eIDAS Identity Matching in Austria

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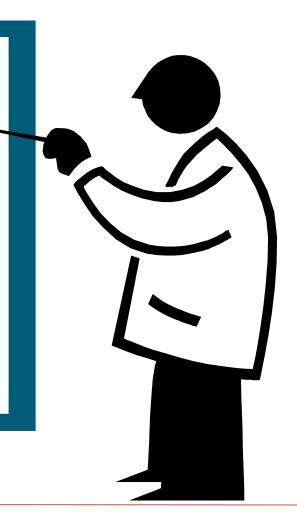


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- Austrian eID, Registers, ssPIN
- Identity Matching so far
- Identity Matching with eIDAS
- Lessons learned, Challenges

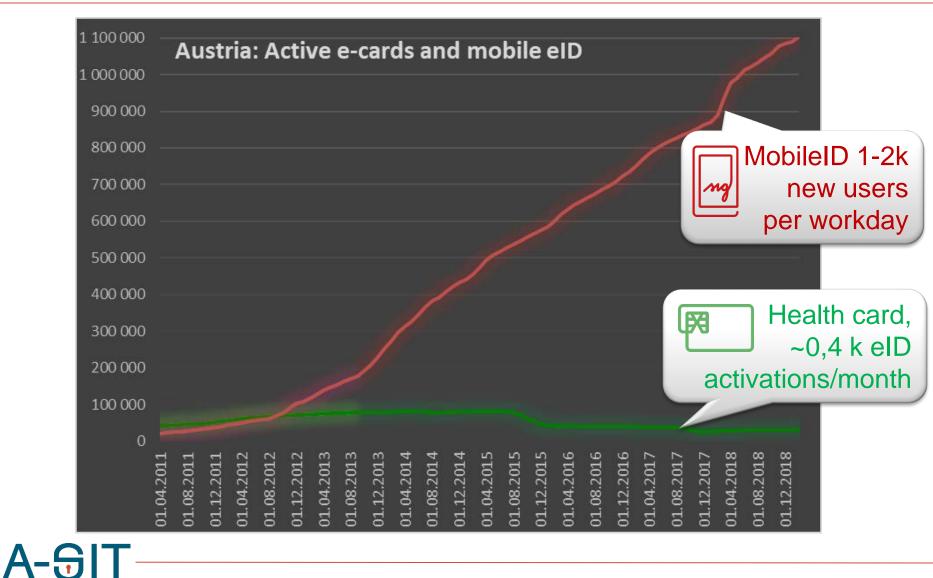


The Past/Present: Austrian Citizen Card

- Launched 2003, mass-rollouts from 2005
- Defines functions, not the technology
 - Identification, sector-specific for privacy
 - Qualified signatures, for written form
 - Electronic mandates, representation
- Technology-neutral approach allowed for different implementations
 - Smartcards and mobile from 2005

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Austria: Card vs mobile ID active users



The Future: AT E-ID (work in progress)

- Revisited enrolment
 - F2F at passport issuance authorities
- Advancing and improving use
 - Authentication service at Ministry of Interior
 - Also operating eIDAS Nodes (Service / Connector)
 - Emphasis on mobile use

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- Further attributes from authoritative sources
- Still relying on sector-specific identifiers

