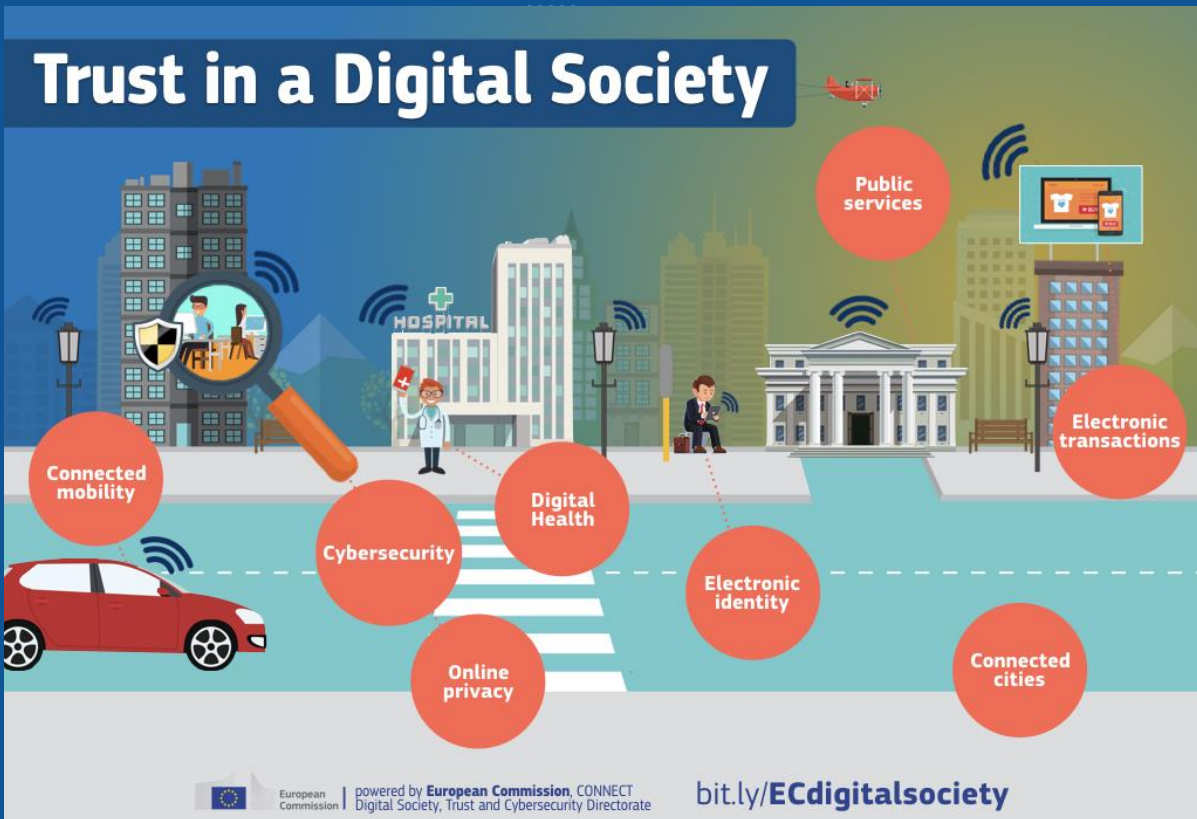


Trust in a Digital Society



Rolling out cross-border eID and trust services in Europe

ITAPA 2019

May 28, 2019

Michal Hrbatý

DG CONNECT European Commission

Unit H4 "eGovernment & Trust"

michal.hrbaty@ec.europa.eu



The cross border use of trusted eID gives Europeans a **new freedom**: to rely on the eID they already use at national level and to securely access digital services provided everywhere across the EU.

