eIDAS

Building trust in a digital society ..

eIDAS: boosting trust & supporting businesses!

Strengthen EU Single Market by boosting **TRUST** and **CONVENIENCE** in **secure** and **seamless** cross-border electronic transactions

Provide a consistent set of rules throughout the EU

eIDAS – The Regulation in a nutshell

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
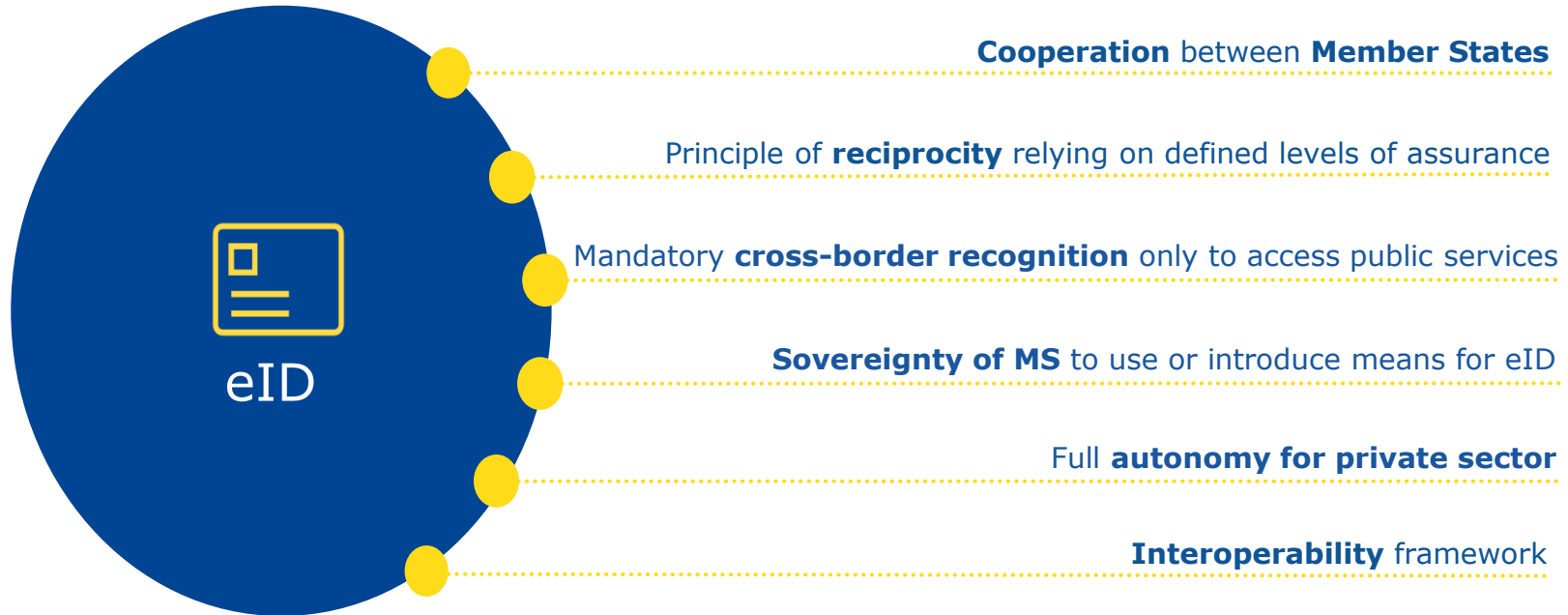Mandatory cross-border recognition

Trust Services

eSignature Directive rules

1.07.2016
Date of application of eIDAS rules for trust services

European Commission

eIDAS: Key principles for eID

eID

- **Cooperation** between **Member States**
- Principle of **reciprocity** relying on defined levels of assurance
- Mandatory **cross-border recognition** only to access public services
- **Sovereignty of MS** to use or introduce means for eID
- Full **autonomy for private sector**
- **Interoperability** framework