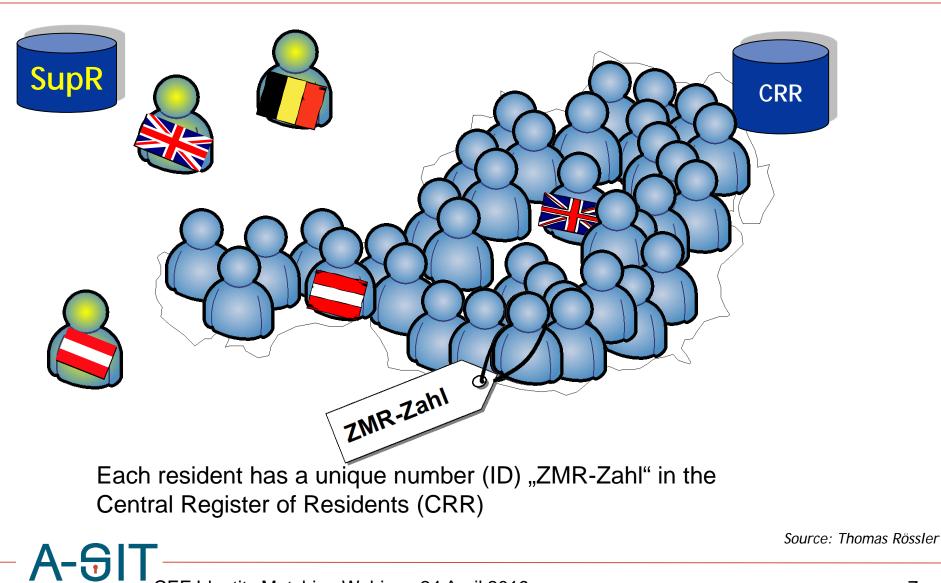
 robust eIDAS matching for seamless integration with AT <u>public and private</u> relying parties is essential

The Basis: Registers

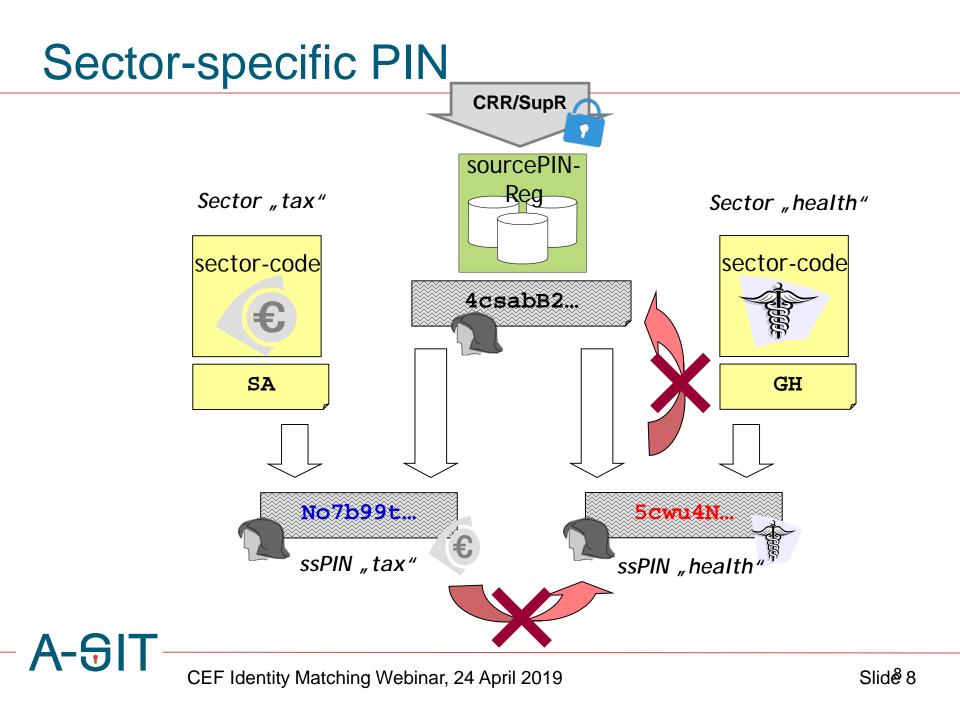
- For natural persons
 - Central Register of Residents (CRR; ZMR)
 - All persons having residence in Austria
 - Supplementary Register Natural Persons (SupR; ERnP)
 - Used to enrol expatriates or foreigners
 - Core component for eIDAS Identity Matching
 - \Rightarrow both CRR and SupR are used to create "SourcePINs"
- For legal persons
 - Central Register of Company Names (Company Register)
 - Central Register of Associations
 - Supplementary Register of Other Persons (ERsB)

