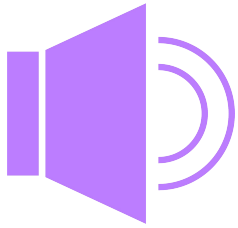


Understanding Electronic IDs and Digital IDs:

Origins, Types, and Verification
Capabilities

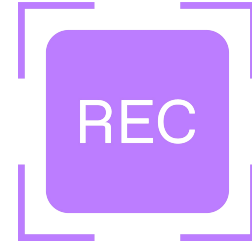
Housekeeping



Trouble with audio?
Try dialing in!



Submit your questions live
for our Q&A at the end



We're recording!
We'll email you the link



Name/Surname

Kate Volskaya

Business role

Head of Product Marketing



Name/Surname

Dmitry Smolyakov

Business role

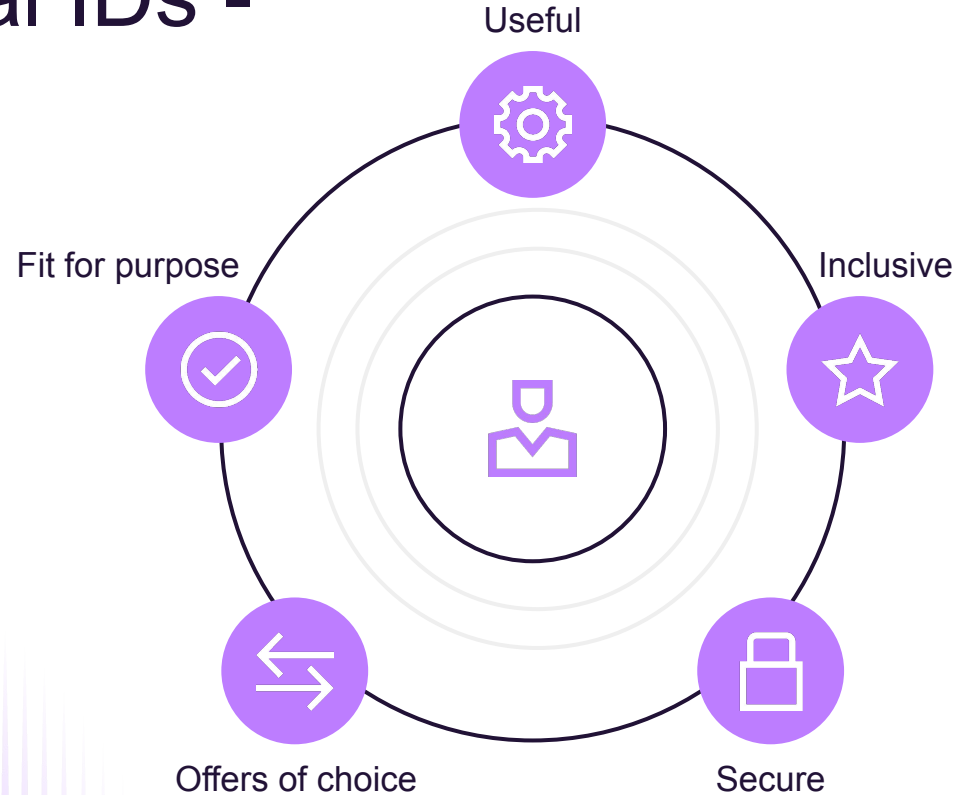
Head of Mobile and Web
Development

What and Why: Electronic and Digital IDs

Electronic and Digital IDs - Definition

An **electronic/biometric ID** is a document with a contactless RFID chip that stores personal and biometric data. It can be authenticated remotely or on-site with NFC verification technology.

A **digital ID** is a digital copy of an individual's identity document that can be authenticated remotely or on-site over digital channels.



Electronic and Digital IDs - Why?

- More secure
- A way to prove identity electronically
- Makes things easier for citizens, businesses and governments
- Simplifies transactions by enabling access to goods and services remotely
- Supports the right of every person to have a digital identity that is recognized everywhere



Regula Survey on Electronic IDs: Key Findings



42% of companies are actively integrating electronic and digital IDs into their systems

