

A-SIT

ID Austria / ID Platform



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- › History: Citizen Card and Mobile Signature
- › Current: Mobile First, ID Austria, ID Platform
- › Plans wrt. EUDIW

Core Principles

- › Usable for public and private services
 - › 350+ applications
- › Voluntary and free of charge
 - › For citizens
 - › For services (public and private)
- › Technology neutral
 - › Smartcards or mobile phone

Core Functions

- › Unique and persistent identification
 - › Rooted in Population Register or Supplementary Register
 - › Sector-specific identifiers (*vaguely* compare to NL polymorphic IDs)
- › Qualified electronic signatures
 - › Already during login, but also for forms and transactions
 - › „Security Baseline“ of technical requirements
- › Electronic representation, mandates
 - › Between natural or natural and non-natural persons
 - › Bilateral or based on authentic sources (cf. eHerkenning)

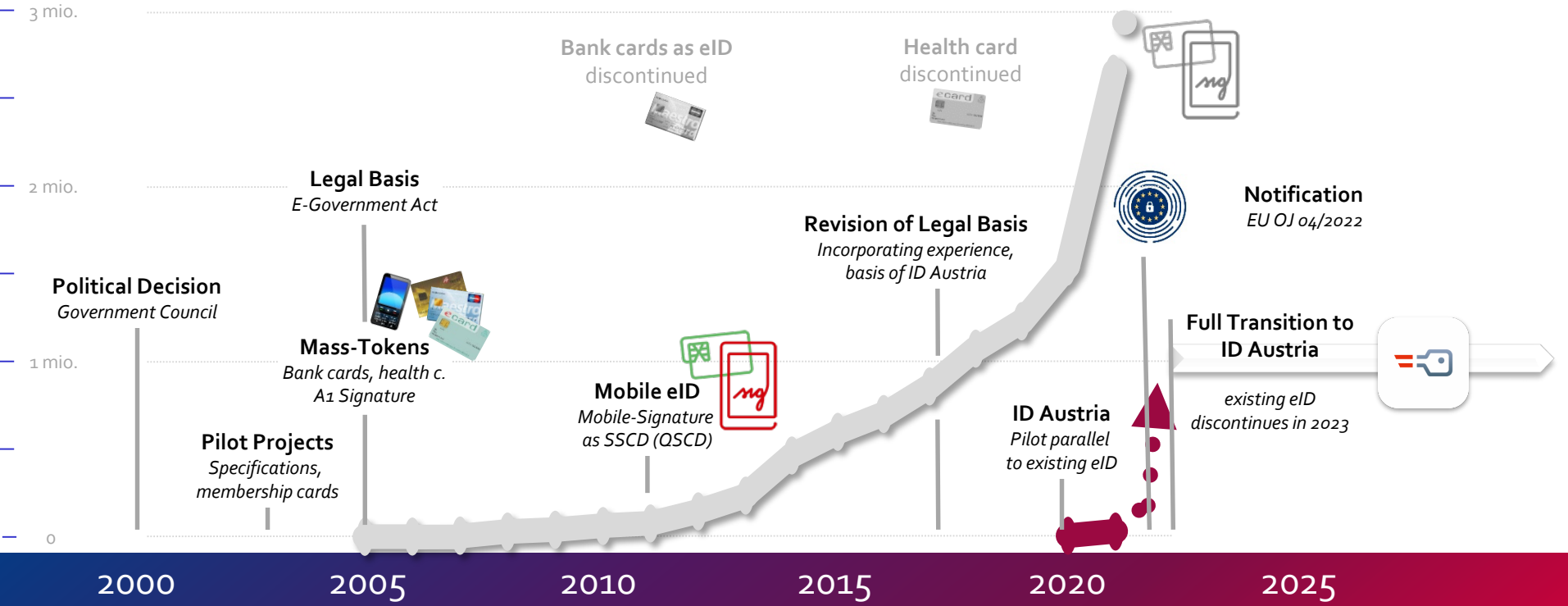
Thoughts on getting users

- › Our experience since 2005
 - › Support technologies that users already have
 - Available on the main (mobile) platforms
 - New technologies supported as option early, mandatory with coverage
 - Avoid requirements that (non-EU) players need to / might not follow
 - › Just one LoA (high)
 - › Easy enrolment for the user
 - Several options until 2022
 - ID Austria during passport issuance (or ID card, which isn't mandatory!)

