



eIDAS – The rising revolution of electronic identification and trust services

ECRF Vilnius 2017 Conference



16 June 2017

hans.graux@timelex.eu

European legal framework



- Goal: **One single legislation** across EU
- eIDAS Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC
- How?
 - Ensuring that people and businesses can benefit from their **national eIDs across borders**, by accessing **at least public services** in other EU countries.
 - By removing the barriers to the internal market for **trust services** across borders
- Why? **Modernising** and improving **consistency!**

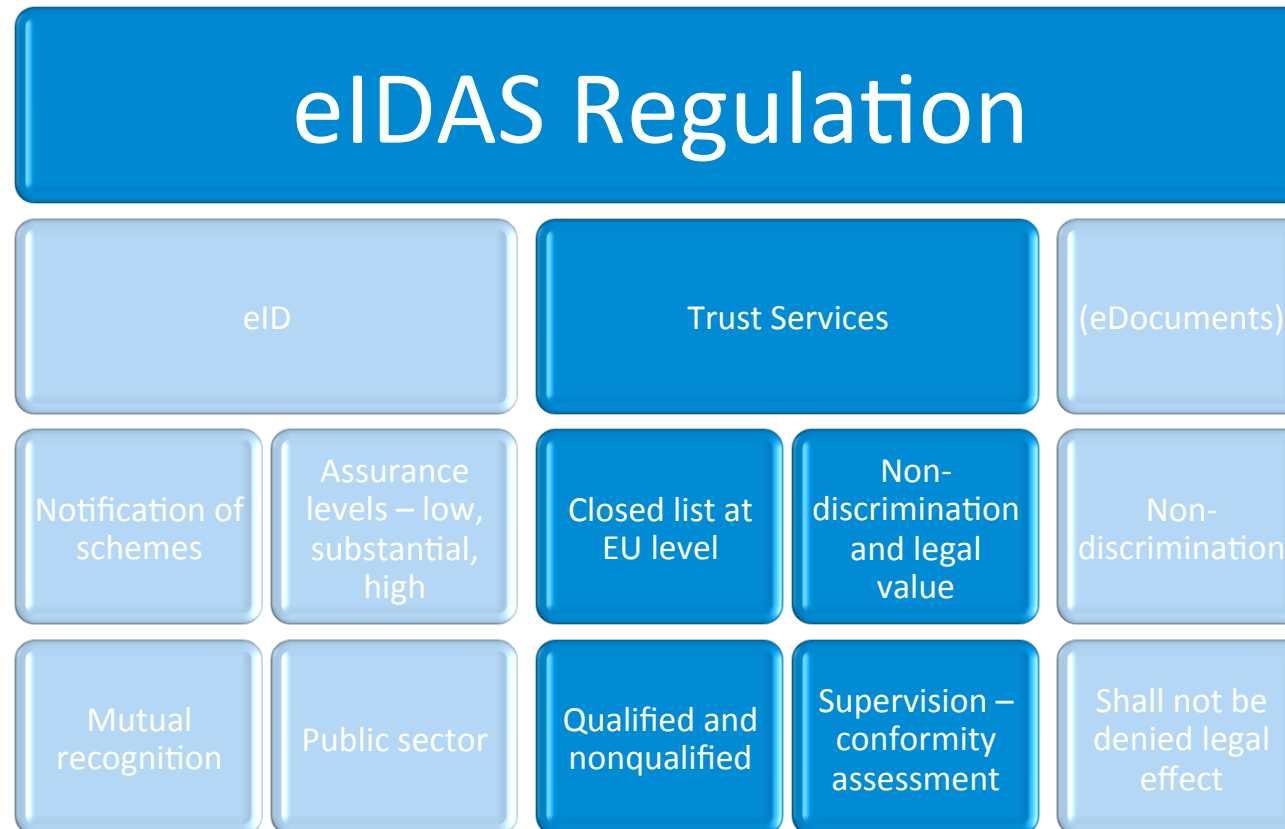
If you absolutely want to know everything



- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/296 of 24 February 2015 on procedural arrangements for MS cooperation on eID
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1501 of 8 September 2015 on the interoperability framework
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1502 of 8 September 2015 on setting out minimum technical specifications and procedures for assurance levels for electronic identification means
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1984 of 3 November 2015 defining the circumstances, formats and procedures of notification
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/806 of 22 May 2015 on the form of the EU Trust Mark for Qualified Trust Services:
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1505 of 8 September 2015 laying down technical specifications and formats relating to trusted lists
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1506 of 8 September 2015 laying down specifications relating to formats of advanced electronic signatures and advanced seals to be recognised by public sector bodies



Scope and main principles



What are the EU trust services?



Electronic signatures - Used by the signatory (natural person) with intent to sign

- Nondiscrimination and equivalence to hand written

Electronic seals - Used by the creator (legal person) to ensure origin and integrity

- Nondiscrimination and presumption of integrity of the data and of correctness of the origin

Electronic time stamps - to bind data to a particular time establishing that the data existed at that time

- Nondiscrimination and presumption of accuracy of date and time and the integrity of data.

Electronic registered delivery services - Transmit data and provide evidence relating to the handling

- Nondiscrimination and presumption of integrity, sending and receipt; accuracy of the date and time of sending and receipt

Website authentication – to link it to a natural or legal person

- Compliance with Annex IV

Implications of eIDAS



- Clearer and more comprehensive legal framework!
- Potential for new services is enormous:
 - Mobile & remote eID and eSignatures
 - Full digitisation - no more paperwork
- Requires further effort and commitment
 - Building the services
 - Mental transition – overcoming legacy and inertia

Questions and contact information



Hans Graux
(m) 0032 (0)479 79 55 00
(e) hans.graux@timelex.eu

time.lex
Joseph Stevensstraat 7 Rue Joseph Stevens
B-1000 Brussels

(t) 0032 (0)2 893 20 95

info@timelex.eu
www.timelex.eu