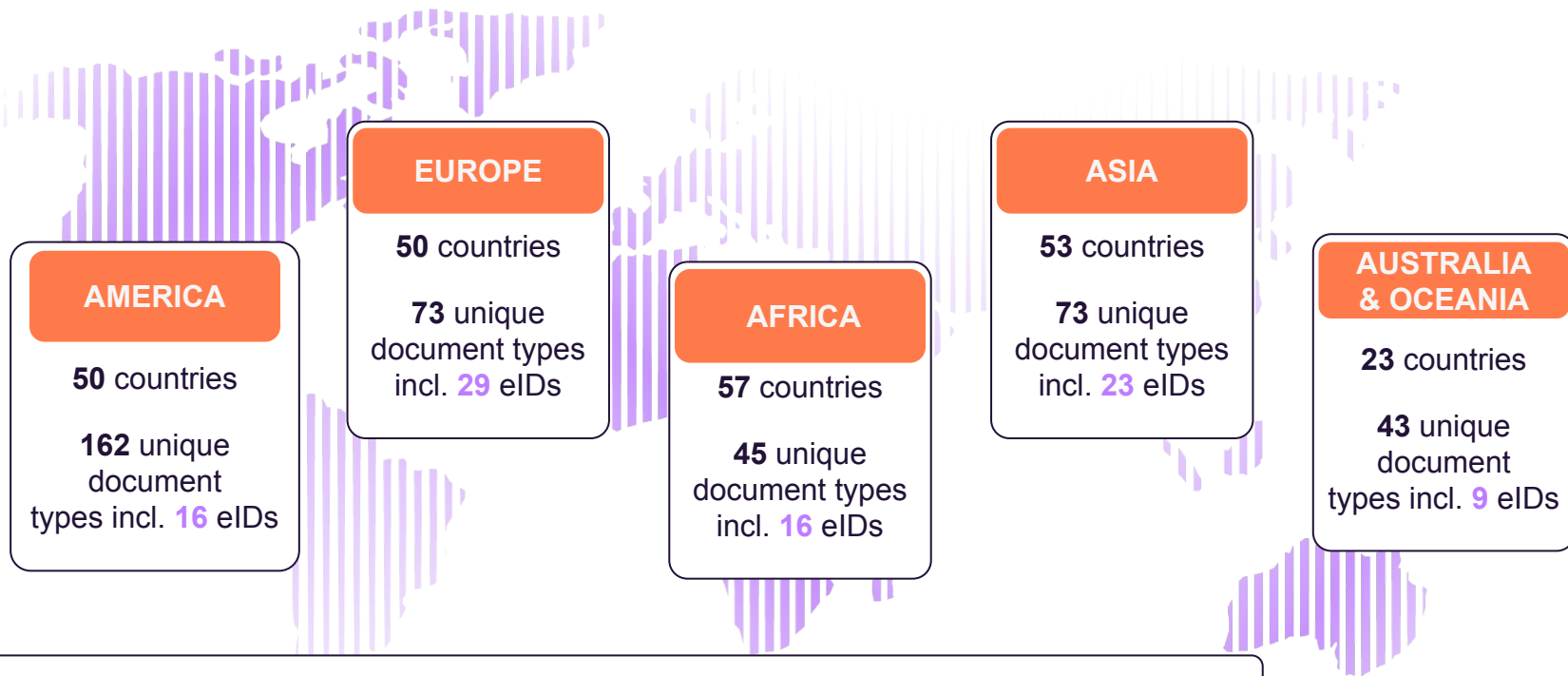


Online transactions are the most impacted by electronic and digital IDs



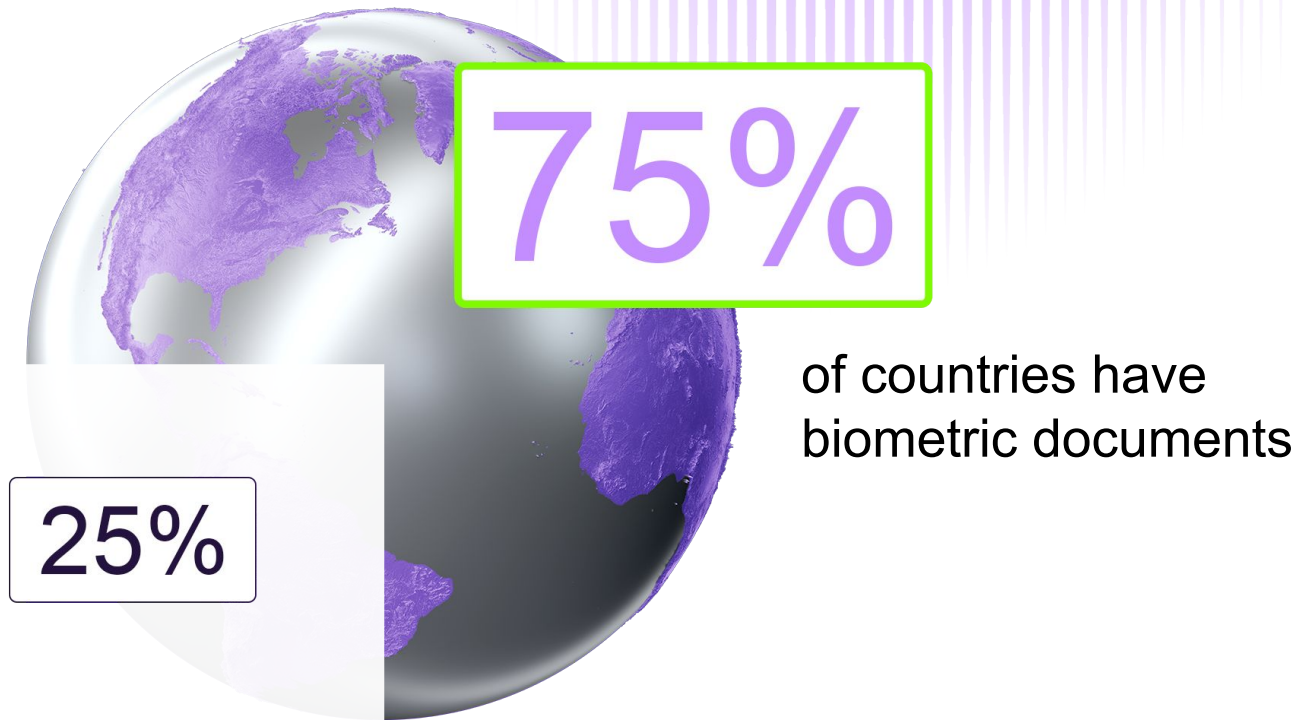
77% of respondents believe the adoption of electronic and digital identity will improve security and fraud prevention

