

Can smarter IT ever pass the business-case test?

HESCA 26 :
Smart Technology for a Smarter Campus
2026-03-25 @ Brasenose College; Oxford

Alexander Loechel
Referent IT-Projekte · IT-Services · LMU Munich





Smartex - Higher Education Smart Campus Association (HESCA) Question to me

“Can smarter IT ever pass the business-case test?”

“Can smarter IT ever pass the business-case test?”

Absolutely

YES, it can

“Can smarter IT ever pass the business-case test?”

Absolutely
YES, it can

*Wait, is that a **trick** question? Or do I as a non-native speaker understand the question correctly?*

“Can smarter IT ever pass the business-case test?”

Let's take the question apart

- **smarter IT** (not smart IT or smart ICT) ← what is smarter IT?
If smarter IT / ICT is about smart devices (“internet of thing”) or AI, automatization and predictive data analysis?
 - We are at the HESCA (Higher Education Smart Campus Association Conference)
 - do we talk about “smart campus” and credentials
 - what is **smarter**? Connected credentials / mobile credentials?
 - **ever win** ← an absolute statement, not the more obvious “*when will it win*”
 - **business-case test**
 - economic viability hurdle
 - problem-solving
- what is the **business problem** we try to address?



the philosopher's stone

→ Why did someone ask me? → I am a **technical person** (IT-Manager, ~ CTO-Level)



LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN

Smartex - Higher Education Smart Campus Association (HESCA) Question to me → eduTAP and LMU digital credentials as an example

ECCA Conference 2025 - LMU München

Mikhail Strunkin · 1 ·
Global Physical Access Partnerships for Google Wallet at Google
1 Monat · Bearbeitet ·

That time of year again - when tech vendors and universities gather under the roof of **ECCA - European Campus Card Association** to tackle the never-ending puzzle of digitizing the European Student Card.

This year, it feels like **Alexander Loechel** might just be the one to finally crack the code!

Let's see if 2025 is finally the year we go fully digital at **Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München** and other **EUGLOH** members.

I have some confidence, finally :)

#DigitalStudentID #ECCA2025 #eduTAP #GoogleWallet

Übersetzung anzeigen



EUNIS Conference 2025 Belfast, UK → EUNIS Elite Award

EUNIS
846 Follower:innen
3 Wochen ·

Celebrating Excellence at #EUNIS25! 🏆

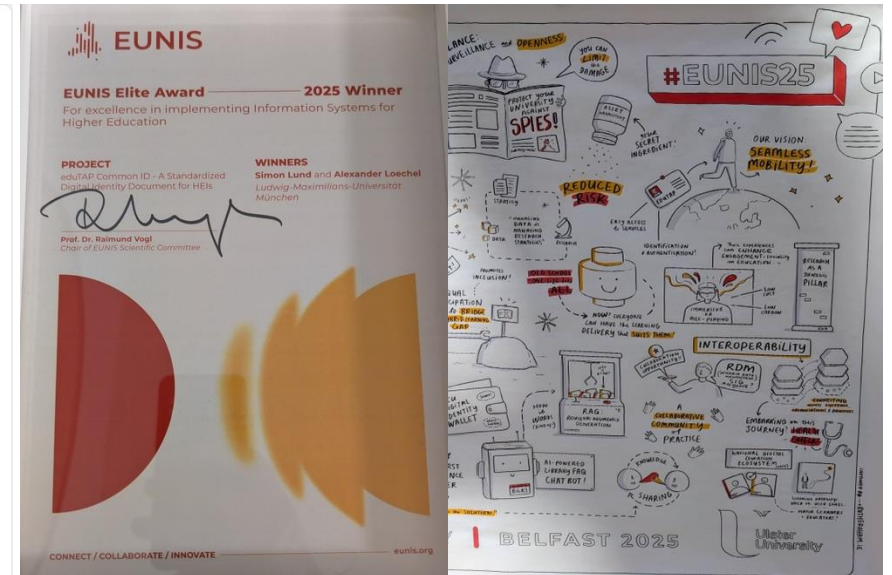
We are proud to announce the recipients of this year's EUNIS Awards, recognizing outstanding contributions to digital transformation in higher education across Europe:

- 🏆 Best Paper Award went to **Bernd Decker** and **Denise Dittrich** (IT Center, RWTH Aachen University)
📄 Paper: "Cost Management for the Use of Generative AI in Higher Education: A Case Study from North Rhine-Westphalia"
- 🏆 Elite Award awarded to **Simon Lund** and **Alexander Loechel** (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München)
📄 Paper: "eduTAP Common ID – A Standardized Digital Identity Document for HEIs"
- 🏆 Special Award on lasting achievement was granted to **Ognjen Orel**, **Matija Kranjčina**, and **Mirna Inrović** (University Computing Centre, University of Zagreb):
📄 Paper: "The Evolution of ISVU: 20+ Years of the National Student Management System in Croatia"
- 🏆 Dörup Award recognised the **le Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers** team for their innovative work
📄 Paper: "When Virtual Reality Reinvents Training: The Cnam Bet with CAP'VR"
- 🏆 Congratulations to **Christian Cousquer**, **Maité SYLLA**, **Sohayb Khaoulani**, **Fanny Hauquier**, **Catherine Gomez**, **Vincent Caqueret**, **Marion Pomet**, and the entire team!
📄 Paper: "Beyond the Hype: Real-World Insights on AI Integration and the Value of Alternative Solutions"

🏆 A huge congratulations to all winners for your innovation, dedication, and impact on the higher education IT landscape!

#EUNISAwards #HigherEd #DigitalInnovation #AI #VR #DigitalID #EUNISCom

Übersetzung anzeigen



“Can smarter IT ever pass the business-case test?”

**Absolutely
YES, it can**

***Smarter IT does not fail because of technology.
It fails because we try to improve systems instead of outcomes.***



LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity Transition of credentials into the Smartphone Wallets The LMU Student ID (over time)

LMU Student ID till 2019



Dumb Campus
(conventional, analog, manuell processes)



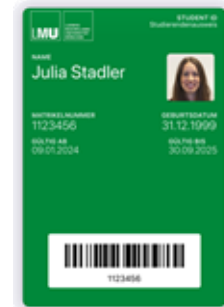
LMUcard Student ID 2019-2025



Smart Campus
(networked, IoT & smart cards; data silos, isolated systems)



LMU Student ID 2025+ ^{today}



LMU Student ID 2027+ ?



University ID
(Student / Staff / Affiliate ID)

- ✓ Verifiable Credentials
- ✓ Selective Disclosure
- ✓ Zero Knowledge Proofs
- ✓ Reflection of important Shibboleth attributes

Smarter Campus
(interoperability, personalization; AI and data analysis)

eduTAP & eduTAP@LMU

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity Definition of Service (ITIL)

Business-case test → what problem to solve?

A smart / smarter campus should **provide services**

*“A **service** is a means of delivering **value to customers** by facilitating **outcomes** that **customers want to achieve** without the ownership of specific **costs** and **risks**.”*

ITIL Practitioner Guidance

→ We mostly focus on the offering, not the service

→ We made credentials smarter. But did we make services better?”

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity → Credentials (digital and physical) Campus Cards are about Accessing Services → Smart Campus → Access and Identity Credentials

Identification

- **Identification**
- **Status verification**
- **Proof of entitlement**
- Single Sign On / 2FA / FIDO2
- Attendance check
 - Check-in for exams
 - attendance at courses
 - Time recording
- Electronic Signature (of legal documents)

Electronic payment / cashless campus

- Canteen & cafeterias
- Vending machines
- Printing / scanning (secure & follow me printing)
- Ticketing (events and conferences)

Physical Access Control

- Areas (campus, parking lot)
- Buildings
- Rooms
 - Classrooms
 - Labs
 - Computer rooms
 - Learning spaces
 - Offices
 - Accommodation facilities (i.e., dorms)
- Athletic facilities

Library services

- Access to / borrow
 - Physical media (book, audio and video media)
 - E-media (book, audio and video media)
- Learning spaces

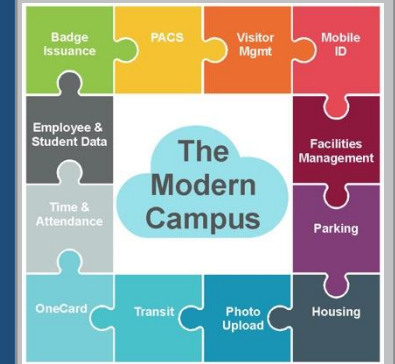
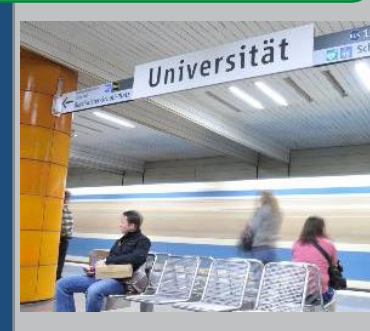
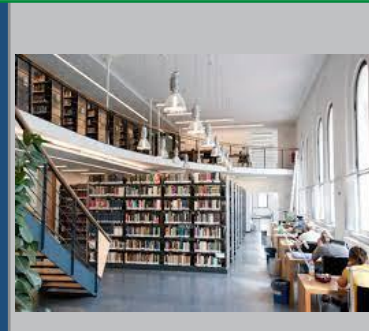
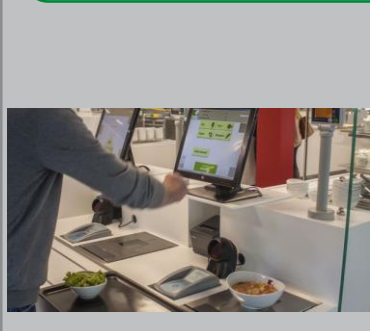
Transport

- On campus services (university shuttle service)
- Public transport tickets & discounts

Discount and promotions

- **Discounts** on cultural activities
 - Museums
 - theaters
 - cinemas
- Shops
- Restaurants

On- & Off-Campus → On-Site Usage / Proximity Use-Cases + Online Services



Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

Key to all Services → Identification / Authentication

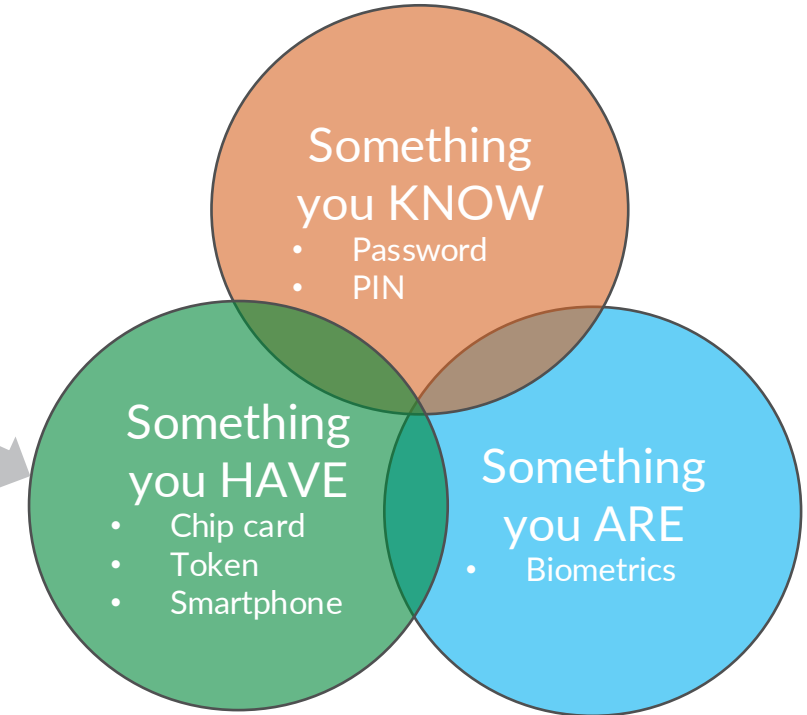
Accessing Services

→ Triple-A-System

- (Identification)
 - **Authentication**
 - **Authorization**
 - **Accounting**
- **On-site services access** is about proving your entitlements and identity
 - “*something you know*” as an authentication method for on-site service access is not very **efficient**, best combination: “*something we have*” + “*something we are*”
→ **Medium**: Smartphone **Wallet Passes** + authentication via biometrics



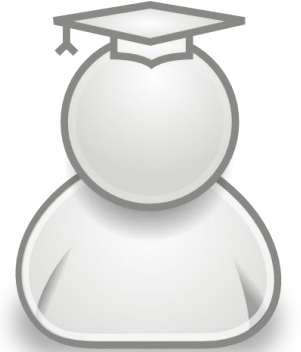
Authentication Factors



Mobile Identity → Digital Identity Optimization for which audience



STOP → to technically
Business-case test



Whose problem do we solve?

- The Organisations (University)
- The Consumers (Students, Staff, ...)

→ **providing services or accessing services**

- University and campus facilities provide services
- Student and Staff members consume (access) services

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity EAM Scope → Business Motivation & Capabilities

Core-Business of a University:

- Learning and Teaching
- Research
- Transfer

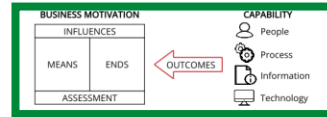
Services of a smart campus are all enabling capabilities

- ✓ giving access to rooms / campuses
- ✓ serving food in canteens or cafes
- ✓ access to library resources
- ✓ copying & printing
- ✓ attendance registration
- ✓ transport



DESCRIPTION
The Higher Education Business Capability Model describes a standard set of Business Architecture elements relevant to Higher Education. It can be used as a reference for Business Stakeholders, Enterprise Architects, and Technology Strategists to engage in discussion regarding business effectiveness, needs, and challenges. Standing alongside the accompanying Business Model Canvas, the Business Capability Model elaborates the core value chains for higher education and their underlying business capabilities.

