Advancing trust services: Exploring the opportunities of the eIDAS Regulation





eIDAS Regulation

- eID & Trust services as a common foundation for secure electronic society/economy
- Removing legal barriers to go digital
 - \rightarrow opportunities for numerous sectors



An electronic document shall not be denied legal effect and admissibility as evidence in legal proceedings solely on the grounds that it is in electronic form.

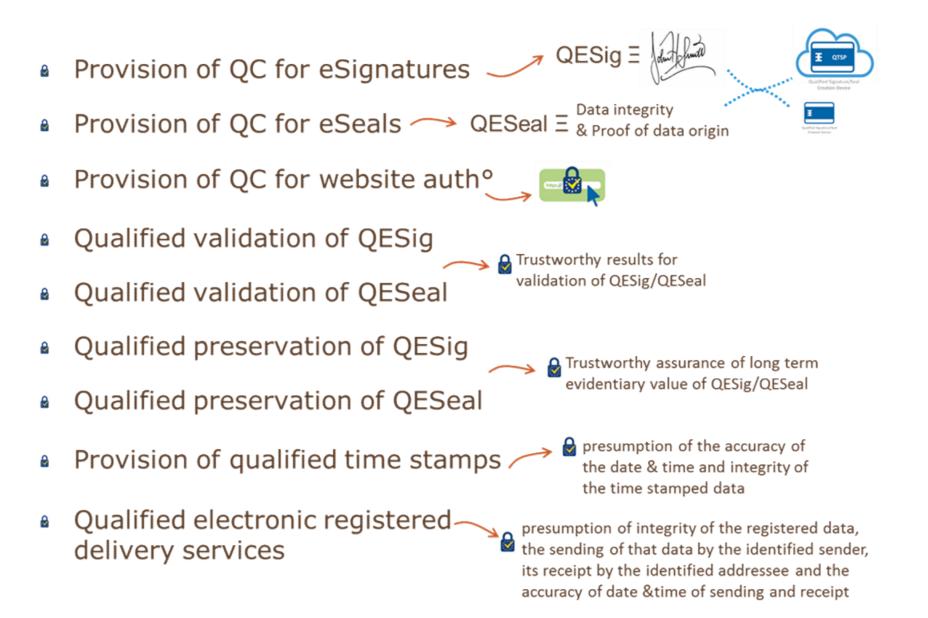


 \rightarrow (strong) authentication mutually recognized across EU



Trust services with nondeniable legal effects & Qualified with legal certainty

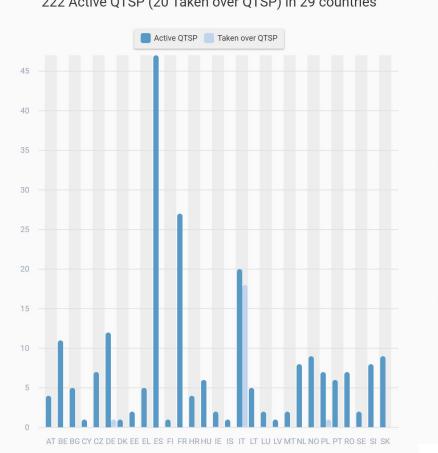
Qualified trust services under eIDAS





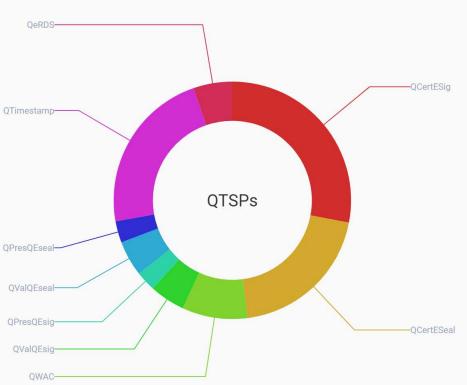


eIDAS Regulation



222 Active QTSP (20 Taken over QTSP) in 29 countries









eIDAS Regulation revision - why

- Lack of uptake / adoption of eID means & trust services
- More harmonisation
 - From heterogeneous & non-interoperable eID means towards common standards based EU Digital Identity Wallet
- More technical guidance
 - No (technical) implementing acts for trust services in eIDAS 1.0
 - eIDAS 2.0 shall map technical specifications & reference standards to (qualified) trust services
 - Presumption of compliance or
 - Mandatory (e.g. EAAs, QWACs, identity proofing)
- New (qualified) trust services
 - Electronic attestations of attributes
 - eArchiving
 - eLedgers
 - Remote QSCD management



EU Digital Identity Wallet





EU Digital Identity Wallet

- Issued by Member States, directly or indirectly, always under the responsibility of Member States
- Combined tool, based on common standards:
 - eID means of LoA High \rightarrow strong authentication across the EU
 - Allows user to collect, store, combine and present (Q)EAAs
 - Allows user to create qualified electronic signatures/seals
- User centric User in full control of its data
- Fully certified
- Uses cases ... sky is the limit
- Notification regime for relying parties mainly to allow for their authentication to the EUDIW/users



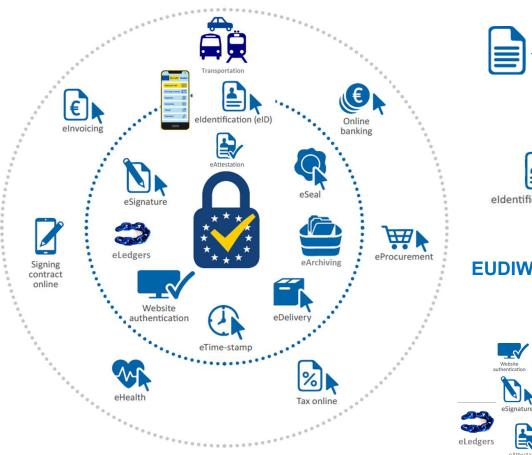
Electronic attestations of attributes

- Definitions
 - 'electronic attestation of attributes' means an attestation in electronic form that allows the authentication of attributes;
 - 'attribute' represents the characteristic, quality, right or permission of a natural or legal person or of an object
- TSP versus QTSP
- QTSP issuing QEAAs
 - Obligation of result in the accuracy of the attestation
 - Easy to issue as "simple" QESigned/Sealed statements
 - Common mandatory specifications & standards for QEAAs
- Role of Authentic Sources
 - TSP / QTSP
 - Special regime envisaged for issuance of EAAs with similar legal effects to QEAAs
 - Must allow for verification by QTSPs of the attributes that they manage
- Uses cases ... again sky is the limit



eIDAS 2 Regulation

- eID, EUDIW & Trust services as an improved common foundation for secure electronic society/economy
- Even greater opportunities for even more numerous sectors



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 \rightarrow (strong) authentication mutually recognized across EU

- → (strong) EU wide authentication
- → Selective disclosure of EAAs
- → Qualified electronic signatures

More trust services with nondeniable legal effects & Qualified with legal certainty



Questions - contact



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