Identity Document Coverage



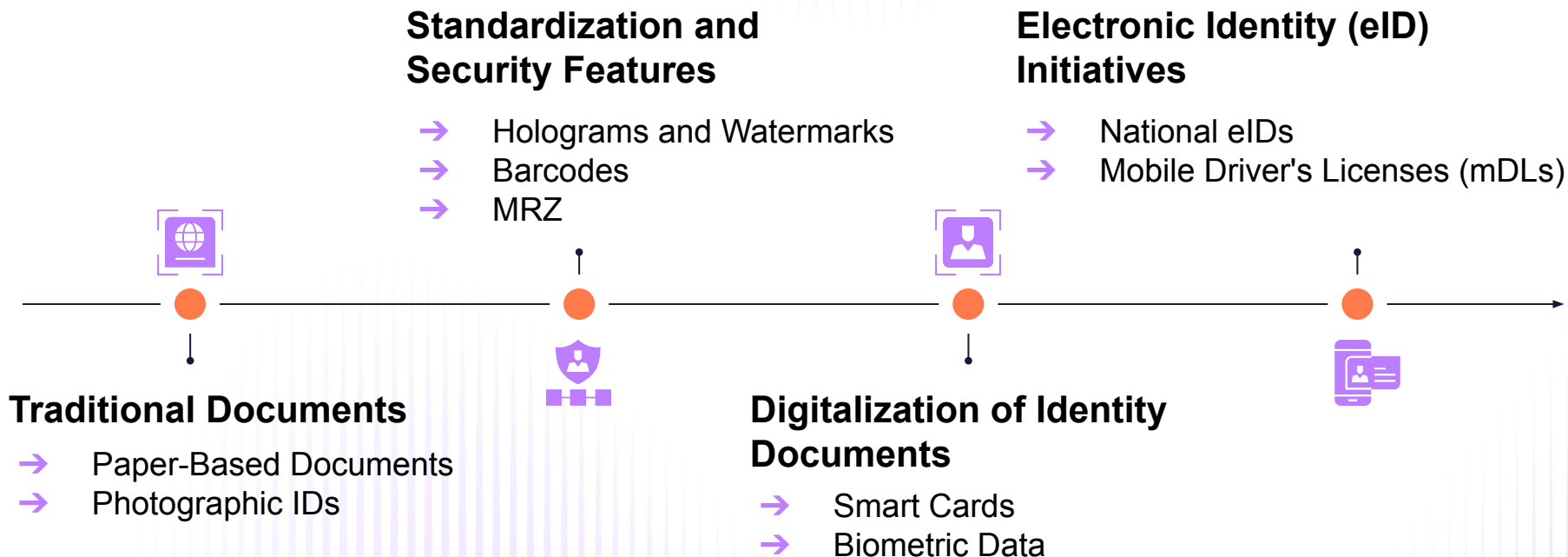
Traditional documents still retain a significant share among all documents, especially for use within countries. Our document template database is the most comprehensive and one of the largest, with more than 14,500 items.

Number of Electronic Identity Documents



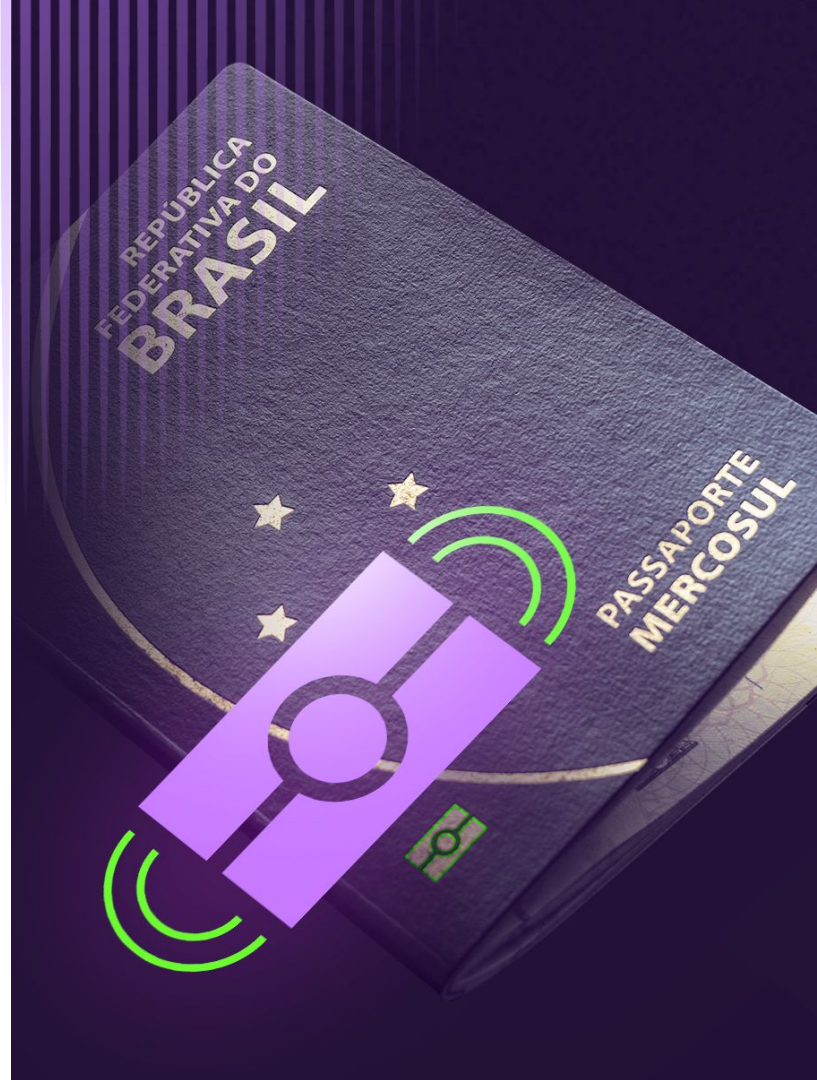
The Evolution of eIDs and Digital IDs

Historical Context: How eIDs and Digital IDs Came to Be



What Are Electronic Identity Documents?

- **ICAO DOC 9303** standard: Documents with an embedded contactless (RFID/NFC) chip including biographical and biometrical data stored in the chip
- **Terminology**: Electronic Machine Readable Travel Document (eMRTD)
ePassport, biometric passport, electronic identity card (eID) or biometric identity card



ePassport



What an Electronic Document Stores

DG1

Basic personal information: name, date of birth, nationality, sex, etc.

