

EU Digital Identity Wallet

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The wallets are key to achieving a comprehensive vision of the Single Market in the 21st century.

Free Movement of Services:

Unified platform for accessing and providing services.

Free Movement of Goods:

Simplified transactions and reduced administrative barriers.

Free Movement of People:

Seamless cross-border identification and access to services.

Free Movement of Capital:

Secure and streamlined digital payments across borders.

Possible Fifth Freedom*:

Free and secure flow of data for innovation, research, and education.

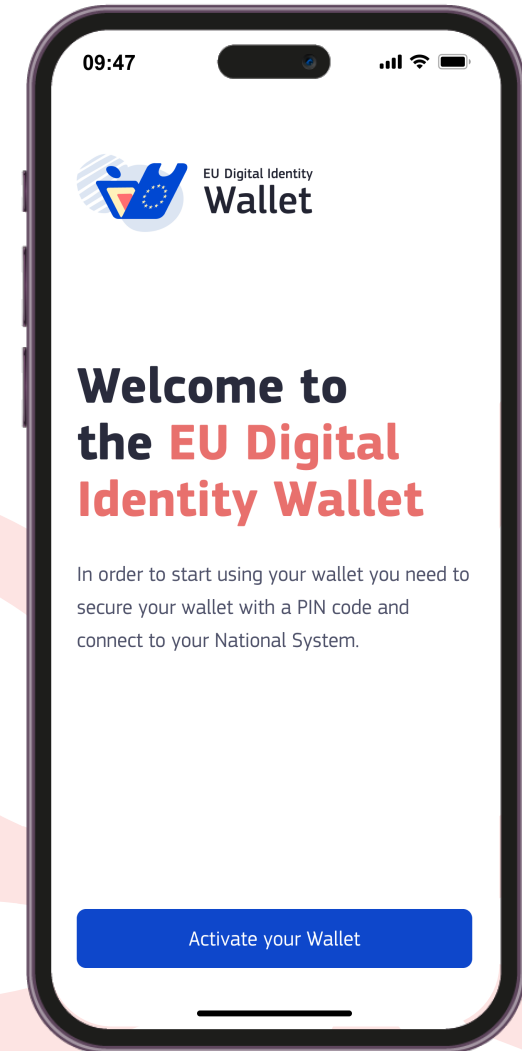


Problems identified

- Lack of access to digital id
- Lack of access to digital services
- Lack of trust in digital id solutions
- Differences in legislation
- Differences in technical solutions

INTRODUCING YOU TO

THE PERSONAL DIGITAL WALLET FOR EU
CITIZENS, RESIDENTS & BUSINESSES, **THE
EU DIGITAL IDENTITY WALLET.**



Who can provide the EUDI Wallets?

European Digital Identity Wallets shall be provided in one or more of the following ways:

1

Member States

European Digital Identity Wallets shall be provided directly by a Member State.

2

Mandated by MS

European Digital Identity Wallets shall be provided Under a mandate from a Member State

3

Recognised by MS

European Digital Identity Wallets shall be provided independently of a Member State but recognised by that Member State

What is a European Digital Identity Wallet?

- The European Digital Identity Wallet (EUDI Wallet) is a secure, trusted digital tool provided by EU Member States to **enable natural and legal persons to access public and private services across borders while maintaining full control over their personal data.**
- **Member States are mandated to provide at least one Wallet within 24 months of the regulation's implementation**, which can be offered directly, under mandate, or independently but recognized by the state.
- EUDI Wallets must be **open-source licensed, support secure data exchange and interaction protocols, and ensure user privacy by preventing unnecessary data collection and combining.** While their **use is voluntary**, EUDI Wallets must not restrict access to services for those who opt for alternative identification methods.



The EU needs robust digital ecosystems for sustainable prosperity and competitiveness in the digital age.

01

Strengthening Industrial Competitiveness

Resilient digital ecosystems foster innovation and productivity, driving Europe's industrial growth and global competitiveness.

They decrease reliance on external providers, safeguarding Europe's sovereignty.

02

Reducing Strategic Dependencies

03

Unlocking Digital Opportunities

They enable businesses of all sizes to leverage digital tools, while enhancing access to services for citizens and promoting social inclusion.

They boost digital capabilities, aligning sustainability goals with industrial decarbonisation and lower energy costs.