*The Regulation does not impose the use of eID

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eID schemes notified

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

55% of the EU population already covered by notified eID schemes

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
United Kingdom	2 May 2019

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

* second scheme

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

Transparency and **accountability**

Technological **neutrality**

Non-mandatory technical standards ensuring **presumption of compliance**

Specific **legal effects** associated to qualified trust services

Non-discrimination in Courts of eTS vs paper equivalent

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

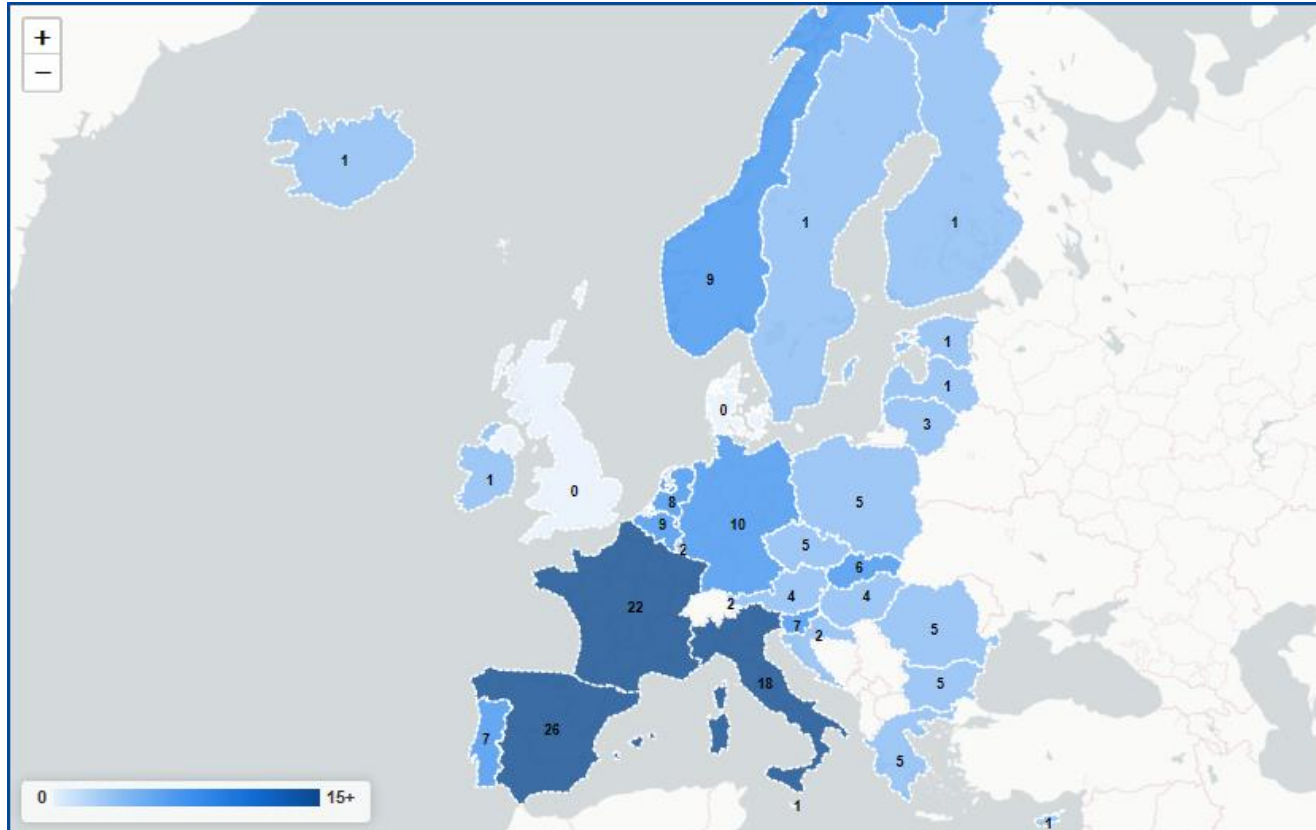 - Art 41.3 → QtimeStamp is a QtimeStamp in all MS

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Trust services providers in Europe