DG2

Holder's photo

DG3

Fingerprints

DG4

Iris scans

DG5

Additional photo of the holder in higher quality

DG7

Image of the holder's signature

DG11

Additional details on the holder beyond MRZ data, such as date of issue, full name or the name recorded in a local language, place of birth, etc.

DG12

Information on the issuing body: where, when, and by whom the document was issued

DG13

Additional details reserved for use by the national services of the issuing state

DG14

Information about cryptographic algorithms and a public key used for Chip Authentication (CA)

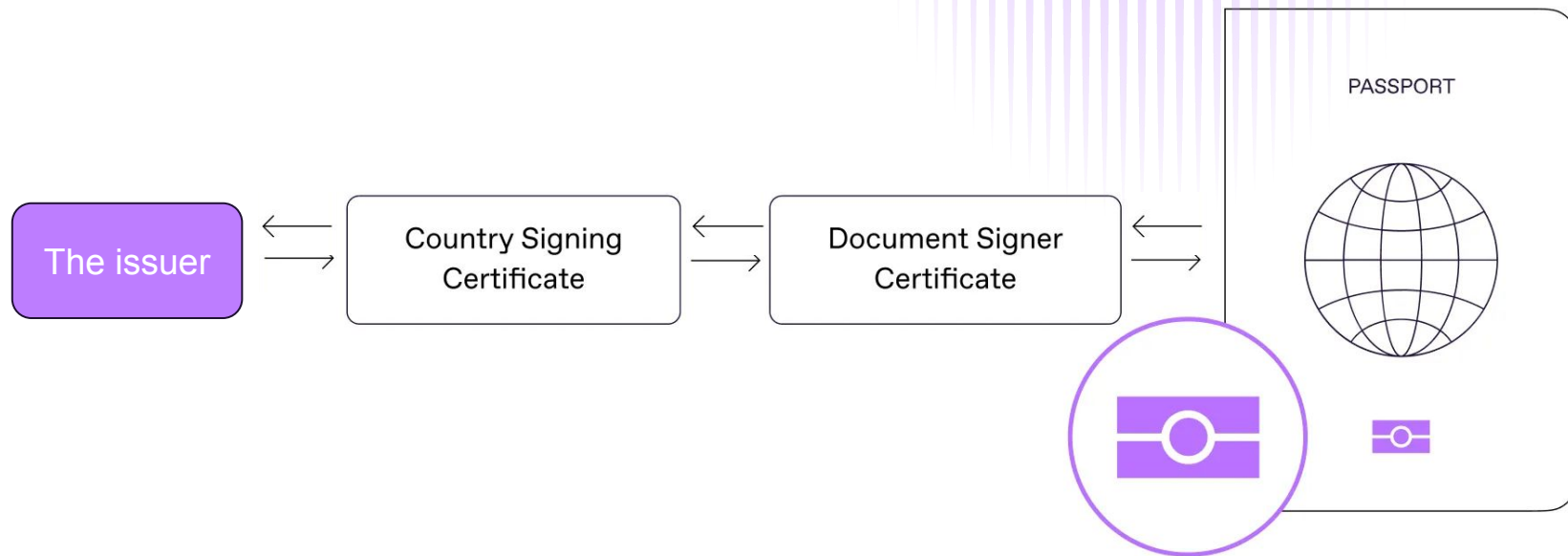
DG15

Information about cryptographic algorithms and a public key used for Active Authentication (AA)

DG16

Information about persons to notify in case of emergency

The Chain of Trust - Signing Certificates



How Is an RFID Chip Protected and Verified?



3 forms of access control

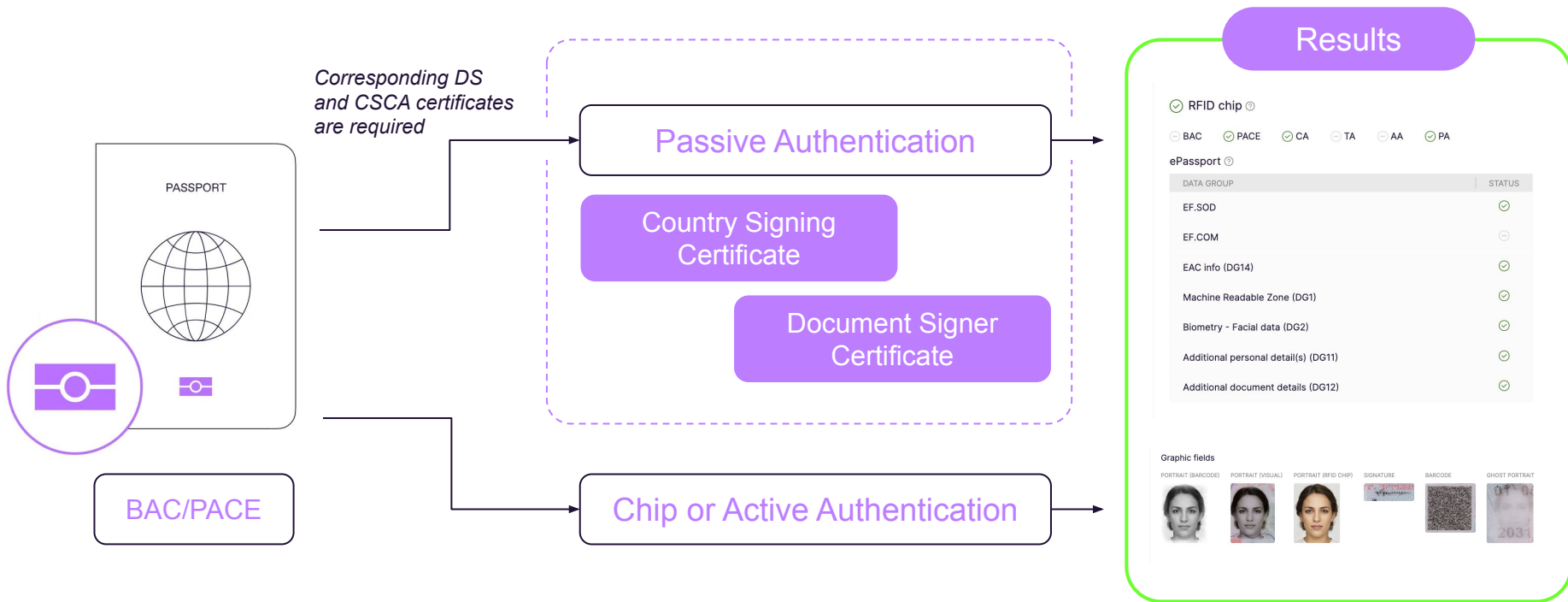
- Basic Access Control (BAC)
- Password Authenticated Connection Establishment (PACE)
 - Supplemental Access Control (SAC)
- Extended Access Control (EAC)



