

## eIDAS Regulation (EU) 910/2014

## Boosting trust & security in the Digital Single Market

eIDAS and Centralised Electronic Signatures - transforming digitalisation

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# eIDAS Key legal aspects



<u>Art 114 TFEU</u> on internal market as the legal basis → Free movement of products and services

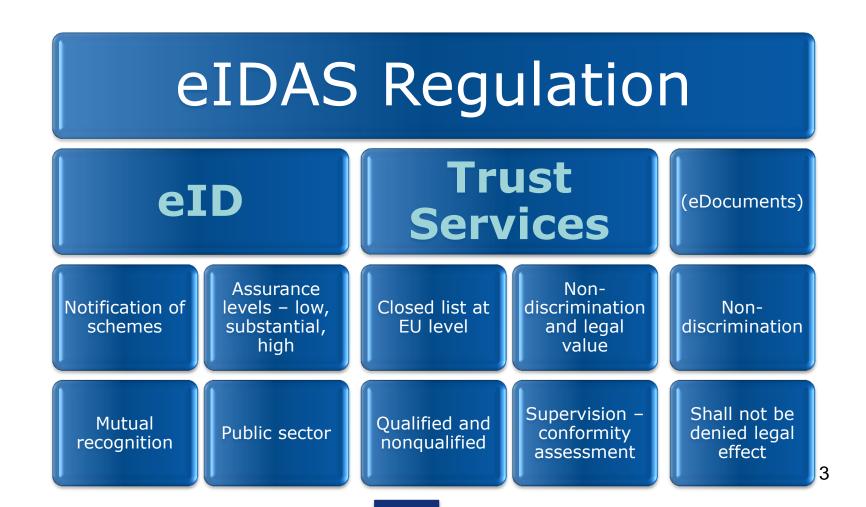
One Regulation for eID and trust services directly applicable in the 28 MS

**28 implementing acts** and **1 delegated act** to further specify the technical aspects of the Regulation:

- eID: 4 implementing acts
- •eTS: 24 implementing acts and 1 delegated act



## eIDAS Regulation: scope and main principles





### The eIDAS Regulation provides for eID & TS:

# Technological neutrality Non-discrimination

Interoperability

Cross-border recognition

Legal certainty
Security
Liability



## eIDAS: Key principles for eID

The Regulation does not impose the use of eID

Sovereignty of MS to use or introduce means for eID

Cooperation between Member States

eID

assurance

Mandatory cross-border recognition only to access public services

Interoperability framework

Principle of reciprocity relying on defined levels of

Full autonomy for private sector



Countries with nationally supported eID schemes

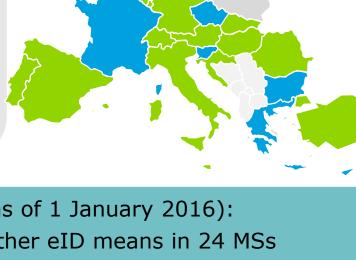
Nearly all Member States (will) have a nationally supported eID scheme in place

Preliminary data from the ongoing CEF eID Stakeholder Analysis Report by Deloitte

•Countries with eID schemes:

AT, BE, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, HR, HU, IT, IS, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, NO, PT, RO, SE, SK, TR, UK

- •Countries setting-up national eID schemes: BG, CY, CZ, EL, FR, SI
- •Countries to be confirmed: IE, PL



Information provided by MSs (as of 1 January 2016): eID cards in 15 MSs (6 planned), other eID means in 24 MSs 25 MSs having either an eID card or other eID means

### eIDAS – Trust services





Horizontal principles: Liability;
Supervision; International aspects;
Security requirements; data protection;
Qualified services; Prior authorisation;
trusted lists; EU trust mark

