



# **EUDI Wallet architecture and onboarding of business partners**

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# Agenda

- 1** Application areas for EUDI wallets for legal entities
- 2** (Legal) person EUDI wallet solution architecture
- 3** Demonstration: Automated onboarding based on EUDI wallets and EU defined attestations
- 3** Question and Answers

# Problems and Motivation: Missing organizational identities create problems and costs in business to business interactions



**Key question in supply chain management:** Do we have high quality supplier and business partner data for our internal (e.g., financial, logistic, production,...) processes?

## Problems today



Cost pressure and the need to increase processing time in B2B and B2G purchase scenarios



High manual effort for business partner master data management



No product instance/batch data from supplier plants



Process problems in finance and logistic processes e.g. incorrect bank transfers, bank account fraud, customs problems, ...

## Challenges tomorrow

**Supply-Chain and product pass related regulation will require verifiable credential exchange for**



CO<sub>2</sub>-certificates for products



Recycling percentage credentials for products



Additional environmental and social governance certificates (e.g. no use of child labor,...)

# Organizational digital identity based on eIDAS 2.0: Overview of the main roles and building components

## European Digital Identity Wallet (EDIW) for leg. pers.

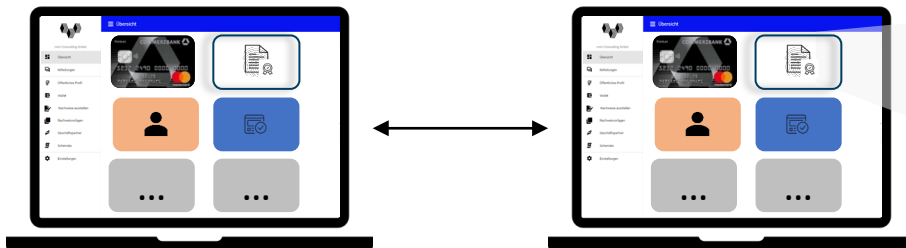
...an organizational wallet owned by a legal person/organization

- **Stores the credentials/attestations** issued to organizations **in the Holder role**
- **Exchanges and verifies credentials** from other EUDI wallets (e.g. in supply chain) **in the Relying Party Role**
- **Provides issuing support** for Electronic Attestation of Attributes ((Q)EAA's) by handling the cryptographic keys and by sealing

## Person Identification Data for legal person (LPID)

... an eID but for legal persons **used for mutual authentication to establish trust**

- Credential **issued as a LPID by Member State** or by a mandated QEAA providers
- **Is used for automated mutual authentication** between the wallets of legal entities to establish initial trust
- **Binds the wallet public key identifier or a public key to a unique legal entity identifier (EUID)**



