

# eIDAS – The rising revolution of electronic identification and trust services

ECRF Vilnius 2017 Conference



16 June 2017

[hans.graux@timelex.eu](mailto: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!**

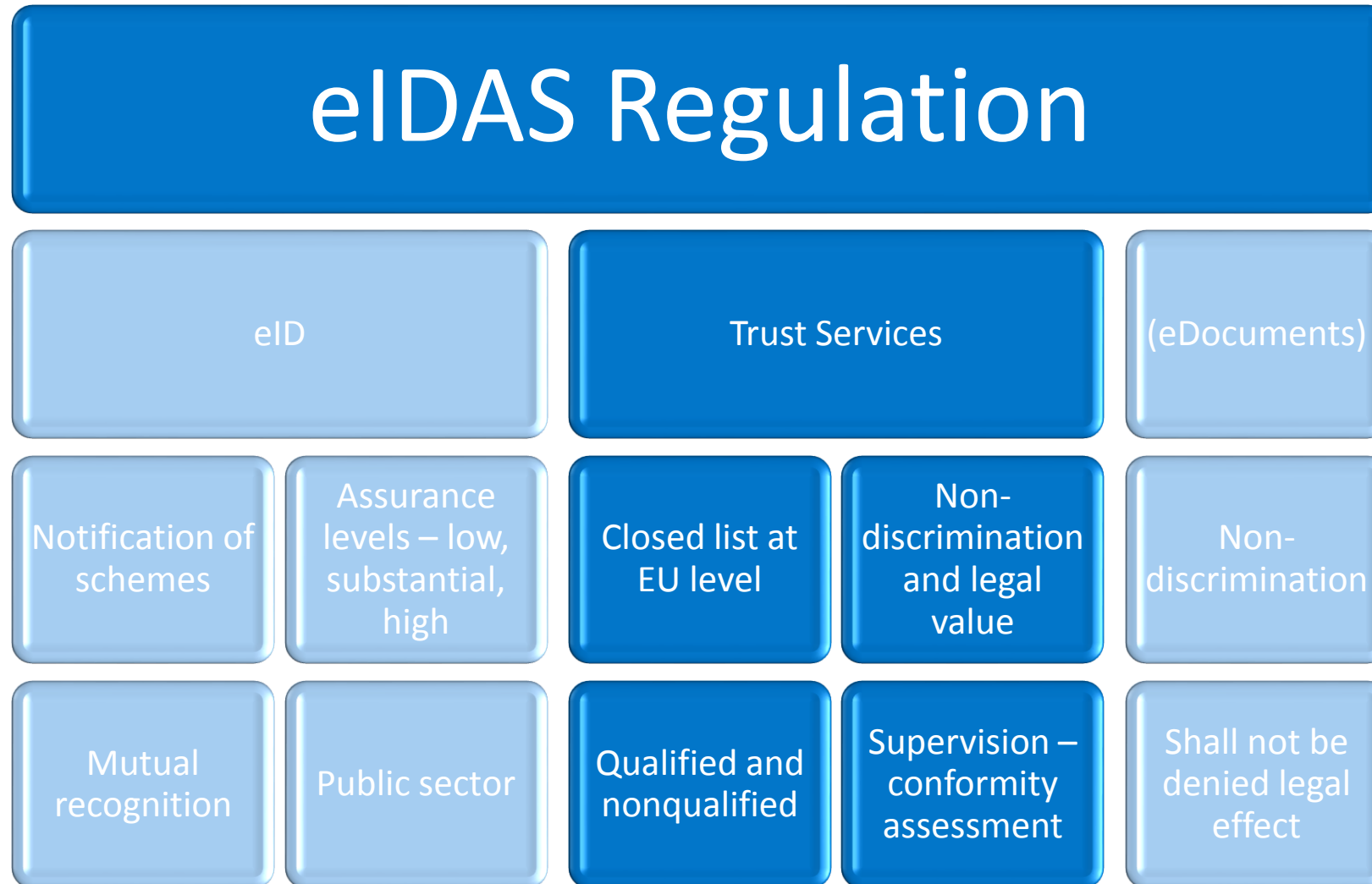
# If you absolutely want to know everything...



- 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](mailto: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](mailto:info@timelex.eu)  
[www.timelex.eu](http://www.timelex.eu)