



Deutsche Telekom's Age Verification System

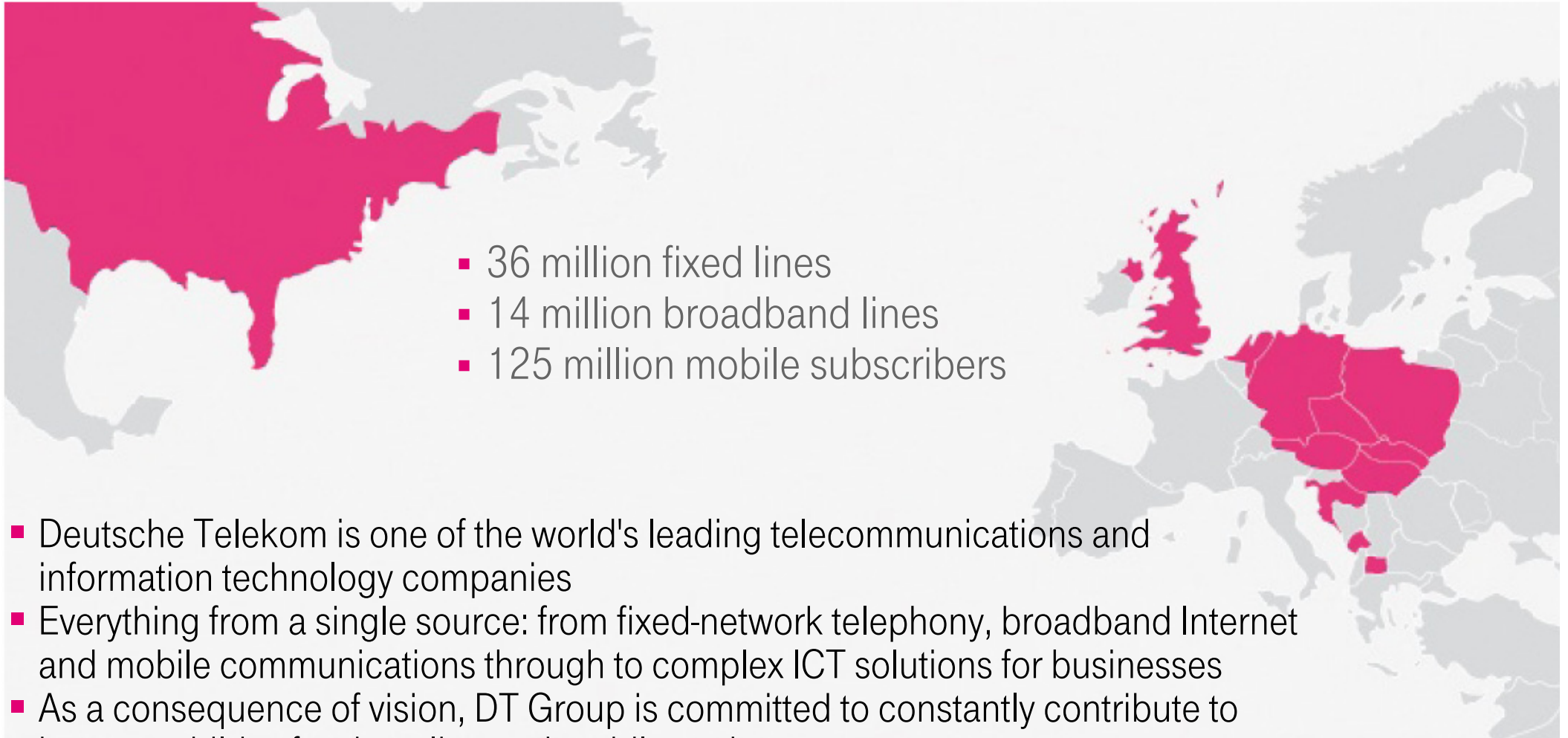
European Commission, Safer Internet Forum 2008, Luxembourg

NetGate



Deutsche Telekom Group at a Glance.