### Legal PID



Unique Legal Entity Identifier = ...“EUID1“

Legal Entity Name = “Robert Bosch GmbH“

(Public Key Identifier/Public Key = “UID 1“)\* 

\*still to be agreed by EWC

# EUDI-infrastructure as the foundation for automated B2B, B2G and B2C transactions in the application areas ...

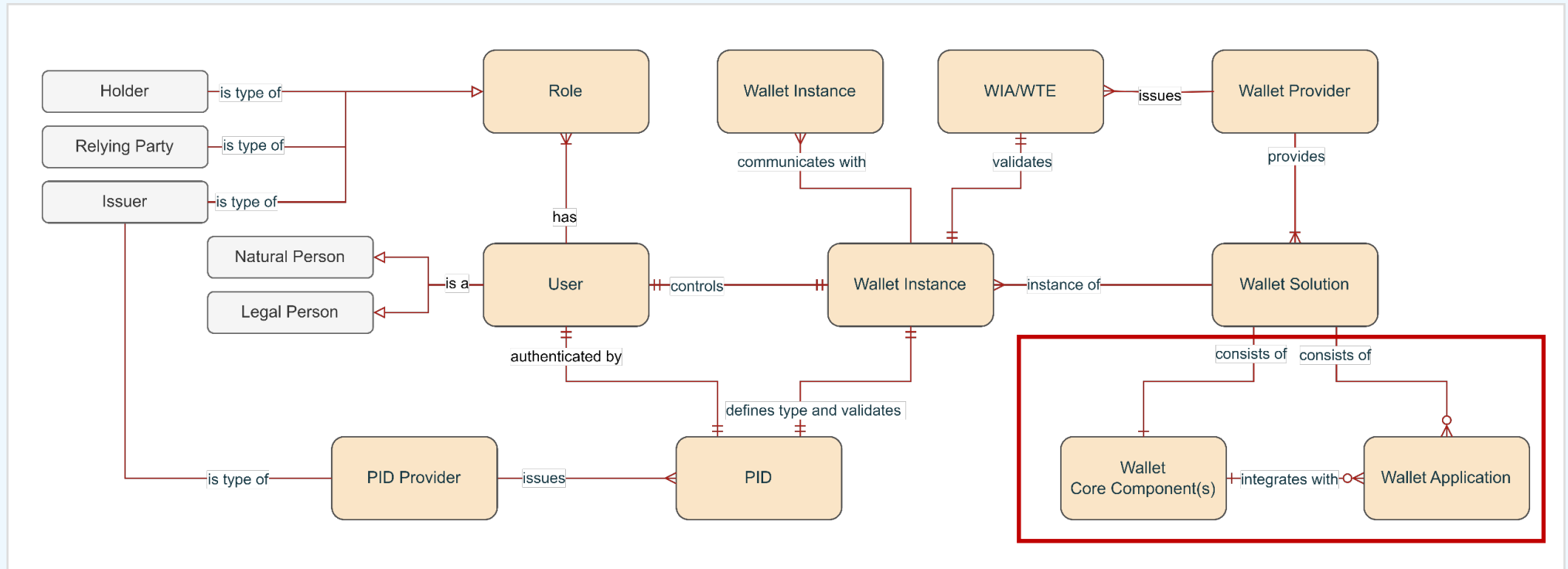
 <p><b>Digital Product Passport (DPP) (ESPR)</b></p>	 <p><b>CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction and Circular Economy (ESPR)</b></p>	 <p><b>Env. and Social Governance Compliance (LkSG)</b></p>
 <p><b>KyC/KyS/KyB in B2B und B2G Transactions (Company Law)</b></p>	 <p><b>eWallet for IoT and cars (CO<sub>2</sub> neutral fuels from 2035)</b></p>	 <p><b>eInvoice and Payment (Transakt. Meldesystem ab 2028)</b></p>

**eIDAS 2.0 identity infrastructure (EUDI wallets, trusted registries, PKI, revocation lists,...) as an interoperable foundation for use cases from X-projects (Manufacturing-X, Catena-X...)**

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# Wallet conceptual model based on ARF defined roles and concepts extended with wallet core component and application



PID – Person Identification Data

WIA - Wallet Instance Attestation

WTE – Wallet Trust Evidence

# Trust model

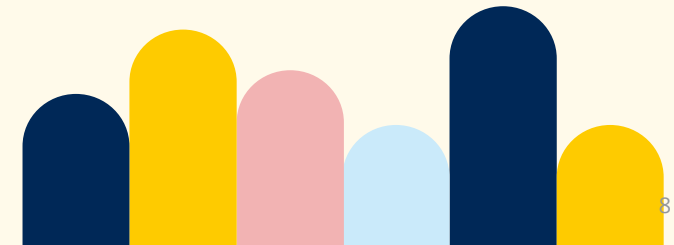
## Mutual exchange of (L)PID and WIA/WUA

- A not revoked (L)PID ensures:
  - Issuer is on a trusted list for (L)PID Providers
  - Authenticity of person
- A not revoked WIA ensures:
  - Wallet provider is on a trusted list for certified wallet providers
  - Wallet instance isn't revoked

When both PID and WIA validates, a wallet can be considered *Valid* i.e. trusted.