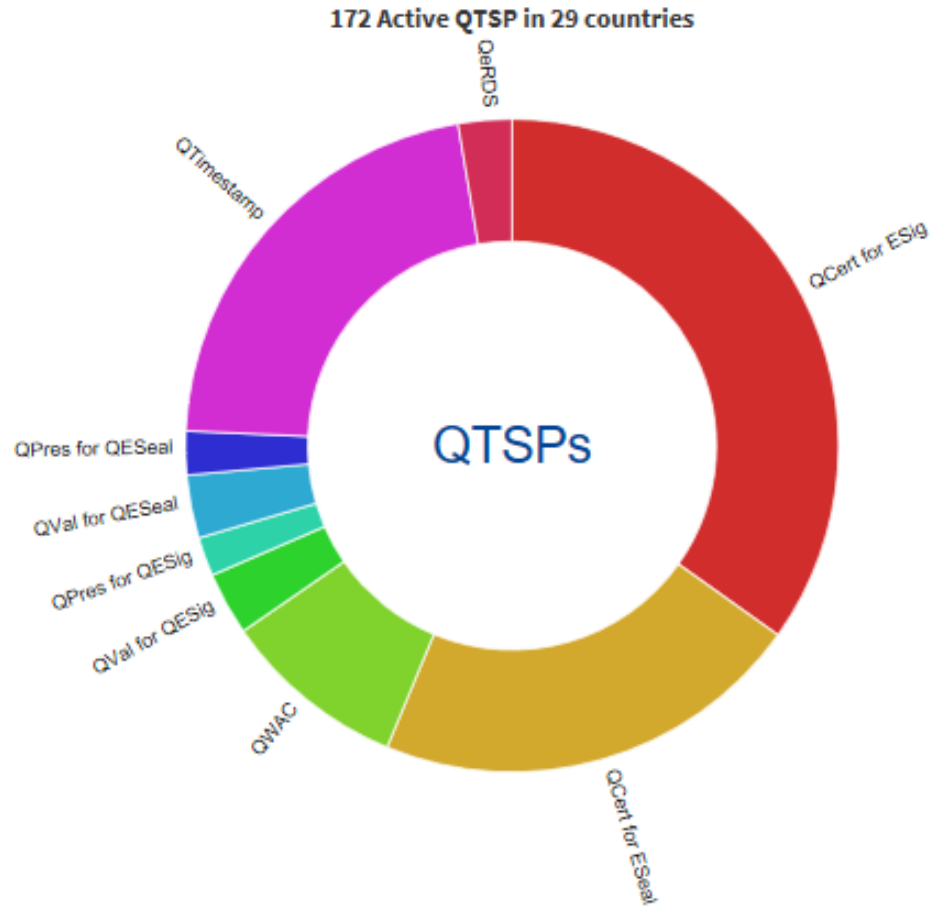All trust services providers - **270**
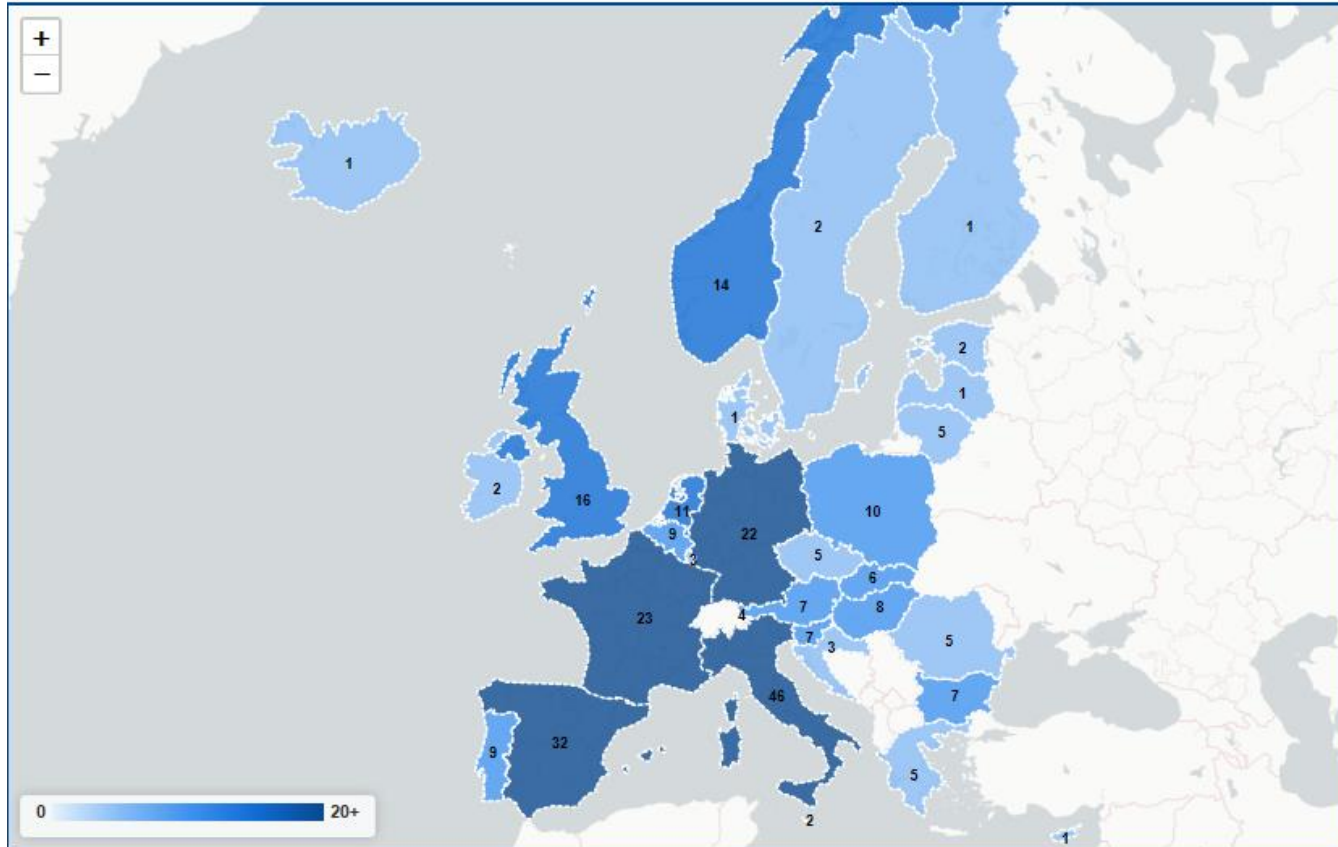
Qualified Trust services providers in Europe