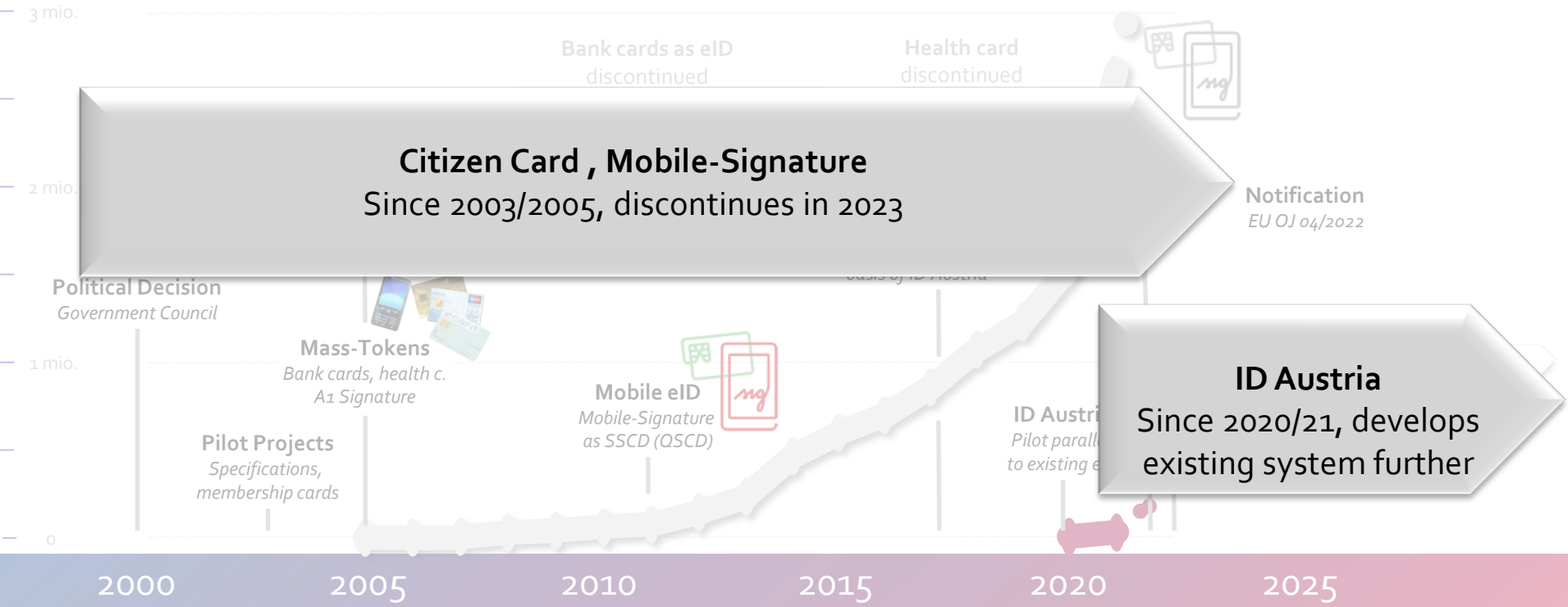
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Development of eID in Austria



