

# IBA Conference 2021

## Digital identity and facial recognition: industry trends and legal challenges.

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# Agenda



- 01 Expectations of citizens and business service providers
- 02 „Greetings“ from the eIDAS regulation
- 03 Design-criteria for a mobile trust ecosystem
- 04 Trusted Service Management System (TSMS) as a good basis
- 05 Definition and benefits of a certificate-based eIDs
- 06 Certificate-based eID in mobile trust ecosystems
- 07 „Demo“ – Generating and storing the eID as a Mobile ID
- 08 Conclusion and outlook

# Expectations of Citizens

01

Major factor:  
Usability

- Easy installation
- Intuitive way of usage
- Interoperability
- One ID for different purposes, (e.g. single sign on)

02

Privacy / Security

- **Secure smartphone applications**
- Guarantee of **privacy** of the stored data.
- **Protection** of data against different attacks like unwanted copying or identity thefts.

03

Sustainability

- **Small footprint** due to climate change
- **Long-term usability** for the own ID

04

Digital Sovereignty

- **Self-determined** use of the ID under full control and exchange of data.
- **Erasability** and **portability** of the ID **to other ID-Providers** (against Lock-In effects)

## Key Fact I

Security and privacy have to be guaranteed by design!

I.e. the users expect security and legal compliance but do not want to think about it!



# Expectations of Business Service Providers

01

Major factor: Easy integration

- Easy integration in established or new services
- Interoperability

02

Conformity and Liability

- Conformity to national and international standards
- Responsibility/ Liability of the ID-Provider for the quality of the issued ID.

03

„Security“

- IT-Security by design
- Sufficient Security measures
- Crypto agility
- Ecological and financial sustainability
- Future proof of investment

04

Cost Reduction and more business

- Reduction of costs for different services
- Enabling of more business

## Key Fact II

Like citizens also service providers expect secure IDs with a high (guaranteed) quality and legal compliance but also do not want to think about them.



# „Greetings“ from the eIDAS-regulations

## The following requirements taken from the new eIDAS draft regulation:

- Increase of user convenience
- Need for secure service access
- Satisfaction of different policy areas
- Reusage of existing solutions
- EU-ID Toolbox for Identity Wallet integration



## Lead to the following proposal:

- A building block to derive and virtualize notified eID-solutions on smartphones.
- The provisioning of eID functionalities into hardware based Secure Elements on smartphones.
- A secure platform for EU Digital Identity Wallets (EU-ID Wallet).
- The provision of interoperability, security and privacy through appropriate standards.

# (Some) Design-Criteria for a Mobile Trust Ecosystem



- **Easy-to-use eID-infrastructure** for various **Service Providers**

Open Infrastructure



- Support of international requirements as **eIDAS**
- Participation in committees and standardization activities

Uniform Standards



- **Efficiency**
- Strict demand for a **low energy consuming** solution.

High Sustainability



- System with **clear responsibilities** for the issued IDs.
- **Legal Compliance**

