



# **EUDI WALLET**

## **An Austrian Perspective**

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# A-SIT/A-SIT PLUS – CORE TOPICS

**Applied Cryptography,  
Cybersecurity,  
Consulting, Development**  
■ <https://plus.a-sit.at>



## Consulting

Strategic guidance on security challenges



## Planning and Architecture

Developing secure and scalable system designs



## (Risk) Analysis

Identifying and mitigating potential vulnerabilities



## Software Development

Crafting secure applications for real-world use

### Success stories:

- **2015-2016:** Cash Registers (specifications, cryptography) for the ministry of finance (BMF)
- **2019-NOW:** Consulting/Development for ID Austria/Ausweisplattform (“ID-card-platform”) (federal chancellery – BKA)
- **2021** Digital Green Certificate (Development for core components for creation and validation)
- **2021-2022** Digital ID Cards for pupils (Backend, Apps, Cryptography)
- **EUDI-Wallet (VALERA Wallet)**
  - Large Scale Pilot POTENTIAL: Results on <https://wallet.a-sit.at>
- **OSS (Wallet, Attestation, etc.):** <https://github.com/a-sit-plus/>

## EUDI Wallet Challenges

# LEGAL AND TECHNICAL COMPLEXITY

- Significant legal framework
- Technical protocol stack is still evolving
- Decoupled nature (issuing/presentation)
- Complex trust/revocation landscape
  - EAA (PID/PUB-EAA/Q-EAA/)... issuers
  - Wallet Issuers
  - Wallet Instances
  - Public/private RPs over Europe
- Certified components
- High security/privacy requirements

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2977 – Person Identification Data set and Issuance of Electronic Attestations of Attributes for the European Digital Identity Wallet,

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2979 – Integrity and Core Functionalities of the European Digital Identity Wallet,

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2980 – Procedures and Technical Specifications for Notification by Member States,

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2981 – Certification of the European Digital Identity Wallet and Related Services,

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2982 – Protocols and Interfaces Supported by the European Digital Identity Wallet,

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/846 – Unequivocal Matching of a Person When Using the European Digital Identity Wallet,

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/847 – Handling and Notification of Security Breaches Relating to the European Digital Identity Wallet,

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/848 – Registration of Relying Parties Using the European Digital Identity Wallet,

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/849 – Format and Procedures for Submission of Information on Certified European Digital Identity Wallets.

# VAST RANGE OF USE CASES WITH DIFFERENT REQUIREMENTS

## ONE WALLET for

- KYC with/without ID-matching for X-Border, national use cases
  - Tax, eHealth, registering bank accounts, presenting the driving license
  - Identity Matching typically requires a central component
- Pseudonymous to anonymous
  - Online Shops, Age Verification, Tickets, etc.
- Proximity vs. Remote vs Supervised vs Unsupervised
  - Driving licenses, Identity Cards in proximity and remote versions, supervised vs unsupervised
- Different security/privacy requirements
  - Less protocol related privacy requirements for KYC use cases: e.g., holder key can be used multiple times
  - Other requirements for anonymous use cases
    - E.g., collusion problem with classic protocols for anonymous age verification use cases
    - holder key MUST not be reused
    - but less security requirements



# EXTENDING AND INTEGRATING INTO EXISTING SYSTEMS

for the Austrian landscape

- ID Austria
  - Central OIDC/SAML IDP
  - Attributes: basic, address, vehicle registrations, photo, gender, nationality ...
  - Wide range of public/private relying parties (tax, bank registration, insurance, eHealth, qualified signature for every user)
- Ausweisplattform “ID-card platform”: driving license, vehicle registration, age verification, digital ID
- eIDAS1 incoming/outgoing
  - matching infrastructure
- **Challenge: Servicing the user/application base while transitioning to the EUDI-Wallet**

Highlighting existing attributes:

ID Austria Consent Screen for banking account registration at [www.bundesschatz.at](http://www.bundesschatz.at)

By logging in you consent to the transmission of personal data, if available, to [„Bundesschatz-Personendatenabfrage“](#) (see [data protection policy](#)).

[Hide details of requested data](#) ^

**Data subject to consent, if available:**

- Most recent photo from the Register of ID Documents
- Date of most recent photo from the Register of ID Documents
- Signature
- Gender
- Primary residence: Registered address
- Nationality

**Basic personal data, in the public sector, § 4 Abs. 5 E-GovG:**

- First name
- Last name
- Date of birth
- Area-specific personal identifier (bPK) for area: [VV](#)

**Technical data, if available:**

- Status of ID Austria
- Issuing Country
- Signature certificate

# TRIANGLE SECURITY/PRIVACY/USER EXPERIENCE

- Strong requirements for **User Experience/Privacy/Security**
- Not possible to fulfill all of them and if the **user gets left behind there will be no adoption**
- Examples
  - Security vs Privacy
    - Requirements on cryptographic key storage: Remote PID Holder Keys vs. Tracing the user
  - Security vs UI/UX
    - Multi-factor authentication (including passwords) for mobile use cases in exposed environments for mobile use cases
  - Privacy vs UI/UX
    - Understandable privacy options (selective-disclosure, trust, logs on device, offline vs online use, anonymous vs. KYC clarity)
  - Security vs Security
    - Passwords vs biometric authentication (risks strongly depends on the environment)
    - Device vs. Device (latest device with strongbox requirements vs. unpatchable older devices)
  - Privacy vs. Privacy
    - No Identifier vs. PIDs that represent a unique hash