UNDERSTANDING BUSINESS CAPABILITIES
A Business Capability is a particular logical combination of People, Process, Information, and Technology necessary to deliver a discrete required outcome to achieve a specific business objective. The business capabilities support the realisation of an institution's strategies. This model supports the development of strategies by viewing an institution as a collection of business capabilities that can be adjusted in response to the demands of the operating environment.



USAGE
The Business Capability Model serves as an anchor for assessing perspectives such as strategic importance, maturity, business operational pain points, capital investment, and organisational structure. It presents a view of the organisation with traceability from business objectives through to the information, technology, and other resources required to support them.

MAJOR CONCEPTS
Typically an **ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE** would be included to provide context for the scope of the model.

VALUE CHAINS capture how the institution generates value through Learning & Teaching and Research.

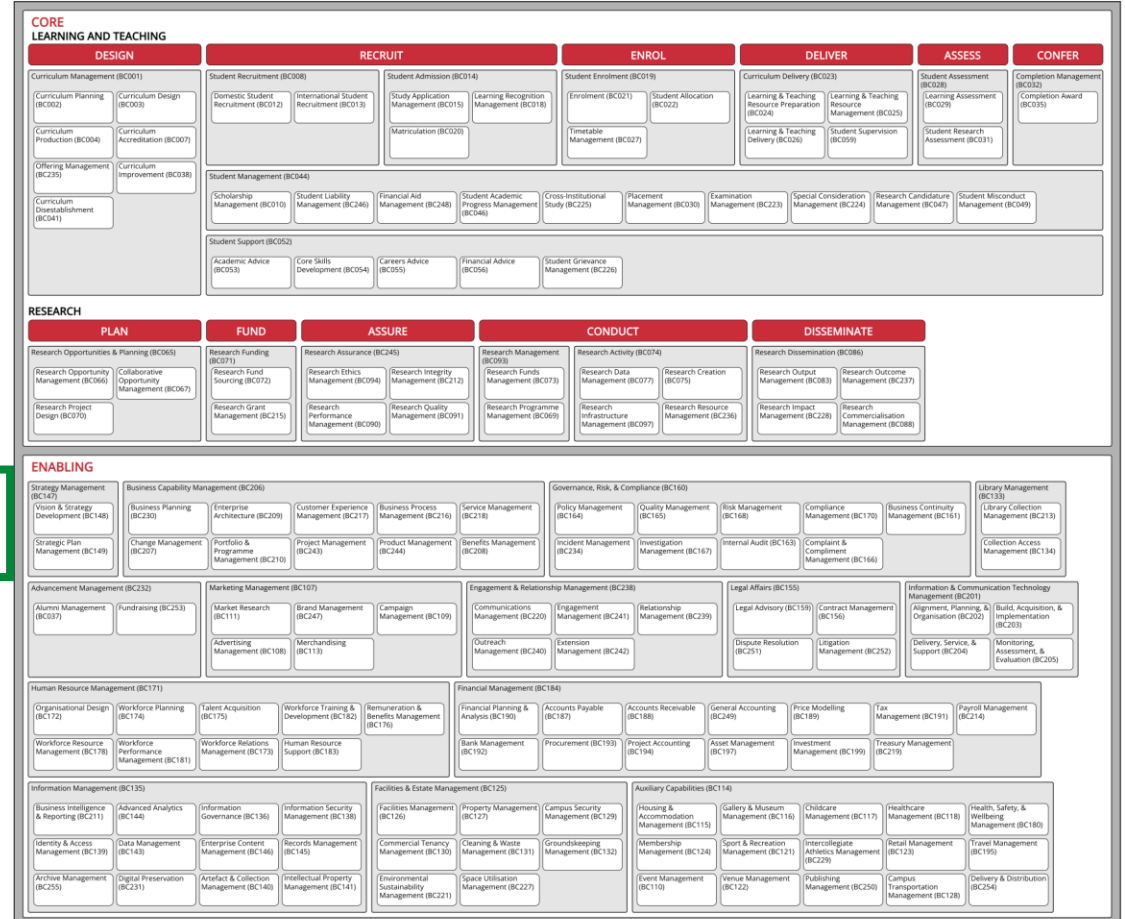
CORE business capabilities directly support the Value Chains are organised under the relevant Value Chain Segment.

ENABLING business capabilities support the core capabilities across the value chains and keep the institution running.

FURTHER INFORMATION
Definitions of each model element are provided in the accompanying Business Reference Model Catalogue, and supporting commentary is provided in the accompanying Business Reference Model Explainer.



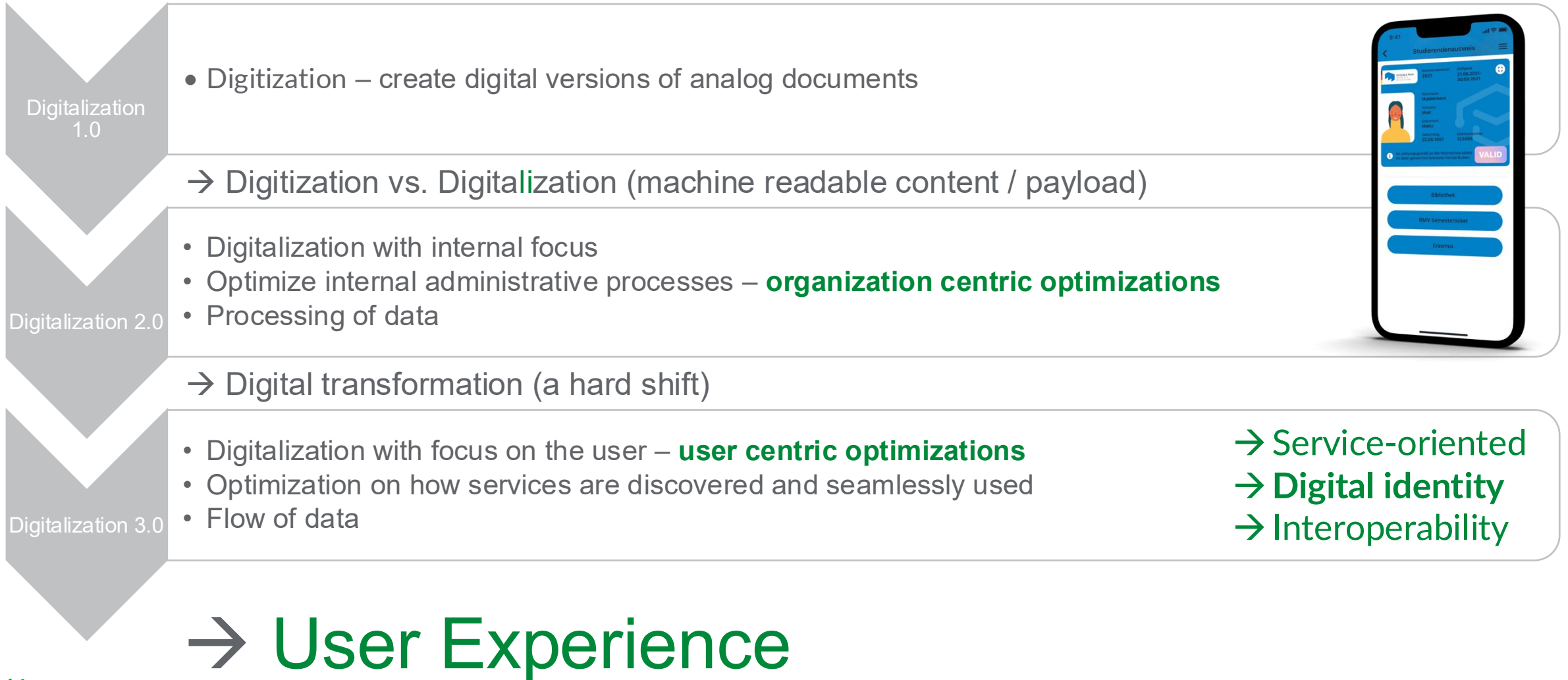
HIGHER EDUCATION BUSINESS REFERENCE MODEL



Version 3.2.0, © 2025 CAUDIT; The HERM, the Higher Education Reference Models, is a collaborative community effort curated by the CAUDIT Enterprise Architecture group in active partnership with EUNIS, UCISA, and EDUCAUSE peer groups. The HERM is offered under the Creative Commons 4.0 CC BY-NC-SA license; you are free to use and adapt it, provided you do not use it for commercial gain. We encourage and require that any extensions or adaptations be shared back to benefit the global community. CAUDIT acknowledges the generous contributions of FromHereOn Pty Ltd. Please visit <https://caudit.edu.au/> for more information, and email herm-feedback@googlegroups.com with any feedback, suggestions, questions, and share-alike submissions.

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

Stages of Digitalization – Period of Digital transformation



Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

The Mobile Credential in the Smart Campus Context

If the Credential for Service Access is not playing a role in the **core business** of an organisation,
Does it benefit the Smart Campus?

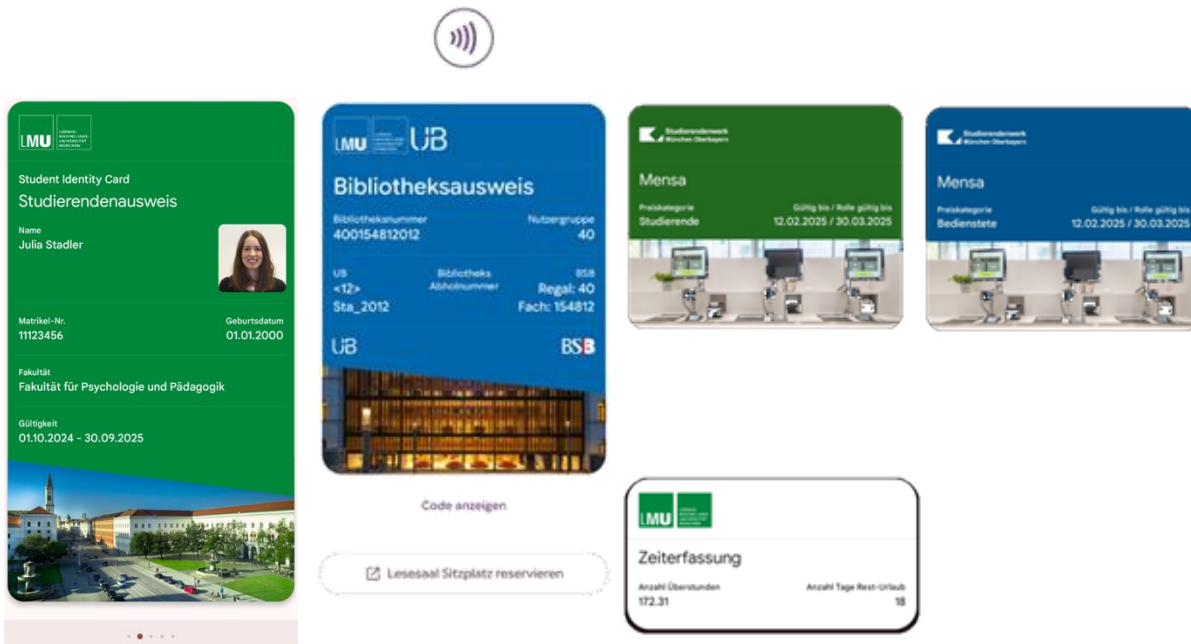
- ✓ In Identifying a Student / Staff-Member?
 - ✓ On a cashless campus
 - ✓ Interacting with a Physical Access Control (PAC) System
 - ✓ At the library
 - ✓ While using the transport system (Public Transport)
 - ✓ Claiming discounts off-site the campus
-
- How does a mobile credential differ from a smart card?
 - Where can mobile credentials bring real benefits?

