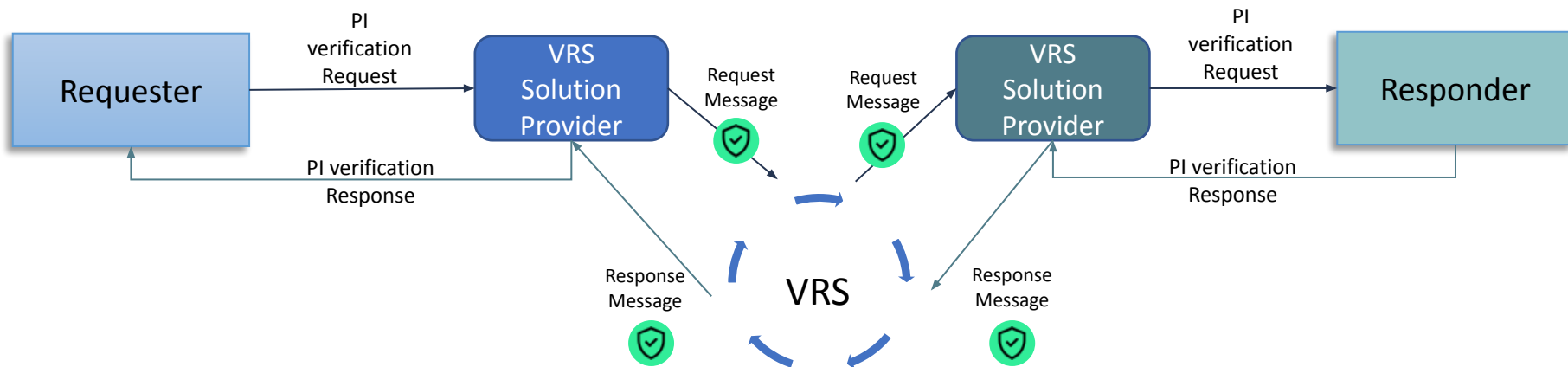
- Submitted GLN may
- **not** be active
 - **not** be associated with the Trading Partner
- GLN do **not**
- inform about trading authorization
 - ascertain **origin** of the received GLN



OCI's ATP Architecture



OCI uses Verifiable Credentials to identify trading partners and verify their authorized status



