GlobalPlatform eID Wallet Seminar Brussels 2023 **Trusted Service Management System as an enabler for digital identities**

Christian Stengel | Deutsche Telekom Security GmbH April, 26th 2023

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01 Deutsche Telekom Security – Who we are!



Deutsche Telekom Security – Who we are!

Deutsche Telekom Security (DT-Sec) is an **independent company of the Telekom Group** with more than 25 years of experience.

With **more than 1.700 employees** DT-Sec offers a diversified solution portfolio in services and technology.

01

With sales over 350mio. in cyber security we are market leader in DACH and one of the leaders in Europe.

02

We build the **same** protective wall for our customers than for Deutsche Telekom AG worldwide.

03

From us **you get security and data protection "Made in Europe"** with presence worldwide.

04

We cooperate with leading global companies and offer you digital security from a single source.

02 Legal background ... for our current work.



Legal background – the new elDAS regulation

The eIDAS regulation from 2014 is an important basis for secure eIDs for the public sector.



It was revised in 2021-2022 as part of the "Strategy for shaping Europe's digital future".

Goal of the new eIDAS regulation



Increase in acceptance and market reach.



Support of wide range of use cases and secure access to a variety of private and commercial services.



Support for "legal" identities such as IoT devices.



Options for integrating existing ID solutions.



Simplification of the notification process by creating modules to be notified individually.



Harmonization of (Qualified) Electronic Attestation of Attributes [(Q)EAA] and Personal Identification Data [PID].



Development of technical standards for a common **EUID** toolbox for the EUID Wallet by standardization bodies.

Legal background – the new German act on ID-cards

§ 18 Elektronischer Identitätsnachweis

(1) Der Personalausweisinhaber, der mindestens 16 Jahre alt ist, kann den elektronischen Identitätsnachweis dazu verwenden, seine Identität gegenüber öffentlichen und nichtöffentlichen Stellen elektronisch nachzuweisen. Dies gilt auch dann, wenn er für eine andere Person, ein Unternehmen oder eine Behörde handelt. Abweichend von Satz 1 ist der elektronische Identitätsnachweis ausgeschlossen, wenn die Voraussetzungen des § 3a Abs. 1 des Verwaltungsverfahrensgesetzes, des § 87a Abs. 1 Satz 1 der Abgabenordnung oder des § 36a Abs. 1 des Ersten Buches Sozialgesetzbuch nicht vorliegen.

(2) Der elektronische Identitätsnachweis erfolgt durch Übermittlung von Daten

- 1. aus dem elektronischen Speicher- und Verarbeitungsmedium des_O Personalausweises oder
- 2. aus einem elektronischen Speicher- und Verarbeitungsmedium in einem mobilen Endgerät.

§ 10a Einrichtung des elektronischen Identitätsnachweises mit einem mobilen Endgerät

(1) Auf elektronische Veranlassung durch den Ausweisinhaber übermittelt der Ausweishersteller die Daten nach § 5 Absatz 5a aus dem elektronischen Speicher- und Verarbeitungsmedium des Personalausweises in einem sicheren Verfahren auf ein elektronisches Speicher- und Verarbeitungsmedium in einem mobilen Endgerät. Der Ausweisinhaber weist seine Identität gegenüber dem Ausweishersteller mit einem elektronischen Identitätsnachweis nach § 18 nach. Ferner hat der Ausweishersteller



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New German act on ID-cards from July 2021

§18

German citizens can proof their identity

- with their **physical ID-card** or
- the Smart-elD on a secure electronic storage and processing medium.

