

eIDAS Regulation (EU) 910/2014 and the Connecting Europe Facility

Boosting trust & security in the Digital Single Market

Food Chain in the Digital Single Market 9 November 2016, Brussels

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eIDAS Key legal aspects



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

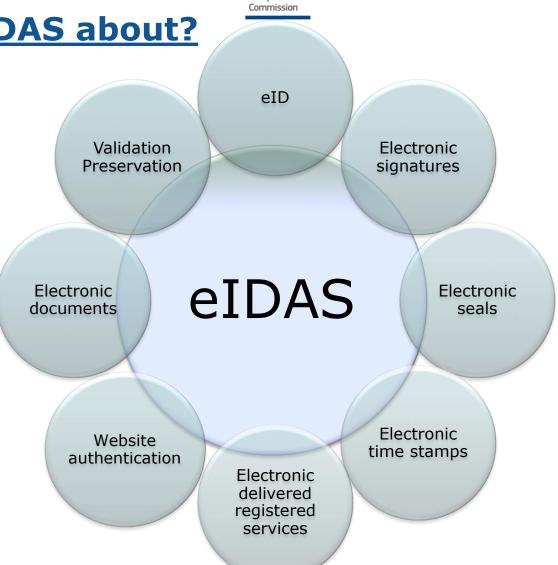
One Regulation for eID and trust services directly applicable in the 28 MS

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



What is eIDAS about?





The eIDAS Regulation provides for eID & TS:

Technological neutrality Non-discrimination

Interoperability

Cross-border recognition

Legal certainty
Security
Liability

elDAS – 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> authentica tion





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



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

Interoperability

framework

Mandatory cross-border recognition only to access public services

Full autonomy for private sector

Principle of reciprocity relying on defined levels of assurance

eID



Countries with nationally supported eID schemes

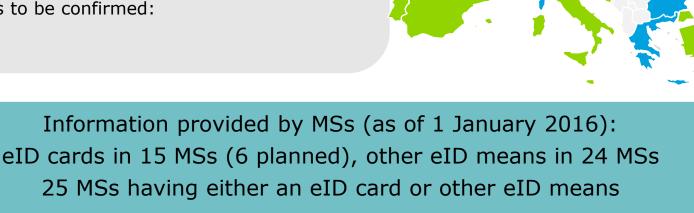
Nearly all Member States (will) have a nationally supported eID scheme in place

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

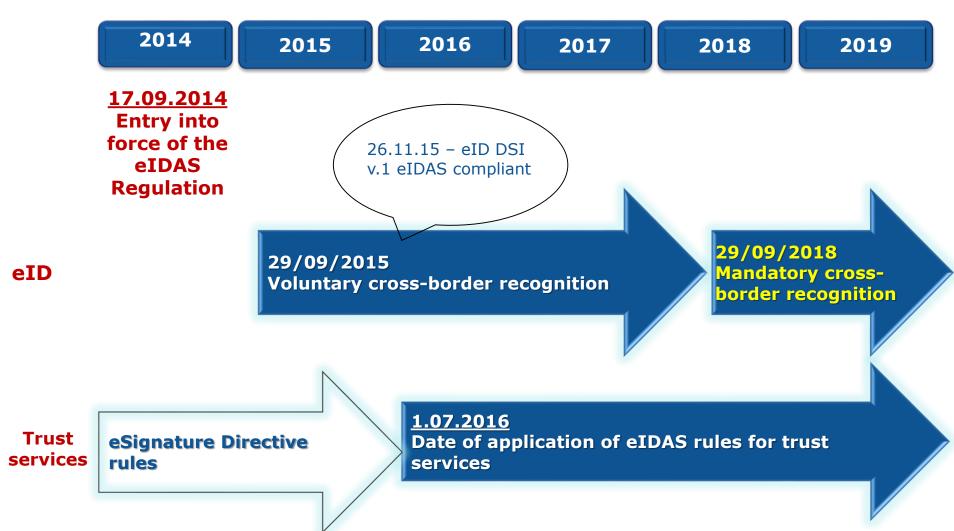
- •Countries setting-up national eID schemes: BG, CY, CZ, EL, FR, SI
- •Countries to be confirmed: IE, PL







Timeline





Reference

2015/1505

2015/1506

2016/650

Adoption

8.09.2015

8.09.2015

25.04.2016

Entry into force

29.09.2015

29.09.2015

05.2016

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The eIDAS Legal Framework

Legal Act

ID on technical specifications and formats relating

ID on formats of advanced electronic signatures

ID on standards for the security assessment of

qualified signature and seal creation devices (art.

to trusted lists (art. 22.5)

and seals (art. 27.5 & 37.5)

30.3 & 39.2)

			date	
	eIDAS Regulation	910/2014	23.07.2014	17.09.2014 (1.07.2016 - application 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) 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 (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

