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eID – the future in Europe?
eID and the business

- We need an model accepted throughout Europe
- Data protection versus identification
- Availability
- Legal certainty
- Ease of use
Who should provide eID

The Identity base has to be provided or recognized by the authority.

Methods and tools for authentication (proof of identity) can be supplied by the public sector or the private sector.

CLEARLY DISINGUISH IDENTIFICATION -- AUTHENTICATION
Use of eID

**Within administration:**
- in order to provide more efficient procedures and to avoid extensive data to be collected

**Access to e-gov:**
- in order to facilitate e-government and transformation (automated procedures)

**Access to e-business:**
- in order to raise quality trust and security by profiting from public sector
Use of an eID to proof that the same entity is acting again.
E.G. BUSINESS APPLICATION

Use of an eID to proof that the this is the very person.
E.G. SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Use of an eID in a given context
E.G. WITHIN A MEMBERSTATE

Use of eID

REPEAT

UNIQUE

RELATIVE
A European eID model must coexist with all three models not compromising privacy. eID MUST NOT ADD ADDITIONAL PRIVACY RISKS TO EXISTING APPLICATIONS.
we need an interoperability model

**FLAT MODEL**

to preserve the simplicity of applications

**SECTORAL MODEL**

to ensure the functionality and the data protection features

**SEPARATED MODEL**

not to infringe with the data protection through interoperation

INTEROPERABILITY IS KEY :: IT COMPRISSES eID AND eDOCs e.g. eProcurement
Levels & scope of eID

To decrease barriers and to increase acceptance and use different levels might be helpful.

Increasing either dimension might make interoperability more unlikely

We have to develop local views on the identification model to make interoperability happen.
Interoperability and functional inheritance

- We need to benefit from a federated system in many administrative procedures
  - passports
  - documents
  - number plates
  - drivers license
  - ..

To ensure success of eID we must yield maximum benefit through inheritance in terms of functionality and trust
Technology is a question of secondary order

- Smart cards
- Mobile phones
- Special tokens (e.g. RSA)
- Several technology avenues to ensure sustainability with rapid innovation

**eID may or may not be combined with ID cards**

National identities focus on controlled and attended physical environment

- E.g. border control

EID is prely unattended and non-physical
**eIdentity in AT eGovernment**

**Basic infrastructure**
- resident register
- company register
- additional registers
- private sector CA

**IDENTITIES**
- identity link

**Optional role definition**
- OID
- [citizen]
- public sector
- lawyer
- ...

**MANDATES**
- ensuring eAccessibility
- enabling also LEGAL PERSONS to act in eGovernment

**AT**

eID and signature covering 100% of services by medical doctors (2005)
various instances of eID

PRIVATE SECTOR CA

- validity according to signature law
- revocation following signature law

affinity cards
mobile phones
eCard (health card)
banking cards

INHERITING SECURITY AND LEGAL RECOGNITION FROM SIGNATURES
Using identities

PRIVATE SECTOR X
PRIVATE SECTOR A

SECTOR N
E.g. health

SECTOR A
E.g. finance

One way hash
Sector oriented id
Sectoral id per business

Identity token

Inclusion of businesses

Cryptography: strong link to eID & separation of sectors
No additional privacy risk
eID and authentication

**eID**

- **SourcePIN**
  - one way hash
  - sectoral ID (fPIN)
  - ID (fPIN) in DB & APP

**NATURAL AND NON-NATURAL ENTITIES**

**eAuthentication**

- SourcePIN $\leftrightarrow$ eSignature
  - identity link signed by authority

- sectoral ID (fPIN)
  - ACCESS TOKEN
    - e.g. date & time
  - signed by identity owner for proof of presence (authenticity)

**NATURAL PERSONS ONLY**

- DATA

**ACCESS**
eID multiple access

- Management & Revocation
- Multi channel / Multi technology
- Separation of DATA & ACCESS
- ENABLE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCES
AT: eID & interoperability

AT:

SourcePIN

sectoral ID A

MS: e.g. BE

MS: PIN_MS (ext)

sectoral ID MS

sectoral ID A

- USAGE MS: id does not reveal MS:PIN_MS within AUSTRIA
- USAGE of AT-PIN in MS (fPIN:MS) according to MS rules does not compromise AT schema
- NO ADDITIONAL PRIVACY RISK
- IN PLACE WITH eID FROM BE, IT, FI, EE
thank you for your attention

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