Mariya Gabriel

Commissioner for Digital
Economy and Society

#eIDAS
@eID_EU



eIDAS Regulation in a nutshell

2 MAIN CHAPTERS SUBJECT TO DIFFERENT RULES AND REQUIREMENTS

Chapter II

Mutual recognition of e-identification means

Chapter III

Electronic trust services

Chapter IV

Electronic Documents

eID

17.09.2014
Entry into force of the eIDAS Regulation

29.09.2015
Voluntary cross-border recognition

29.09.2018
Mandatory cross-border recognition

Trust Services

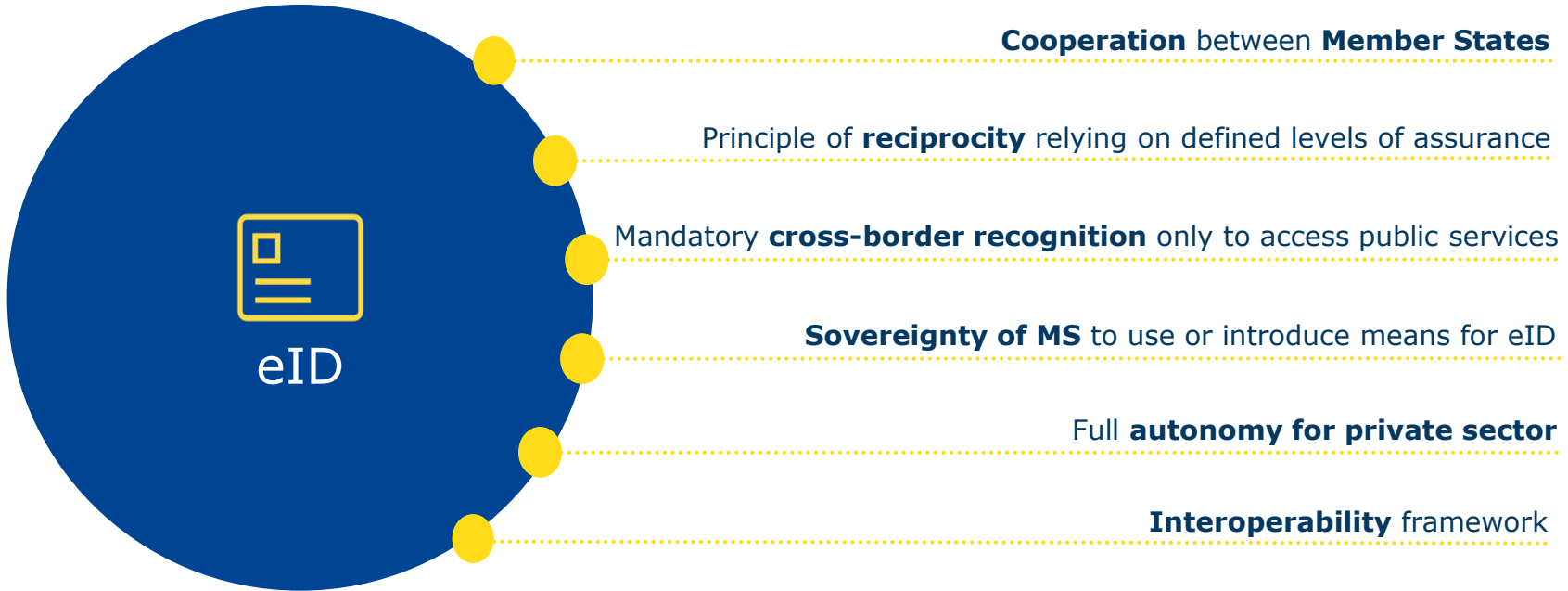
eSignature Directive rules

1.07.2016
Date of application of eIDAS rules for trust services

eIDAS implementation - **DG CONNECT.H4 "eGovernment & Trust**
Digital Pole in Luxembourg - the Commission developing its own
"digital hub" in cooperation with the Luxembourgish authorities