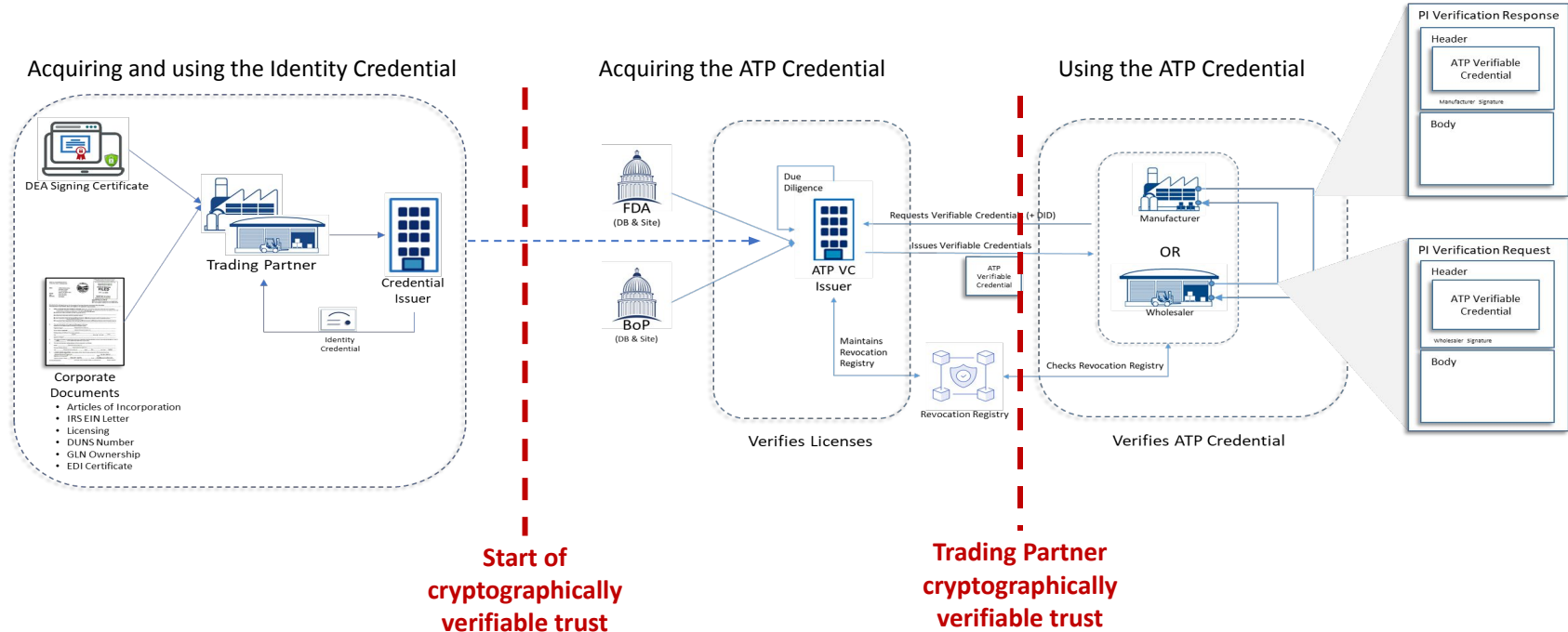
Verifiable Credential

A **credential** is a digital assertion containing a set of claims (e.g., about a state license or FDA Establishment Identifier) made by an entity about itself or another entity. A subset of identity data, credentials are cryptographically signed and can be verified. Credentials can be used to create selective disclosures of information (known as “verifiable presentations”) to limit personal data exposure. The entity described by the claims is called the **subject** of the credential.

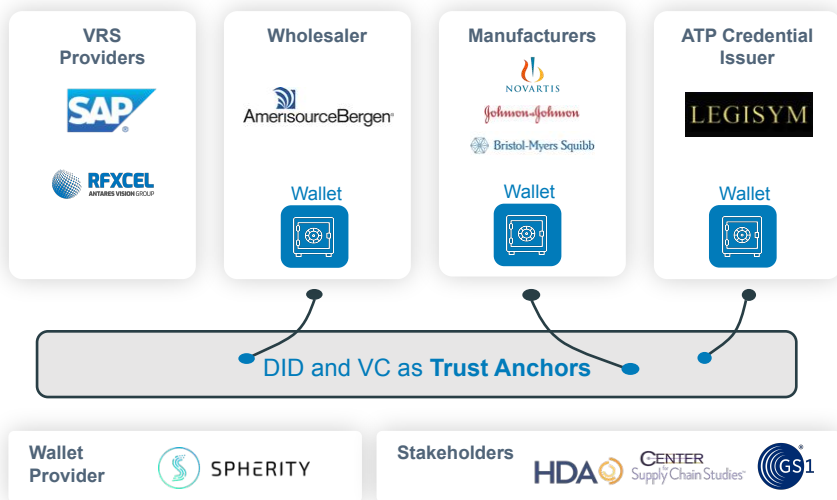
The OCI uses Verifiable Credentials in accordance with the W3C specification: <https://www.w3.org/TR/vc-data-model/>



Credentialing introduces cryptographically verifiable trust into the ATP process flow




ATP Pilot proved feasibility using Credentials in product verifications




Info Material

Explainer Videos
[Link](#)



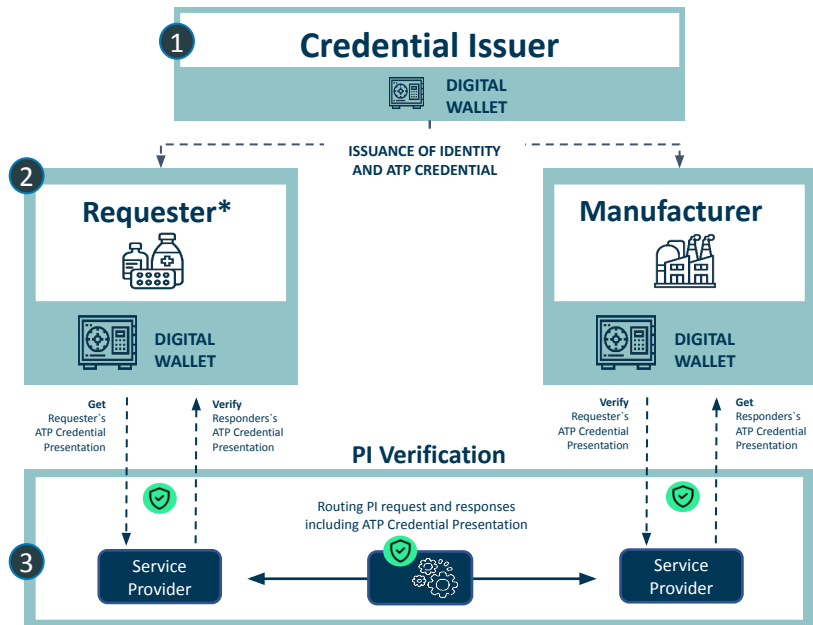
Pilot Resources
[Link](#)