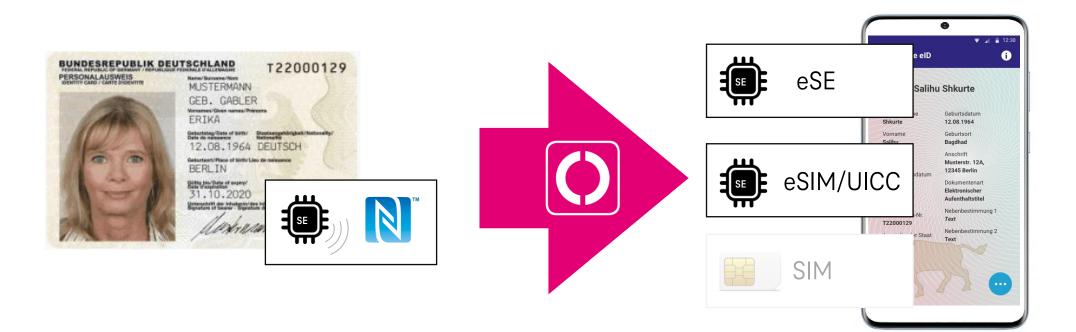
§10a

The derivation and storage of the Smart-eID has to be performed in a secure way.

The challenge



The Challenge – German ID-Card on smartphone



Current German ID-Card

Plastic Card with Smartcard-Chip

Due to the German "eID-law", eIDAS "high"

Smart-elD

as German ID-Card on a Secure Component (eSE/eUICC) within the Smartphone

> Due to the **new** German "eID-law", **up to eIDAS "high"**

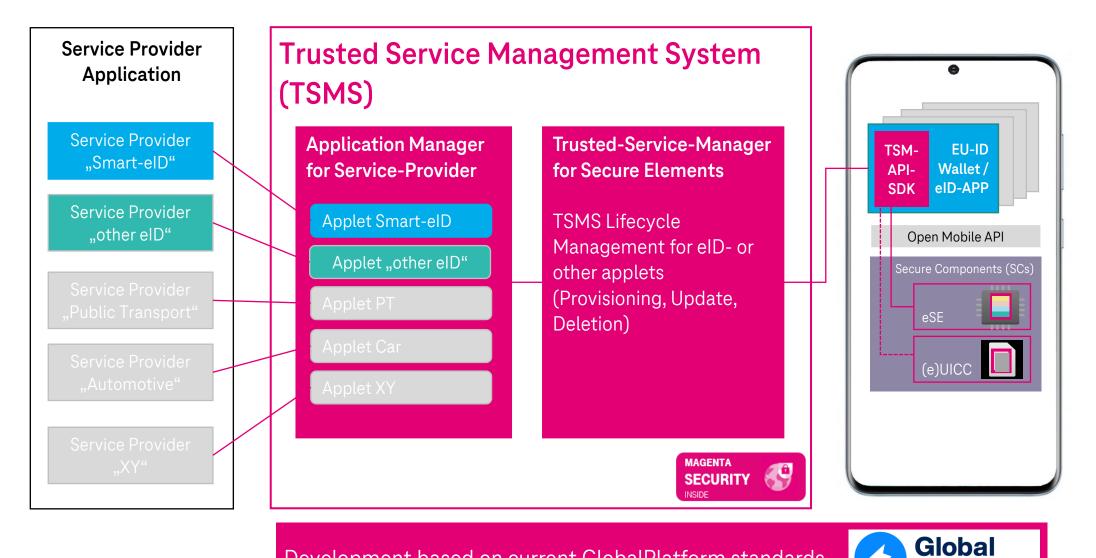
Main challenge: How can the ID-Card functionality be transported onto different secure components?