Electronic
signatures
, including
validation
and
preservati
on
services

Electronic
seals,
including
validation
and
preservati
on
services

<u>Time</u> stamping Electronic registered delivery service

<u>Website</u> <u>authentica</u> tion



# The EU Trust Mark for Qualified Trust Services – CIR (EU) 2015/806



- Frequently asked questions
- User manual
- Downloadable files









### eIDAS - Electronic signature and seals

- Non-discrimination as evidence in legal proceedings (art.25.1-35.1)
- **Legal effect** (art.25.2-35.2)
  - Qualified e-Signature:
    - ✓ only for <u>natural persons</u>
    - ✓ Assimilation to handwritten signature
  - Qualified e-Seal:
    - ✓ only for <u>legal persons</u>
    - ✓ Presumption of integrity of the data and correctness of the origin
- Recognition in all MS of a qualified electronic signature /seal based on a qualified certificate issued in one MS (art.25.3-35.3)



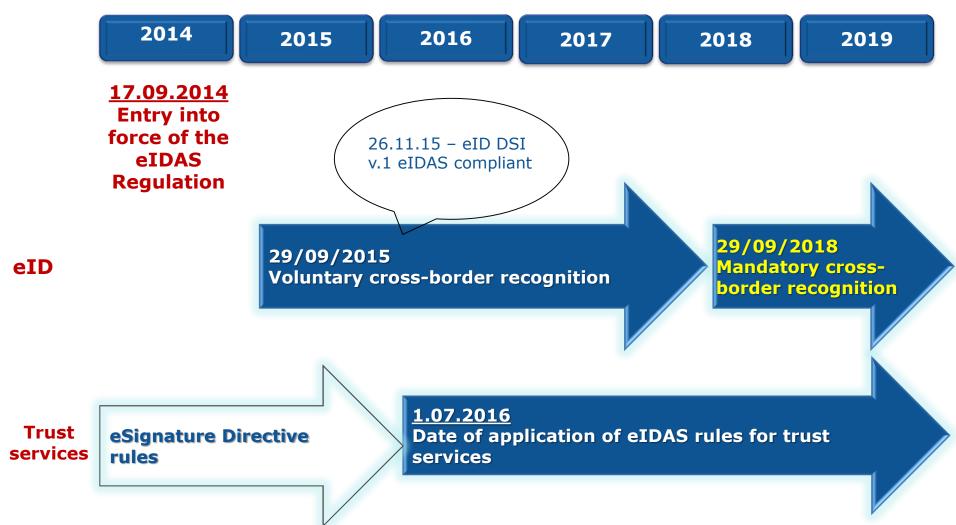
### elDAS - Electronic documents

**Non-discrimination** of electronic documents vis-à-vis paper documents as evidence in legal proceedings (art.46)

Ensures validity and legal certainty of crossborder electronic transactions through the impossibility for Courts to reject a document on the grounds that it is in electronic form



## **Timeline**





Reference Adoption

**Entry** into force

29.09.2015

05.2016

12

## The eIDAS Legal Framework

Legal Act

ID on formats of advanced electronic signatures

ID on standards for the security assessment of

qualified signature and seal creation devices (art.

and seals (art. 27.5 & 37.5)

30.3 & 39.2)

|     | Legal Act  | Reference | date       | Entry into force  |
|-----|--|-----------|------------|---|
|     | eIDAS Regulation   | 910/2014  | 23.07.2014 | 17.09.2014<br>(1.07.2016 - application<br>provisions on TS) |
| eID | ID on procedural arrangements for MS $\underline{\text{cooperation}}$ on eID (art. 12.7)     | 2015/296  | 24.02.2015 | 17.03.2015  |
|     | IR on <u>interoperability framework</u> (art. 12.8)<br>Corrigendum C(2015) 8550 of 4.02.2016 | 2015/1501 | 8.09.2015  | 29.09.2015  |
|     | IR <u>assurance levels for electronic identification</u> <u>means</u> (art. 8.3)             | 2015/1502 | 8.09.2015  | 29.09.2015  |
|     | ID on circumstances, formats and procedures of notification (art. 9.5)                       | 2015/1984 | 3.11.2015  | 5.11.2015<br>(notified to Ms)                               |
|     | IR on <u>EU Trust Mark</u> for Qualified Trust Services (art.23.3)                           | 2015/806  | 22.05.2015 | 12.06.2015  |
|     | ID on technical specifications and formats relating to <u>trusted lists</u> (art. 22.5)      | 2015/1505 | 8.09.2015  | 29.09.2015  |

2015/1506

2016/650

8.09.2015

25.04.2016

Trust services



## eIDAS transformative role: Opportunities for eServices

EU cross-border market for banks → potential for business growth across EU

Trusted credentials to discharge regulatory requirements (e.g. Anti-Money Laundering, PSD2, KYC...)

