eIDAS Identity Matching in Austria

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CEF Identity Matching Webinar,
April 24th, 2019

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Zentrum für sichere Informationstechnologie - Austria
Secure Information Technology Center - Austria

Contents

- Austrian eID, Registers, ssPIN

- Identity Matching so far

- Identity Matching with eIDAS

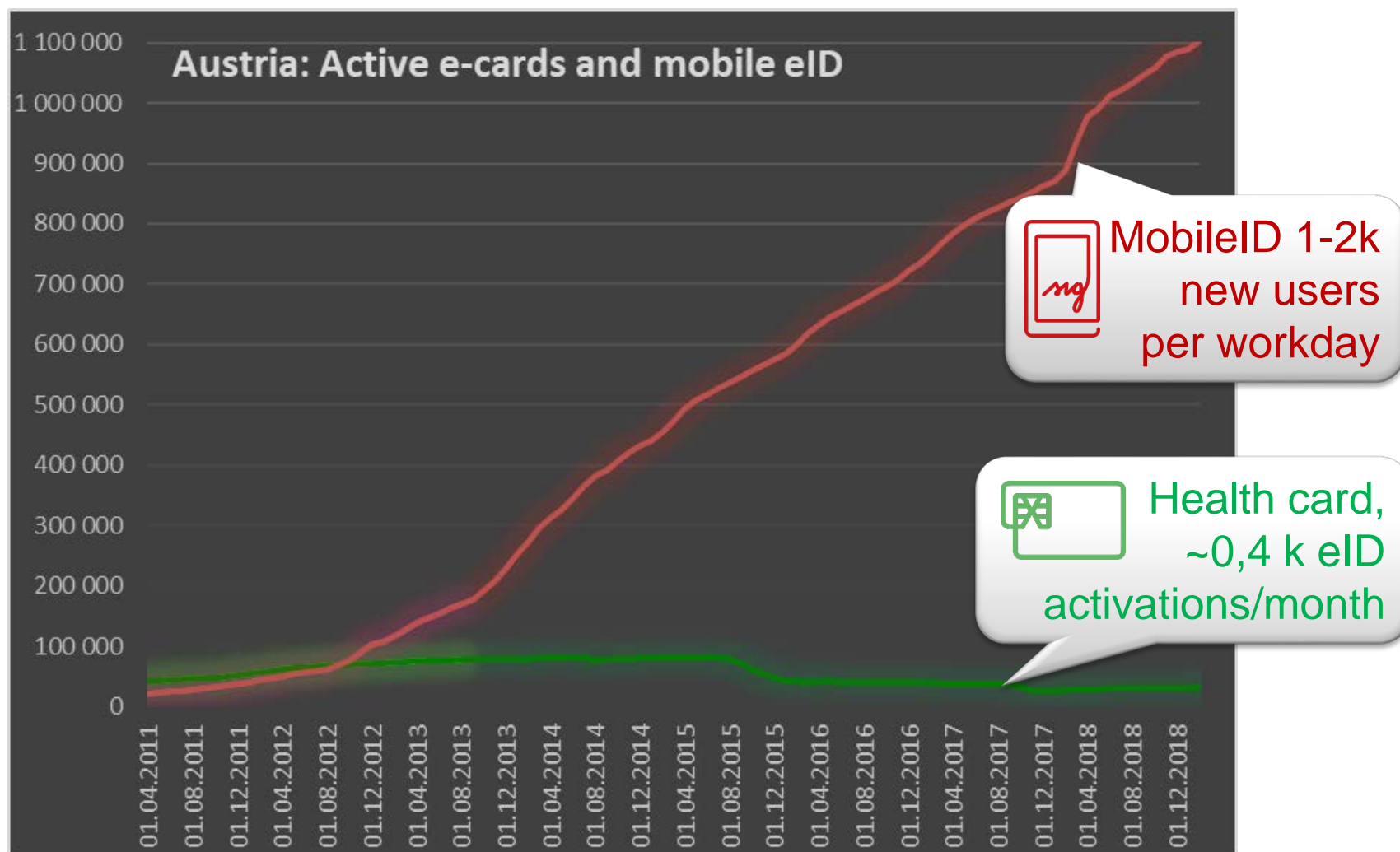- Lessons learned, Challenges

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

Austria: Card vs mobile ID active users

Austria: Active e-cards and mobile eID

MobileID 1-2k new users per workday

Health card, ~0,4 k eID activations/month

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
  - 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