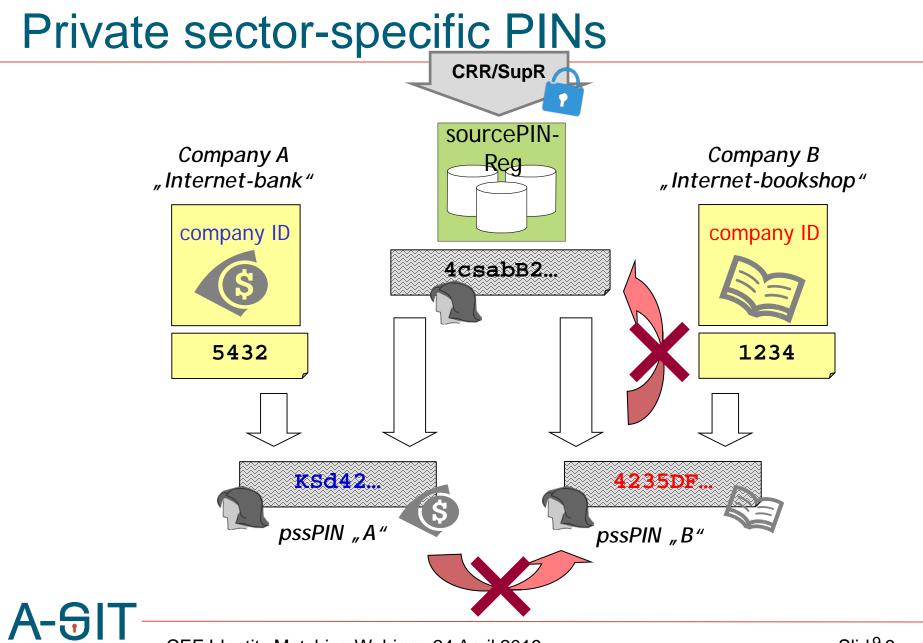
=> Similar concepts apply (not presented in this Webinar)

Central Register of Residents



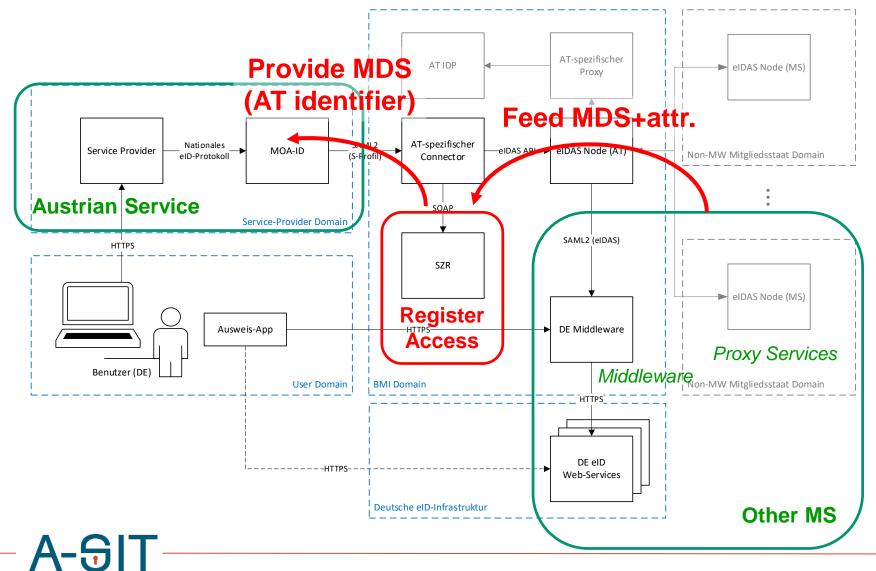
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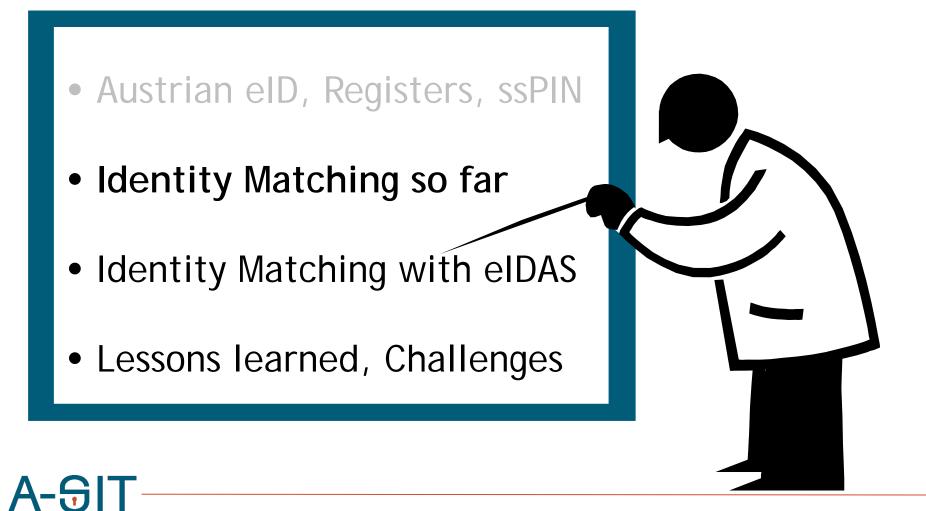
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Austrian E-ID and eIDAS Architecture