04

Supporting Green and Digital Transitions

05

Cutting Red Tape

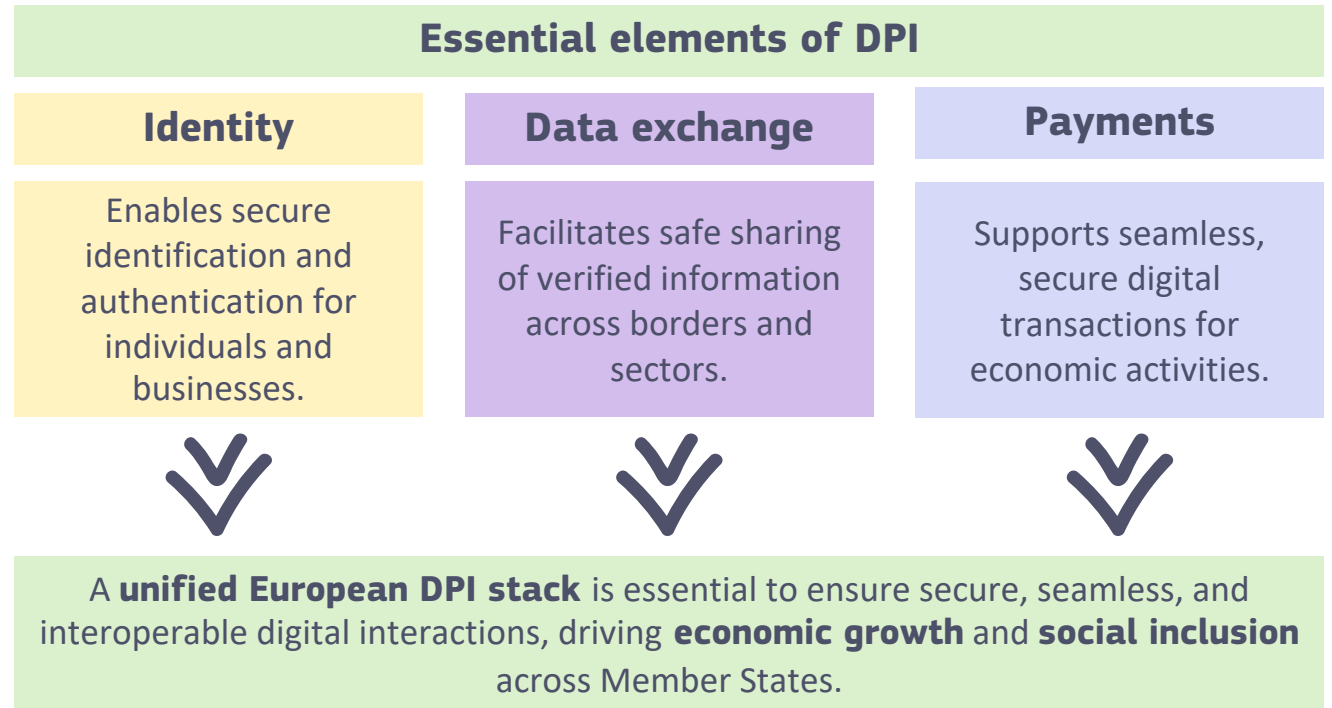
They streamline administrative processes, cutting red tape and reducing burdens for businesses and citizens.

Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) enables resilient digital ecosystems, driving innovation and inclusivity.

Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI)

DPI serves as **the backbone for secure and seamless digital ecosystems**, just as roads and utilities enable the movement of goods and services in the physical world.

DPI consists of **three essential components** that enable digital interactions, supporting economic activity and innovation.



Public private partnerships (PPPs) can accelerate wallet implementation, facilitating a resilient European DPI.

Better Access to Expertise and Innovation

Higher Cost Efficiency and Resource Sharing

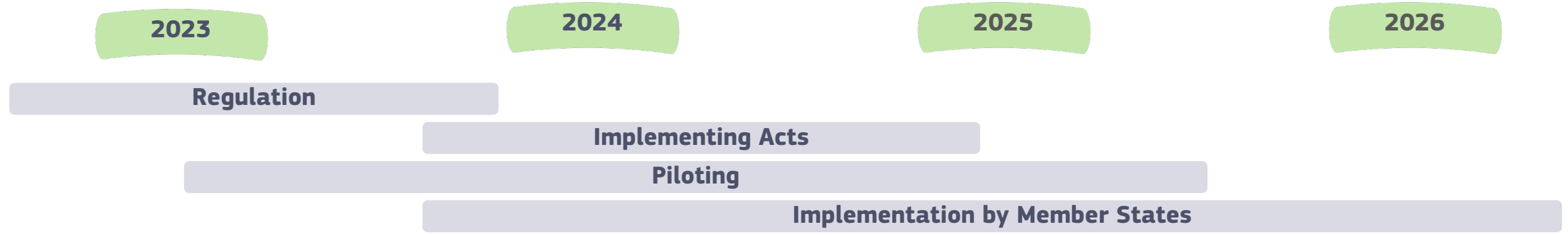
Fairer Distribution of Risks and Benefits

Faster Implementation and Scalability



The EU Digital Identity Wallet timeline

The Large Scale Pilots are currently testing prototype wallets building on the specifications detailed in the Architecture and Reference Framework (ARF). After the legislation and specifications are finalised, each Member State will be obligated to offer at least one wallet to citizens, residents, and businesses.



- Trilogue negotiations concluded on EU Digital Identity Wallet Regulation
- European Parliament ITRE Committee vote on the regulation, confirmed by vote in plenary
- Council and European Parliament approval of regulation

- Expected Adoption of EU Digital Identity Wallet Regulation
- Publication of the EU Digital Identity Regulation in the Official Journal
- Adoption and publication of the Wallet Implementing Acts

- First Member States Wallets made available

- Wallets widely available in all Member States

Thank you!

<https://github.com/eu-digital-identity-wallet>