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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
  - ⇒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)
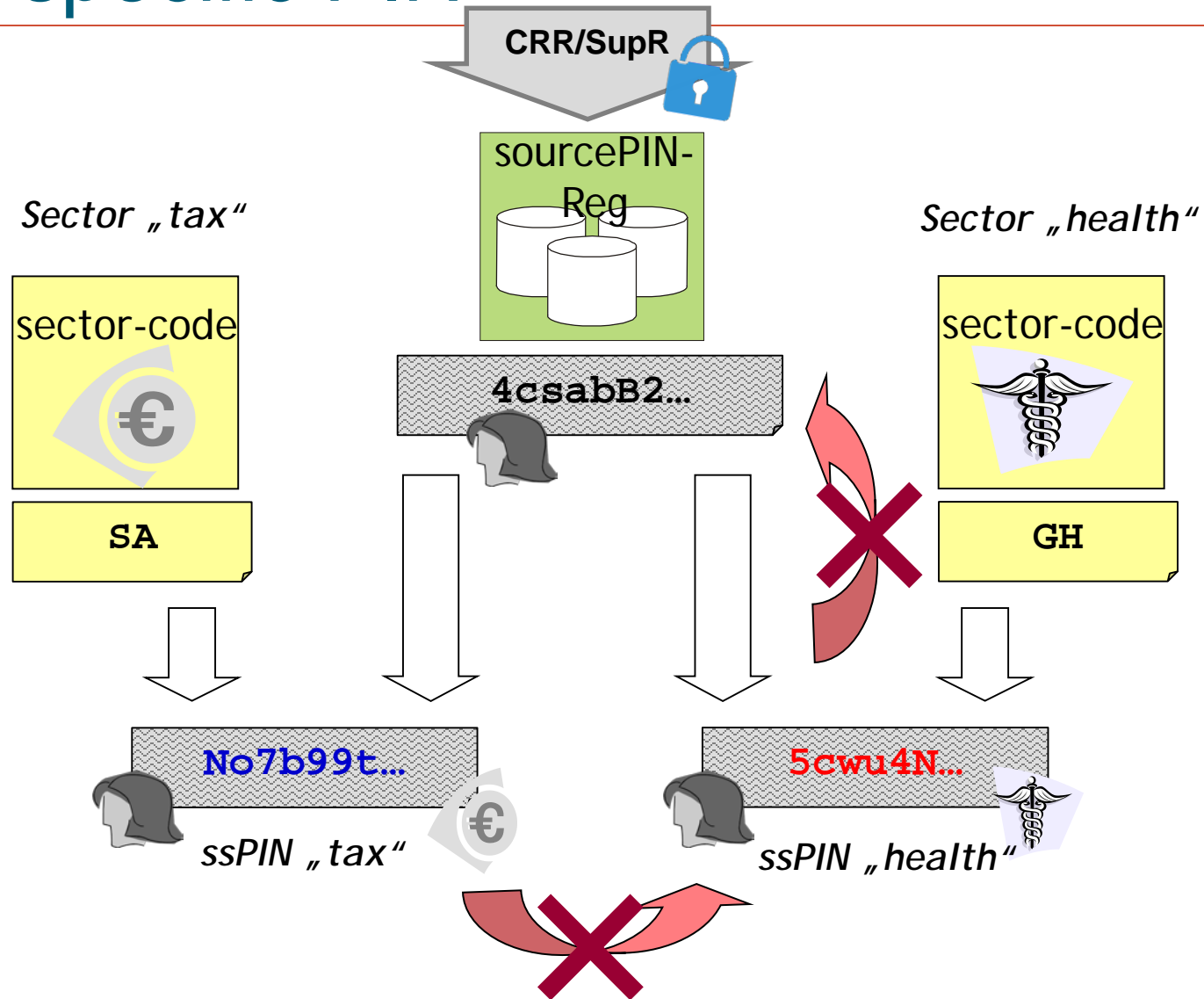 - => Similar concepts apply (not presented in this Webinar)
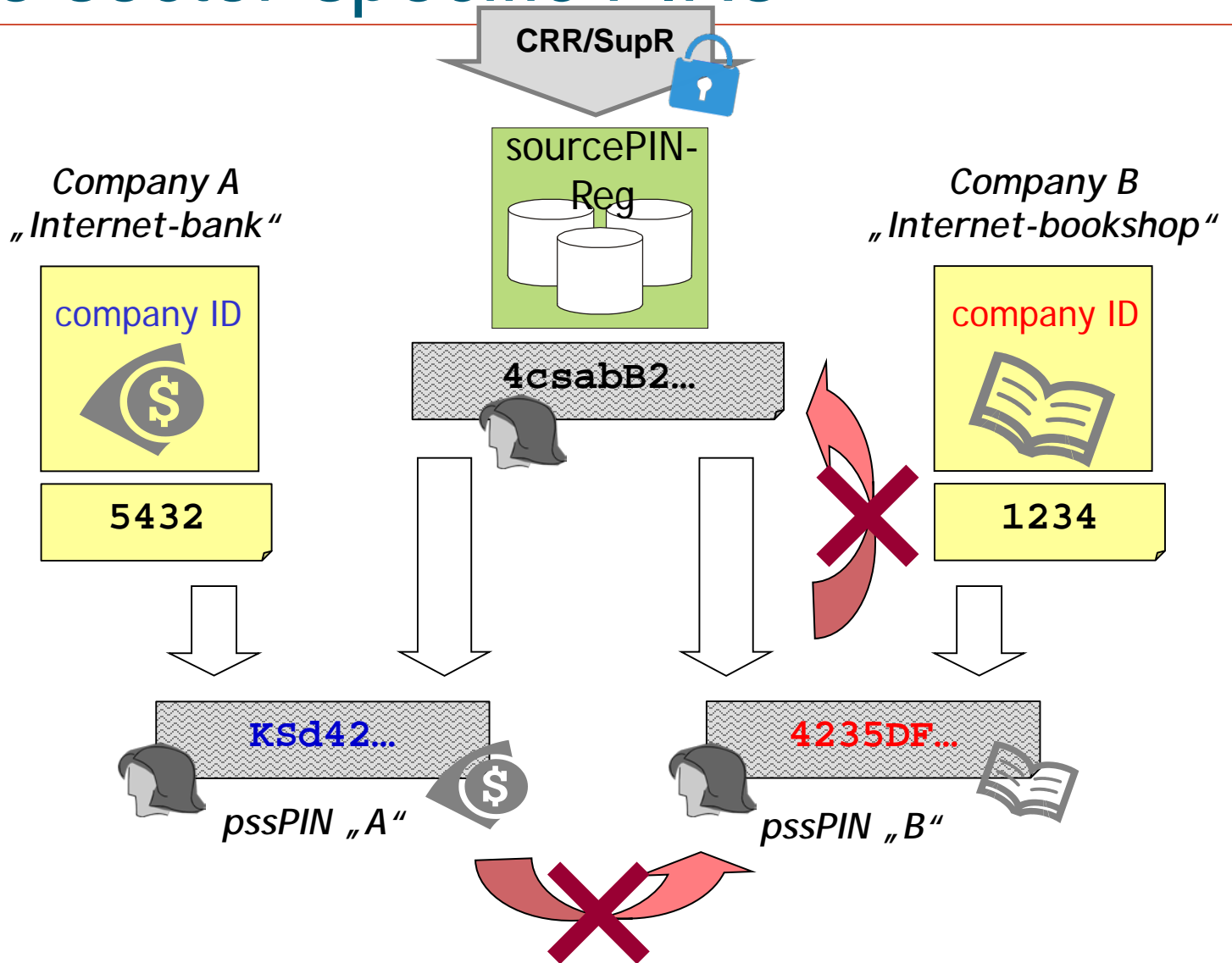
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Central