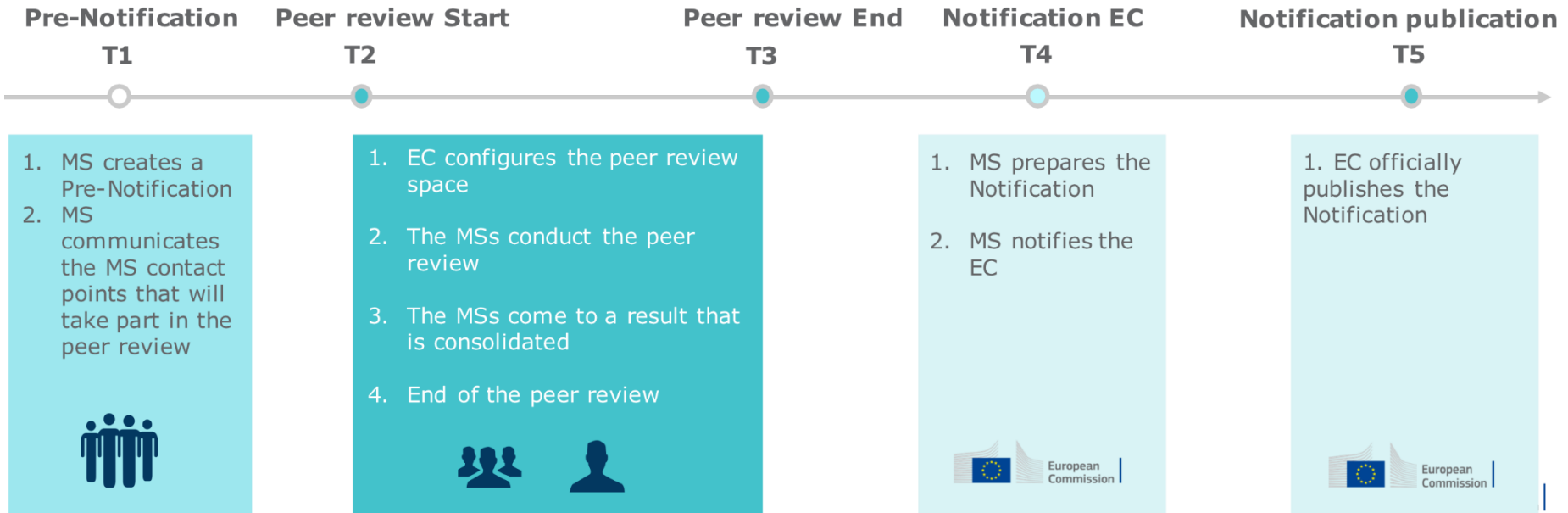
eIDAS: Key principles for eID



*The Regulation does not impose the use of eID

Notification process of eID schemes

- to ensure that the eID schemes connected to the eIDAS Network satisfy the conditions of quality and security set out by the eIDAS Regulation
- No obligation for MSs to notify
- **Cooperation Network** - a mechanism for cooperation between Member States to achieve interoperability and security of their eID schemes.





Andrus Ansip ✓

@Ansip_EU

Suivre



From 29 September 2018 you have the right to use your national e-ID across borders in Europe #EIDAS for instance to access public services or to sign up easily and safely to private online services. #egovernment #egov #digitalrights #EUandMe

#DIGITALRIGHTS
In the Digital Single Market

Better online public services

including **rights** to

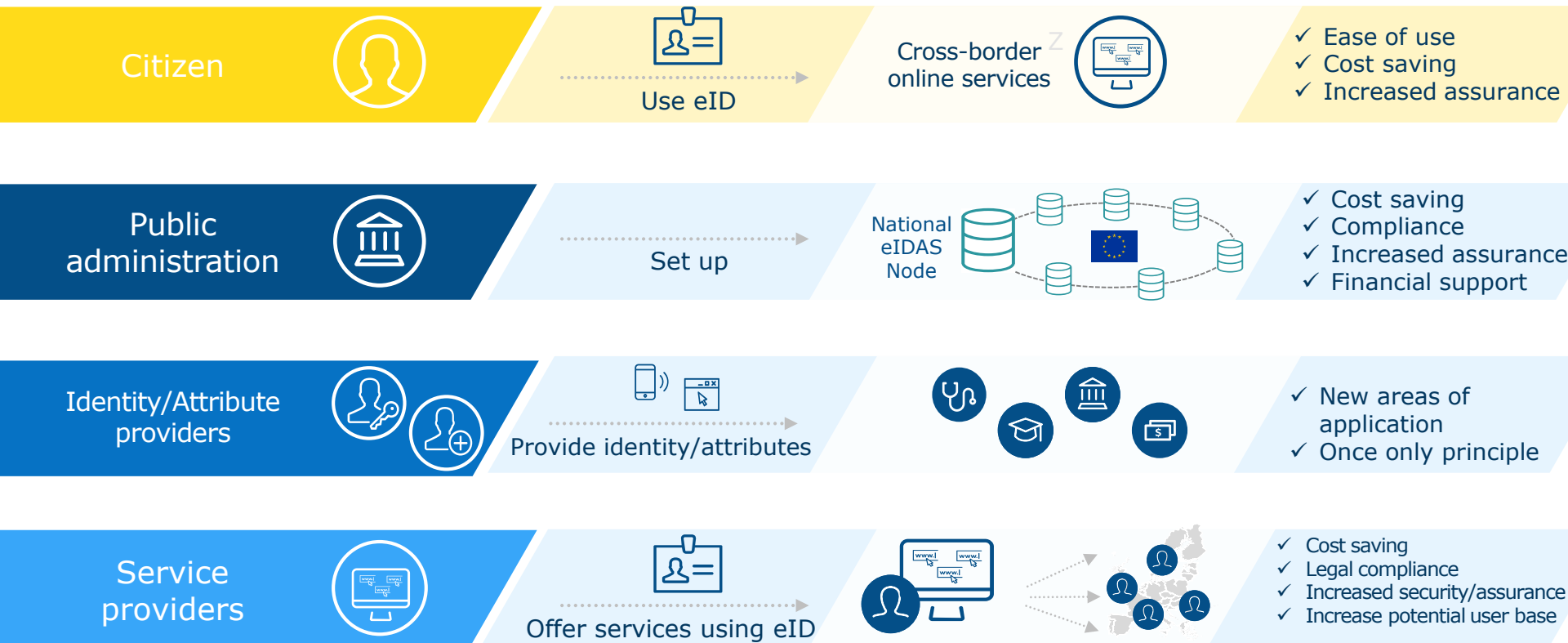
- use your **national ID** across borders
- ask for birth certificates, start a business, and more online
- submit information **only once**