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



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

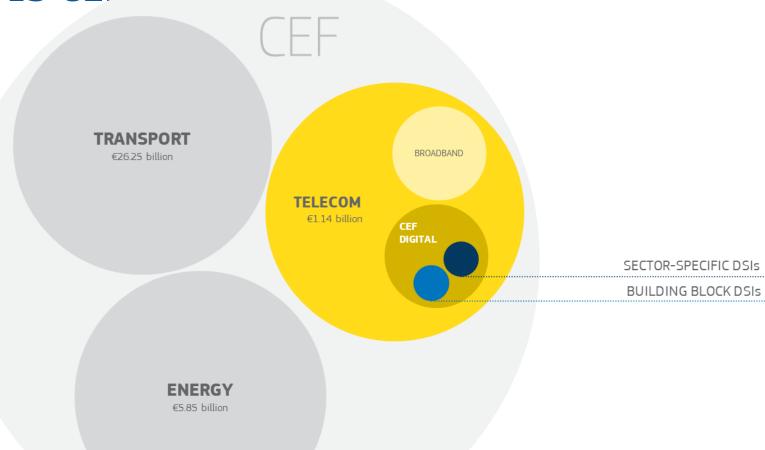
Interoperability Trustworthiness and Security

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 cross-border and cross-sector use of eID (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)."



WHAT IS CEF





WHAT IS A BUILDING BLOCK

THE CORE OF THE CEF BUILDING BLOCKS

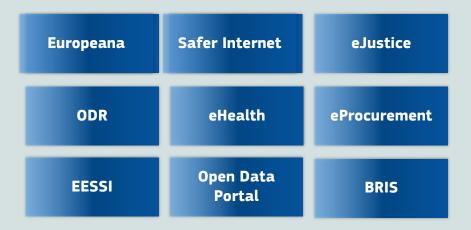
ARE INTEROPERABILITY AGREEMENTS that
have demonstrated to facilitate crossborder/ cross-sector technical
interoperability in the delivery of digital
services, in particular eGovernment
digital services.

A BUILDING BLOCK IS A PACKAGE
COMPOSED OF INTEROPERABILITY
AGREEMENTS, SERVICES AND SOMETIMES
SAMPLE SOFTWARE that accelerate and
facilitate the adoption of common
technical specifications with minimal (or
no) adaptations. These interoperability
agreements are typically based on
existing formalised technical
specifications and standards.



Digital Service Infrastructures





more can be added in the future

Sector Specific DSIs

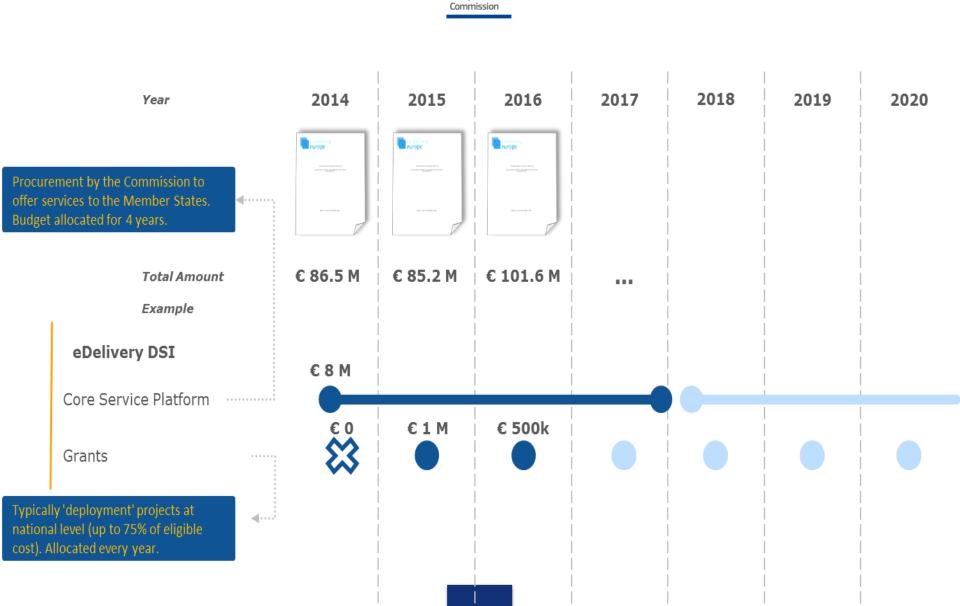


Building Blocks DSIs

more can be added in the future

CEF Work Programmes: DSIs' funds are planned every year

European



CEF eDelivery



	APRIL	APRIL	JUNE	Adoption of eIDAS	MAY	eIDAS TS entry into application
Piloting of eDelivery by epSOS, PEPPOL, SPOCS and eCODEX	2013 e-SENS	2014 ! CEF eDeli	2014 ! very	2014	2015 e-SENS	2016
	Launch of the eDelivery Convergence	Start activi	e-SENS eDelivery a Target Arch		Interoperability Testing with different software vendors	
			Access Po	Specifications int e-SENS profile of the ebMS	and AS4 OASIS Standards	
			Certificates ETSI - Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures			
			OASIS BDXL Specification OASIS ebCore Party ID Type Technical Specification			
			SMP	OASIS SMP Specification		
			Connect	ETSI REM for evidences		

