ENISA - CYBERSECURITY CERTIFICATION CONFERENCE
PANEL 3: EUDI WALLET, WHEN EIDAS MEETS THE CYBER SECURITY ACT

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Why is ANSSI interested in the cybersecurity certification of the EUDI wallet?

French National cybersecurity agency

Responsible for certification of French eID schemes

Participation in peer review of notified European eID schemes

Participation in eIDASv2 negotiation

Participation in eIDASv2 toolbox group

Level of assurance high

- The wallet shall meet the requirements set out in CIR (EU) 2015/1502, for (eIDAS) assurance level 'high'

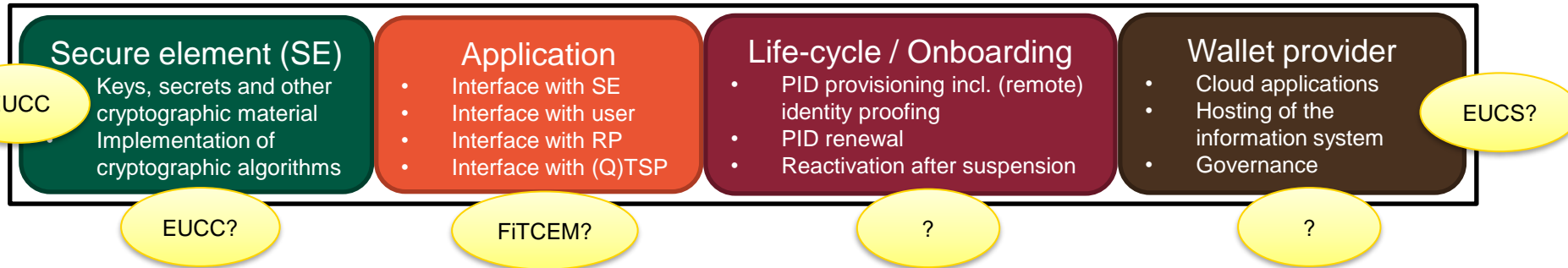| High	Level substantial, plus:
	1. The electronic identification means protects against duplication and tampering as well as against attackers with high attack potential

- Link between EUCC and CSA level of assurance

Vulnerability Component	TOE resistant to attacker with attack potential of:	Residual vulnerabilities only exploitable by attacker with attack potential of:
VAN.5	High	Beyond High
VAN.4	Moderate	High
VAN.3	Enhanced-Basic	Moderate
VAN.2	Basic	Enhanced-Basic
VAN.1	Basic	Enhanced-Basic

CSA assurance level 'High'

CSA assurance level 'Substantial'

Challenges for cybersecurity certification of the EUID wallet

- The wallet consists of different components

Secure element (SE)	Application	Life-cycle / Onboarding	Wallet provider
Keys, secrets and other cryptographic material	• Interface with SE	• PID provisioning incl. (remote) identity proofing	• Cloud applications
Implementation of cryptographic algorithms	• Interface with user	• PID renewal	• Hosting of the information system
	• Interface with RP	• Reactivation after suspension	• Governance
	• Interface with (Q)TSP		

EUCC   EUCS?

EUCC?   FiTCEM?   ?   ?

- What should be covered by a cybersecurity certification?
- What would be the most appropriate certification scheme?
- How to choose the right certification level for each element?

THANK YOU!

French National Cyber Security Agency (ANSSI)
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