Register of Residents
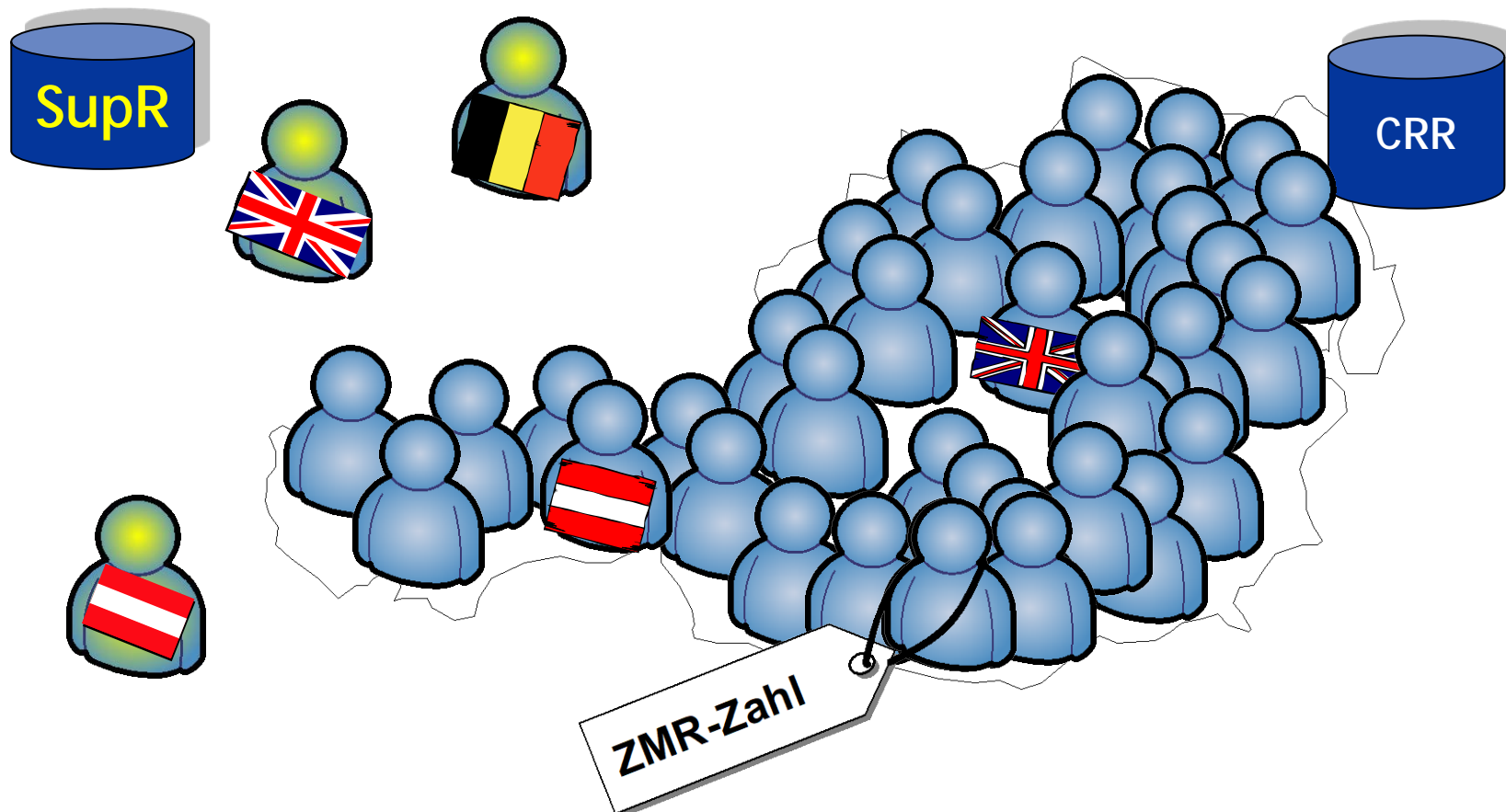
Each resident has a unique number (ID) „ZMR-Zahl" in the Central Register of Residents (CRR)