4-Corner Model European Commission □ □ □ Required component **Party A Party B** CORNER CORNER Optional component FINAL RECIPIENT ORIGINAL SENDER End-to-end Security Applications Layer SUBMIT Inner Security Inner Security **Backend Backend DELIVER** 1 or 1 or several several NOTIFY **Connector Connector** AS4 NOTIFY NOTIFY Messaging and Transport Layer CORNER CORNER SENDER RECEIVER Cross-party Security **C3** SUBMIT **DELIVER** Access Point Access **Point** SEND RECEIVE Internet Networking Layer

Uptake of eDelivery



https://ec.europa.eu/cefdigital/wiki/x/zQK6AQ

CEF Projects



Commission Managed Services



Other EU institutions



Cross-border implementations

FLUX	DG MARE	
CISE	DG MARE	
EU-CEG	DG SANTE	
LRI	DG JUST	
EUGO	DG GROW	
ECRIS	DG JUST	NEW
PNR	DG HOME	NEW
Tachonet	DG MOVE	NEW

Member States led projects

e-SENS Pre-award pilot	LSP	
e-CODEX	LSP	
OpenPeppol	LSP	
e-SENS	LSP	

CEF eID



- 14 EU Member States and Associated Countries;
- 29 consortium partners;
- 6 pilots

STORK 1.0

STORK 2.0

- 19 participating countries
- •58 consortium partners
- 4 new pilots applications:

- STORK Sustainability
- ECAS-STORK integration

ISA Actions 1.4, 1.5

eSFNS

- New Use Cases,
- New pilots,
- New domains



You don't have to reinvent the wheel.



Interoperability infrastructure under CEF

STORK I & II

e-SENS

CEF/DSIs

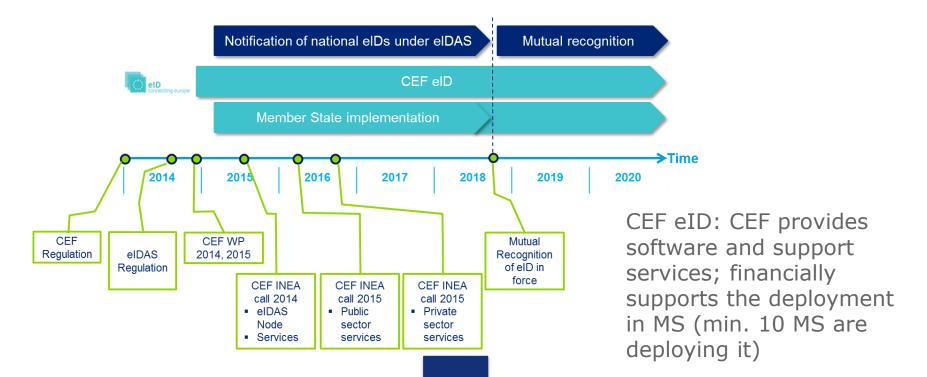
Opinion of the Cooperation Network (art 14 (d) of CID 2015/296): 27.11.15 - eID DSI v.1 eIDAS compliant

Mutual recognition



eIDAS & CEF eID timeline

- **eIDAS Regulation** established a legal framework and trust model for the mutual recognition of notified nationally supported eIDs across borders
 - By Sep 2018 public administrations who offer services that require online authentication <u>must accept notified eIDs</u> from other Member States



Typical scenario: Accessing a service using your national eID European Commission Citizen 장= **eIDAS** eIDAS Node Node www.l www.l Service Service Provider Provider Identity **Attributes** Identity **Attributes** Provider(s) Provider(s) Provider(s) Provider(s) £ € € € \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L}



Giving access to foreigners to Romanian services

Giving access to Romanians to Foreign services when abroad



CEF eSignature



- Open-source software library:
 - Digital Signature Services (DSS)
- Trusted List management software:
 - Trusted List Manager (TL Manager)



Trusted List Manager



• Management of:

- List of Trusted Lists
- National Trusted Lists



Centralised list of pointers to national Trusted Lists

National Trusted Lists

Digital Signature Services (DSS) European Commission

- Open-source software library
- **Creation**, **extension** and **validation** of eSignatures/eSeals, checking them against trusted lists for qualified status
- Features
 - eIDAS-aligned.
 - Open-source software under LGPL 2.1.
 - Written in Java (version 1.7 and above).
 - Supports validation of countersignatures and multiple signatures.
 - Flexible library that can be:
 - Reused in different topologies: In an applet, as a stand-alone application, server-based, or any combination.
 - Used in its entirety or on a module-by-module basis.
 - Adapted to numerous usages via configuration files or extension points.
 - Support standards on e-Sig/e-Seals.
 - Transparent use of signature creation devices (e.g. Smartcards, Hardware Security Modules, software).



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