Main Results

- **Scalable, interoperable** technology
- **Compliant with DSCSA** ATP requirements
- Credentialing can be **integrated into existing processes with little effort**
- **No update of GS1** standard required
- Continued **collaboration** within OCI to drive **adoption** of credentialing

Architecture for PI Verification using Credentials to check ATP status



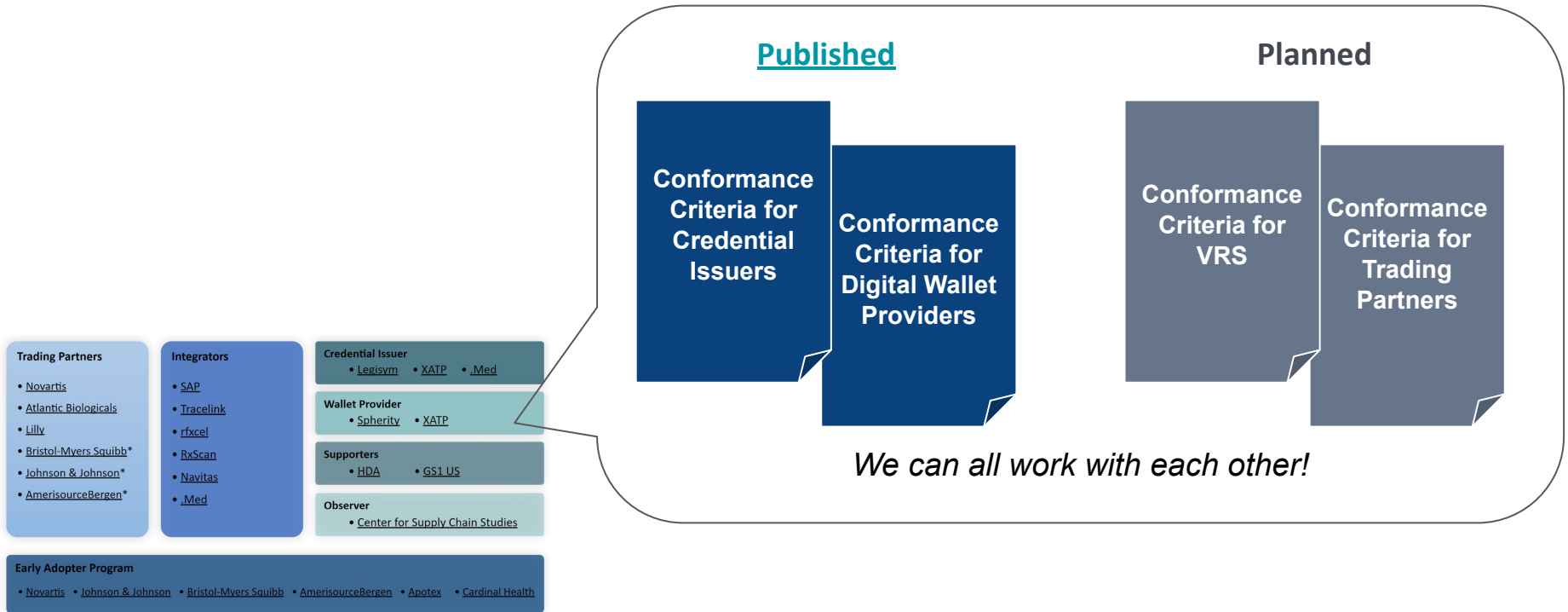
*) Wholesaler, dispenser, clinic...