Clear Responsibilities

... and

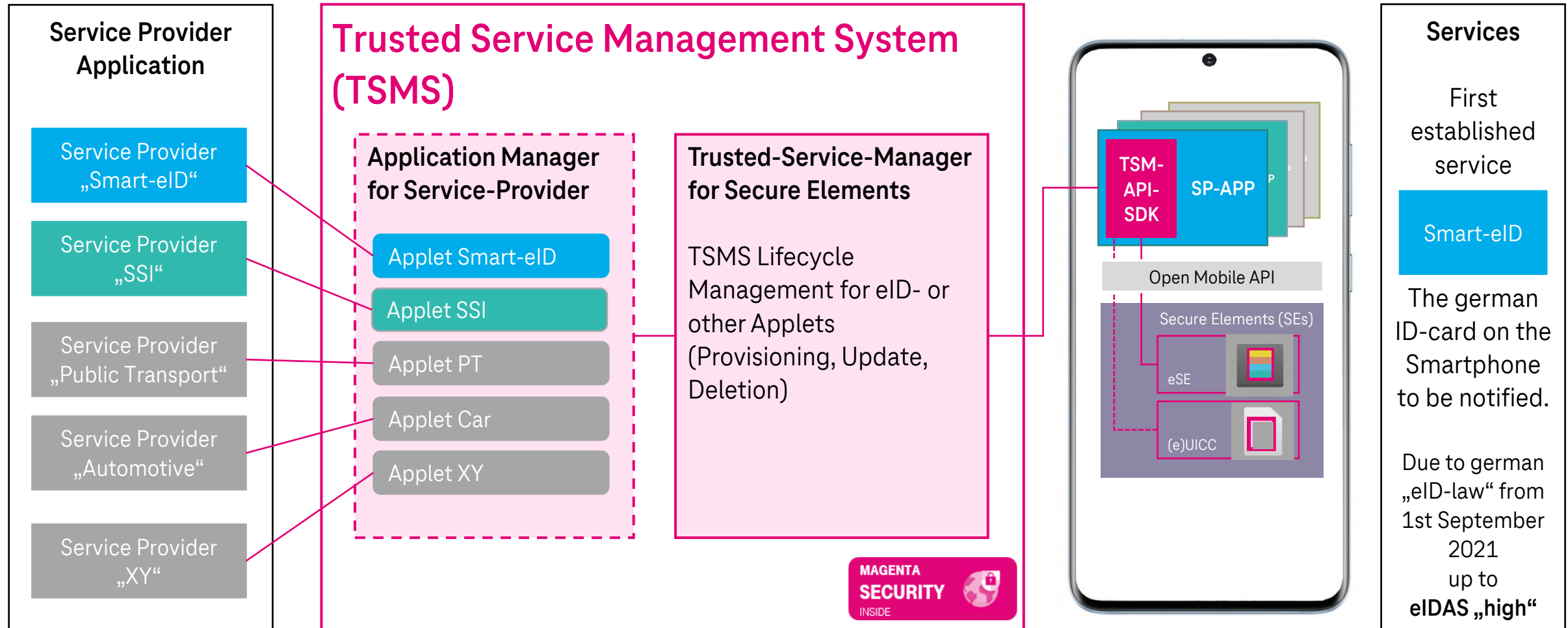


- **Secure storage** of the (critical) data of eIDs
- Use of the mobile devices' secure elements like **eSE** or **eUICC**

Hardware Security



# TSMS as a Basis for the Mobile Trust Ecosystem



Usage of open standards (GP, GSMA, ISO, ...)

# Definition and Benefits of a Certificate-Based eID

The certificate based Mobile eID defines a digitale identity based e.g. on X.509-certificates:

- It reduces the complexity of know applications like the governmental ID and allows the enrichment of the eIDs with additional ID data of attributes,
- it is conform to the **Verifiable Credential Standard (SSI)**,
- its **X.509-Certificates** can be used in standard protocols,
- it is based on the **TSMS** to transport the eID into Secure Elements on Smartphones,
- It is an **energy saving** system im comparison to other SSI-based IDs
- it supports the **informational self-determination** of the holder and
- it defines a **clear responsibility** for the eID.