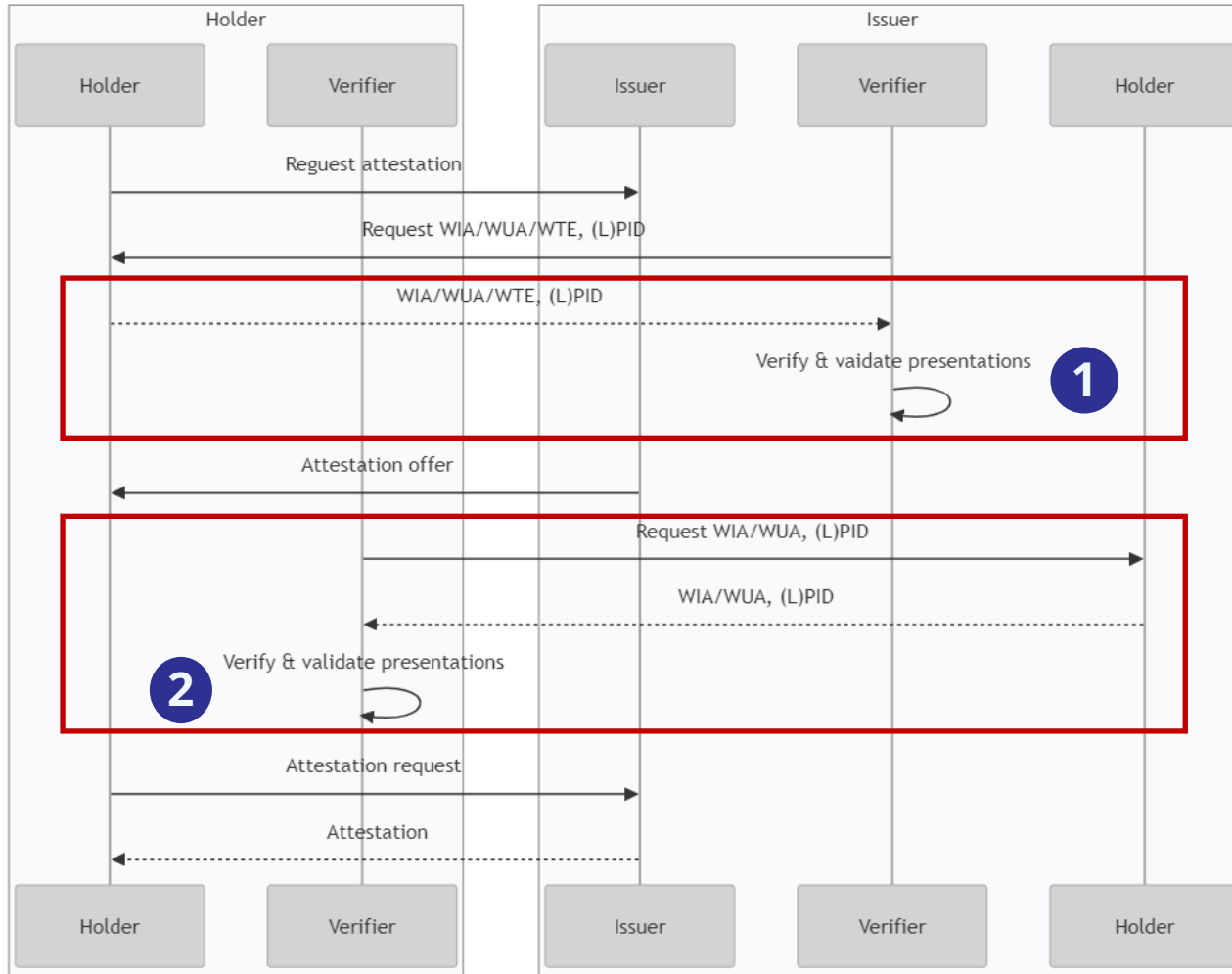
Robert Bosch Question:

Can we achieve this based on x.509 certificates and issuer instances?