## OTHER EXAMPLES

- Zero Knowledge Proofs
  - Especially important for anonymous use cases (collusion, tracing)
  - hardware, availability, PQC-ready?
- PID and Identifiers
  - no, maybe, yes, PID as unique hash (and thus a static ID)
- Revocation
- Showing of multiple credentials
  - Combining multiple EAs with different holder keys and respecting usability/privacy/UX
- Different privacy impacts on protocols for different use cases
- PQC transition

## EUDI Wallet Austrian LSP Perspective

# LSP-POTENTIAL LESSONS LEARNED – EXISTING SYSTEMS

## Coverage for existing services

- ID Austria service providers (for non-AT users at least the KYC use cases)
- ID-card-platform and the current digital credentials (driving license, vehicle registration etc.)
- eIDAS1 incoming infrastructure

## LSP approach

- Providing adapters for EUDI Wallets, which create bridges between the new wallet world and the existing systems
  - Non-AT users: At least for KYC cases and x-border ID-Matching
- Keeping existing proximity cases within the ID-card-platform until x-border use cases emerge
- Continuation of service (we MUST NOT assume that every service provider is able to switch from current protocols to eIDAS2 at 2026/12/24)

# LSP-POTENTIAL LESSONS LEARNED – PRIVACY

## Dealing with heterogenous use cases

- KYC public, KYC private, KYC with/without ID matching, pseudonymous, anonymous etc.
- Clearly define security/privacy properties for each use case (from anonymous to KYC with ID matching), multiple examples:
  - showing a PID with the same holder-key is fine, but it is a MUST NOT for anonymous age-credentials (tracing the user with the holder-key)
  - involvement of central systems is fine for e.g., public e-gov use case but a MUST NOT for a pseudonymous use case involving a private RP
  - Having classic cryptography for PID etc. is fine but not for age verification (e.g., collusion)

## LSP-POTENTIAL LESSONS LEARNED – MULTIPLE FORM FACTORS

App Wallet as basis, but

- Need to have web-based solutions that do not require an app
- Mandatory for an inclusive system
- Clearly define for which use cases a web-based system is applicable (again: public e-gov service vs. anonymous age-verification)

# LSP-POTENTIAL LESSONS LEARNED – ID MATCHING

## eIDAS1 ID matching in Austria

- Central system, matching external users with existing Austrian identities or creating new identities on the fly
  - E.g., using the German E-ID to bind the ID-Austria/eAusweise Apps to load an Austrian driving license/vehicle registration

## eIDAS2 matching

- Not fully clear yet, multiple paths need to exist:
  - Central matching for the bridge to existing systems (like eIDAS1)
  - Matching at PUB-EAA issuer for non-AT wallet users
  - Matching directly at selected RP categories
  - Matching for eIDAS1 remains in place

# LSP-POTENTIAL LESSONS LEARNED – SECURITY

## Multiple authentication factors

- server-verified password or similar (knowledge)
- possession of key/device (smartphone and app, or FIDO Token etc.)
- Local knowledge (PIN on device) or property (biometrics) that protect the possessed key

## How to use those factors/security of the platforms

- Mobile use cases and environments: e.g., using the wallet in public transport with shoulder-surfing
  - where possible, extending cryptographically bound sessions so that not all factors are required every time
  - shifting to device only authentication where possible (e.g., biometrics for mobile use cases)
  - Giving the user the choice on authentication method (e.g., PIN vs biometrics for third factor)
  - No “central” factors, keys for privacy-relevant use cases (age verification etc.)
- Focus on a risk-based approach where possible, deactivating critical vulnerable devices, notifying the users on newly registered devices etc., providing clear recovery scenarios in case of attacks, vulnerabilities
- Technical: using the best possible options on current devices (hardware-based key elements, attestation mechanisms etc.)
- Web-based approach vs. app approach

# User FIRST

## EUDI Wallet Opportunities

# OPPORTUNITIES

- Digital Ids are a core building block
  - for Digital Sovereignty
  - for digitalization
- Require a strong fundament
  - Core eGov infrastructure (authentic sources, interfaces for public/private applications)
  - European data processing/operations
  - Know-How and development: cryptography, privacy, security
  - Collaboration across Europe for x-border use cases, OSS solutions
    - Universities, companies, public sector ...

## Sources

# SOURCES

- eIDAS2 VO: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1183/oj/eng>
- POTENTIAL: <https://www.digital-identity-wallet.eu>
  - VALERA Wallet/Issuers etc.: <https://wallet.a-sit.at>
- ID-Austria and related (Ausweisplattform)
  - <https://www.id-austria.gv.at/de>
  - Tech Details: <https://www.id-austria.gv.at/de/developer>
- OSS A-SIT: <https://plus.a-sit.at/open-source.html>
  - WARDEN Supreme: <https://github.com/a-sit-plus/warden-supreme>
  - Attestation validation libraries, client code and documentation