Details

- OCI-conformant credential issuer **verifies organization's identity and license status**
 - Establishes digital link between organization and digital identifier (DID) by issuing an **identity credential**
 - **Usage of Digital Wallet** and registration of own identifier (DID) in public registry
 - Verifies authorized status and issues **ATP credential**
- Trading partner provides credential issuer information to be identified as **legitimate organization and authorized trading partner**
 - **Usage of digital wallet** to acquire, present and verify credentials
 - Provides VRS API access to digital wallet to allow the creation of credential presentations and verifications
 - **Digital wallet logs** all credential presentations and verification transactions
- VRS uses OCI **open APIs** to interact with digital wallet of own customer
 - **Creates ATP credential presentation via API** and attaches it to GS1-standardized request or response message
 - **Verifies ATP credential presentation** sent to customer



OCI conformance criteria enable interoperability

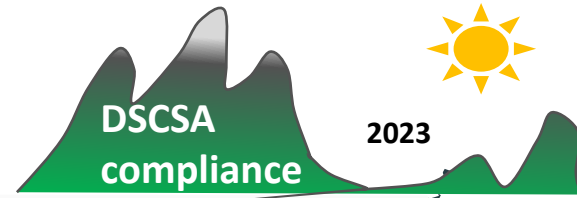




- 1 OCI Introduction
- 2 The DSCSA Challenge
- 3 Roadmap**
- 4 Appendix

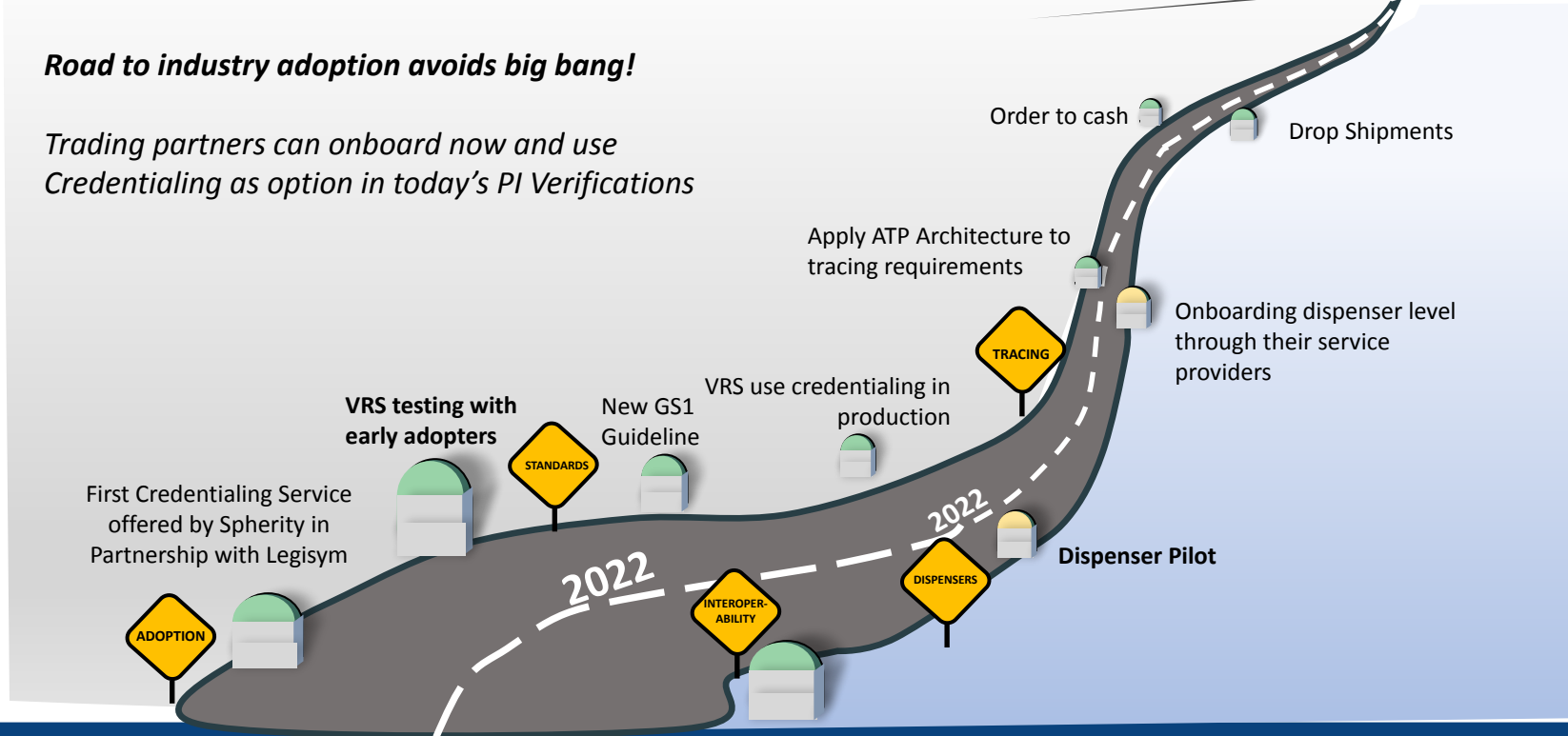


OCI Roadmap



Road to industry adoption avoids big bang!