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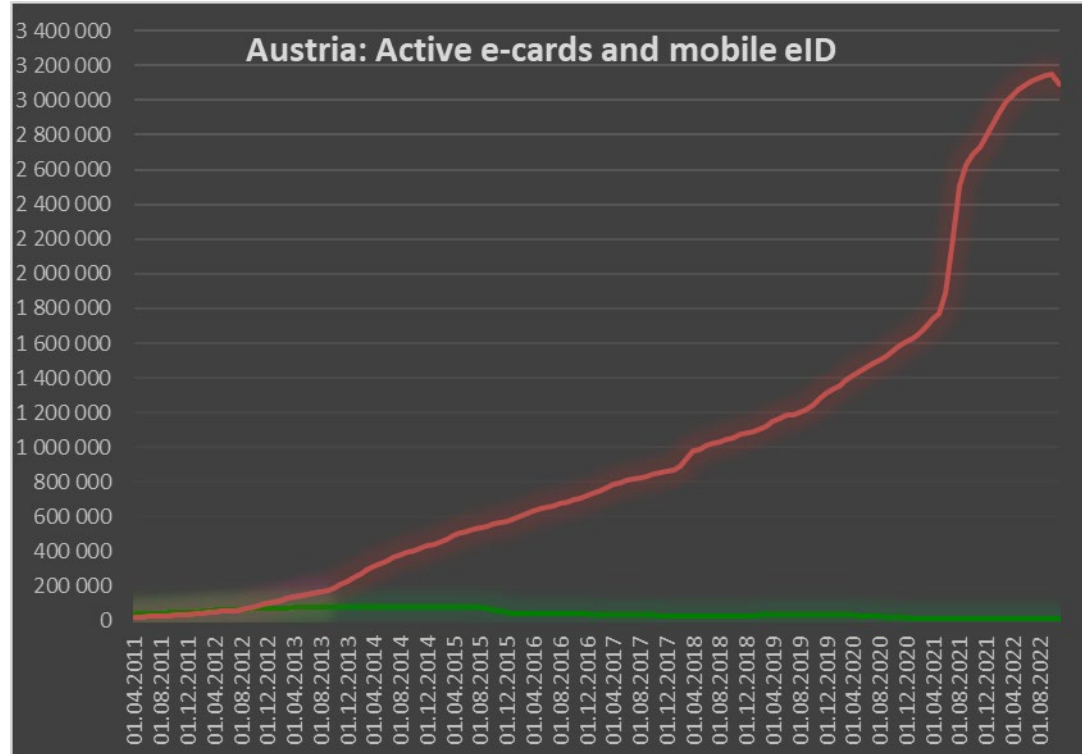
Citizen Card and Mobile-Signature

- › Voluntary eID introduced in 2005
- › Defines function, not the technology
 - › Sector-specific, persistent identifiers
 - › Qualified Electronic Signatures
 - › Electronic representation, Mandates
- › Several tokens the citizen has from the beginning
 - › Smartcard: Banks, health insurance, professions, but not: the ID card
 - › Mobile: A1 Signature (bis 2008), Mobile Signature (from 2010)
- › Since 2020, Focus on mobile devices (low smartcard take-up)