We want to become a world leader in connected life and work

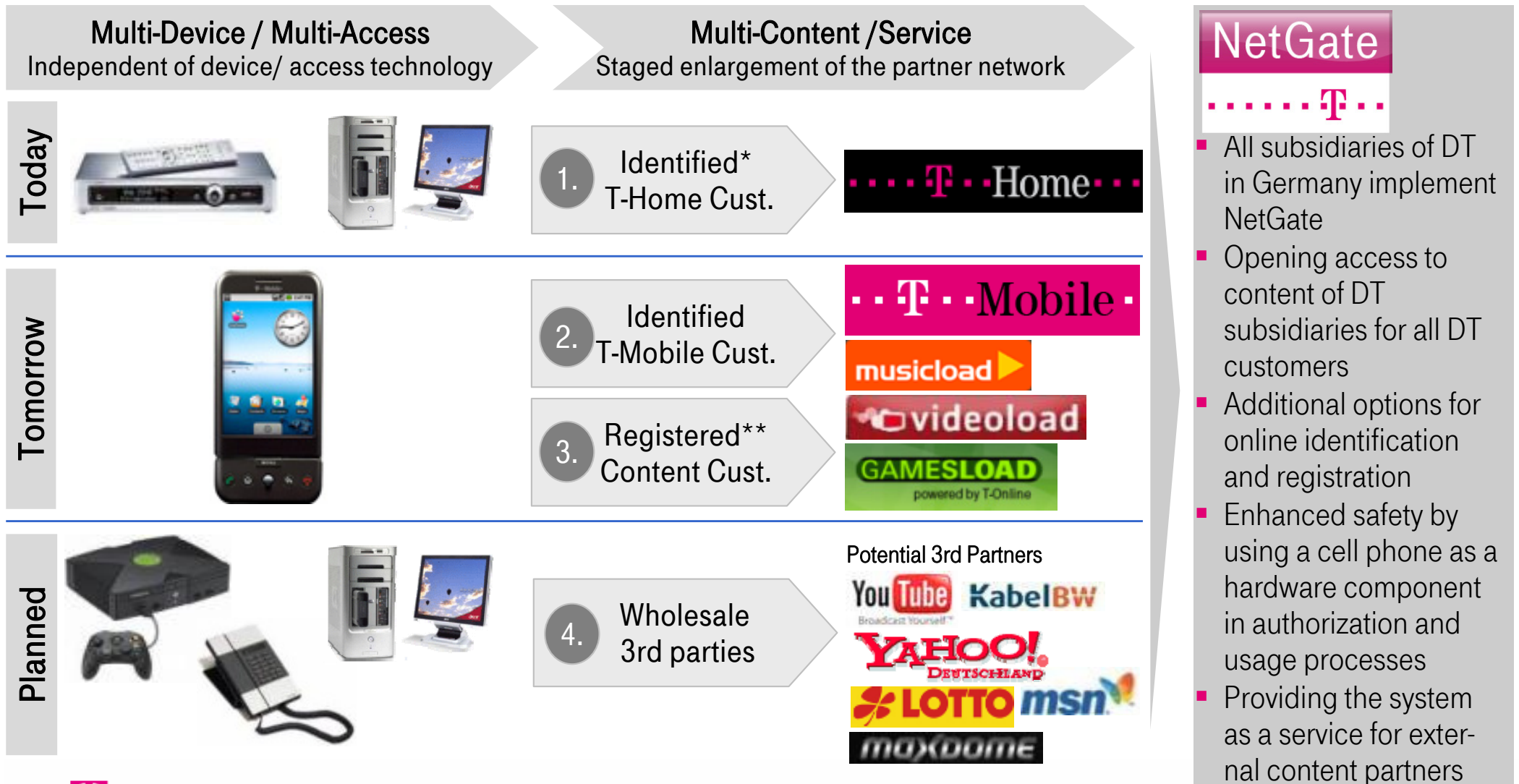


- Deutsche Telekom is one of the world's leading telecommunications and information technology companies
- Everything from a single source: from fixed-network telephony, broadband Internet and mobile communications through to complex ICT solutions for businesses
- As a consequence of vision, DT Group is committed to constantly contribute to improve child safety in online and mobile environments



NetGate – a Comprehensive Approach.

Enables content distribution to registered, clearly identified users.



NetGate



- All subsidiaries of DT in Germany implement NetGate
- Opening access to content of DT subsidiaries for all DT customers
- Additional options for online identification and registration
- Enhanced safety by using a cell phone as a hardware component in authorization and usage processes
- Providing the system as a service for external content partners



* Identified: Users either have telephone or access contract with DTAG

** Registered: Customers using portal offers of DT only

NetGate – Registration and Authentication.