4 types of RFID chip authentication

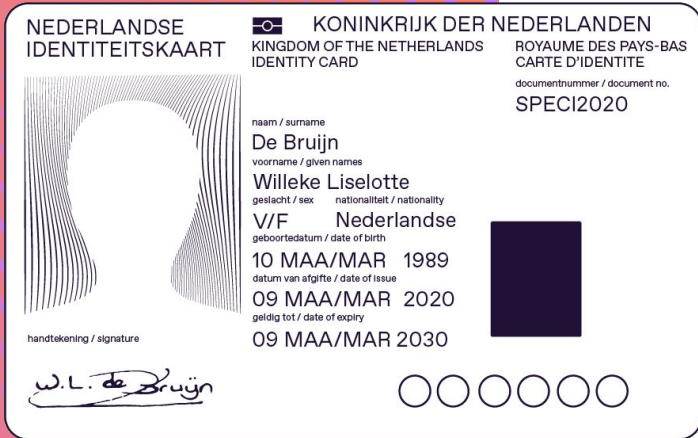
- Passive Authentication
- Active Authentication
- Chip Authentication
- Terminal Authentication

Electronic Identity Document Verification



Advantages of Electronic Identity Documents

- Faster processing with quick NFC scanning and data retrieval
- More data storage than traditional IDs, including biometric data
- Stronger fraud prevention with the use of unique identifiers and secure encryption
- Interoperability that allows working across different systems and countries
- Improved record keeping for better tracking and management of ID issuance and renewals



Mobile Driver's License (mDL) Overview

- In September 2021, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) published the Personal Identification – ISO Compliant driving license – Part 5: mobile driving license (mDL) application (ISO/IEC 18013-5) standard.
- The standard details the components of a verified issuer certificate authority list (VICAL).
- AAMVA's DTS is the system that provides the VICAL to issuing authorities and relying parties.



Advantages of Mobile Driver's License (mDL)

- Digital version of a traditional driver's license
- Allows contactless transactions
- Selective personal data sharing during identity verification
- Reduced risk of identity theft



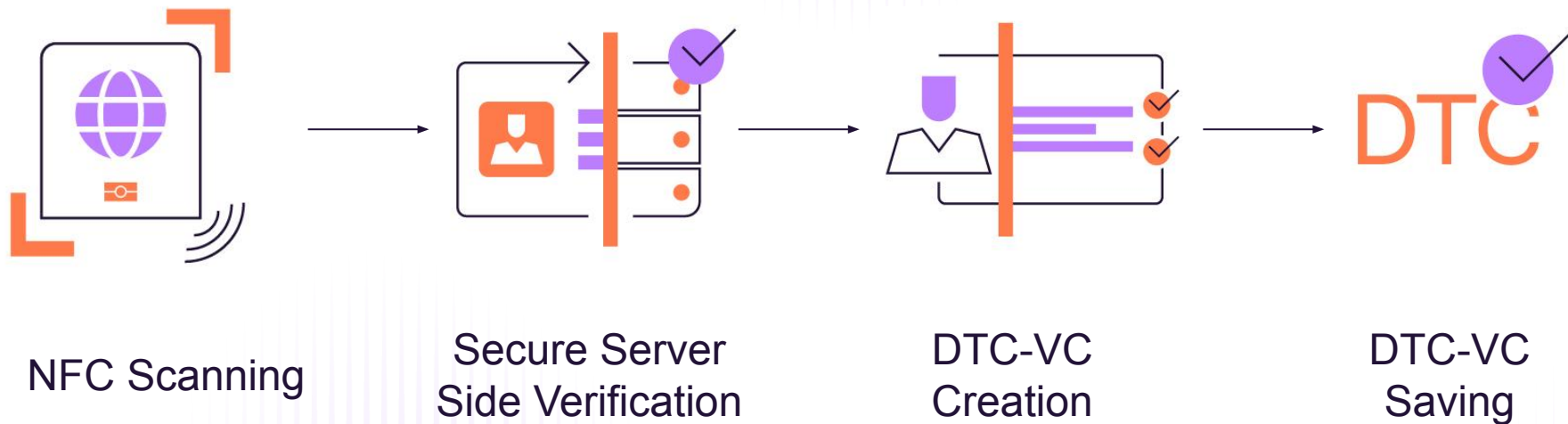
- High security with cryptography to make sure it can't be hacked, copied or modified
- Streamlined identity verification and digital onboarding
- Lower costs associated with printing and distributing physical cards

Digital Travel Credential (DTC) Overview

- ICAO Guiding Core Principles for the Development of Digital Travel Credential (DTC)
- The ICAO DTC is a secure and globally interoperable digital companion and/or substitution to a physical eMRTD, designed to support seamless travel.
- The key feature of the ICAO DTC is that authorities can verify a digital representation of the passport data before the traveler's arrival and confirm the data's integrity and authenticity.
- There are three types:



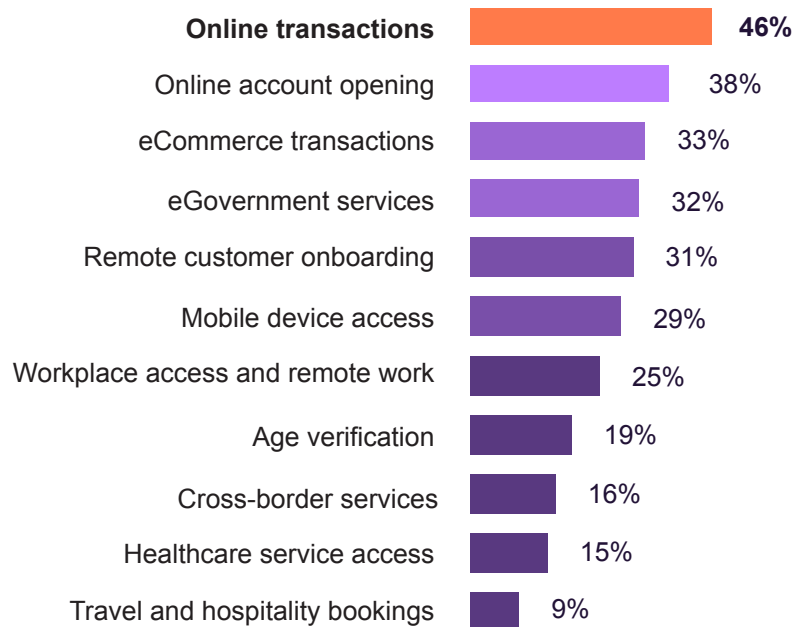
Regula Just Introduced Support for DTC



Standards and Regulations

- Biometric ID use cases are the same as traditional IDV use cases
- Online transactions and online account opening are leading at 46% and 38% with digital IDs

Use Cases



New ISO 39794-5 standard

- Support for the new DG2 data format in accordance with the ISO/IEC 39794-5 standard
- Higher interoperability and data integrity across different systems.
- Issuing states and organizations will begin using the new DG2 data formats in identity documents as of January 1, 2026.



Digital Identities and Verifiable Credentials

W3C – Verifiable Credential Data Model



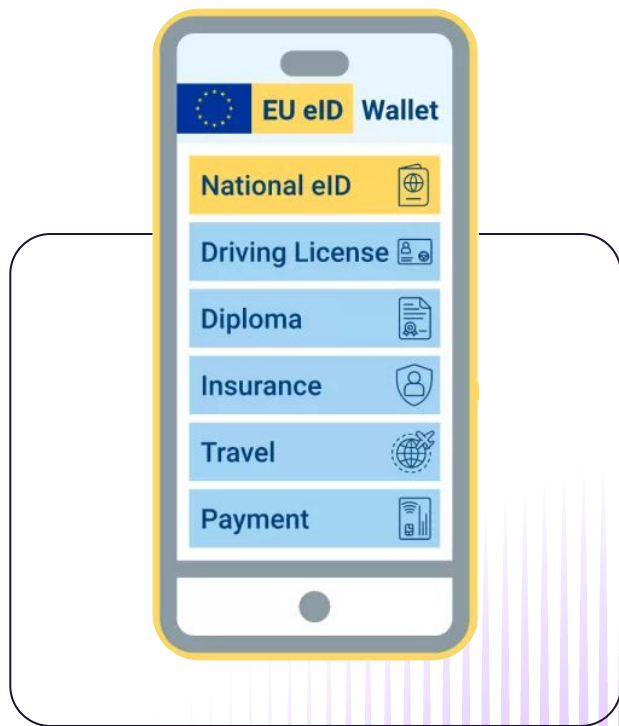
- Digital credentials issued by different issuers for different purposes
- Held securely under control of the wallet holder
- Wallet holder presents relevant credentials as needed to access services
- The details are [here](#)

ISO/IEC 23220-x Mobile-Based Digital Wallets



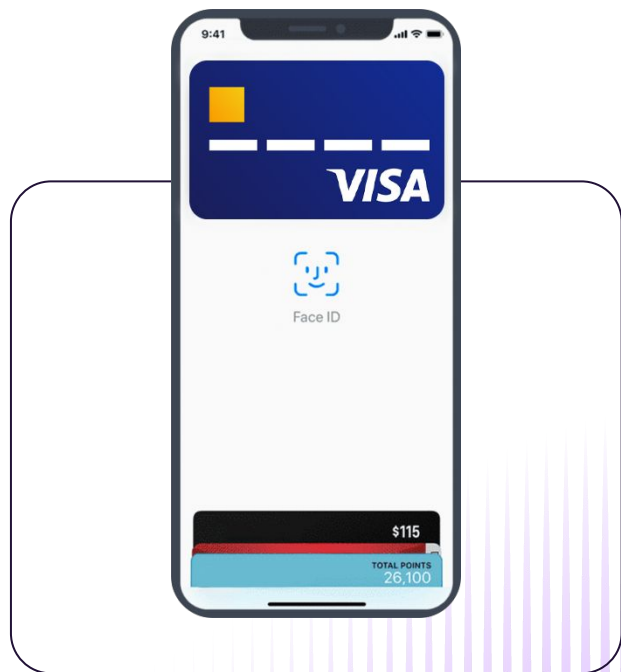
- Series of standards which specify the use of mobile-based wallets to securely manage and use digital identities and credentials
- Based on the standard for mobile-based driver's licenses: ISO/IEC 18013-5
- Adapted for use with the W3C Credential Model
- The details are [here](#)

European Digital Identity Wallet



- First aim is digital alternative to identity card
 - ◆ Also supporting a range of other functions
- High-level security & privacy
 - ◆ Sensitive data is held in secure element
 - ◆ User-controlled selective disclosure
- Ambitious implementation schedule
 - ◆ 4 large-scale EU pilots ongoing
 - ◆ EU National implementations by 2026
- The details are [here](#)

US Digital Identity Guidelines



- The US Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is working on a draft of guidelines
- NIST Special Publication [SP] [800-63 Revision 4](#) and its companion publications SPs [800-63A](#), [800-63B](#), and [800-63C](#)

Weaknesses of Digital Wallets

No seamless interaction

No universal standard for how these wallets and credentials should work together

And so on...