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

Transition of credentials into the Smartphone Wallets

eduTAP Examples @ LMU Munich

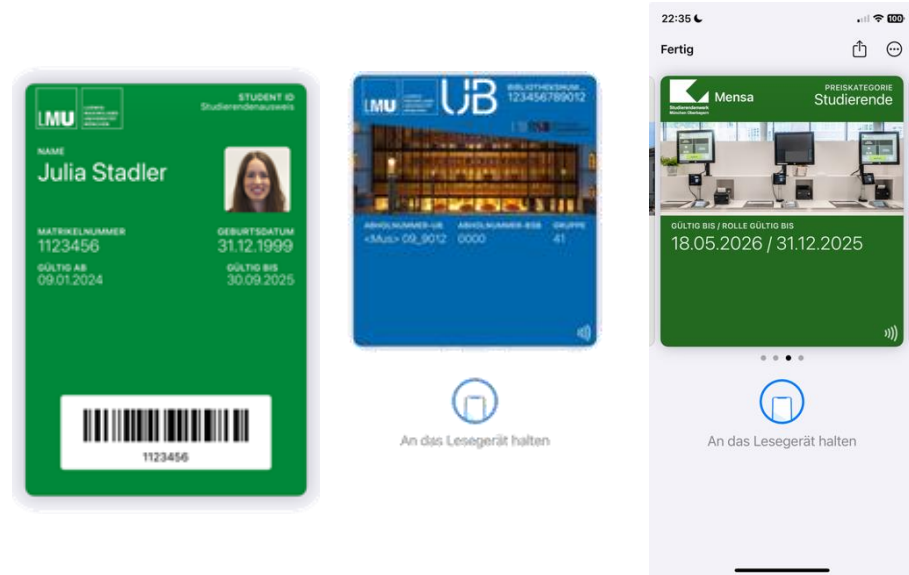
Google Wallet



→ all **NFC enabled**



Apple Wallet



→ **NFC enabled** where possible



Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

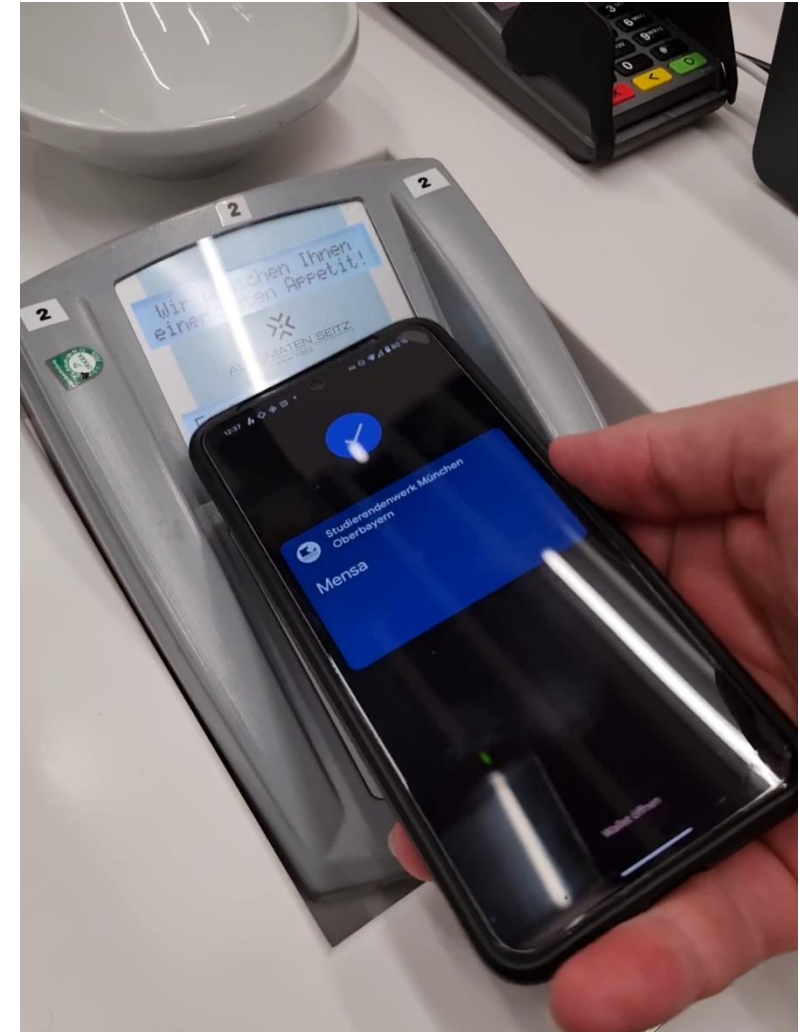
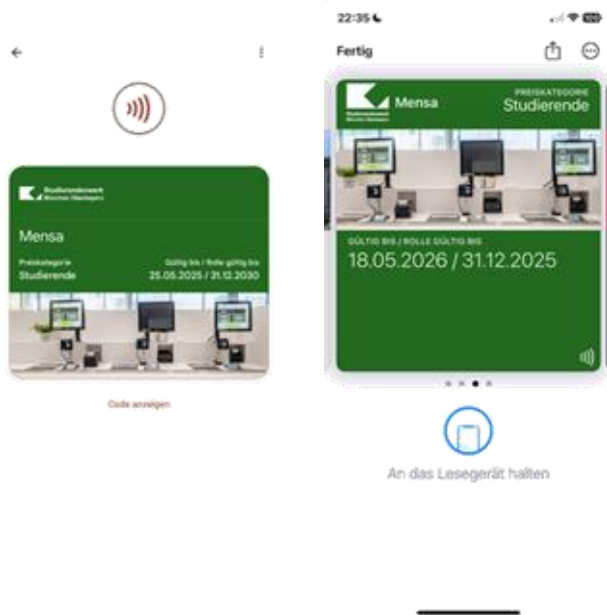
Example: Tap to Pay - Discount-Pass for Canteens

Payment Process in the Mensa



Double Tap:

1. Eligibility verification of status group (Student, Employee, Guest)
→ Discount will be applied
2. Pay with an Open-Loop Bank / Credit-Card



Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

Example: Tap to open a door (Physical Access Control)

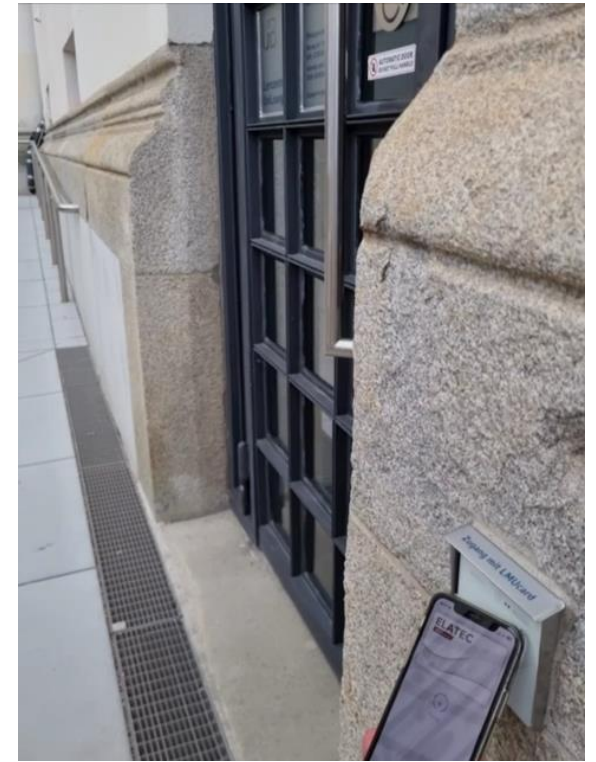
Physical access to the learning spaces



LMUcard



Google Smart Tap



Apple Access

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

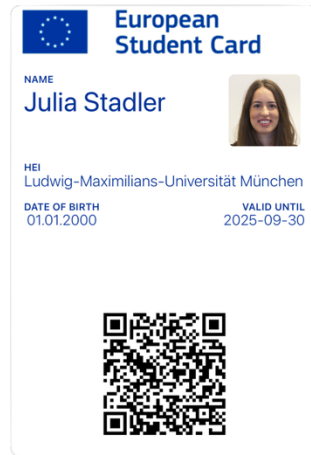
Example: The European Student Card

The European Student Card (v1.1 new ESC Design)

(v1.5)

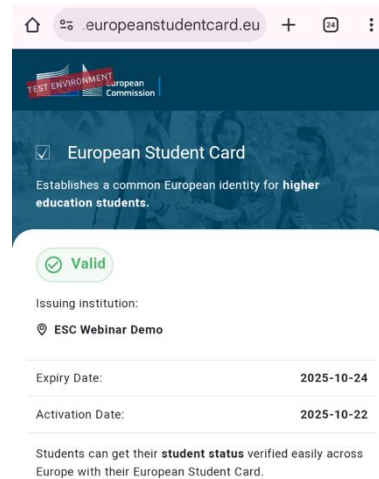


Google



Apple

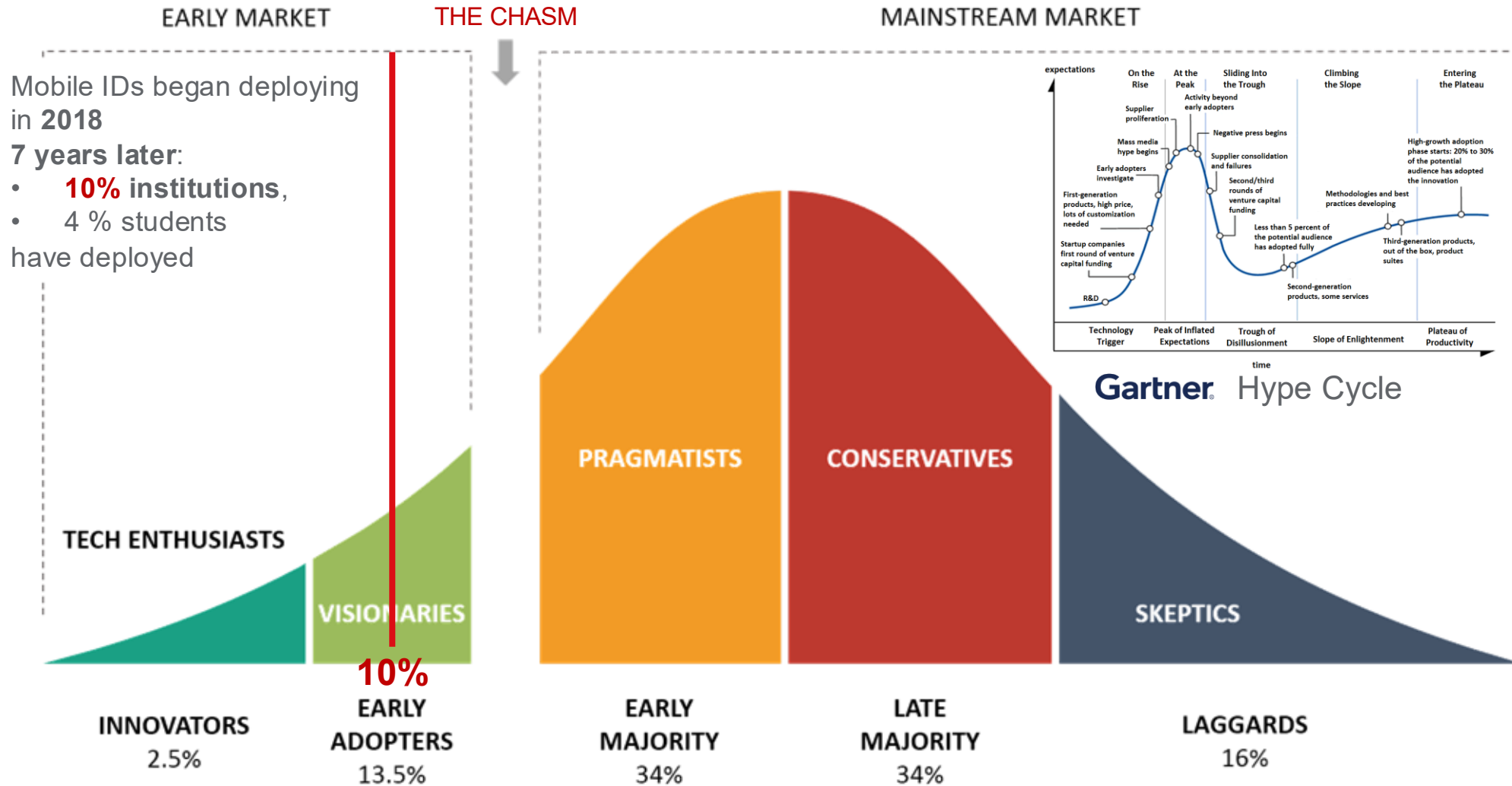
- ✓ Discounts off-campus
- ✓ European dimension → Erasmus+ marketing
- ✓ Online status verification



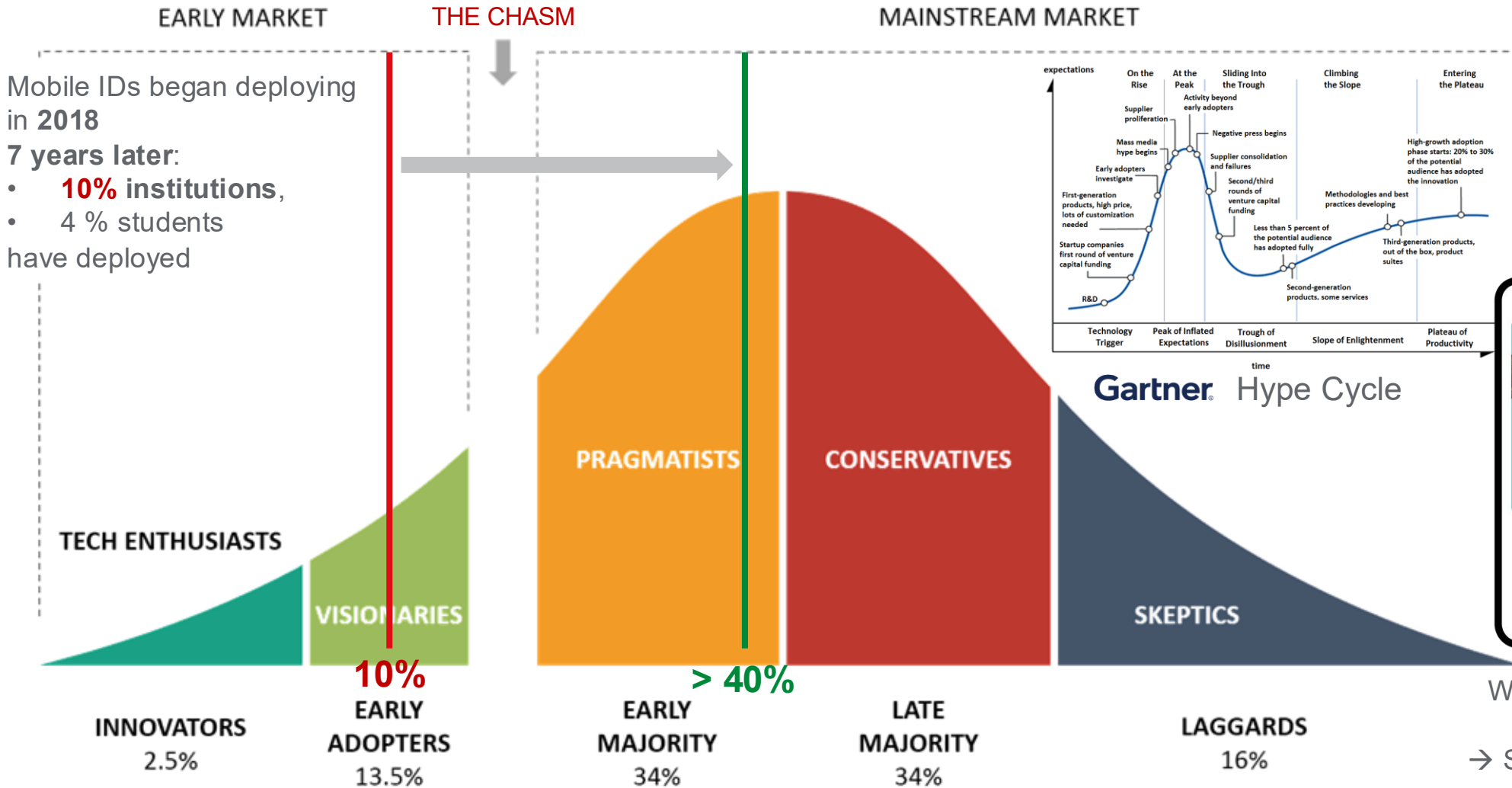
010-140100

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

Mobile Identity in the U.S. – Adoption rates after 7 years



Mobile Identity in the U.S. Adoption rates after 7 years



→ ONE credential to rule them all **does NOT work**

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity From a Smart Campus to a Smarter Campus