Trading partners can onboard now and use Credentialing as option in today's PI Verifications



Get involved

- ❑ **Test drive** OCI's solution by joining the current validation cycle. [Register your interest!](#)
- ❑ **Join** [OCI](#)
- ❑ **Educate** your teams
- ❑ **Participate** at future [events](#)
- ❑ Contact us at hello@oc-i.org





1

OCI Introduction

2

The DSCSA Challenge

3

Roadmap

4

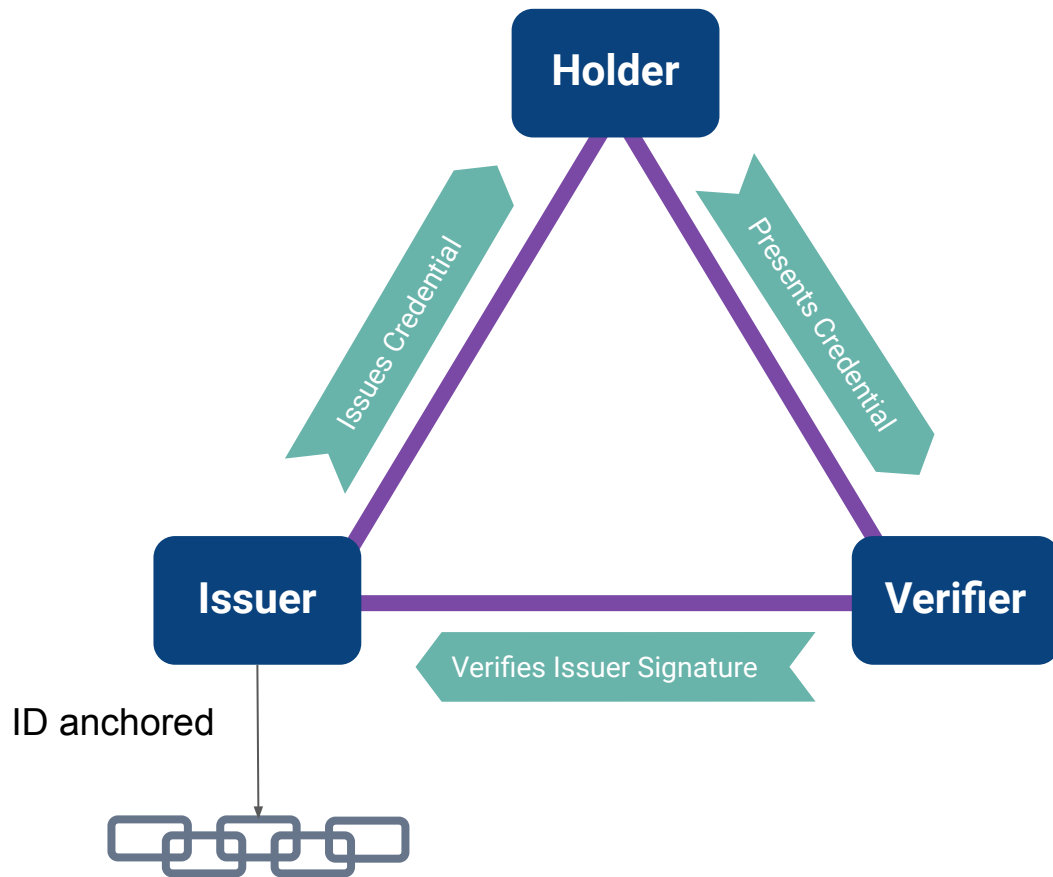
Appendix



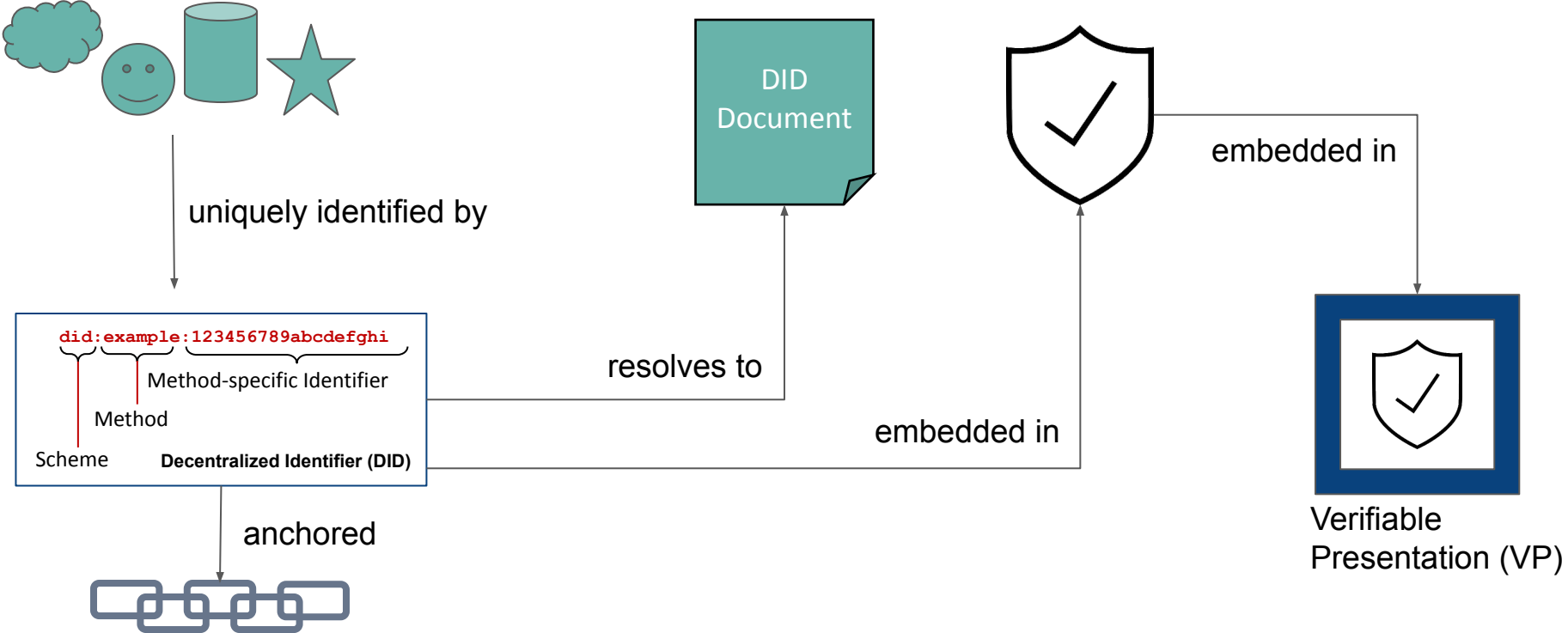
Background on credentials



Trust triangle



From DID to VP



DID, DID Doc, VC

Decentralized Identifier (DID)

is a new type of identifier that is globally unique, resolvable with high availability, and cryptographically verifiable. DIDs are typically associated with cryptographic material, such as public keys, and service endpoints, for establishing secure communication channels.

DID Document (DID Doc)

contains metadata about the DID subject (entity, person, thing). Contains minimum amount of information needed to establish a trustable connections with the DID subject.

- Public key (needed for encrypted and authenticated communication)
- Service endpoints (where the subject's API is)
- Authentication Methods
- Timestamps, proofs
- Other identifier metadata

DID document is completely public

Verifiable Credential (VC)

is a piece of information that is cryptographically trustworthy. It is shared as a proof and is anchored to a public ledger by a **credential** definition and public DID written by the **credential** issuer.

`did:example:123456789abcdefghi`

Method-specific Identifier

Method

Scheme

DID Document (JSON)