Prime target for cyberattacks

Privacy concerns

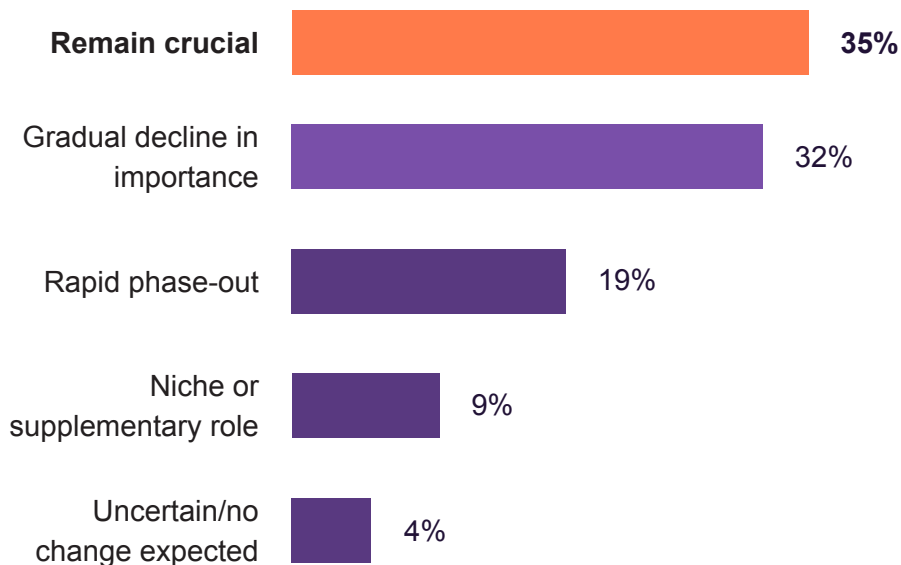
Lag in adoption, gap between vision and practice



How Quick Will the Transition Be?

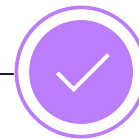
- Most organizations believe physical docs will remain critical
- 32% expect a gradual decline in importance
- Only 19% predict a rapid phase-out, and only 9% believe in the niche role of physical documents