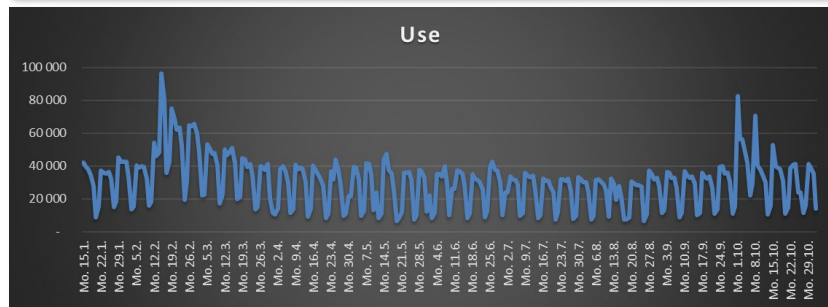


Active eIDs – mobile vs. smartcards

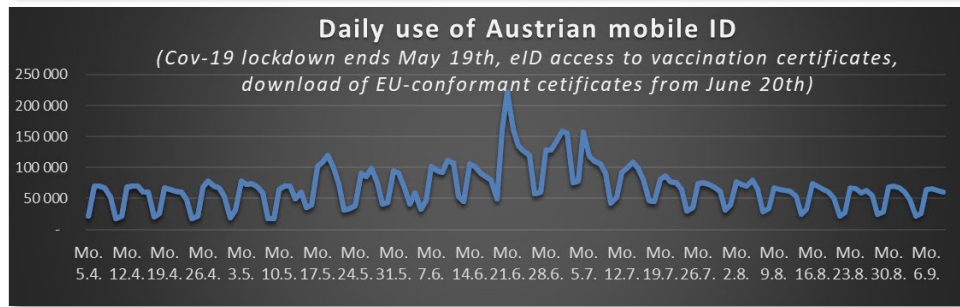
- › Active users
 - › 3.1 mio. active mobile
 - › 10 k e-cards (eol)
 - › 70 k profession's cards
- › About 3 k activations per day
 - › Peaks of 30 k per day (Covid vaccination cert.)



› Referendum (2018)

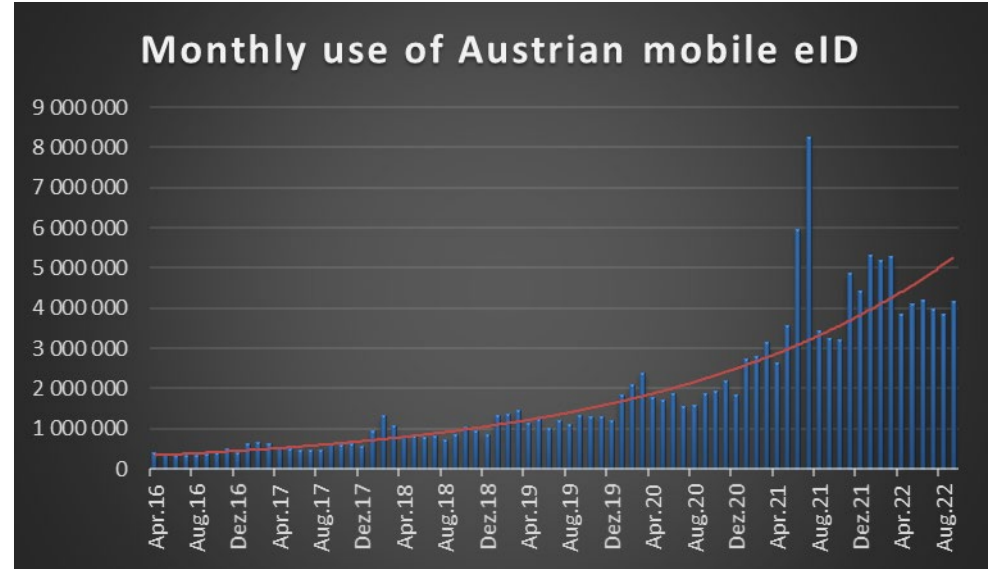


› Green Pass (2021)



Monthly Use

- › Highest activity in January to April
- › Peaks during Covid



Experience with existing system

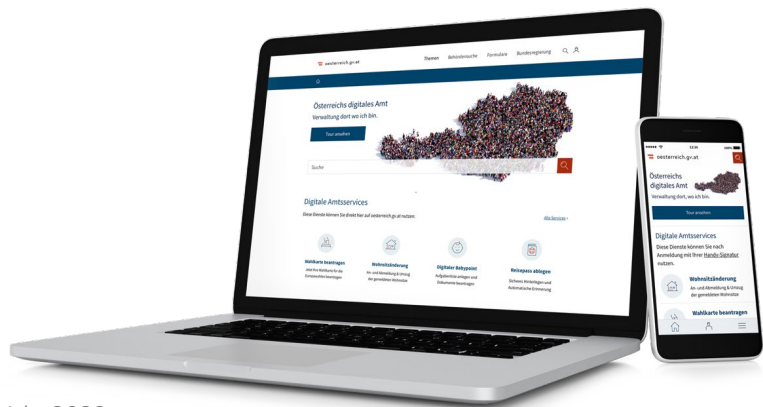
- › Low take-up of smartcards
 - › still used in managed environments (notaries, lawyers, ...)
- › Good take-up of mobile eID
 - › Using remote QSCD (server-side HSM)
 - › Technological evolution: SMS-OTP, QR-Code, SE/TEE
- › In a voluntary system simple enrolment is key