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Foreign identity matching before eIDAS

- Legal basis for foreign eID recognition since 2008
 - Foreign eID could be declared equivalent to an AT eID
 "... if the application is provided with a qualified
 electronic signature which is linked to an equivalent
 electronic verification of that person's <u>unique identity</u> in
 his or her country of origin."
 - 11 such foreign eIDs (BE, EE, FI, IS, IT, …) integrated through national middleware and STORK
 - Assumed persistent unique identifier and some attrib.

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Process for pre-eIDAS identity matching

• During authentication

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- 1. Query CRR and SupR for attributes
 - Name and other available attr. (DoB, gender, place of birth, former name(s), ...)
 - unique persistent identifier indicates, if person already enrolled
- 2. Either enroll in SupR (and assign Austrian SourcePIN) or retrieve the (already assigned) SourcePIN
 - Used to create the sector-specific identifiers, like for AT citizen
- Notes on the pre-eIDAS indentity matching
 - Relied on persistent identifiers of foreign eID
 - Citizen declaration on not being enrolled in CRR/SupR



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Process for eIDAS identity matching

- Similar to pre-eIDAS process, but
 - no citizen declaration on CRR/SupR status
 - Need confidence, if person known in AT or needs to be enrolled
 - 192k DE, 80k HR, 42k SK, 30k IT, 14k CZ citizens (Jan. 2019)
 - we need a persistent data set
 - either persistent eIDAS ID (EE, HR, ...) or optional data (DE)
 - cf. AT position paper in CN on IT SPID-ID vs. attributes
- Process:

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- 1. Query CRR/SupR to find a match or enrol in SupR
- 2. AT national identifier issued and used
 - eIDAS data is a reference to CRR/SupR data



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- Still learning from each MS integration
 - e.g. DE name at birth: single string, hard to identify first name(s) and family name(s)
 - -e.g. IT SPID-ID vs. tax identifier
- Clearing processes not yet finally defined

Challenges

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- Notifying MS knows attributes giving uniqueness
 - Might need more attention in pre-notif. and peer-review
 - cf. AT paper in Cooperation Network on SPID case
- Several identifiers, even if uniqueness nationally
 - Needs clear documentation how receiving MS can distinguish the same / other persons with same attr.-set
- Different identifiers for public and private SPs
 - CZ position for cases (like in AT) where the eIDAS identifier is just a reference to a receiving MS identifier is appreciated (i.e. public sector is data controller)

Thank You for Listening!



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