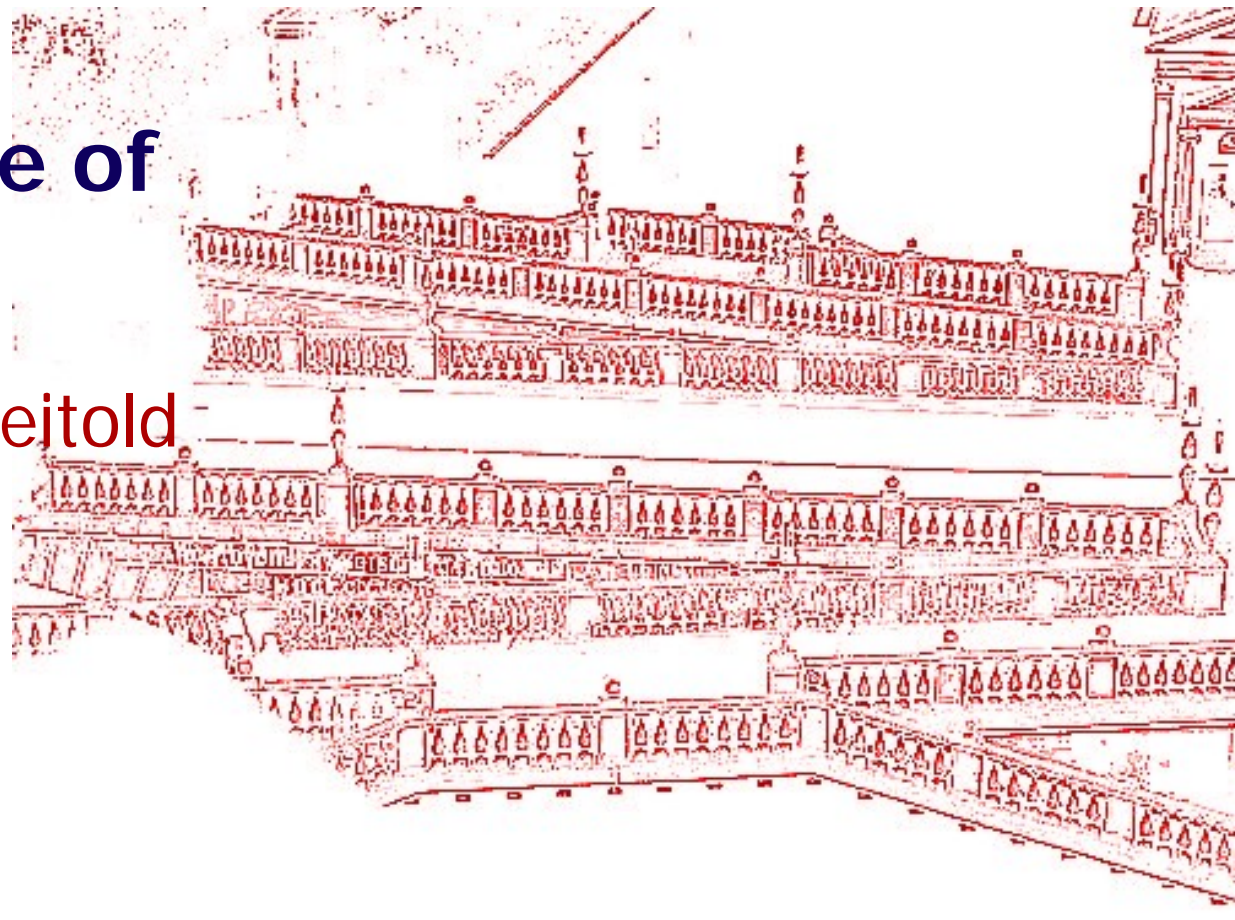


European Electronic Identity Practices

Country Update of Austria

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Introductory note

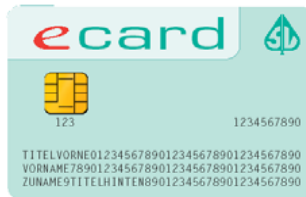
- The Austrian Citizen Cards concept does not define a single card / approach, but minimum requirements in a technology-neutral way
- This led to a number of private sector and public sector initiatives
- Smart-card based and non smart-card based citizen cards are available – all usable as eID in eGovernment
- As the implementations are different, answers to the country update depend on the actual eID issuer

Major initiatives – Citizen Cards



Bank cards (ATM cards)

each bank card issued since March 2005 is also an SSCD (as of 1999/93/EC)



Health insurance cards:

rollout Mai-Nov. 2005, ~70.000 cards/day
100 % coverage (8 Mio.) reached end of Nov.