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New Developments

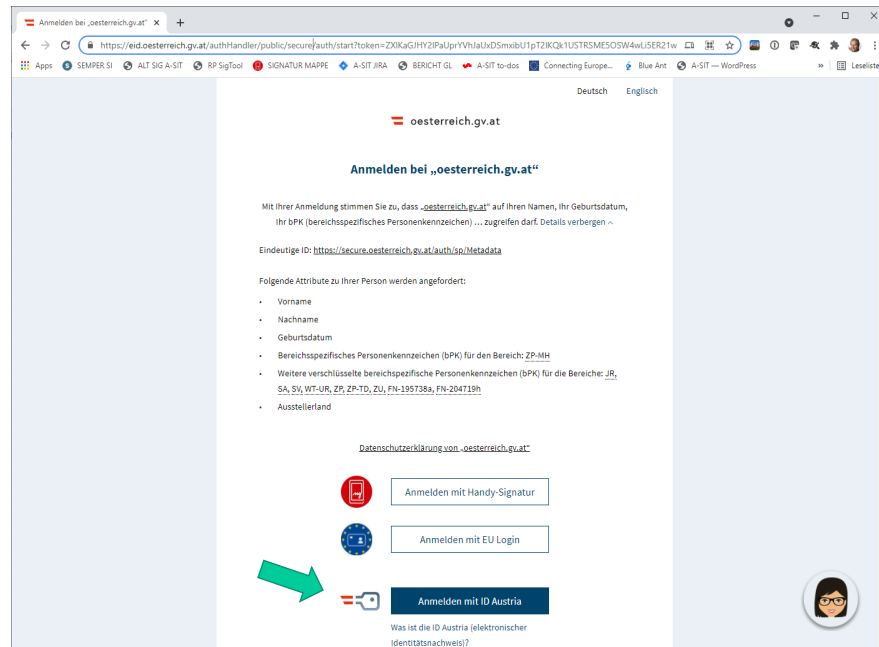
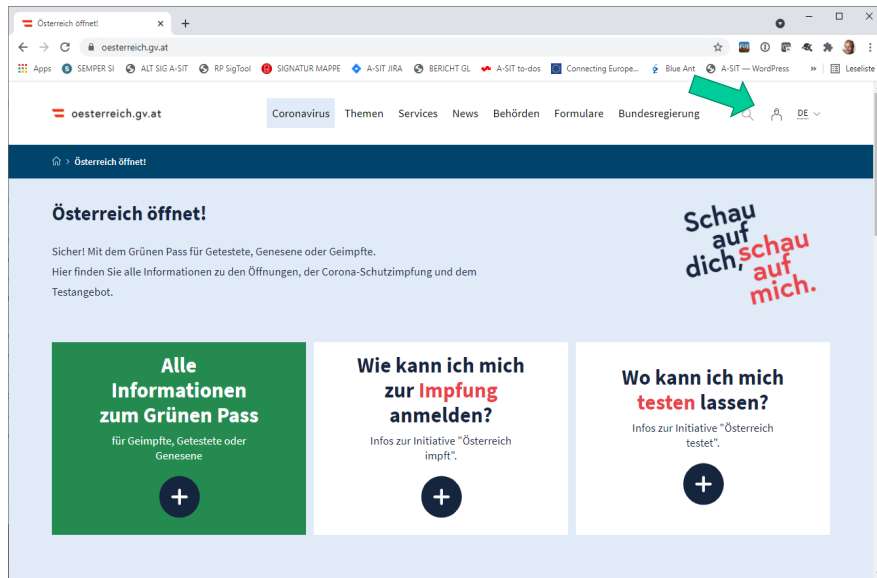
- › New „ID Austria“ since 2021 in Pilot Use (~500 k users)
 - › Takes experience collected since 2005 into account
 - › Remote-QCSD (low smartcard use)
 - mainly smartphones, but also FIDO or smartcards (inclusiveness, accessibility)
 - › Single-device use under mobile-first strategy (using secure element / TEE)
- › eGov/mGov App *oesterreich.gv.at*
 - › Desktop or Smartphone
 - › Mobile-First
 - › eID Integration
- › ID Platform for offline use