#DigitalSingleMarket | #EUandMe

Notified eID schemes		
	Country	Publication
	Germany	26 Sept 2017
	Italy	10 Sept 2018
	Spain	7 Nov 2018
	Luxembourg	7 Nov 2018
	Estonia	7 Nov 2018
	Croatia	7 Nov 2018
	Belgium	27 Dec 2018
	Portugal	28 Feb 2019
	UK	2 May 2019

- **CZ, IT and NL** - peer-review
- **LV, BE and SK** - pre-notified

The benefits of interoperable and recognised eID



Where eIDAS plays a role

AMLD5 – Directive (EU) 2018/843

Published on OJEU on 19/06/2018

Payment Service Directive 2 – Directive (EU) 2015/2366

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/389 – Regulatory Technical Standards for Strong Customer Authentication

Once-Only Principle cross-border

EU Regulation 2018/1724 on Single Digital Gateway of 02/10/2018

Digital on-boarding and portability of KYC

EC Expert Group on eID and remote KYC (5th meeting held on May 23, 2019) – jointly managed by CNECT, JUST and FISMA with 36 members

Company law

Proposal to amend the Directive (EU) 2017/1132 adopted by EC on 25/04/2018 as regards the use of digital tools and processes in company law

Tackling online disinformation / Fighting fake news

COM(2018) 236 final adopted on 26/04/2018

GDPR compliance

Data minimisation; use of trusted attributes, credentials and entitlements (such as age verification, proof of residence, etc.)

Audiovisual Media Service Directive

Protection of minors / Age verification and parental consent

...

eIDAS:
BUILDING TRUST IN OUR ONLINE ENVIRONMENT

To safeguard cross border internet shopping.

To protect an individual's privacy by only releasing required trusted identity information (such as proof of age).

To protect the identity of participants in blockchain data storage systems.

To prove the exact time the transaction was made.

To help fight against fake news.

To protect medical records and keep patient identities confidential.

Time Stamp!

NO FAKE NEWS!!

For more information visit <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/trust-services-and-eid>

Digital Single Market Europe

@eID_EU #eIDAS4Me

Digital Single Market

eIDAS – Trust services

Trust services are electronic services that aim to **increase the confidence** of EU citizens and businesses when carrying out **electronic transactions** particularly those that take place between business and customers located in another country. There are different trust services under the **eIDAS Regulation** that serve different purposes.