# User and role variation



## Key conclusions\*

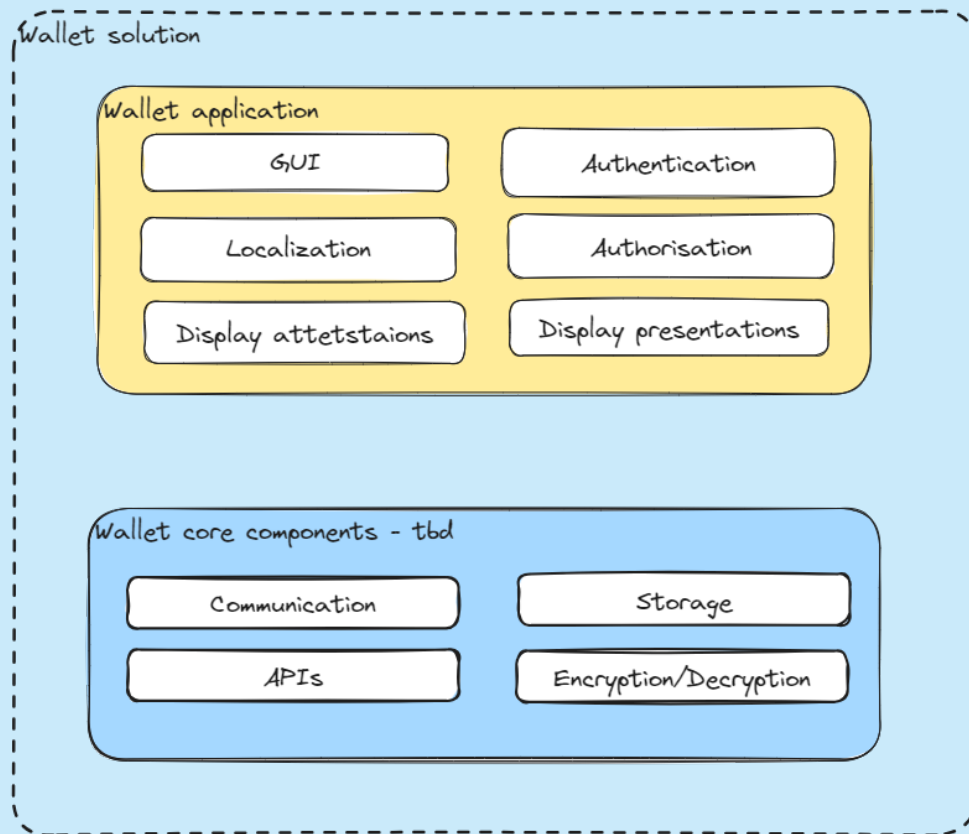
- 1 Each issuer/Provider software needs also verifier/RP and Holder functionality.
- 2 Each EUDI wallet needs holder **and** verifier/RP functionality!



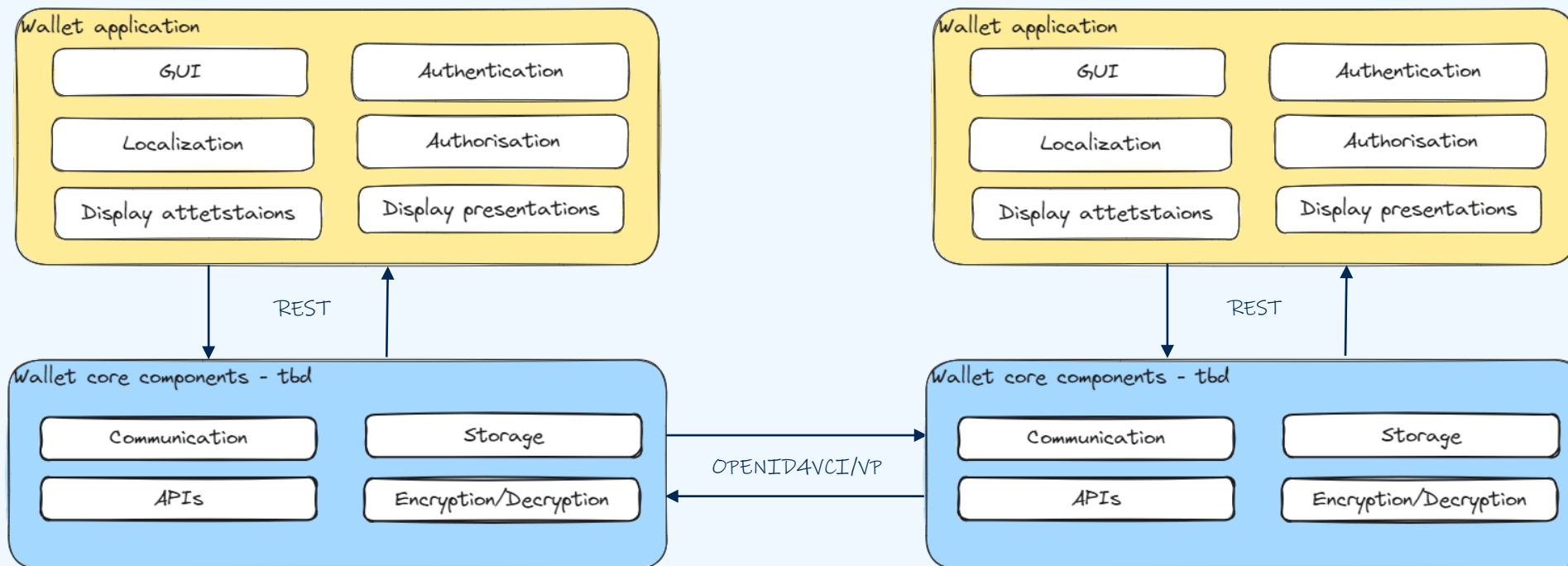
Therefore each issuer/provider needs an EUDI Wallet Core Component