We have only looked at the credential medium

→ A Smarter Campus is not about a medium,
but **smarter processes**

→ *What can you do while
issuing digital credentials?*

→ *And what can you do with modern credentials?*

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity The mobility use-case

Vision of the European Commission:

Towards a European Education Area Erasmus+

It is in the shared interest of all EU Member States to harness the full potential of education and culture as drivers for job creation, economic growth and improved social cohesion, as well as a means to experience European identity in all its diversity.

The Commission is developing initiatives to help work **towards a European Education Area**.
The vision contained within this policy is that, across the EU:

- ✓ **spending time abroad to study and learn should become the norm**
- ✓ school and higher education qualifications should be recognised across the EU
- ✓ knowing two languages in addition to one's mother tongue should be standard
- ✓ everyone should be able to access high-quality education, irrespective of their socio-economic background
- ✓ people should have a strong sense of their **identity as a European**, of **Europe's cultural heritage** and its diversity

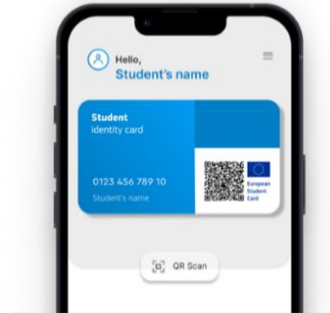
Source: https://ec.europa.eu/education/education-in-the-eu/european-education-area_en

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

The mobility use-case – The European Student Card (ESC)

The **European Student Card** – a project to add a **European dimension** to local Student IDs

✓ Securely validate the student status



European Student Card logo

Combines the European identity (text & flag) with the QR code. It facilitates the implementation and recognition of the ESCs



European Student Card

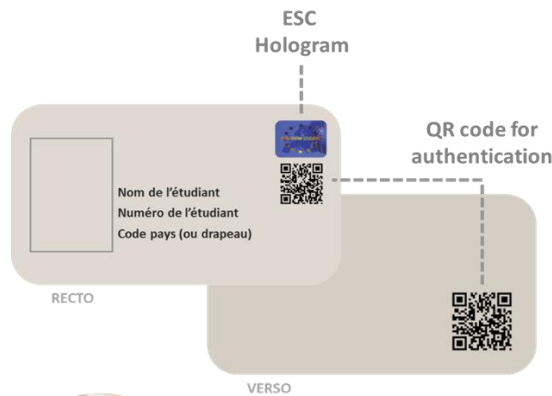


ESCN - European Student Card Number

Unique card identifier that serves to link a specific card to the specific higher education institution who produced it and to identify a card

ESI - European Student Identifier

Unique identifier that allows to link a given student to a specific ESC. It is not recommended to be printed on the card.



Idea by →
Jean-Paul Roumeegas
(les Crouse)

✓ **A great vision**



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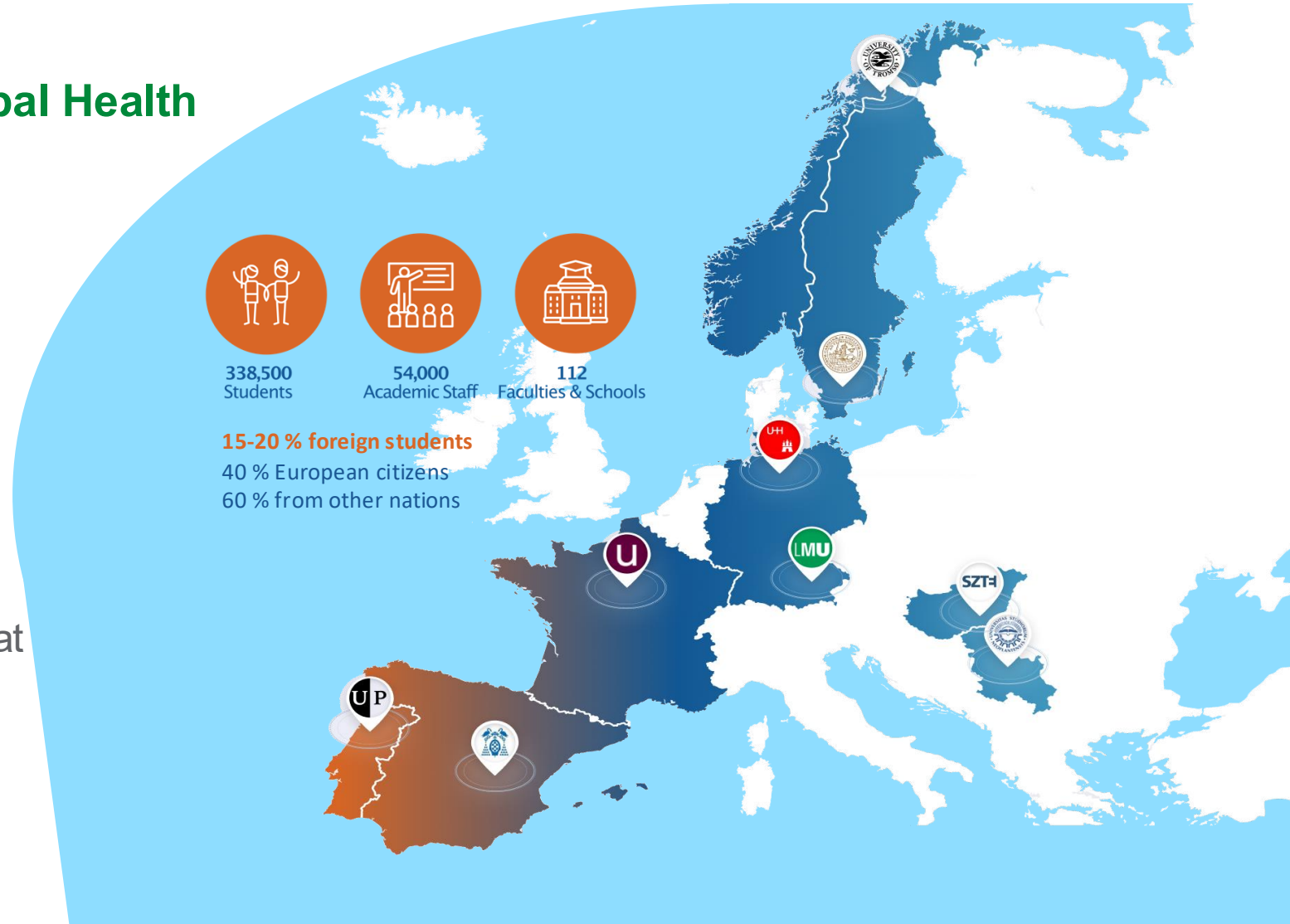


The European University Alliance for Global Health

9 Universities, 1 Goal

Building Europe's Campus for Global Health

- ✓ Equipping students and staff with the skills needed to shape the future of global health
- ✓ Creating a **seamless, inclusive European campus** that enables **mobility**, joint learning opportunities, and **shared infrastructure**
- ✓ Addressing pressing health issues through interdisciplinary, co-created education, research and innovation that engages with social needs



UIT The Arctic
University of Norway



Universität Hamburg
DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG



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Mobile Identity → Digital Identity A shared vision – seamless mobility



EUGLOH & the European Student Card have a **shared vision**

✓ **Seamless mobility**

✓ **Easy service access**

For:

- ✓ **students,**
- ✓ **staff and**
- ✓ **professionals**



EUGLOH ESC Working Group
formed end of 2020:

All EUGLOH universities should adopt ESC
and define services to share (Lead Paris-Saclay).

2022 LMU took over the technical lead

But differ in the audience and baseline
technical requirements → real **technical interoperability**



Mobile Identity → Digital Identity The mobility use-case



Erasmus+

Access to services of a host university **on mobility**, the second you arrive
Campus Cards & eduTAP are about **Service Access** on site (on and off campus)

- For Member of the Higher Education Institution
- For **incoming members** of other Higher Education Institutions / Partners ← Mobility (short- and long-term)

For the Person **User Experience** is key, it should be as easy and simple as possible
Benchmarks:



WLAN Access



Login to Online Services



Authentication to physical
(on-site) services

→ To access services on site it should be as easy as using the WLAN with *eduroam*

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

The mobility use-case

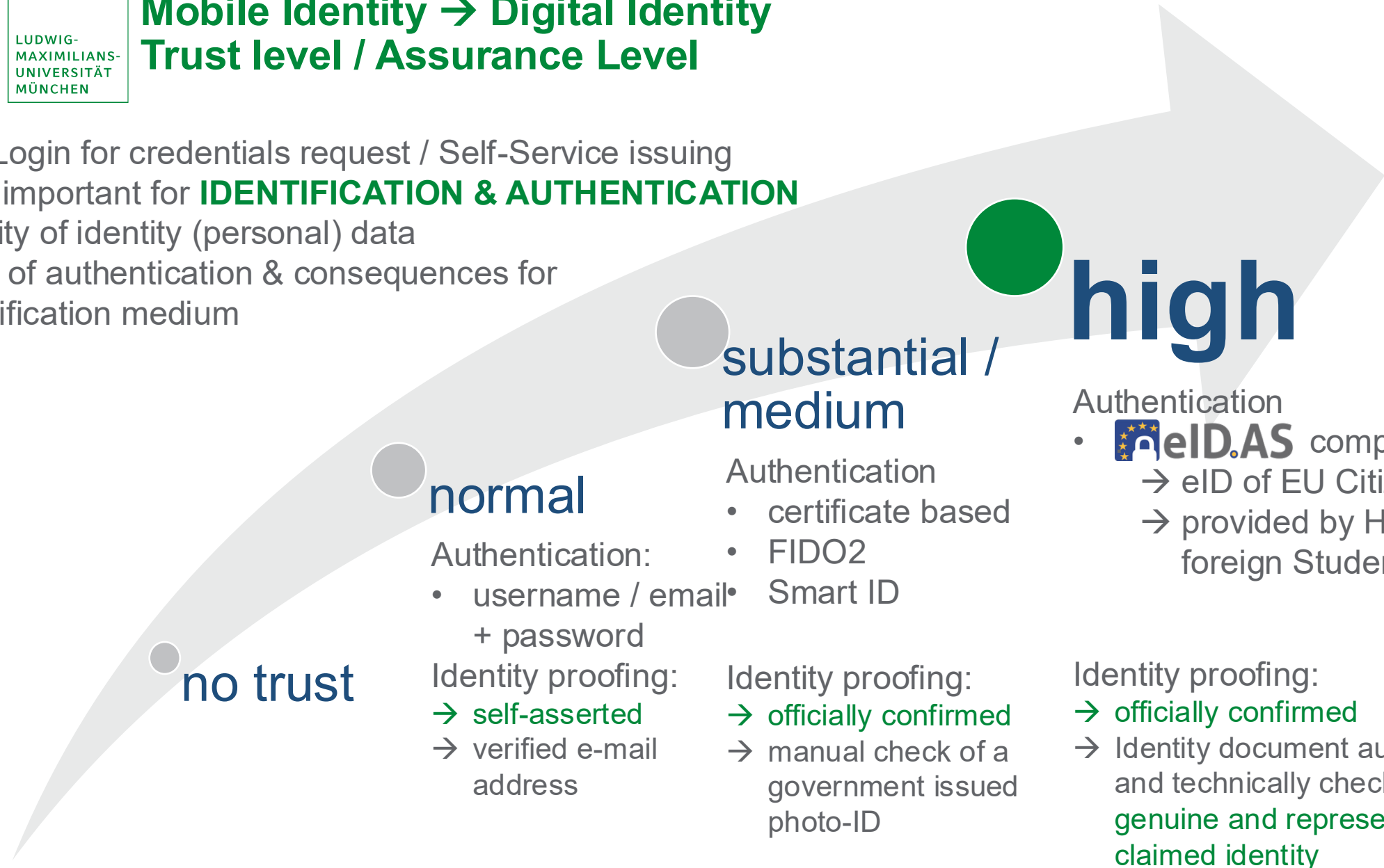
- ✓ Issuing the Cards online
- ✓ No need for students or staff members to show up in a card office or receive the card via mail
→ having it available within seconds
- ✓ Request a card = getting the pass
→ Login with eduGAIN and download the pass
- ✓ Reduced Staff cost on site can focus on other services that provides benefits for the students



Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

Trust level / Assurance Level

- eIDAS Login for credentials request / Self-Service issuing
- Very important for **IDENTIFICATION & AUTHENTICATION**
- Quality of identity (personal) data
- Type of authentication & consequences for identification medium



no trust

- Authentication:
- username / email + password
- Identity proofing:
- self-asserted
 - verified e-mail address

normal

- Authentication
- certificate based
 - FIDO2
 - Smart ID

substantial / medium

- Identity proofing:
- officially confirmed
 - manual check of a government issued photo-ID

high

- Authentication
-  eIDAS compliant
 - eID of EU Citizen IDs
 - provided by HEI for foreign Students

- Identity proofing:
- officially confirmed
 - Identity document automated and technically checked to be genuine and represent the claimed identity

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity → Credentials (digital and physical) Campus Cards are about Accessing Services → Smart Campus → Access and Identity Credentials

Identification

- **Identification**
- **Status verification**
- **Proof of entitlement**
- Single Sign On / 2FA / FIDO2
- Attendance check
 - Check-in for exams
 - attendance at courses
 - Time recording
- Electronic Signature (of legal documents)

Electronic payment / cashless campus

- Canteen & cafeterias
- Vending machines
- Printing / scanning (secure & follow me printing)
- Ticketing (events and conferences)

Physical Access Control

- Areas (campus, parking lot)
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 - Offices
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- Athletic facilities

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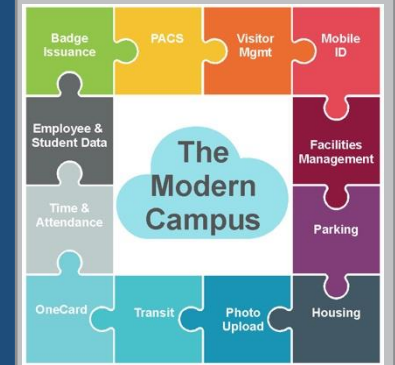
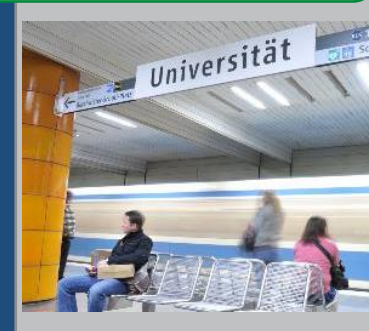
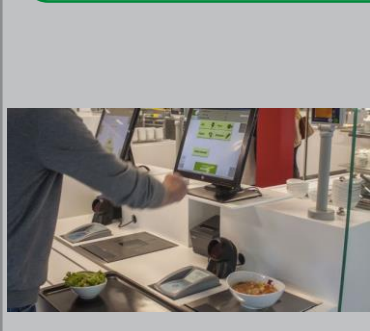
Transport

- On campus services (university shuttle service)
- Public transport tickets & discounts

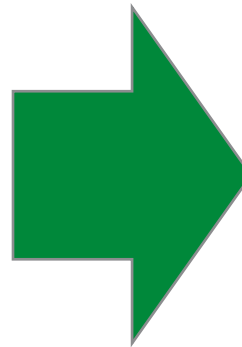
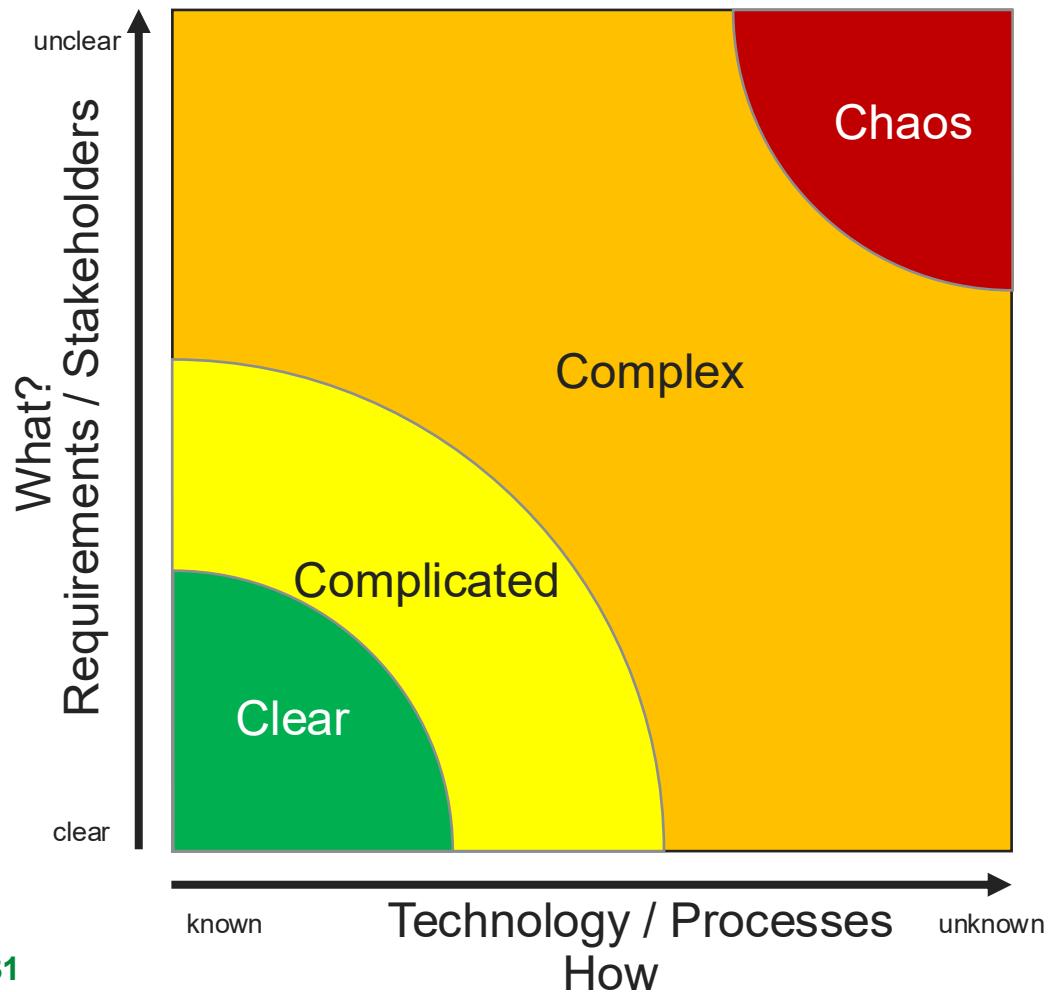
Discount and promotions

- **Discounts** on cultural activities
 - Museums
 - theaters
 - cinemas
- Shops
- Restaurants

On- & Off-Campus → On-Site Usage / Proximity Use-Cases + Online Services

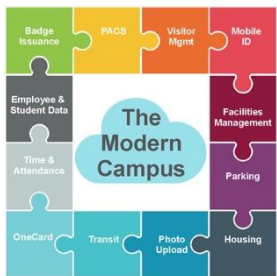
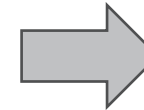
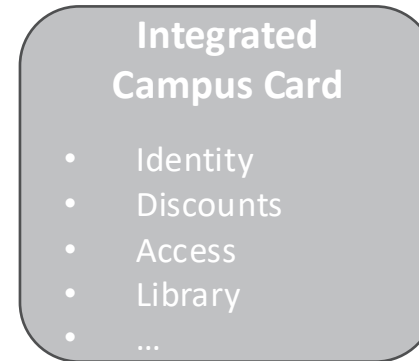
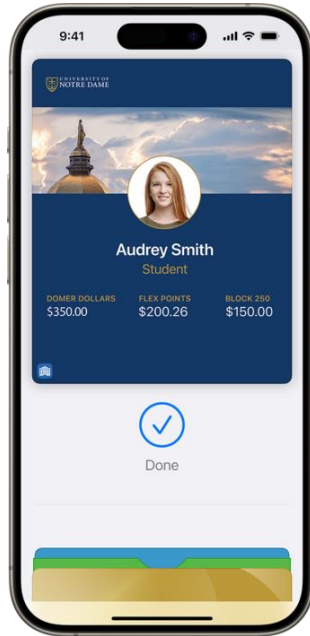


→ Complexity management and possibilities to act – Stacey Matrix & Cynefin-Framework

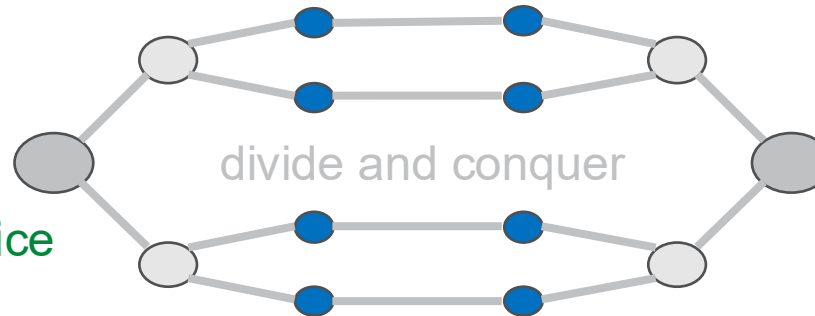


How to KISS: Keep it Simple, Stupid

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity → Transition of Credentials (digital and physical)



- Multiple Credentials
- Micro Credentials
- One Credential per service



Mobile Identity → Credentials (digital and physical) Campus Cards are about Accessing Services → Access and Identity Credentials

- Identification
- Identification
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- Electronic Payment / cashless campus
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 - Ticketing (events and sports)

- Physical Access Control
- Areas (campus, parking lot)
 - Buildings

- Library services
- Access to / borrow
 - Physical media (book, audio and video)
 - E-media (book, audio and video)

- Transport
- On campus services (university shuttle service)
 - & discounts

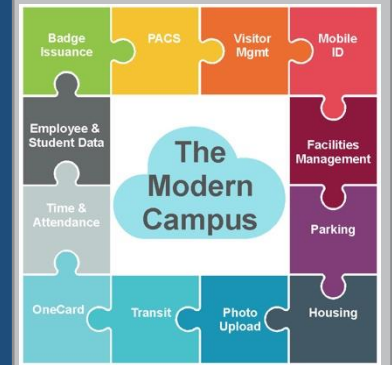
- Discount and promotions
- Discounts on cultural activities
 - Museums
 - theaters
 - cinemas
 - Shops
 - Restaurants

Separate Service Passes

- Local Services
- Each service is associated with a distinct pass
- Providers can choose appropriate technology per pass

→ Working solutions by solutions providers

A Common ID Pass for all HEIs (ISO/IEC 18013-5 based)
→ **Identity Pass**



tap to ...

- ✓ identify yourself,
- ✓ verify your status,
- ✓ proof your entitlement,
- ✓ claim a discount,

tap to access a service on-site directly:

- ✓ tap to pay (open and close loop-payments),
- ✓ tap to open a door,
- ✓ tap to lend a book,
- ✓ tap to take a campus shuttle.

TAP TO PAY



no app, just tap!

<https://eduTAP.eu>

- **eduTAP** the concept
 - Splitting integrated campus cards into **dedicated service passes** and a **harmonized identity pass**
 - Leveraging the full potential of digital wallets
 - **Use existing**, secure and proven contactless **standards** – do not invent new standards

→ Focus on **User Experience** and **interoperability**

- **eduTAP** the software – to enable HEIs and Service Providers to:
 - create, issue, and manage passes within the smart device wallet
 - interact with wallet passes to give access to services, identify, and verify the status of students and staff members

→ **eduTAP** helps to fulfill the
great vision of the European Student Card / the mobility use-case
and **enables interoperability** and a **better user experience**