Source: Thomas Rössler
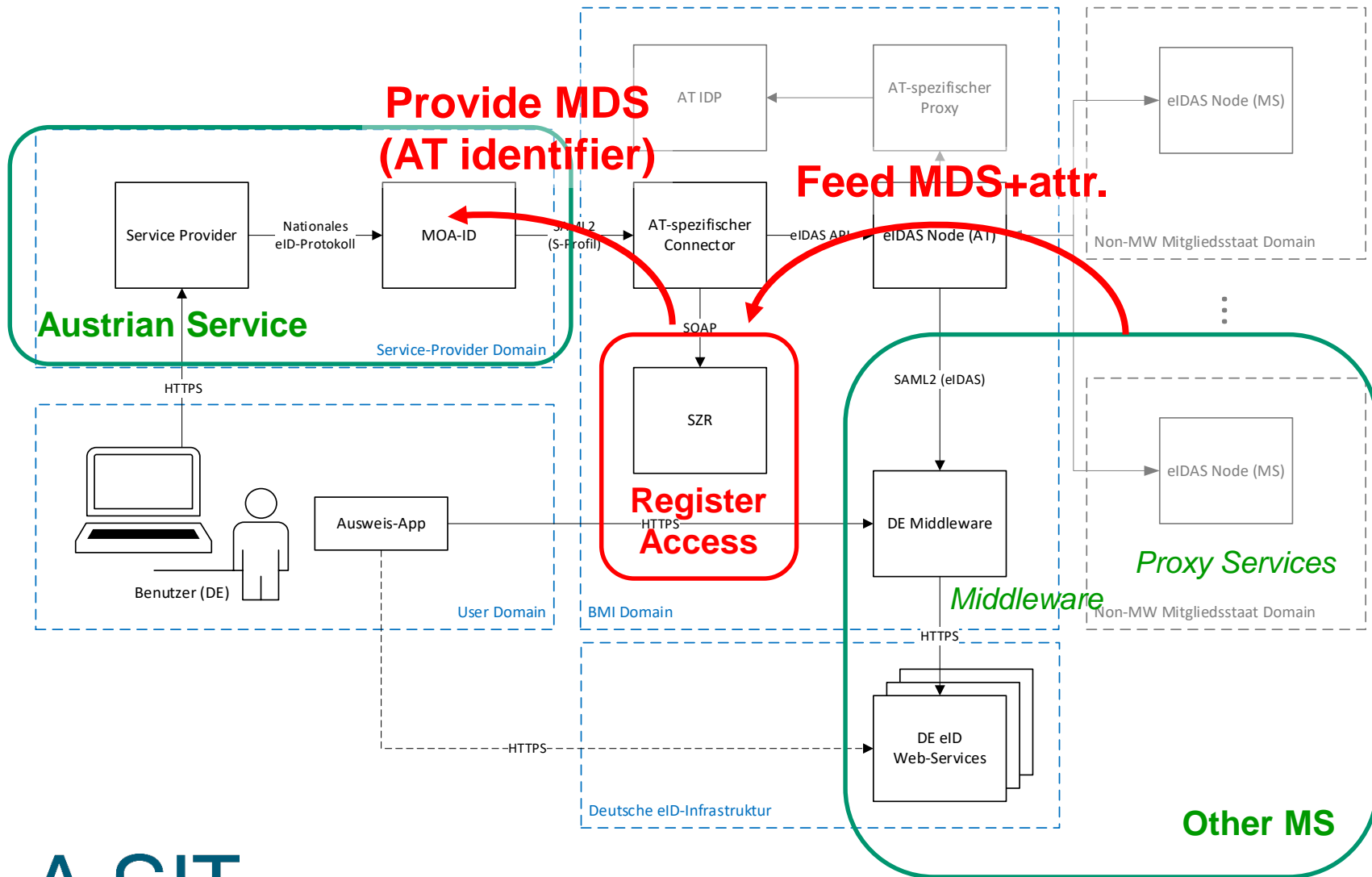
Sector-specific PIN

Private sector-specific PINs

CRR/SupR

sourcePIN-Reg

Company A
„Internet-bank"

company ID

5432

4csabB2...

Company B
„Internet-bookshop"

company ID

1234

KSd42...

pssPIN „A"

4235DF...

pssPIN „B"

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Austrian E-ID and eIDAS Architecture

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- Austrian eID, Registers, ssPIN

- **Identity Matching so far**

- Identity Matching with eIDAS

- Lessons learned, Challenges

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.

Process for pre-eIDAS identity matching

- During authentication
  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:
  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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Lessons learned

- 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

- 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)

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Thank You for Listening!

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