\*Conclusions added by Robert Bosch GmbH

# Wallet solution components

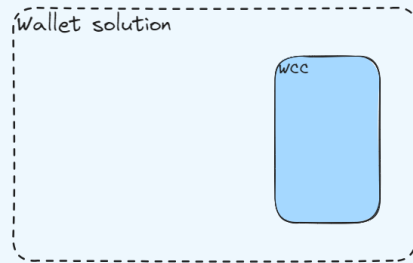
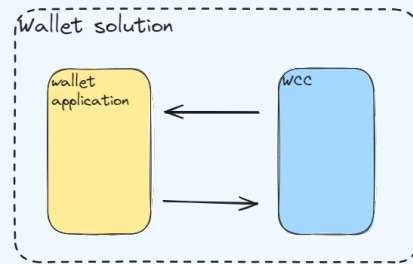
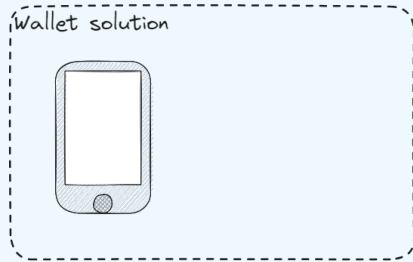


# Wallet communication



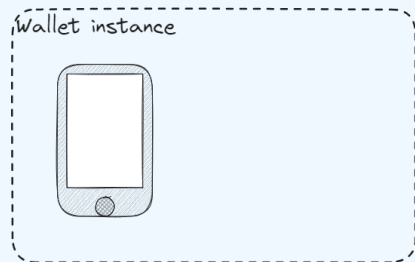
# Wallet types and wallet use cases

# Wallet solution combinations

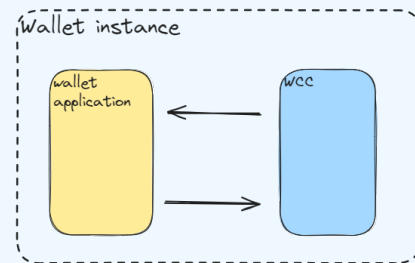


# Wallet types defined by PID type

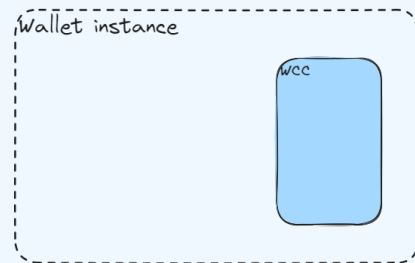
## Legal person wallet



+ LPID



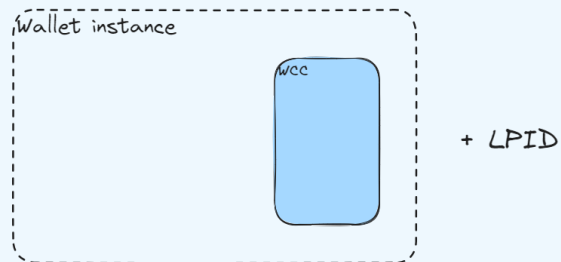
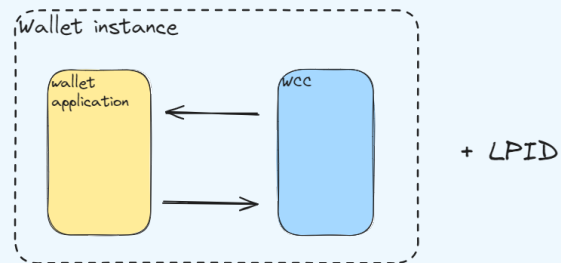
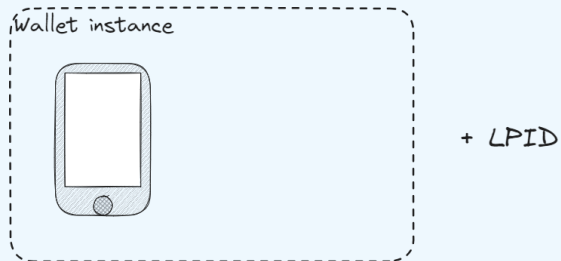
+ LPID