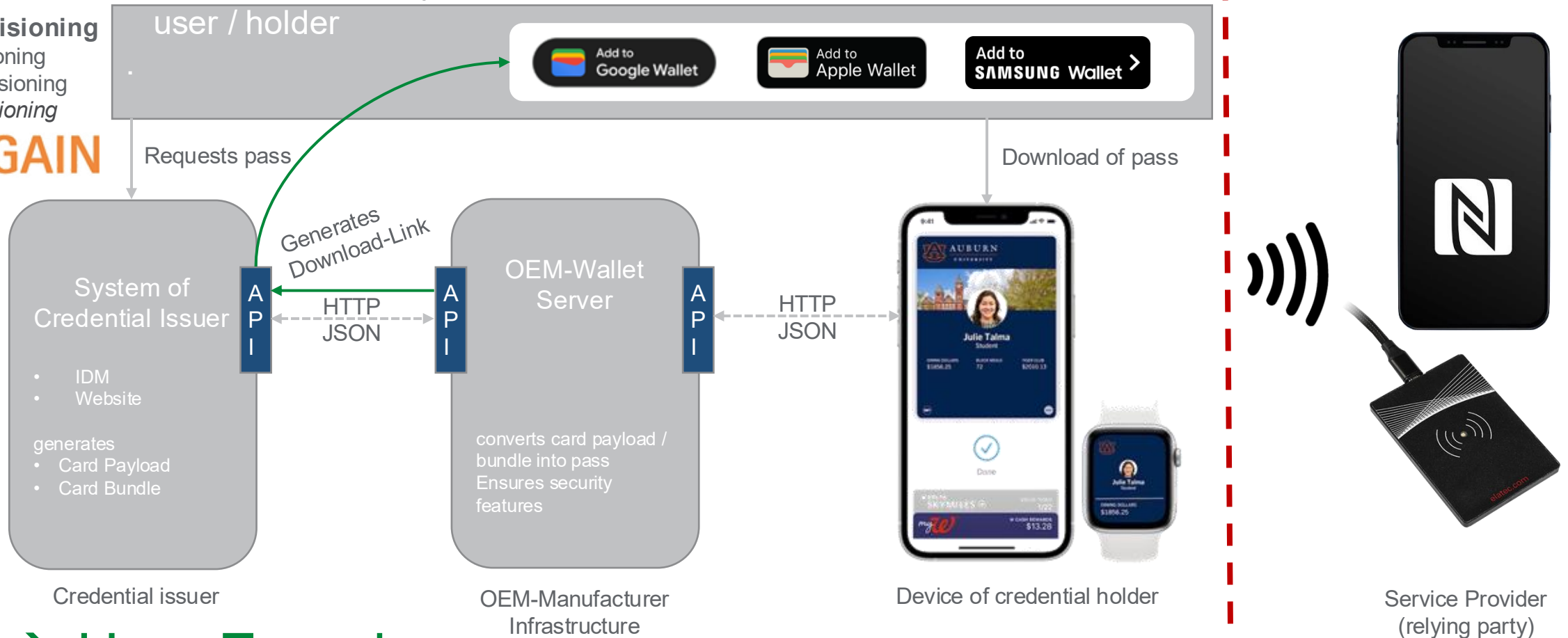
Mobile Identity – Digital Identity

Issuing process of wallet passes

Issuing process of wallet passes

→ importance for the users – always the same consistent process

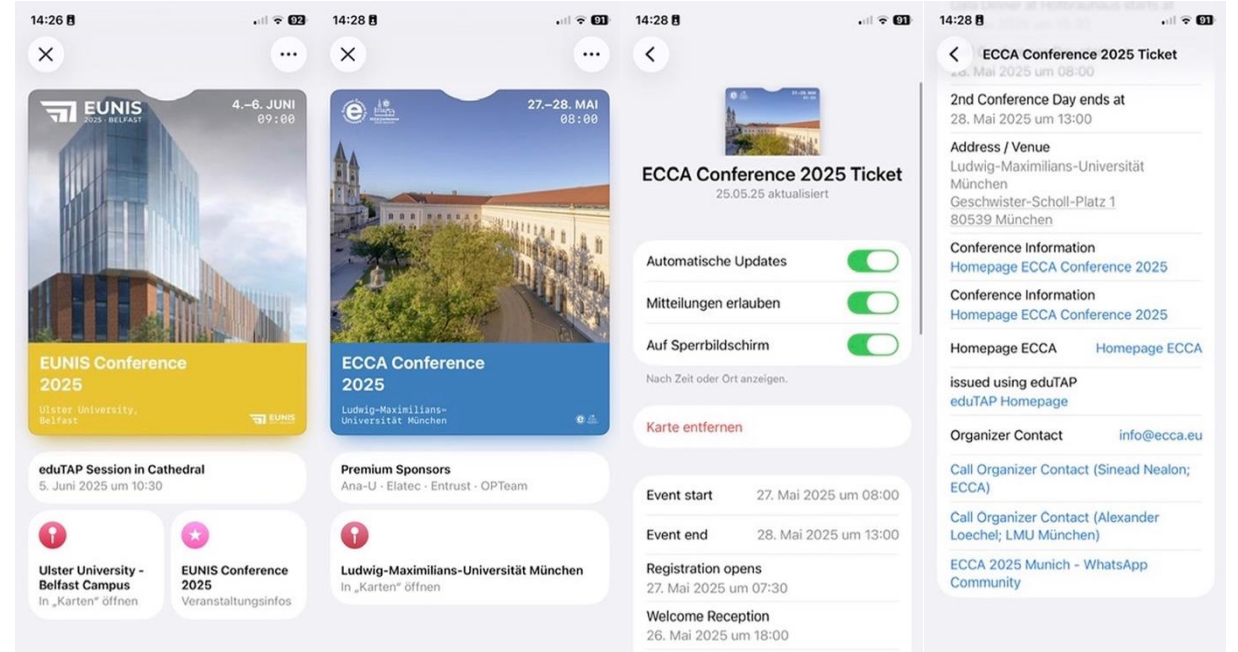
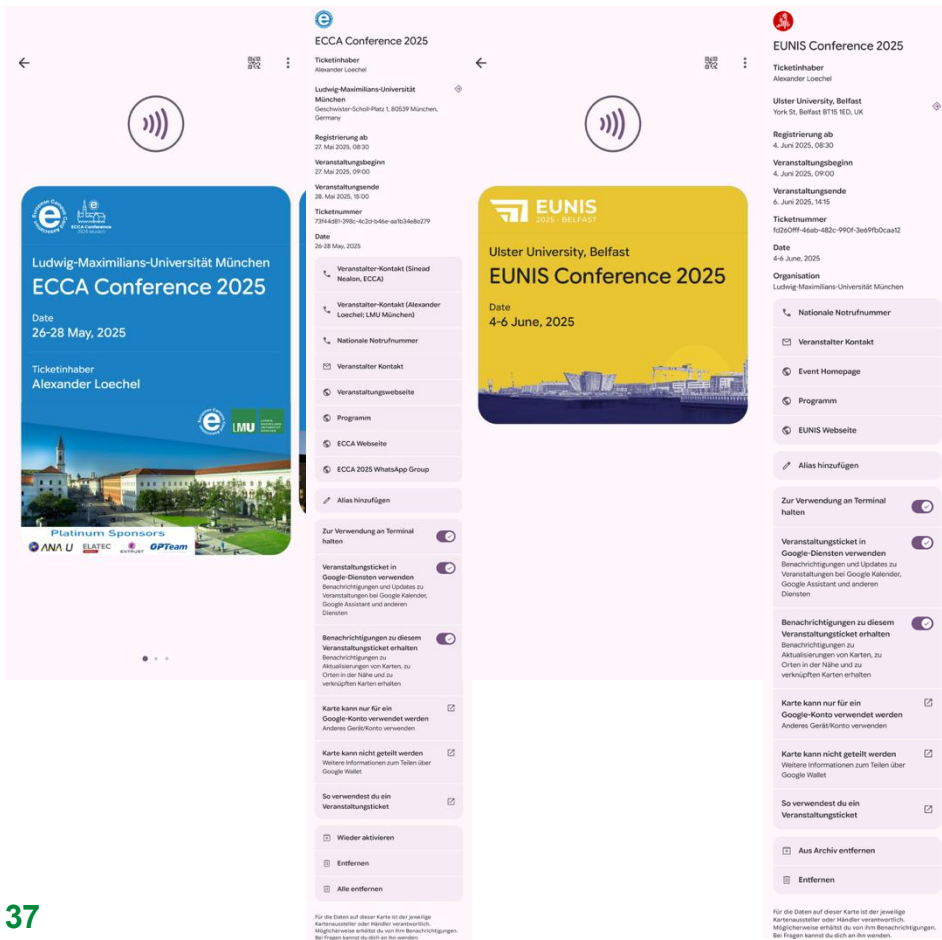
- Web-Provisioning
- App-Provisioning
- Wallet-Provisioning
- Push-Provisioning



→ User Experience

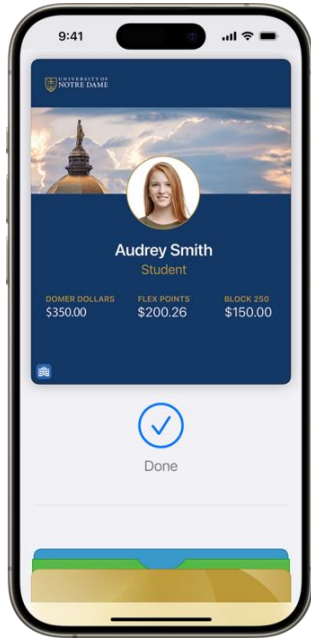
Mobile Identity → Credentials Communicate with holders

- Wallet passes are updateable, revokable, and have communication channels
- They also have interactive elements



- Ability to send messages to a pass
- Pop-Up on time- or location based events
- Geo-fencing of passes

How about the native, current **Student IDs** in Apple Wallet & Google Wallet (Mifare DESfire or HID based)?



- ✓ Fantastic integrated cards (**one card** for all services, perfect for corporate)
- ✓ *Should be used for all university services* (Apple's intention)



- University / organisation-centric optimization
- Does not support the “seamless mobility” requirement
- Shared services, how about other users than own students?
- **LESS secure** (if following the ESC data zone approach)
- Not the required User Experience, and does not meet the legal requirements

This is a **dead-end solution**, it will not help or bring benefit, it actually provides a **WORSE User Experience**

It does **NOT** support **Selective Disclosure** and **Zero Knowledge Proof**

Apple and Google is aware of this and working on it!

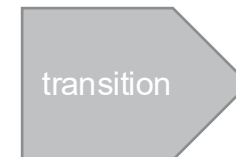
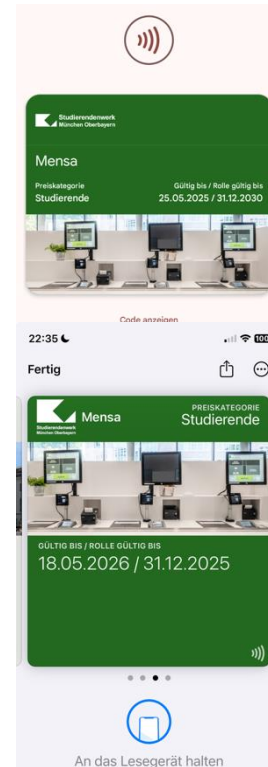
Apple and Google Access Platform are good for PAC and Payment passes

- **NOT** for Student or Staff IDs
- **GOOD** dedicated service passes

Wallet Passes are about a great User Experience

A **great User Experience** is key to adoption and usage

- ✓ Non-NFC Passes are **NO GOOD** User Experience
- ✓ Unnecessary passes should be avoided ← NO dedicated pass for simple eligibility verification (status, institution affiliation)



Is there a better solution?



- ✓ Zero Knowledge Proof
- ✓ Selective Disclosure
- ✓ Zero Knowledge Proofs

From a legal point of view, Identity Documents of public universities are **official state photo IDs**

- ✓ Legal requirements
 - ✓ Security considerations
 - ✓ High assurance level
- **International standards** for HEI Identities → eduGAIN (incl. eduPerson, SCHAC)
 e.g. European Student Identifier → routable information for course participation at other institutions (during mobility programmes)

Identity Documents (Student ID, Staff ID and Affiliate IDs) are used

On-Site (proximity use-cases)
Online

On-Campus

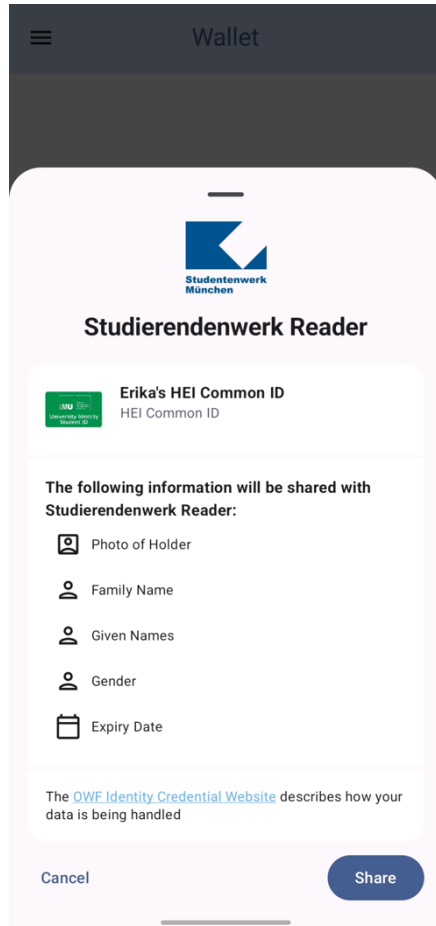
- ✓ Attendance at courses
- ✓ Check-in for exams
- ✓ Time recording
- ✓ Discounts in canteen & cafeterias
- ✓ Identification for university authorities (Student legal office and examination offices, campus security)

Off-Campus

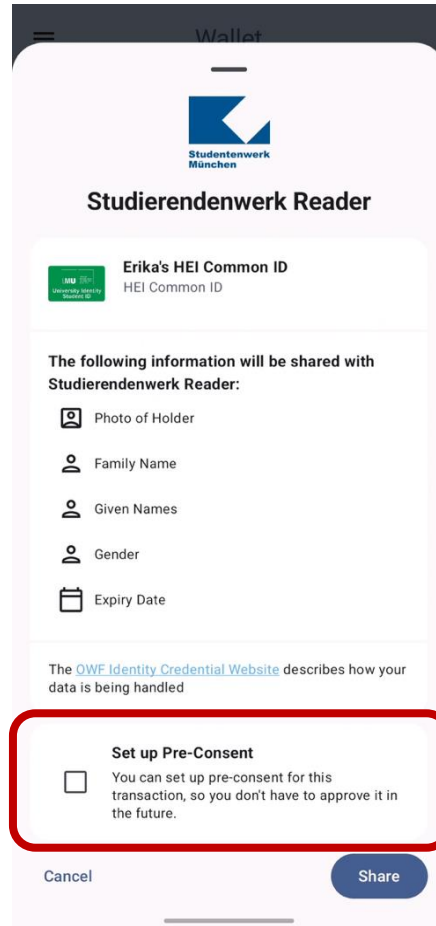
- ✓ Identification for public authorities (e.g., police)
- ✓ Identification for third party (e.g., checkin at hostels)
- ✓ Eligibility verification for discounts and access (e.g., role-based, age-based, institution related)
- ✓ As authentication factor