Horizontal principles

Liability

International aspects

Supervision

Security requirements

Data protection

Trusted lists

Qualified services

Prior authorisation

EU trust mark

Electronic signatures, including validation and preservation services

Electronic seals, including validation and preservation services

Time stamping

Electronic registered delivery service

Website authentication

eIDAS: Key principles for Trust services

Trust services

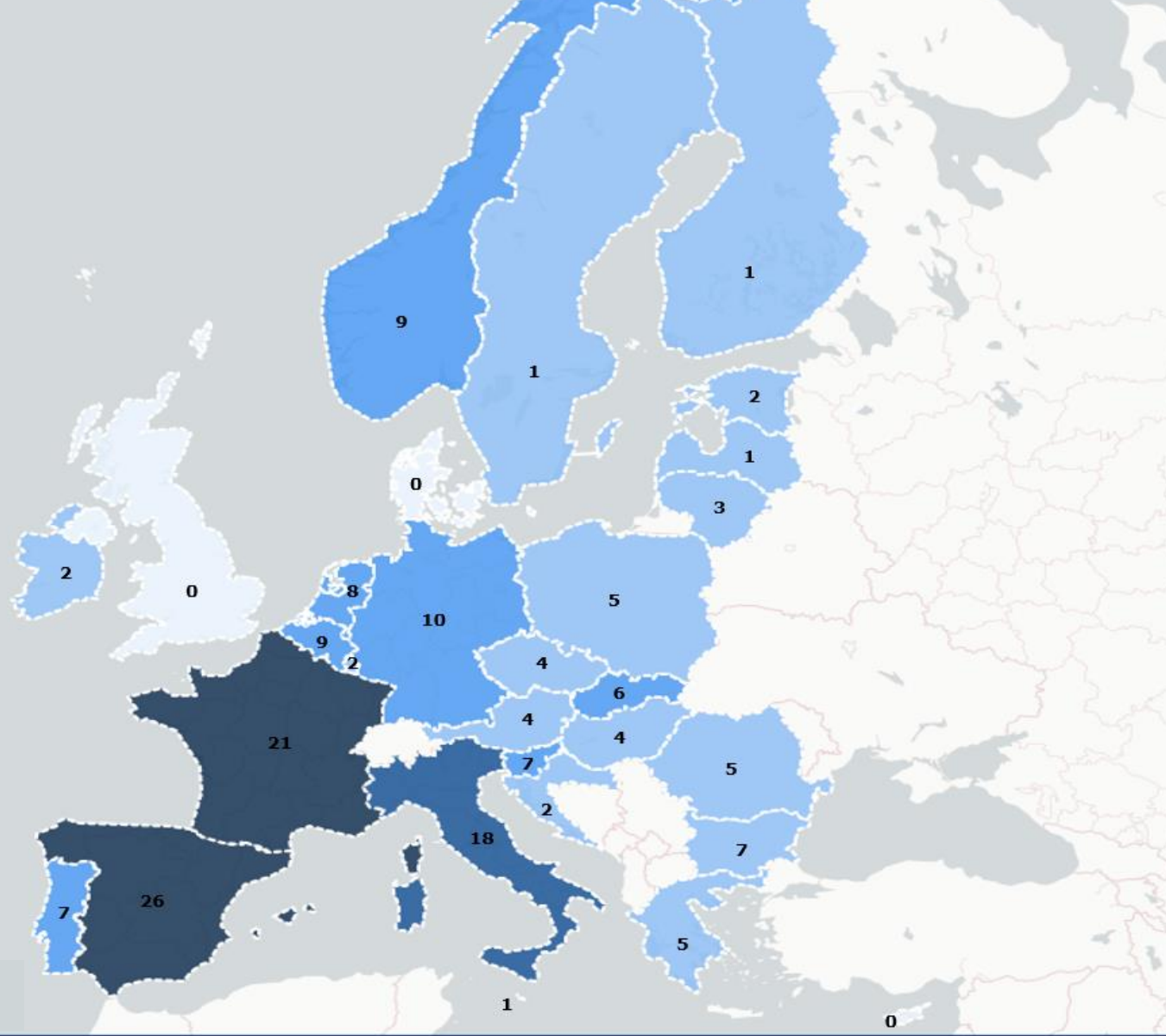
The Regulation does not impose the use of Trust services, but its use between counterparties in any form of transaction reduces risk

1. **Transparency and accountability**
2. **Non-mandatory technical standards ensuring presumption of compliance**
3. **Non-discrimination in Courts of eTS vs paper equivalent**
4. **Technological neutrality**
5. **Specific legal effects associated to qualified trust services**
6. **Risk management approach**

- **Qualified trust service providers are qualified everywhere in the EU**
- **Qualified trust services are qualified everywhere in the EU**
 - Art 4 - internal market principle → a qualified trust service based on a qualified certificate issued in one Member State shall be recognised as a qualified trust service in all other Member States.
 - Art 25.3 → QeSig is a QeSig in all MS
 - Art 35.3 → QeSeal is a QeSeal in all MS
 - Art 41.3 → QtimeStamp is a QtimeStamp in all MS

Qualified Trust services providers in Europe

170 Active QTSPs.



Next steps for eIDAS

- **Art. 49** foresees review of the application of the Regulation and reporting obligation to the European Parliament and to the Council by July 1, 2020.
- **Evaluation** on the basis of the application experience and technological, market and legal developments, e.g.:
 - Scope of the mutual recognition
 - Notification
 - Electronic registered delivery services
 - Qualified certificated for website authentication

Report and results of evaluation in 2020

2019/2020 – studies on evaluation and market data collection, public and stakeholders consultation, workshop

eIDAS enables three of the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Building Blocks.

A CEF Building Blocks is defined as a collection of specifications, software and services structured in a service offering that serve general concerns of digital (public) services across borders and sectors.



For further information and feedback

Web page on eIDAS

<http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/trust-services-and-eid>

eIDAS Observatory

<https://ec.europa.eu/futurium/en/eidas-observatory>

Text of eIDAS Regulation in all languages

<http://europa.eu/!ux73KG>

Connecting Europe Facility – Catalogue of Building Blocks

<https://ec.europa.eu/cefdigital>



eIDAS: [@eID_EU](https://twitter.com/eID_EU)