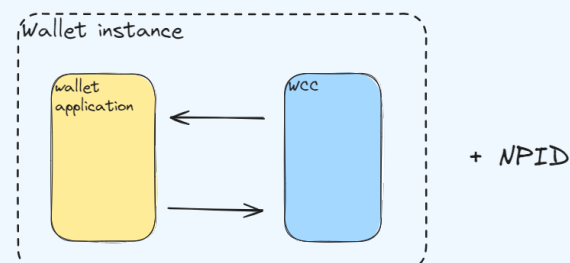
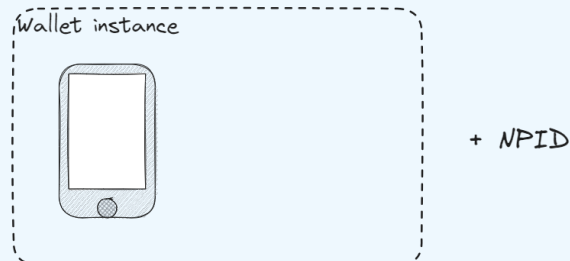
+ LPID

# Wallet types defined by PID type

## Legal person wallet



## Natural person wallet

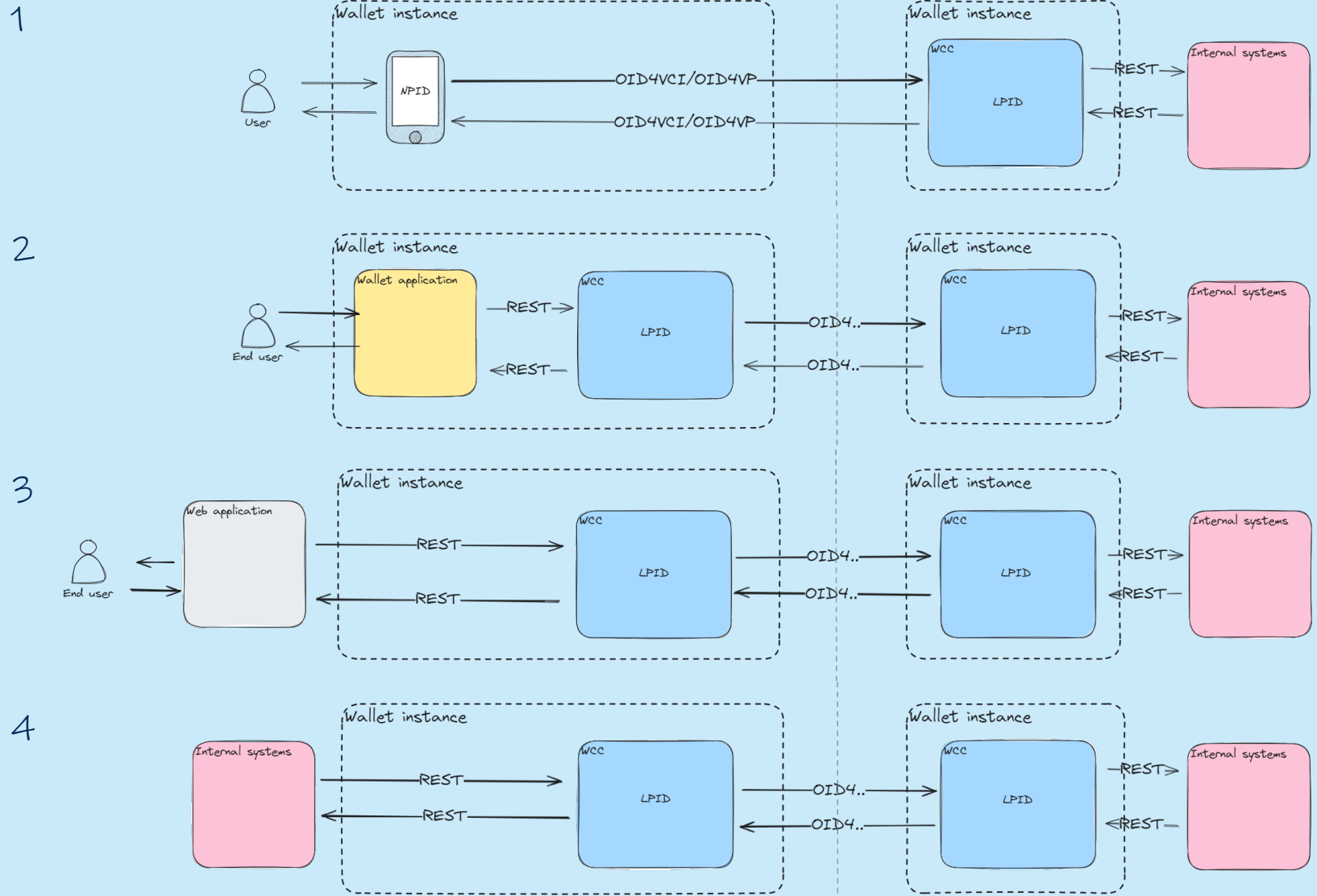


## Key remarks\*

- The issued PID type (NPID or LPID) defines the type of the wallet
- One wallet instance can not hold a NPID and a LPID