On-line seamless
consumer
experience without
face-to-face
verification

Easier access to distance credit for consumers

Opportunities for eServices

Verified identities to check credit rating and contact with public administrations (tax agencies)

Lower risk & more convenience by relying on e-ID and trust services



## Where does eIDAS have an impact?

Online banking Union citizenship Finance Mobile eHealth CustomsTransport Taxation Social security Sharing economy eJustice

**UMM&DS** - Uniform User Management and Digital Signatures

**eHGI** - eHealth Governance Initiative **ECI** - European Citizens' Initiative **ESSN** - European Social Security Number **SUP** - Directive on single-member private limited liability companies

**PSD2** – Revised Directive on Payment Services **AML4** - 4th Anti-Money Laundering Directive



## Promoting eIDAS Regulatory fitness in other sector specific legislations

- <u>Better Regulation Toolbox</u> (Tool 23: ICT assessment, the digital economy and society) explicit reference to eIDAS
- Close bilateral cooperation with other DGs on specific regulatory initiatives

#### **Examples relevant to banking and financial sectors:**

- Cooperation with FISMA and the European Banking Authority (EBA) on the role of notified eID and trust services to meet the requirements under the PSD2:
  - $\rightarrow$ EBA discussion paper (of 8/12/15) on strong customer authentication and secure communication under PSD2 eIDAS is presented as a possible solution
  - → EBA Consultation Paper (of 12/8/16) on draft regulatory technical standards on strong customer authentication and common and secure communication
  - $\rightarrow$ <u>Green paper</u> (of 10/12/15) on retail financial services and related public consultation eIDAS featured with respect to the cross border benefits of esignature and eID.
- Cooperation with JUST on supporting the transposition of the <u>AMLD4 Directive</u> at national level, as well as on the recent <u>proposal to amend AMLD4</u> (of 5/7/16), in order to ensure consistency with eIDAS.



### EU e-Government Action Plan 2016-2020. Accelerating the digital transformation of government (COM(2016) 179 final)

### **Underlying principles:**

Digital by Default

Once only principle **Inclusiveness** and accessibility

**Openness** and transparency Cross-border by default

by default

Interoperability Trustworthiness and Security

References to eIDAS: Policy priority 1 ("Modernise public administration with ICT, using key digital enablers") - actions:

- "Further efforts by all administrations are needed to accelerate the take up of electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market [...] actions to accelerate <u>cross-border and cross-sector use of eID</u> (including mobile ID) in digitally enabled sectors (such as banking, finance, eCommerce and sharing economy) and in the public sector namely on the European e-Justice Portal. The Commission will also explore the need to facilitate the usage of remote identification and secure authentication in the retail financial services"
- "The Commission will gradually introduce the 'digital by default' principle when interacting online with external stakeholders, using eIDAS services (in 2018), eInvoicing (in 2018) and eProcurement (in 2019)."



## Stakeholder engagement - eIDAS Observatory

### **Purpose**

- Help facilitate the use of cross-border electronic identification and trust services
- Foster **transparency and accountability** by identifying market hurdles and good practices, promoting knowledge-sharing and developing initiatives for innovation
- Contribute to the **enhancement of trust and security** of digital transactions thus to the building of the Digital Single Market
- Act as a virtual network of stakeholders to exchange ideas and good practices as well as recommend actions and initiatives to ease the uptake of eID and trust services

### Launch

Officially launched by VP Ansip during the event "A new leap in the eIDAS journey: new trust services for a Digital Single Market" on 30 June 2016



### 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**

http://europa.eu/!DN99RQ



#### eIDAS functional mailbox & twitter account

<u>CNECT-TF-eIDAS-LT@ec.europa.eu</u>



@EU eIDAS