Physical Documents Remain Critical





Benefits of Onboarding with Electronic IDs



Enhanced security

Streamlined onboarding process

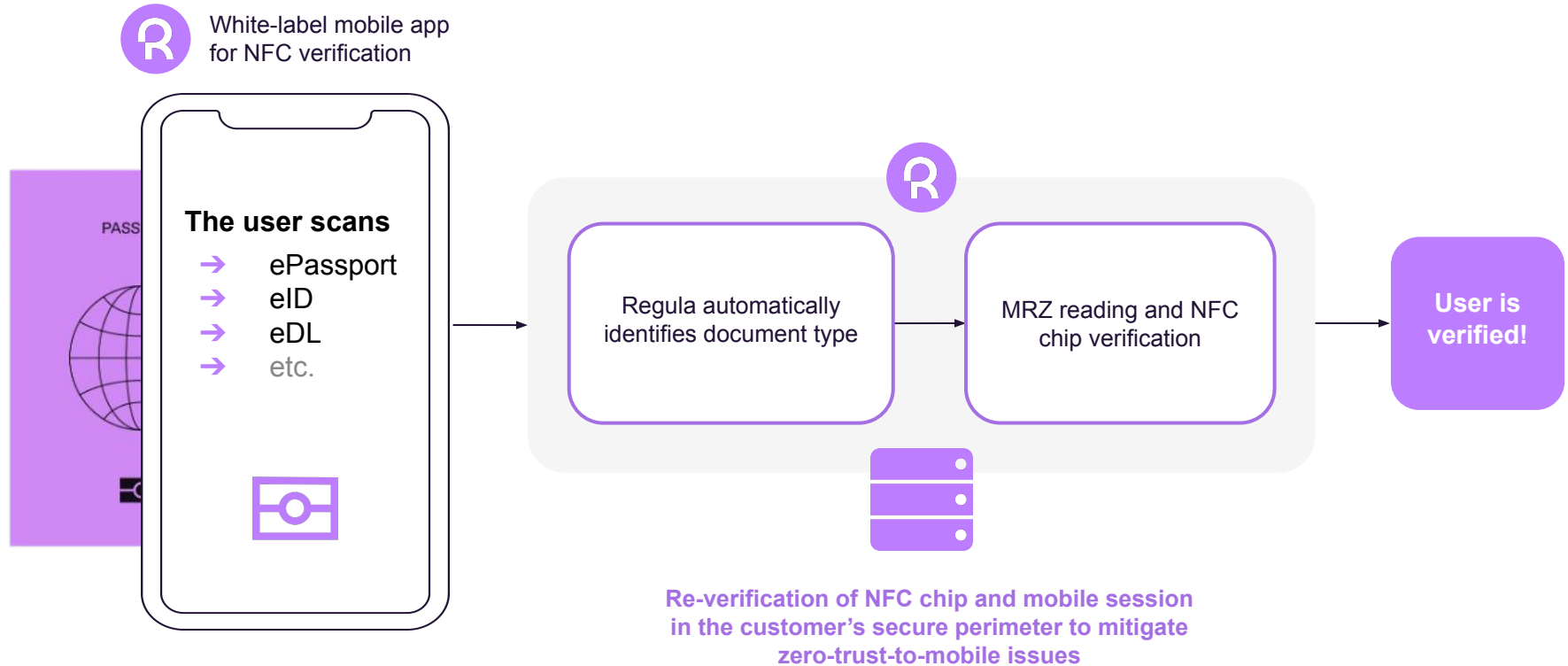
Compliance with regulations

Improved customer experience

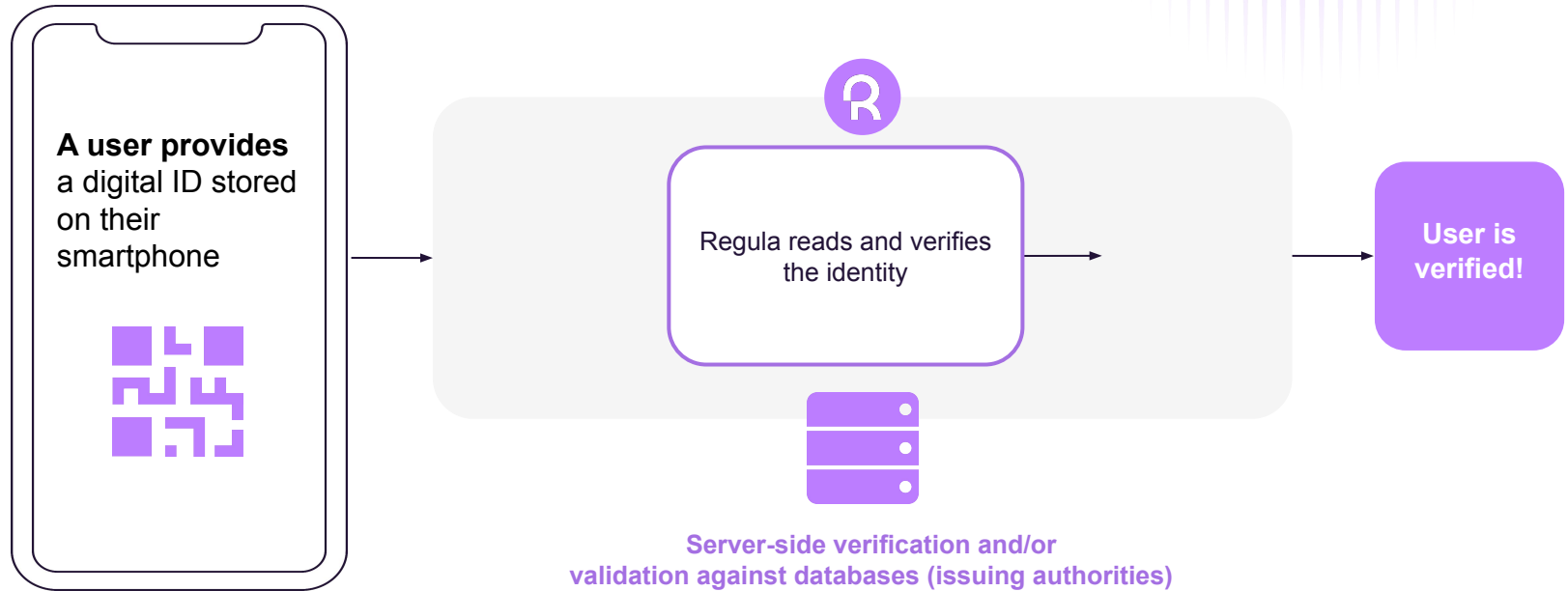
Cost savings by avoiding manual checks

User flows

User Flow with Electronic Documents

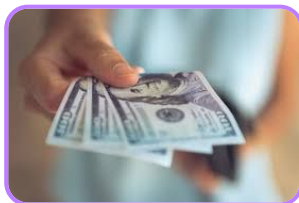
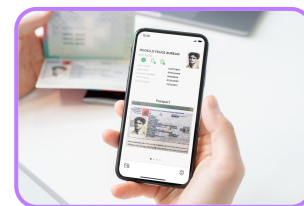
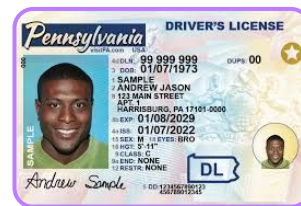


User Flow with Digital IDs



Handling IDV Scenarios

Diversity of Scenarios



Regula IDV Platform

Regula Identity Verification (IDV) Platform is a ready-to-integrate and fully customizable on-premises solution that automates identity verification and user authentication through comprehensive document and biometric checks, no matter the document type or device on the user's side.



Regula IDV Platform Highlights



All-in-one out-of-the-box solution



Detailed interaction logging



Diverse operational scenarios



Insightful dashboards and reporting



Comprehensive database management



Seamless data integration



Flexible scalability



Customizable solution

Solution Testing

Testing the Solution: Challenges and Considerations

- Over 170 countries issue biometric identity documents
- Different designs, surfaces and security features
- Various races and ethnicities
- Using genuine identity documents in a development and testing environment is not a good idea, and it does not scale
- You'll need custom, artificial identity documents for testing purposes
- You should verify the testing requirements for certifications with the auditor right from the start (e.g., QES, eIDAS)

Recommendations

Add Identity Document Testing Requirements to Your "Must Evaluate" Criteria

Regula NFC TestKit Service

Benefits

- 🕒 Short time to market
- 🔗 Flexibility
- 🎯 Efficient problem identification
- 🛡️ Maximum security assurance



Summary



1

Re-think your
onboarding
process



2

Create one IDV flow that
supports all types of IDs:
traditional, biometric,
and digital



3

Plan today to
include digital
IDs



Questions?



Thank you!

Regula

Decades of Forensics for Seamless Identity Verification.
Bringing together 30 years of experience in forensics, border control
and business, to create industry standards to trust and follow.