Active qualified trust service providers only - **172**

Trust services providers in Europe

Active qualified trust service providers only

172 Active QTSP in 29 countries

QeRDS
QTimestamp
QPres for QESeal
QVal for QESeal
QPres for QESig
QVal for QESig
QWAC
QCert for ESeal
QCert for ESig
QTSPs

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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 on Single Digital Gateway agreed on 24/05/2018

Digital on-boarding and portability of KYC
EC Expert Group on eID and remote KYC (2nd meeting held on 10 July 2018)
– jointly managed by CNECT, JUST and FISMA

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
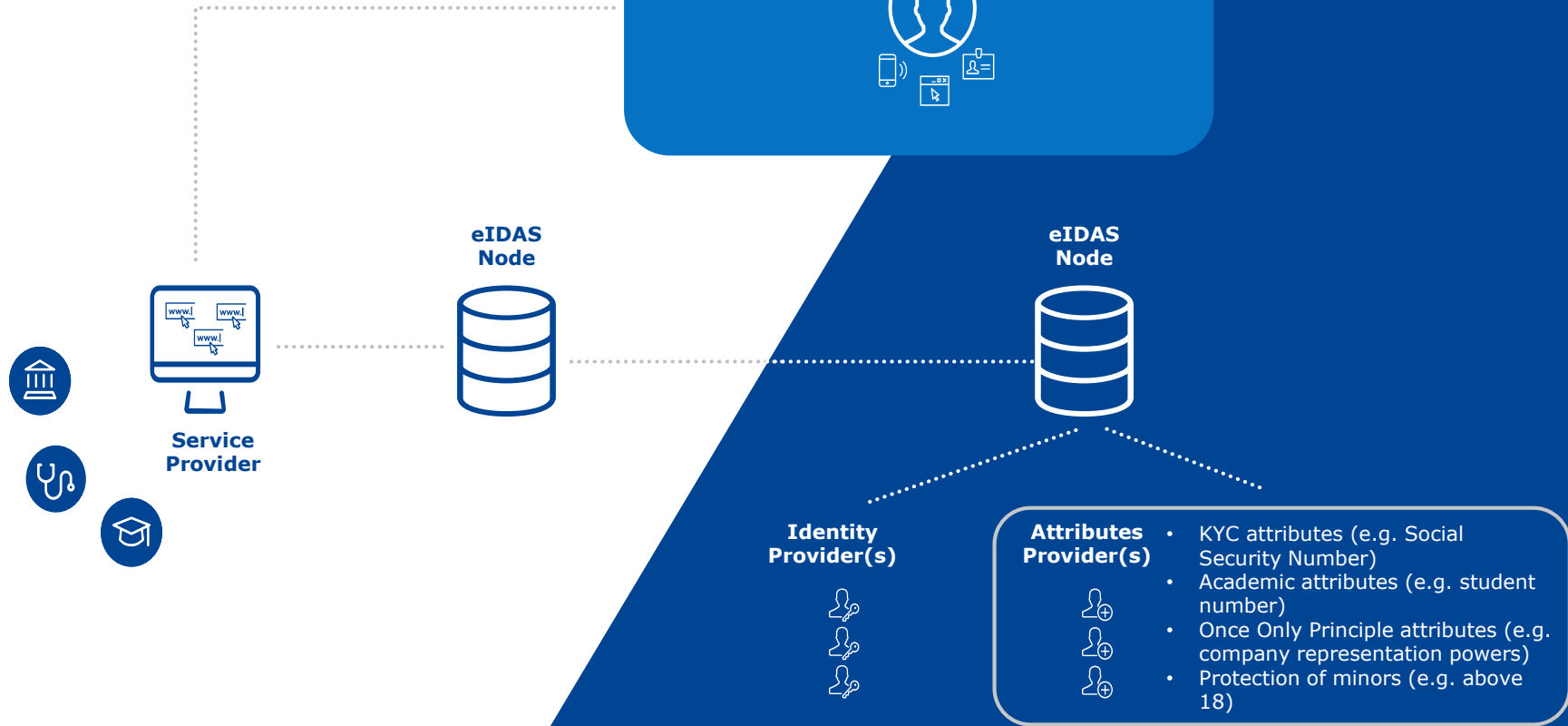(such as age verification, proof of residence, etc.)