Technologies

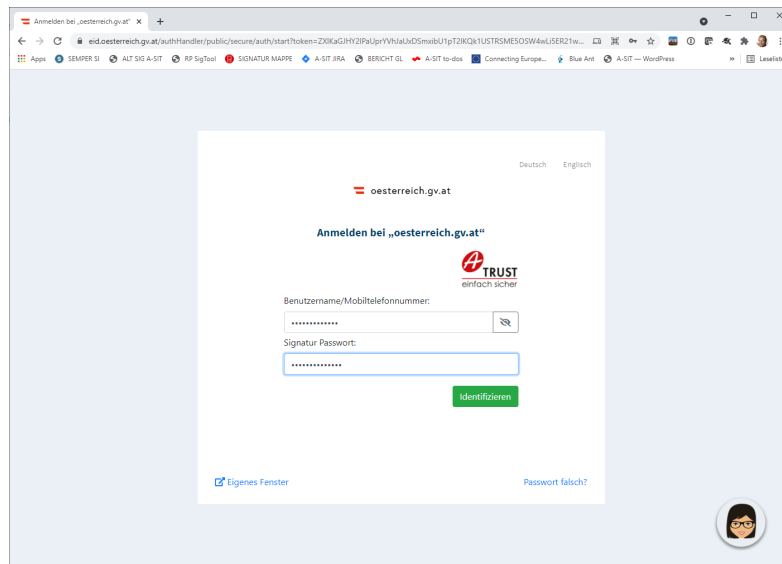
- › IdP and QSTP operate HSMs
- › Crypto-binding with crypto-hardware the citizen holds
 - › Smartphone with hardware-backed keystore, biometric or PIN
 - › FIDO token, L2 certified plus user verification and HW-keystore
 - › Smartcard
- › 3 factors for full authentication (e.g. eIDAS case)
 - › User password plus possession plus biometric or PIN
 - › But also simplified re-authentication (e.g. SSO)

In Action I/II

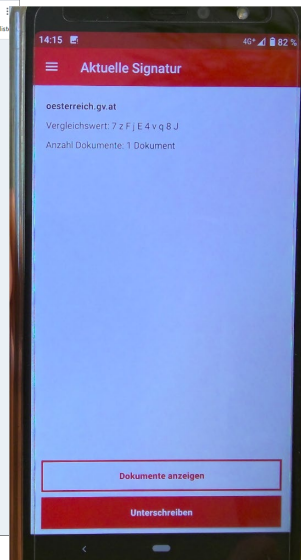


In Action II/II

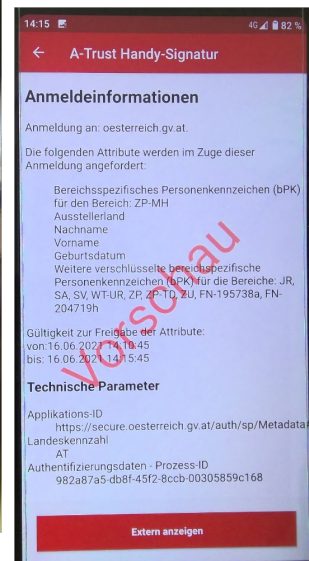
2nd factor (possession)



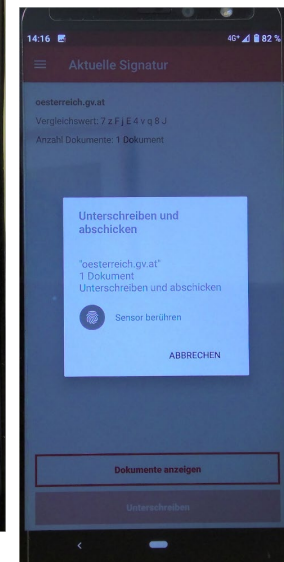
1st factor (password)