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

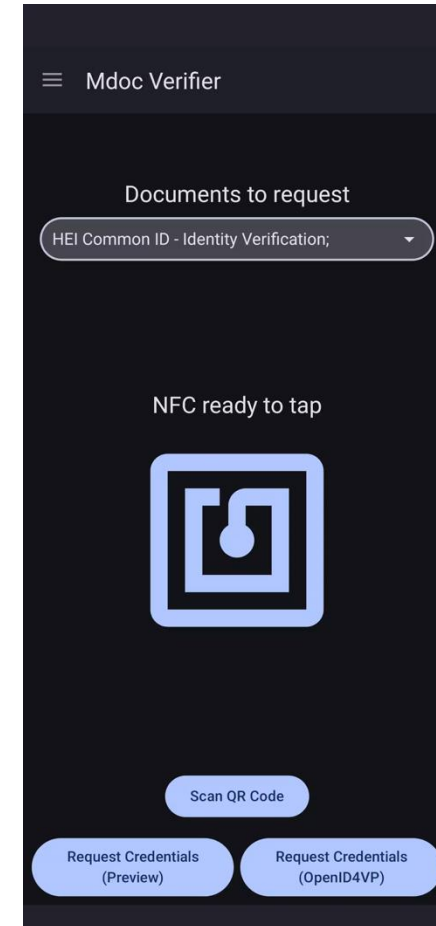
Identity Pass: Path to the best User Experience and Interoperability



Informed Consent



Informed Consent
+ Pre-Consent



Verifier App

A Common Identity Pass using the ISO/IEC 18013-5 model Digital Identity in the Wallet

Common Verifiable Credential Formats / Protocols for Digital Identities

- SD JWT (EU)
- ISO/IEC 18013-5 (mDL & mDoc)
- W3C Verifiable Credential Data Model

Issuing and Redemption Protocols

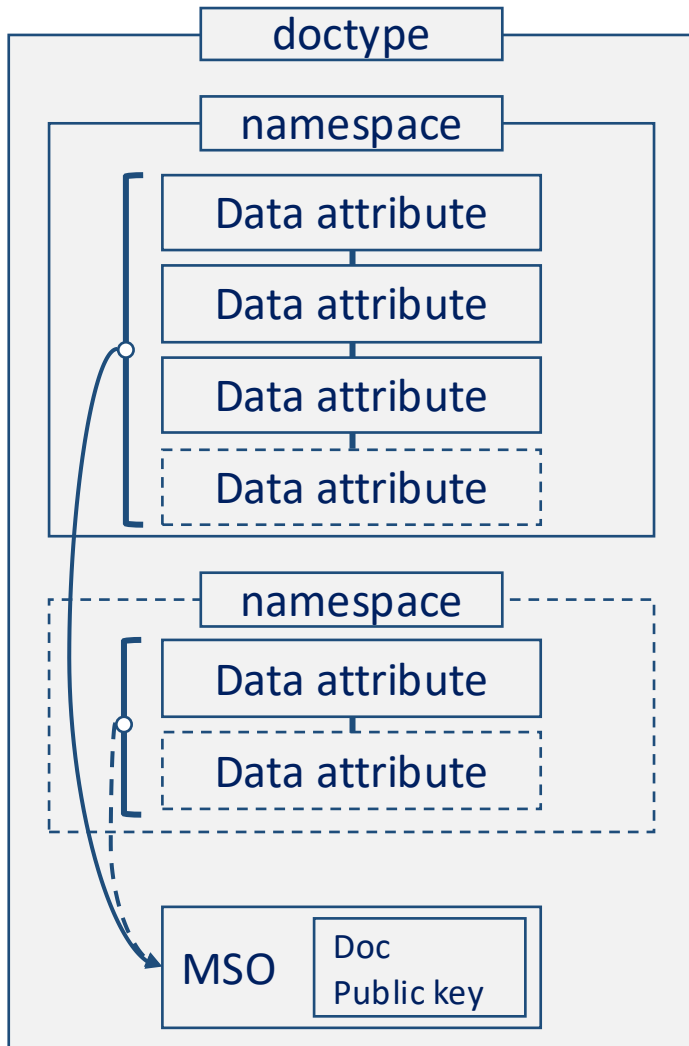
- OID4VC (OID4VCI and OID4VP)
- ISO/IEC 18013-5

For **proximity** use-cases **NFC / BLE transmission** is crucial

→ Our choice ISO/IEC 18013-5 (mDoc) for Wallet credentials
DC4EU → SD JWT



A Common Identity Pass using the ISO/IEC 18013-5 model



Reuse of directory data (common eduGAIN attributes):

- portrait (photo, *mandatory for identification documents*)
- givenNames
- sn (surname)
- email
- eduPersonAffiliation / eduPersonScopedAffiliation
- eduPersonEntitlement
- eduPersonAssurance
- schacHomeOrganization
- schacPersonalUniqueCode → European Student Identifier (ESI) - MyAcademicID
- schacDateOfBirth
- schacYearOfBirth
- schacPlaceOfBirth
- schacExpiryDate
- ...



works like a Shibboleth authentication on-site → trained processes

see also DC4EU education ID

(<https://code.europa.eu/ebsi/json-schema/-/tree/main/schemas/vcdm1.1/education/verifiable-education-id>)

A Common Identity Pass using the ISO/IEC 18013-5 model

- The “ISO/IEC 18013-5 Personal Identification” model is designed to support
 - A protocol for two devices to establish a secure wireless communication channel and exchange structured request and response message
 - **Identification** of the credential holder (user binding)
 - Selective release of data elements by the credential holder (data minimization / consent)
 - **Pre-consent** mechanism for frequently repeated processes (e.g., discount payment at Student Affairs Unions)
 - A protocol to retrieve credential data directly from the mobile device of the holder, purely offline, facilitating availability and non-traceability
 - An optional protocol to retrieve additional data from the issuing authority
 - A mechanism to establish **integrity** and **authenticity** of the credential data
 - A mechanism to confirm device binding (signing at transaction time)
 - Multi-document and multi namespace aware ← extendable for other use cases
- **Established governmental credential format that is already in use** ← Following the ARF of EUDI-Wallet
→ mobile driving licence / eu.europa.ec.eudiw.pid.1 (prototype of national eIDs in Europa)
- **Already supported** by the OEM-Smartphone-Manufactures (Apple and Google)
→ see: <https://android-developers.googleblog.com/2020/11/privacy-preserving-features-in-mobile.html>



Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

Verifiable Credential for HEIs (Prototypes)

European Student Card as Verifiable Credential



DC4EU non-foundational Ids

Table with available schemes for non-foundational IDs

Scope	Data model name	Brief explanation	Status/ Detailed explanation	Schema URL	Registry URL
Non-foundational identity	EducationalID	Identifies the natural person in the context of an educational organisation, including national extensions	Available	Schema	Verifiable Data Registry
Non-foundational identity	AllianceID	Identifies a student or staff member as affiliated with a European university alliance	Available	Schema	Verifiable Data Registry
Non-foundational identity	EuropeanStudentCard	European Student Card for student mobility, based on DG-EAC's service	Available	Schema	Verifiable Data Registry
Non-foundational identity	MyAcademicID	Identity credential for student mobility, based on MyAcademicID and eduGAIN infrastructure	Available	Schema	Verifiable Data Registry
Non-foundational identity	ProfessionalID	Identity credential for , based on	Available	Schema	Verifiable Data Registry
Non-foundational identity	DoctorID	Identity credential for , based on	Available	Schema	Verifiable Data Registry
Non-foundational identity	EngineerID	Identity credential for , based on	Available	Schema	Verifiable Data Registry

<https://github.com/dc4eu/educational-pilot/tree/main/sectorial-eaa-catalogue>

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity European Student Card Verifiable Credential Pilot Report

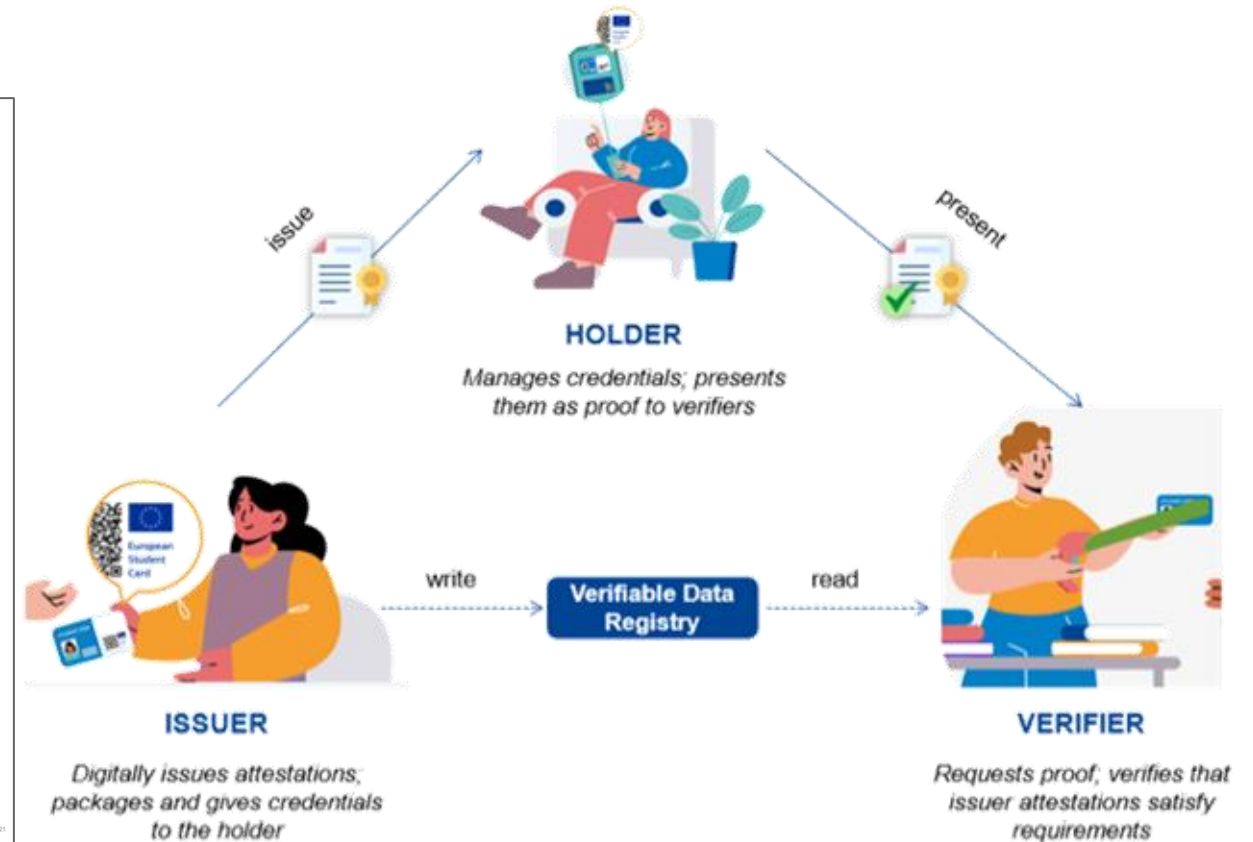
- W3C Verifiable Credential Data Model v1
- ELM (European Learning Model) Based Data Model – Attribute Structure
→ Revocation / Update Process required



ANNEX I: Participating organisations

Participating organisations

Organisation	Country
Aegean University	Greece
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki	Greece
Freie Universität Berlin (Una Europa alliance)	Germany
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Una Europa alliance)	Belgium
Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München	Germany
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens	Greece
Politecnico di Milano	Italy
Sikt	Norway
Universidade de Beira Interior	Portugal
Università di Bologna (Una Europa alliance)	Italy
Università di Pavia	Italy
Universitat de Barcelona	Spain
Université de Strasbourg	France





A question of scale: Student IDs

European Union

- ~ **5,000** Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)
- ~ **18,800,000+** tertiary students (2022)

Erasmus+ Countries

- Includes EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, North Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey
- Significantly expands the European higher education landscape → ~ **20,000,000+** tertiary students
- UK is rejoining the Erasmus+ programme; going into effect 2027

Worldwide

- ~ **18,000** recognized HEIs across 180+ countries
- ~ **200,000,000+** tertiary students globally

→ It should work everywhere: **seamless mobility & easy service access**

→ a **GLOBAL Student ID** ←



→ Organized in
National Research and Education Networks (NRENs)



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Mobile Identity Digital Identity

Last years host of ECCA Conference – Connecting Technologies



<https://ecca.eu>

HESCA equivalent
in the European Union

<https://conference.ecca.eu/>

ECCA Conference 2026

25.05.2026 17:00 -

27.05.2026 15:00

Czech Technical University

Prague

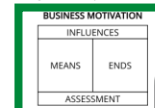
Mobile Identity → Digital Identity EAM Scope → Business Motivation & Capabilities

HIGHER EDUCATION BUSINESS REFERENCE MODEL



DESCRIPTION
The Higher Education Business Capability Model describes a standard set of Business Architecture elements relevant to Higher Education. It can be used as a reference for Business Stakeholders, Enterprise Architects, and Technology Strategists to engage in discussion regarding business effectiveness, needs, and challenges. Standing alongside the accompanying Business Model Canvas, the Business Capability Model elaborates the core value chains for higher education and their underlying business capabilities.