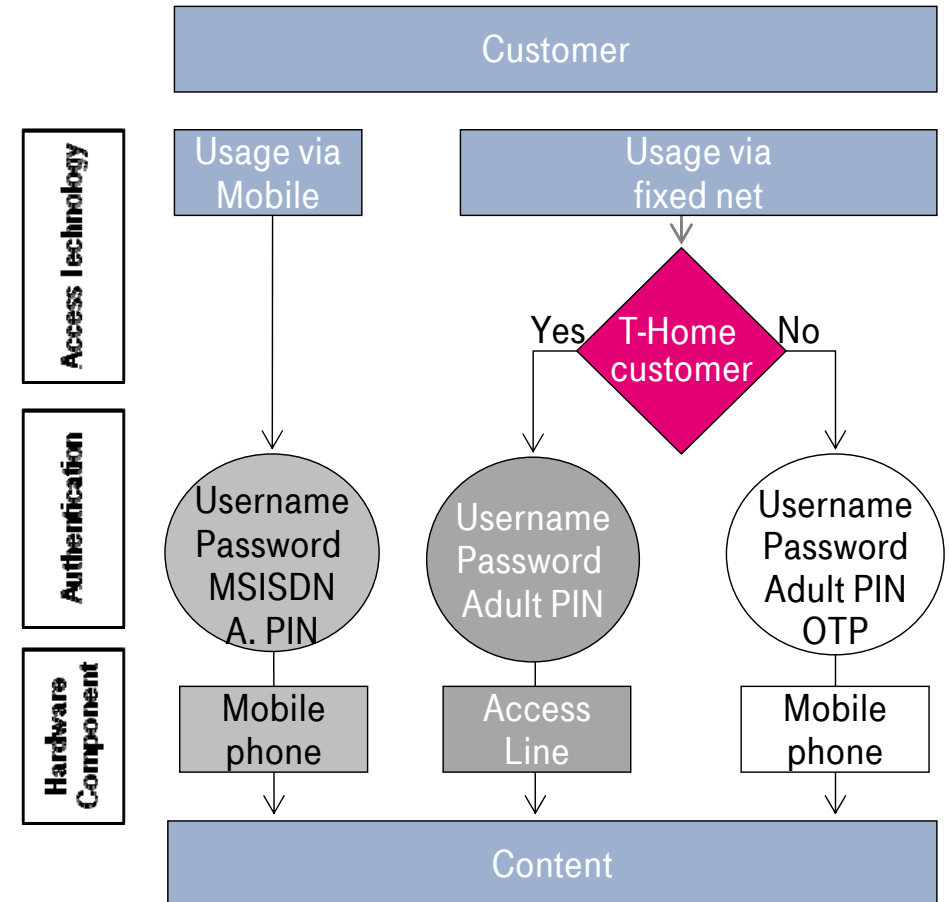
Options of Registration Processes

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Initial contact | Point of Sale (PoS) |
| | Online |
| | Via telephone |
| Age verification | Schufa (Qbit) (credit check company) |
| | T-Mobile contract |
| | Face-to-face control (PoS) |
| | Postal identification service (PostIdent) |
| Delivering of access data* | Certified mail |
| | E-Mail / Letter |
| | Personal hand over |
| Clearing of user | Automatic |
| | Man. after sight check of T-Mobile contr. |
| | Man. after sight check of PostIdent form |
| | Man. after sight check of Ident form |

Existing process
New process

* Depending on choice of Initial contact and age verification

Authentication Methods



Conclusions on Age Verification.

Lessons learned for companies & policy makers.

Support legitimate content markets

Acknowledge personalized terminals

Support AVS service model

Be technologically neutral

Ensure usability and easy-to-use

Achieve reasonable level of safety

Build on existing databases with age-verified adult customers

Support self-regulation for effective and efficient implementation

Accept there's no 100% failure-proof

Be consistent with other media

Evaluate effectiveness of AVS

Establish regulatory transparency and stability

Establish trusted environment



Conclusions on Age Verification.

Lessons learned for companies & policy makers – in detail.

Support legitimate content markets

Online/ mobile content markets contain a huge economic potential. Policy/ regulation should support its safe development

Be technologically neutral

Any rules must not discriminate different access technologies such as fixed, cable, mobile, wireless

Build on existing databases with age-verified adult customers

Age verification systems should be allowed to be built on existing databases with age-verified adult customers as run by e. g. credit history, banking and insurance companies.

Be consistent with other media

While acknowledging differences, AVS rules should be consistent with those for other media: print, DVD, video (games) rental

Establish trusted environment

Privacy is crucial for the acceptance of AVS by customers

Acknowledge personalized terminals

Highly personalized terminals, such as mobile phones, require lower level of safety than those which are usually used by more than one person

Ensure usability and easy to use

Every AVS is as good as far as it is accepted by customers. They must actually easily be able to process their age verification/ authentication without burdensome procedures

Support self-regulation for effective and efficient implementation

Self- and co-regulation is more flexible than public regulation. It allows for quicker response to potential safety threats and to new services and technologies. Regulators thus should define objectives rather than prescribe technical details

Evaluate effectiveness of AVS

The effectiveness of protection should be evaluated regularly after implementation. Prefer ex-post adjustments to improve systems rather than ex-ante all-you-can-think-of rules

Support AVS service model

Similar to online payment services, companies running databases with age verified adult customers must be allowed to offer AVS to other companies for the customers' advantage and their ease to use

Achieve reasonable level of safety

Age verification systems should provide for reasonable and effective safety, not the highest possible safety standards. The principle of proportionality is to be applied

Accept there's no 100% failure-proof

Accept that no digital system ever is 100% failure-proof. As with child safety in the real world, it should not be attempted to build a 100% safe environment in the online world

Establish regulatory transparency and stability

AVS require relevant financial investment. Regulators, if at all, must set rules and conditions which are transparent, predictable and stable



Thank you for your attention.

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