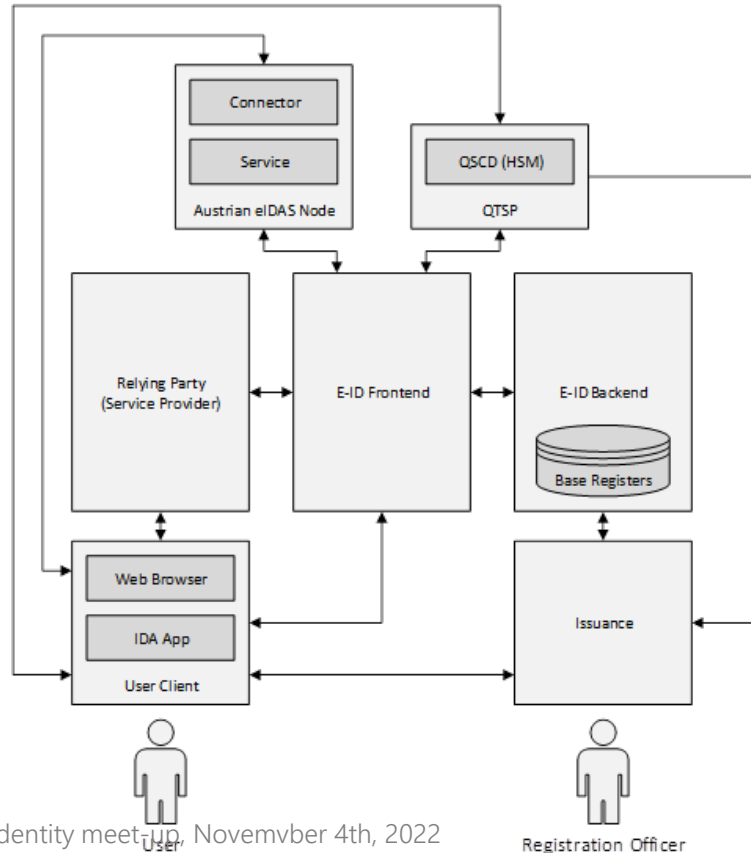
preview



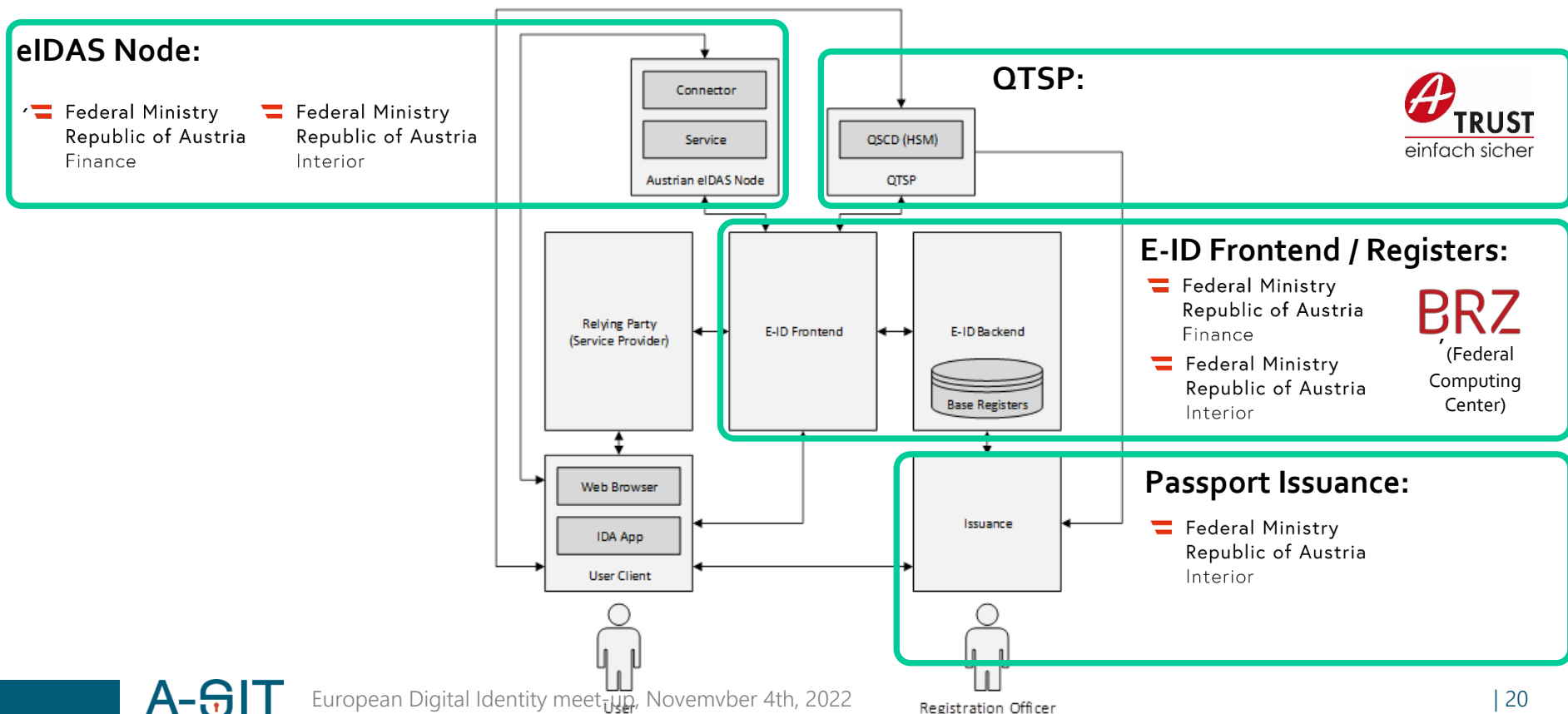
3rd factor (biometrics)