UNDERSTANDING BUSINESS CAPABILITIES
A Business Capability is a particular logical combination of People, Process, Information, and Technology necessary to deliver a discrete required outcome to achieve a specific business objective. The business capabilities support the realisation of an institution's strategies. This model supports the development of strategies by viewing an institution as a collection of business capabilities that can be adjusted in response to the demands of the market.



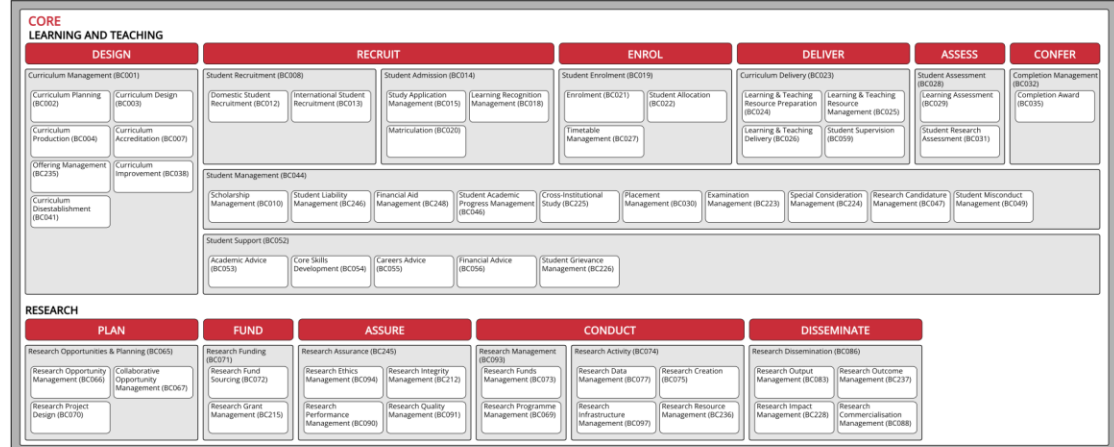
The Business Capability Model provides perspectives such as strategic intent, business operational pain points, organisational structure. It provides traceability from business objectives to technology, and other resources.

MAJOR BUSINESS CAPABILITIES provide context for the scope of the model.

VALUE CHAINS capture how the Learning & Teaching and Research business capabilities are organised under the relevant Value Chains.

ENABLING business capabilities directly support the value chains and keep the institution running.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Definitions of each model element are provided in the Business Reference Model Catalogue provided in the accompanying Business Reference Model Catalogue.



Student & Staff members don't care about the „enabling capabilities“ and its administrative processes, they want to focus on their primary business:

- ✓ Students want to learn
- ✓ Academic Staff want to research and teach

→ Service orientation of the smart campus

Core-Business of a University:

- Learning and Teaching
- Research
- Transfer

Services of a smart campus are all enabling capabilities

- ✓ giving access to rooms / campuses
- ✓ serving food in canteens or cafes
- ✓ access to library resources
- ✓ copying & printing
- ✓ attendance registration
- ✓ transport

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

Kano-Model – Systematic for User Experience & User Satisfaction

Adoption of a Technology depends on

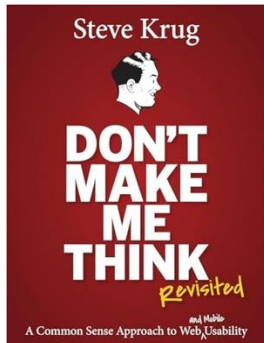
- Does it solve the users / customers needs
- Is the User Experience good enough

Every company gets about three innovation tokens.

Source: Dan McKinley, "Choose Boring Technology"
<http://mcfunley.com/choose-boring-technology>

“Boring” is a good thing - “**Boring**” let you get things done

Same is true for people, if you **need to think** to get something done it costs effort, and energy for other more important things

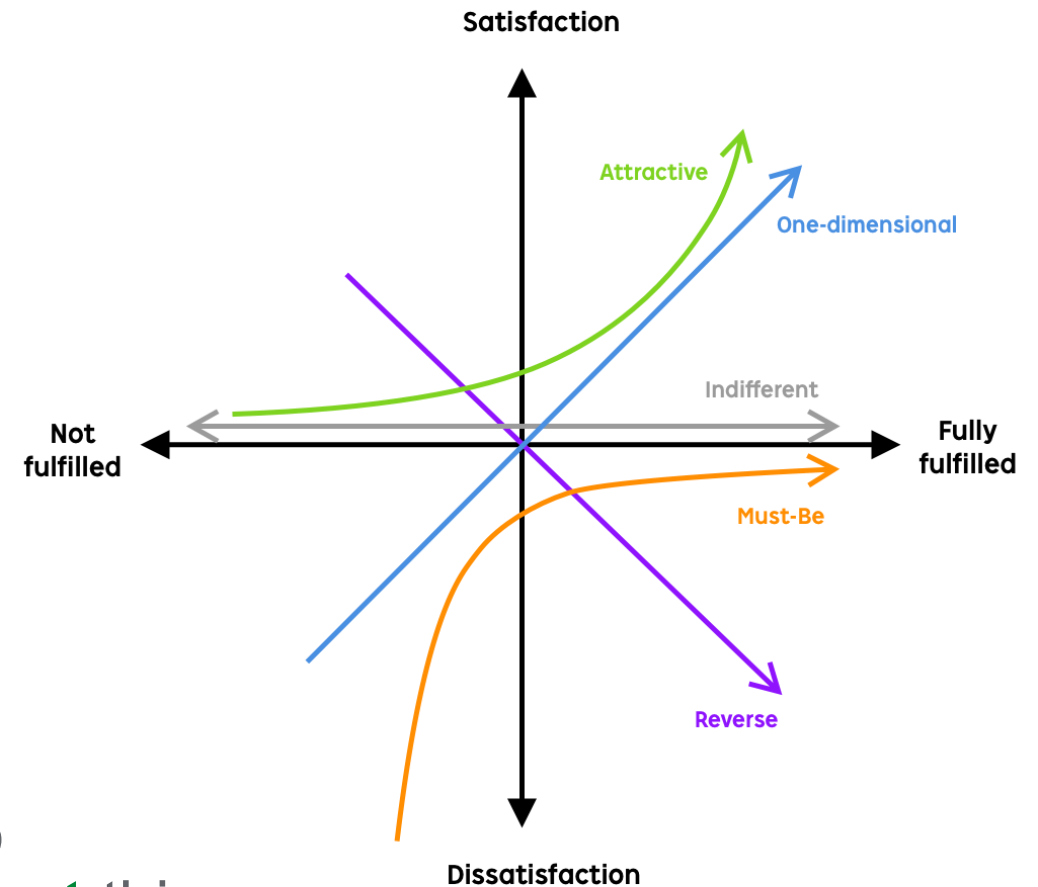


Don't make me Think

→ User Experience is important

You should **NOT** need to care about “boring” and “un-important” stuff

You should be able to **focus on the important** things
(studying, learning, researching, teaching, ...)



Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

The economic viability factor

Business-case test → economic viability hurdle

Costs for a smart campus vs costs for a smarter campus?

At LMU we have:

- 15 Card Issuing Printers, 60 Validation-Printers
 - Cost per Reader: 150 – 350 € depending on use-case (Desktop-reader vs. PAC-Reader)
 - The smart Campus Infrastructure costs do not differ, as our Readers are fully compatible with Wallet Passes in the First Place.
 - LMU is in full ownership of all credentials and smart campus devices, we do not depend on any single vendor
- ~ 840 Professors
 - ~ 6,250 Academic Staff (Faculty)
 - ~ 10,500 Non-Academic Staff (Staff)
 - ~ 20,000 Medical Staff at the University Clinic (Affiliates)
 - ~ 55,000 Students (Student)
 - ~ 70,000 active LMUcards (Student & Staff)
 - ~ 200,000 Library Users (different card)

→ cost difference is on the medium

Mobile Identity → Digital Identity

The economic viability factor

credential related costs:

- ✓ LMUcard (LEGIC CTC4096-MM): ~13.50 € / issued card
(durability ~ 3-5 years ~> 1-2 card per student) ~ 20.00 € / Student
- ✓ Digital Credentials in the Wallet: vs
 - ✓ Apple VAS / Google Smart Tap: 0,15 €
 - ✓ Apple Access Passes: ~ 2.00 € / per User and Year ~ 10.00 € / Student

→ Wallet Passes are cheaper,

but you won't get a fully digitalized card / pass usage in the first years.

→ double costs and lost of scale for card procurement;

→ infrastructure overhead rises per card.

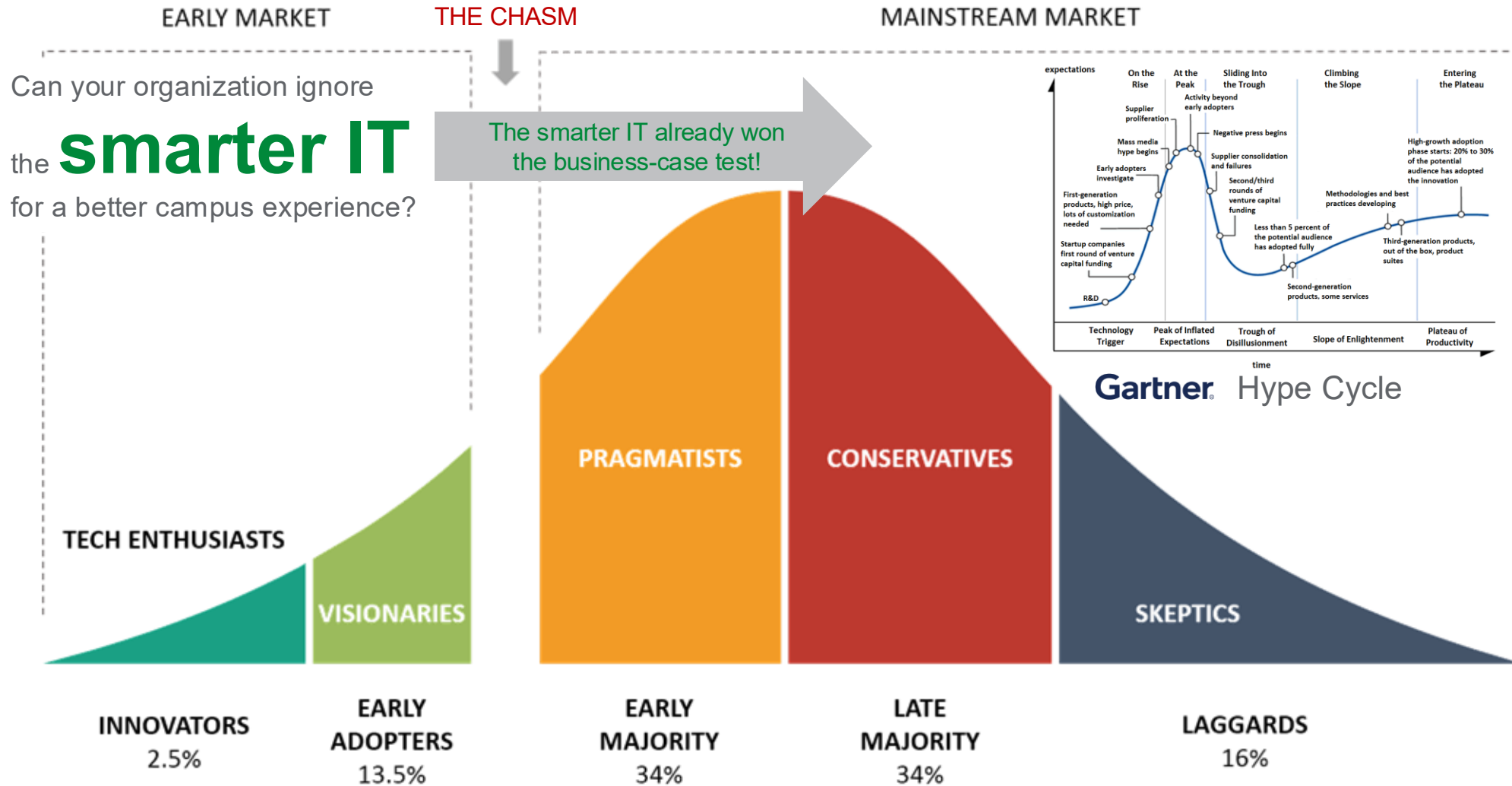
→ But even if it is cheaper, does it support the students? If it is about costs, you already lost the argument.

→ What about reputation, the non-monetary elements of a university?

“Can smarter IT ever pass the business-case test?”

Absolutely
YES, it can

Smartex - Higher Education Smart Campus Association (HESCA) Question to me



“Can smarter IT ever pass the business-case test?”

Absolutely
YES, it can

*But only when it is no longer about smarter technology
– and finally about smarter institutions.*

Smartex - Higher Education Smart Campus Association (HESCA)

Question to me – Summary

1. Smarter Technology ≠ Better Outcomes

Making IT smarter does not make the institution better.
It only makes the technology more advanced.

2. There is **no business case without a service**

If you cannot clearly define the service and the outcome,
there is no business case – only technology deployment.

3. The real business case is **organizational change**

Smarter IT passes the business-case test,
only when it changes how the institution operates –
not just how it authenticates or connects.



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