Audiovisual Media Service Directive
Protection of minors / Age verification and parental consent
...

Extending eIDAS eID to support policy domains

Portuguese Citizen

eIDAS Node

eIDAS Node

Service Provider

Identity Provider(s)

Attributes Provider(s)
- KYC attributes (e.g. Social Security Number)
- Academic attributes (e.g. student number)
- Once Only Principle attributes (e.g. company representation powers)
- Protection of minors (e.g. above 18)

FRANCE

PORTUGAL

Portugal **issues** eID to its citizens for cross-border use

France **accepts*** eIDs issued by other Member States, like Portugal

* Mandatory for eIDAS compliance

Which Funding is Available?

DIGITAL SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURES (DSIs)

Funding for the
EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Funding for the
MEMBER STATES

€ **CORE SERVICE PLATFORM**
Services offered by the European Commission

SECTORIAL

eJustice Portal

EU Open Data Portal
...

BUILDING BLOCKS

eInvoicing	eSignature
eDelivery	eID
eTranslation	e Archiving

€ **GRANTS**
Projects in the Member States

Building block DSIs provide basic functionality and are reusable by sector-specific DSIs

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What's next (1) ..

Digital Europe Programme

Overall Budget €9.2 billion

Main pillars:

- High Performance Computing (€2.7 billion)
- Artificial intelligence (€2.5 billion)
- **Cybersecurity and trust** (€2 billion)
- Digital Skills (€0,7 billion)
- **Digital Transformation and interoperability** (€1.3 billion)

What's next (2) ..

Factors driving the evolution of electronic identity and trust services ..

- Globalisation and connected society
- Increasing demand for frictionless experiences
- Increasing concerns about use of personal data
- Increasing crowded and fragmented digital identity market
- Growing dependency between public and private sectors
- Increasing cybersecurity risks
- Rise of exponential technology: cloud, DLT, IoT, AI, social media

Trends (eID) ..

- Mobile first
- Biometrics: multimodal and behavioural
- Analytics enabling real-time and continuous authentication
- Blurring lines between the physical and the digital world – identity of things
- Citizen-controlled data
- Changing identity ecosystem

What's next (3) ..

VERORDNUNG (EU) Nr. 910/2014

Artikel 49

Überprüfung

*Die Kommission überprüft die Anwendung dieser Verordnung und erstattet dem Europäischen Parlament und dem Rat spätestens am **1. Juli 2020** darüber Bericht. Die Kommission bewertet insbesondere, ob es angezeigt ist, den Anwendungsbereich dieser Verordnung oder ihrer spezifischen Bestimmungen einschließlich Artikel 6, Artikel 7 Buchstabe f oder die Artikel 34, 43, 44 und 45 zu ändern, wobei den bei der Anwendung dieser Verordnung **gesammelten Erfahrungen sowie den Entwicklungen der Technologie, des Marktes und des Rechts Rechnung getragen wird.***

European Commission

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 twitter account
@eID_EU

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European Commission