Architecture



Operators



ID Platform

- › Generic mobile framework for various ID documents
- › Started with digital driving licence
 - › Based on ISO/IEC 18013-5
 - › Launched 2 weeks ago, 100 k issued
- › Onboard in less than a minute
 - › ID Austria identifies user in driving licence register

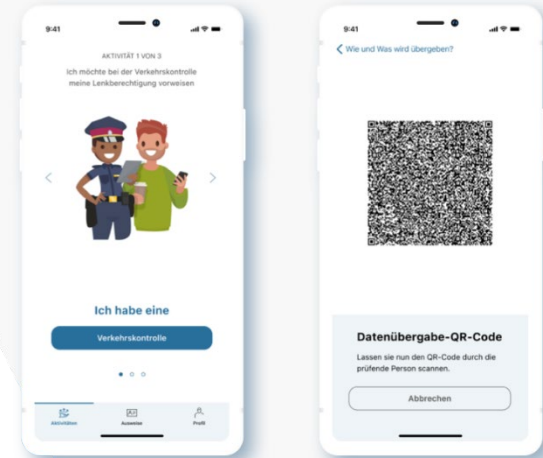


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Plans on EUDI Wallet

- › Migrate both ID Austria and ID Platform to EUDIW
 - › ID Austria for Online Use Cases
 - › ID Platform for Offline Use Cases
- › Convergence of ID Austria, ID Platform and eGov App
 - › In support of Mobile First strategy

eIDAS Challenges for AT

- › Authentic Sources
 - › Equivalent recognition of QEAA and authentic sources (registers)
 - › Online access to registers essential in the Austrian system
- › Online and Offline Use
 - › Same functions don't work in the AT system (e.g. sector-specific id)
- › Seamless migration of users (3 mio.)
 - › Using devices citizens have

Summary

- › Austria has introduced eID in 2005
 - › Voluntary, technology-neutral, privacy-enhancing
 - › Just mobile ID successful
- › Revision through ID Austria
 - › Pilot since 2021, full migration in 2023
 - › Based on remote-QSCD, central IdP and authentic sources/once-only
 - › Mainly smartphones, smartcards / FIDO for inclusiveness
- › ID Platform complements
 - › Started with mobile driving license, further to follow

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