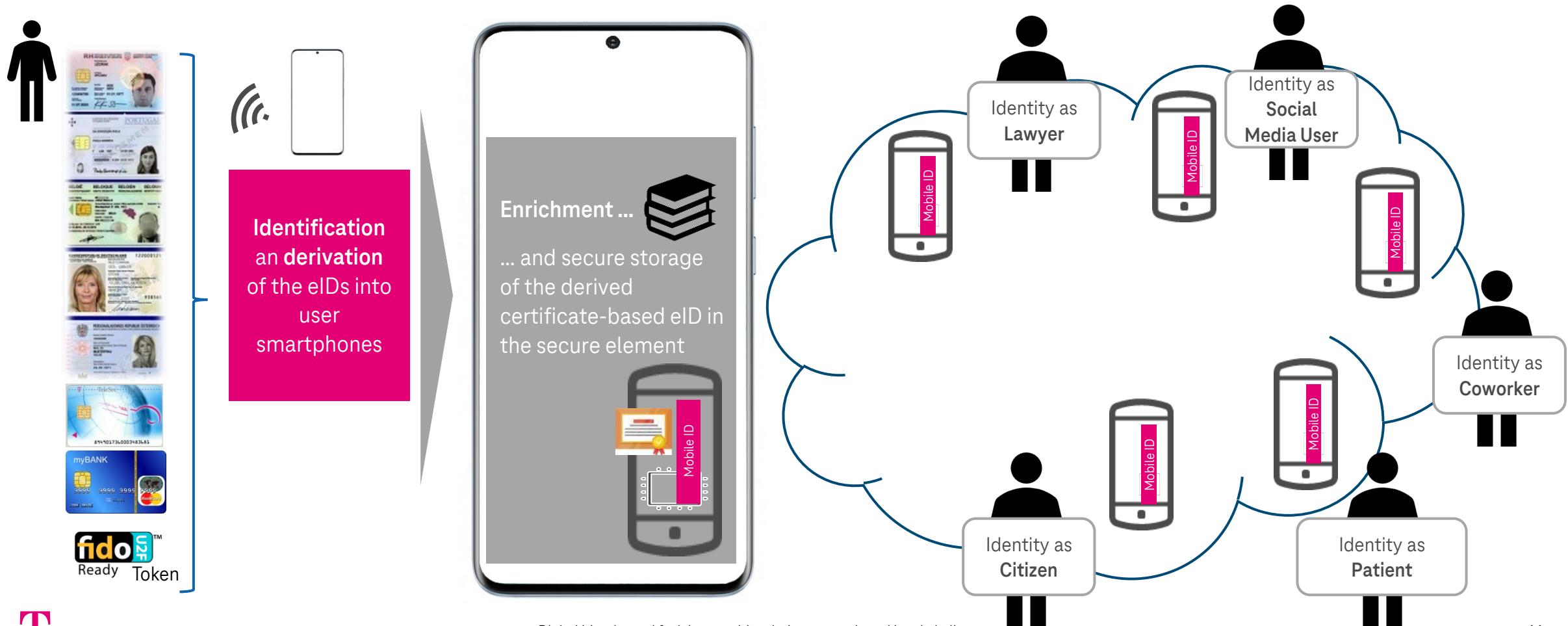


# Certificate-Based eID in Mobile Trust Ecosystems

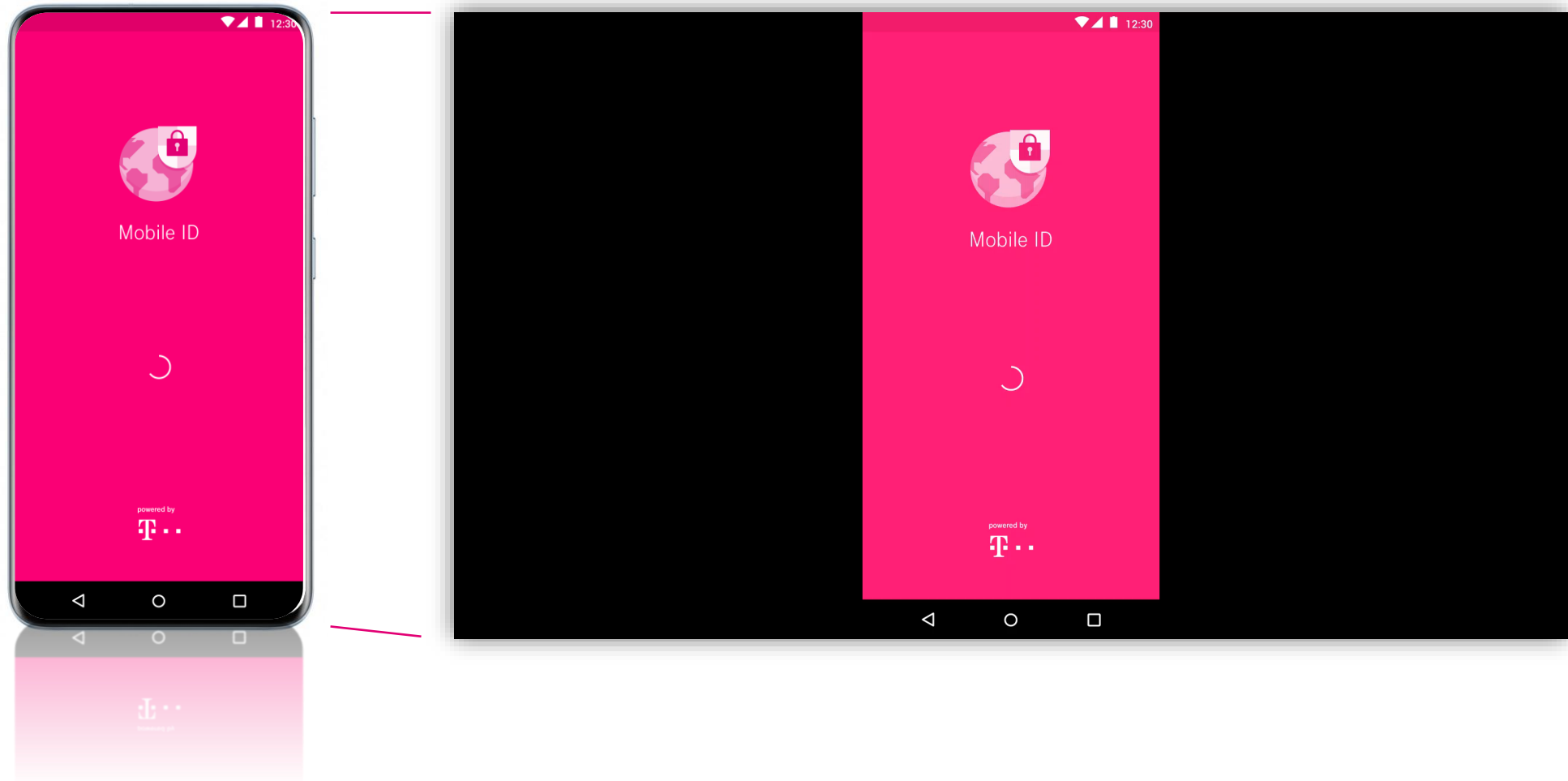
Physical eID or existing ID-systems

Derivation of the eID into a Mobile ID on the Smartphone

Mobile ID (usage)



# „Demo“ – Generating and Storing eID as Mobile ID



# Conclusion and Outlook

## In the future we need and have ...

- a push of digitalization worldwide,
- reduction of bureaucratic overhead and technical complexity,
- sufficient security and privacy

and

- more and easier business and less costs (“keep it simple and stupid”).



## From an ID point of view this leads to ...

- a new integrated and easy to use (mobile) eID-ecosystem with standardized security and privacy measures, e.g. based on eIDAS,
- the integration of high-level security in smartphones, e.g. based on certified smartcard security and certificate based eIDs and
- a high-quality ID-basis for high secured mobile services for end customers.



**Thank you for your  
attention!**



LIFE IS FOR SHARING.



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