\*Remarks added by Robert Bosch GmbH

# Generic use cases

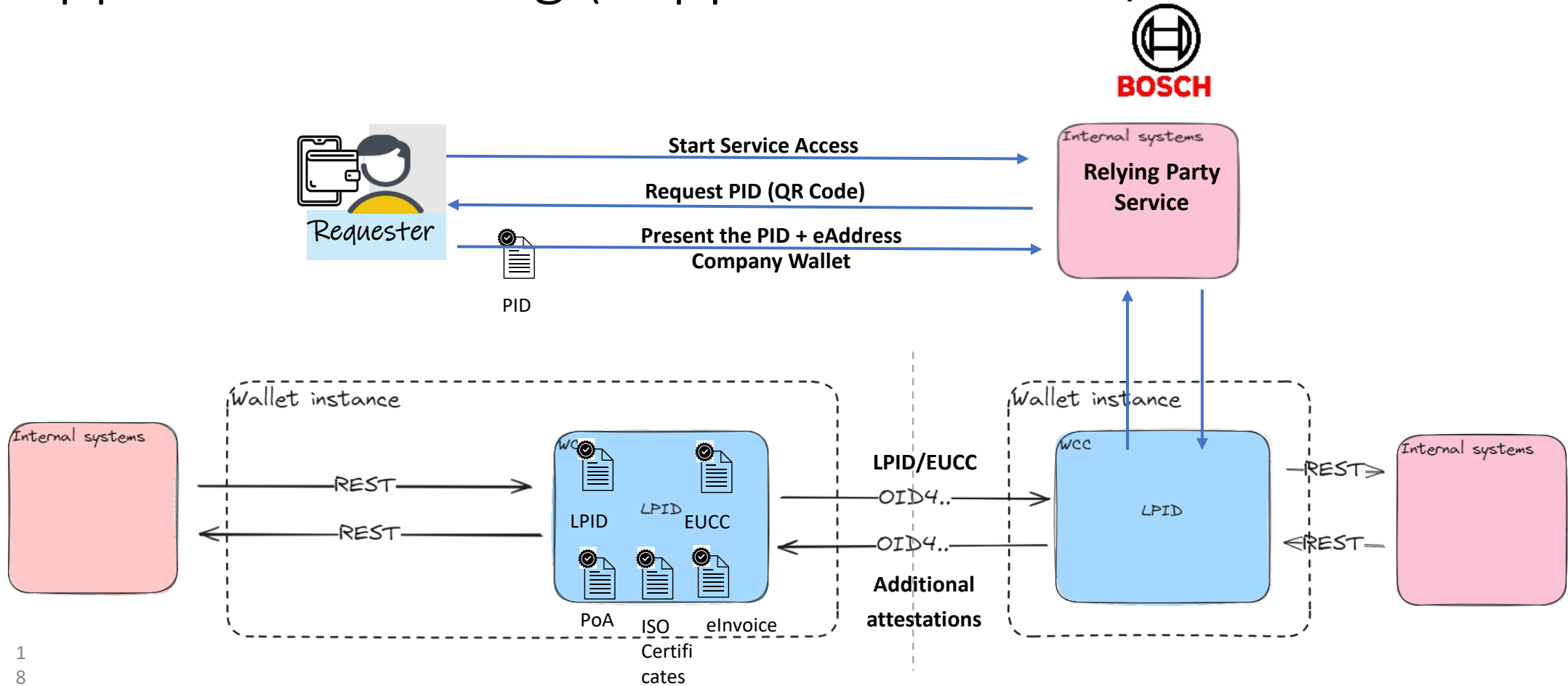




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# Supplier Onboarding (Supplier <-> Bosch)



# KYS – supplier onboarding

## Interaction Diagramm ( wallet dance)