04 Our solution – The TSMS

... based on GlobalPlatform Standards



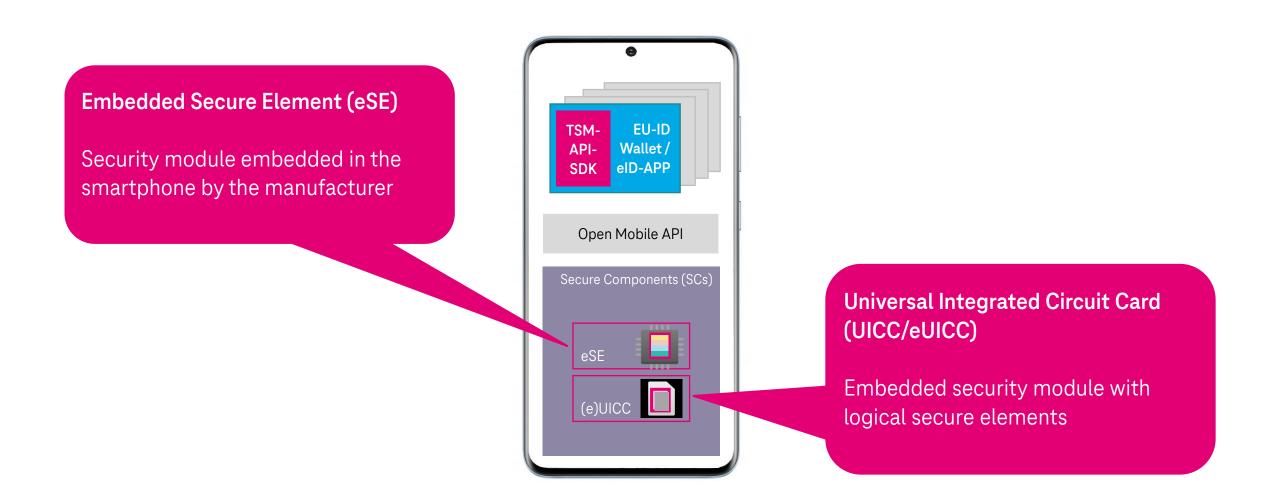
TSMS as a basis for the mobile trust ecosystem



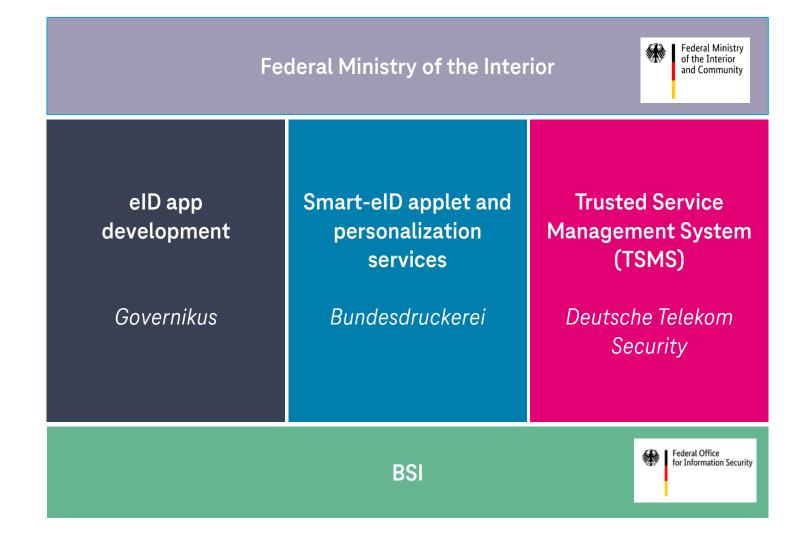
Development based on current GlobalPlatform standards

Platform[™]

Adressed hardware based secure components



Project Smart-elD



The Trusted Service Management Systems is used for the provisioning of eID applets and other applets into secure components in smartphones!