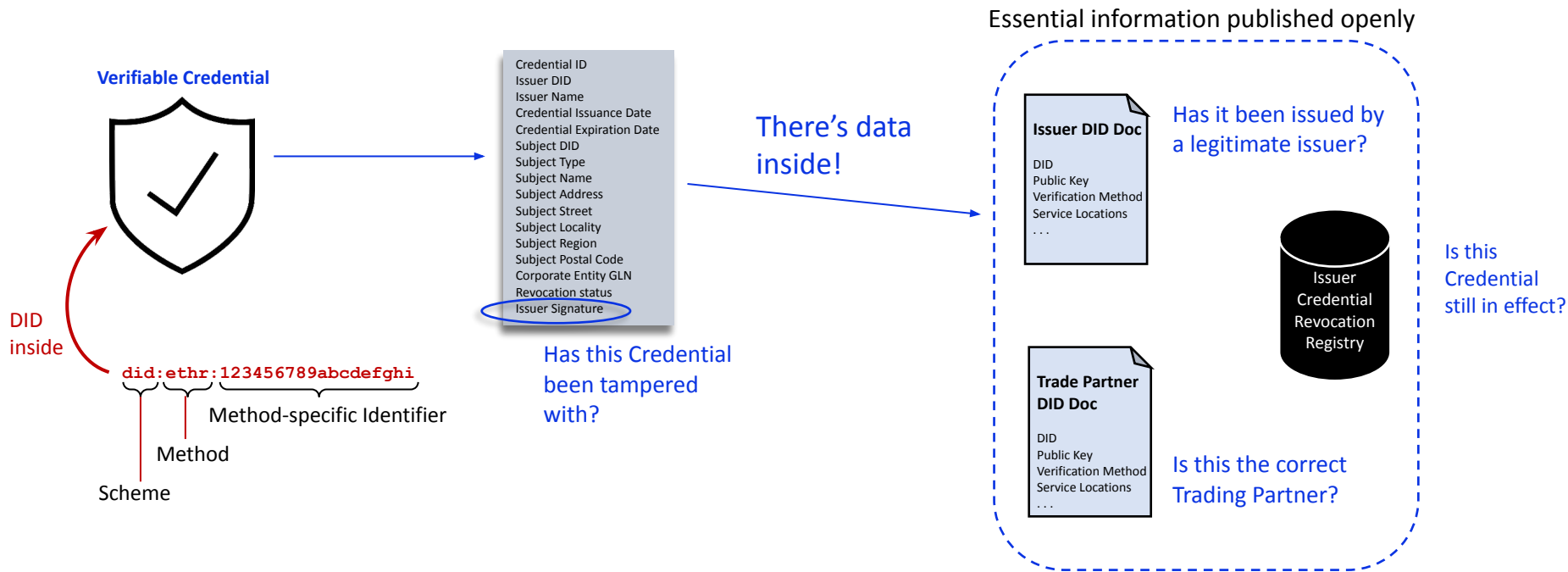
id (DID)
service (endpoints)
authentication
publicKey
@context
other data

Verifiable Credential

Credential Identifier
Credential Owner (DID)
Claim(s)
Credential Metadata
Issuer Signature



Relationship between DID and VC



Credential Schema support interoperability

Schemas are the general structure of the credential.

Identity Credential

Within the OCI ecosystem, the Identity Credential is the Root of Trust upon which issuance of ATP Credentials depends. The due diligence expected of the Credential Issuer is established by OCI, and this due diligence must be exercised prior to issuing an Identity Credential.

```
{
  "@context": {
    "@version": 1.1,
    "@protected": true,

    "IdentityCredential": {
      "@id": "https://example.org#IdentityCredential-v2.0.0",
      "@context": {
        "@version": 1.1,
        "@protected": true,
        "id": "@id",
        "type": "@type",
        "schema": "http://schema.org",

        "issuerName": "schema:legalName",
        "legalName": "schema:legalName",
        "parentOrganization": "schema:parentOrganization",
        "streetAddress": "schema:streetAddress",
        "addressLocality": "schema:addressLocality",
        "addressRegion": "schema:addressRegion",
        "postalCode": "schema:postalCode",
        "addressCountry": "schema:addressCountry"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Link to OCI schemas:

<https://github.com/Open-Credentialing-Initiative/schemas>

ATP Credential

The Credential Issuer performs due diligence on the license status of the trading partner and issue an ATP credential if appropriate.