Mobile phones:

each mobile phone can be activated as citizen card (since March 2004; “administrative signature”)



Further initiatives:

- CSP signature cards
- office cards of ministries
- student service cards, etc.



ID Cards?

1. Status of National legislation on eID

- Are eID specific regulations enacted and in place?
 - E-Government Act (March 2004)
 - Bylaws, related acts:
 - o Administrative Signature Order
 - o Source PIN Register Authority Order
 - o Supplementary Register Order
 - o Delivery Act
 - o Signature Act/Signature Order
 - o Health Telematics Act

2. CA organisation

- Responsible CA organisations:
 - A-Trust (qualified certificates)
 - Main Association of the Social Security Institutions (e-card)
- The background of the organisation:
 - Private sector: A-Trust, A1
 - Public Sector: Main Association of the Social Security Instit.
- No. of certificates stored on the eID ~~chip~~:
 - At least two (qualified signature + signature/encryption)
- What access mechanism is used for each private key (explain if more than one):
 - Depends on the issuer (global PIN, application specific PINs; one time passwd. for server-based mobile phone signature)

3. Status of National deployment of eID

- Number of inhabitants: 8 mio.
- Number of eID ~~cards~~ issued as of May 1 2006: >10 mio.
cards + any mobile phone
- Number of certificates activated:
 - e-card: 3.200 (activation-service started 11/2005)
 - A1, A-Trust: unknown (not revealed)
- Yearly growth rate (percentage):
 - e-card: goal is 50.000 by end of 2006
 - A1, A-Trust: unknown
- The expected number of eID cards by the end of 2007:
 - 15 mio. (8 mio. e-cards + bank cards + others)

3. Status of national deployment of eID

- Basic functionalities of the eID card:
 - official national ID document: **no (no photo-ID)**
 - European travel document: **no**
 - support of on-line access to e-Services: **yes**
 - social security/health insurance information on the card:
 - **yes (e-card)**
 - **other citizen cards (e.g. bank cards) usable as health insurance certificate, but do not hold health insurance information**
- Validity period of the card/certificates:
 - **depends on issuer (max. 5 years for qualified cert.)**

3. Status of national deployment of eID

- **The price of the card in euros:**
 - for the citizen: depends on issuer
 - o e-card: € 0 (activation for free)
 - o A-Trust: bank card: € 12 (activation) + € 13 p.a. (q.cert.)
 - o A1 : mobile phone: € 5 (activation) + € 1 p.m.
 - for the card issuer: unknown/depends on card
 - price for the card reader and software: (excl. VAT)
 - o Card reader: ~ € 12 (no PIN-pad), ~ € 20 (PIN-pad, incl. € 10 funding by banks/Ministry of finance),
 - o Software: for free
 - any additional costs for the user/relying party: no
- **From whom and how can the citizen obtain the end/user packages: for free on the Web**

4. Interoperability issues

- What is the level of Current Compliance with each of the following international standards or group activities (in Full / Planned / None):
 - CWA 15264 (eAuthentication): **no**
 - CWA 14890 (eSign) : **depends on card**
 - CEN/TS 15480 1,2 (European Citizen Card): **no** (cf. CWA 14890)
 - ISO 19794 Biometric Data Interchange Format
Part 2: Finger Minutiae Data: **no (no biometrics)**
 - ISO 24727 1,2,3 (ICC programming interfaces): **(unknown)**
 - ICAO 9303 (travel documents): **no**

5. eAuthentication cross border usage and harmonisation

- Are there agreements with other national smart card issuers (either per country or bi-lateral) for mutual recognition of cards?
Status and targets of these agreements and timetable how to proceed:
 - Integration of Belgian, Estonian, Finish, and Italian card into the Austrian Citizen Card Software completed
 - Legal basis “substitute PIN” settled in E-Government Act and its bylaws; service to create substitute PINs started 02/2006
 - Identifier cryptographically derived either from certificate, or from identifiers stored in the certificate

5. eAuthentication cross border usage and harmonisation

- How to achieve harmonisation?
 - not necessarily *harmonisation* what is needed, but frameworks to allow *co-existence* of the various systems
- What is expected from the Porvoo Group to achieve harmonisation?
 - take i2010 initiatives (e.g. eGovernment subgroup) into consideration

6. Porvoo Group cooperation issues

List of the issues to overcome:

- Open Source Card reader software?
- Open source interoperability software?
 - helpful, but no precondition
- Could this be an easier way for pan European usage?
 - not necessarily *open source*, but at least a commitment to *open interfaces*.

7. More information

- Web-pages eID issues:
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- email:
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Thank You!