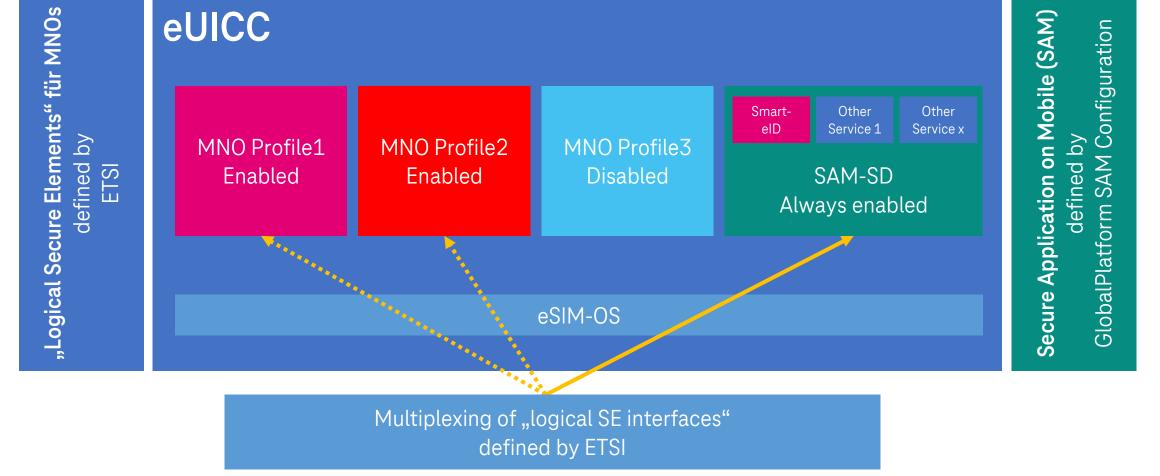


05 More to come







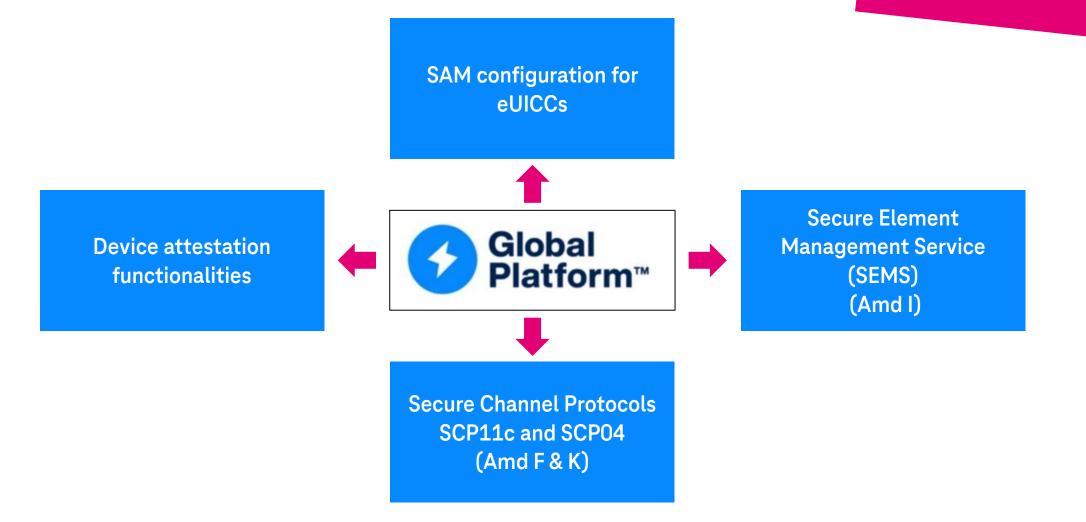


GSMA SAM

... "formerly known as Common Security Domain"

Further GlobalPlatform specifications

... in future relevant for TSMS and Smart-eID



06 Conclusion



Conclusion

eIDAS regulation

- The new elDAS regulation defines a secure and open platform for EU Digital Identity Wallets (EUID Wallet).
- The platform should support of wide range of use cases and secure access to a variety of private and commercial services.
- GlobalPlatform and others are working on technical standards for a common EUID toolbox.

TSMS

- The TSMS is an excellent tool for provisioning applets on secure components in smartphones.
- The TSMS supports eIDs as well as other applets for different services.
- The strong basis of current and new GlobalPlatform standards allow the support of a wide range of secure components.

Future Development

 Future standardization and development is needed and performed for a fast and steady onboarding process for new secure components and smartphones.



Thank you for your attention!

ВB

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