```
{
  "@context": {
    "@version": 1.1,
    "@protected": true,

    "DSCSAATPCredential": {
      "@id": "https://example.org#DSCSAATPCredential-v2.0.0",
      "@context": {
        "@version": 1.1,
        "@protected": true,
        "id": "@id",
        "type": "@type",
        "schema": "http://schema.org",

        "organizationType": {
          "@id": "schema:additionalType",
          "@type": "schema:additionalType"
        },
        "identifier": {
          "@id": "schema:PropertyValue",
          "@type": "schema:PropertyValue"
        },
        "issuerName": "schema:legalName",
        "legalName": "schema:legalName",
        "streetAddress": "schema:streetAddress",
        "addressLocality": "schema:addressLocality",
        "addressRegion": "schema:addressRegion",
        "postalCode": "schema:postalCode",
        "addressCountry": "schema:addressCountry"
      }
    }
  }
}
```



Where else are W3C Standard Verifiable Credentials used?



Pan-Canadian Trust Framework™

Connecting Canadians and Canadian Companies to Government Services.



PharmaLedger

Blockchain Platform for pharma supply chain, clinical trials
Start: 01/20
Novartis, AstraZeneca, Bayer, Roche, Pfizer, others



Silicon Valley Innovation Program (accelerate tech. transition) / Digital identity
Start: 09/19
10 SME awarded



Own and control your identity with the simplest, most secure solution to verify you anywhere

Identity credentials allowing Customers to access services from any Credit Union.



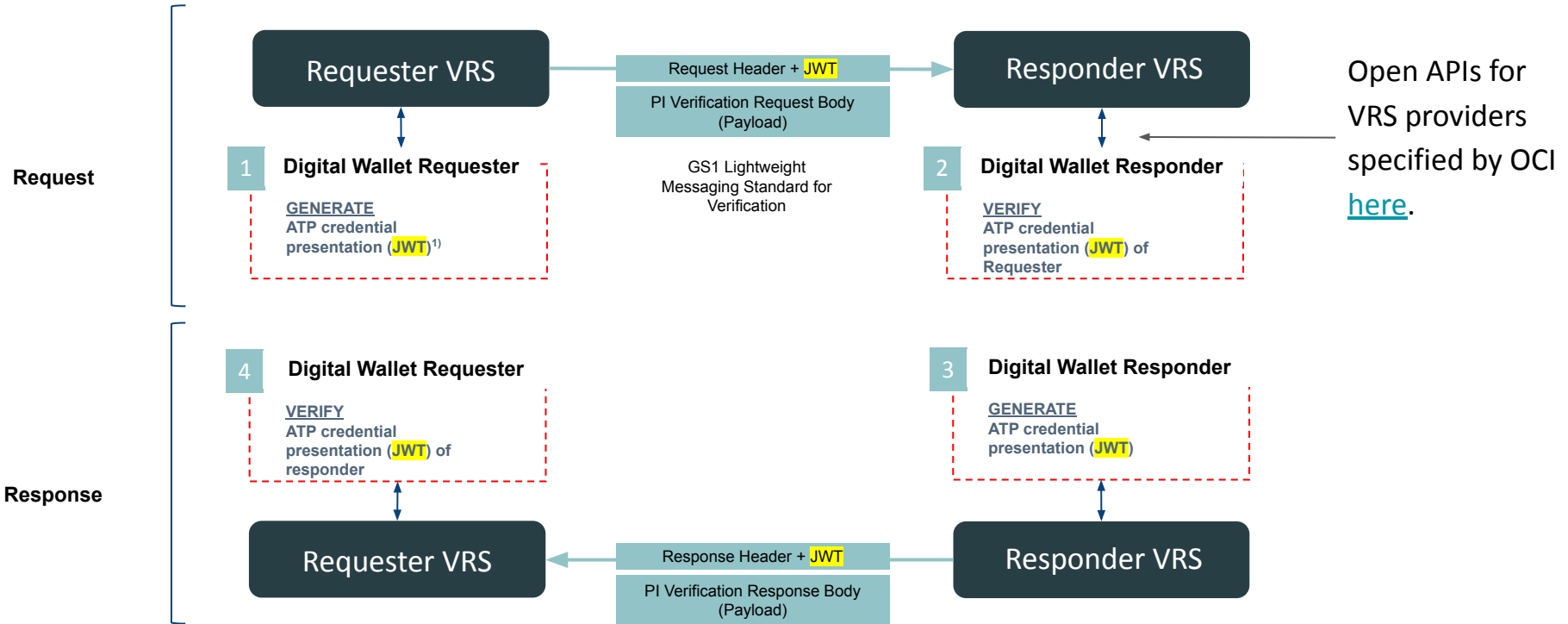
NCR's next-generation retail store architecture.



OCI Technology Architecture



Detailed PI Verification roundtrip with OCI



1) JSON Web Token - OCI uses JWT for wrapping credentials into a verifiable presentation. Used specification: <https://w3c.github.io/vc-data-model/#jwt-encoding>



OCI System Architecture with Ecosystem Partners

