

eIDAS Regulation (EU) 910/2014

Boosting trust & security in the Digital Single Market

eIDAS Trust Services: 6 months on after the switch-over

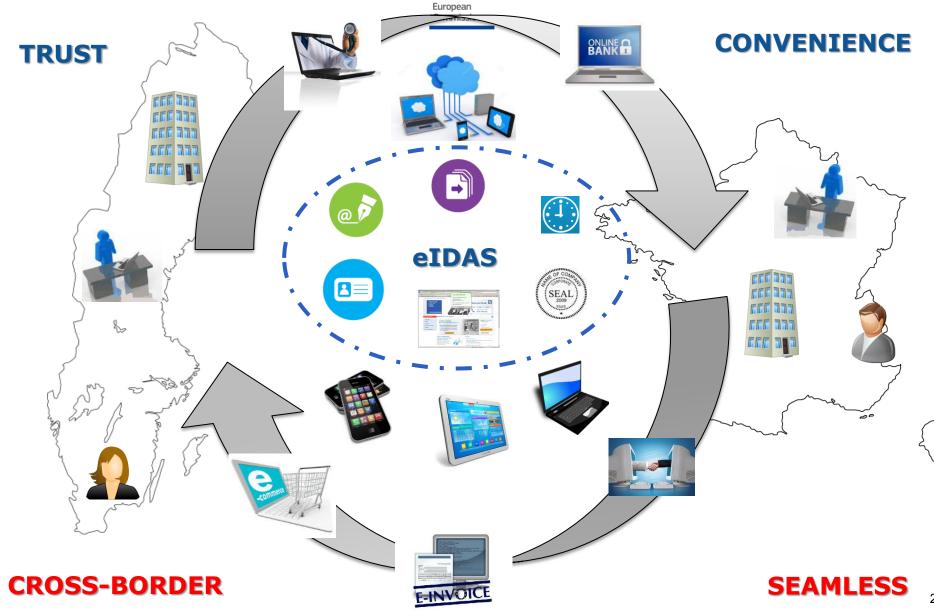
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eIDAS: boosting trust &



supporting businesses!





The eIDAS Regulation provides for eID & TS:

Technological neutrality
Non-discrimination

Interoperability
Cross-border recognition
Legal certainty
Security
Liability



eIDAS transformative role: Opportunities for eServices

EU cross-border market for banks → potential for business growth across EU

Trusted credentials to discharge regulatory requirements (e.g. Anti-Money Laundering, PSD2, KYC...)

On-line seamless
consumer
experience without
face-to-face
verification

Easier access to distance credit for consumers

Opportunities for eServices

Verified identities to check credit rating and contact with public administrations (tax agencies)

Lower risk & more convenience by relying on e-ID and 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



Promoting eIDAS Regulatory fitness in other sector specific legislations

- <u>Better Regulation Toolbox</u> (Tool 23: ICT assessment, the digital economy and society) explicit reference to eIDAS
- Close bilateral cooperation with other DGs on specific regulatory initiatives

Examples relevant to banking and financial sectors:

- Cooperation with FISMA and the European Banking Authority (EBA) on the role of notified eID and trust services to meet the requirements under the <u>PSD2</u>:
 - \rightarrow EBA discussion paper (of 8/12/15) on strong customer authentication and secure communication under PSD2 eIDAS is presented as a possible solution
 - → EBA Consultation Paper (of 12/8/16) on draft regulatory technical standards on strong customer authentication and common and secure communication
 - \rightarrow <u>Green paper</u> (of 10/12/15) on retail financial services and related public consultation eIDAS featured with respect to the cross border benefits of esignature and eID.
- Cooperation with JUST on supporting the transposition of the <u>AMLD4 Directive</u> at national level, as well as on the recent <u>proposal to amend AMLD4</u> (of 5/7/16), in order to ensure consistency with eIDAS.



EBA Consultation Paper Draft regulatory technical standards on strong customer authentication and common and secure communication

Article 20

Identification

- 1. For the purpose of identification, payment service providers shall rely on **Qualified certificates for website authentication as per article 3(39) of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014**.
- 2. For the purpose of this Regulation, the registration number as stated in the official records according to in Annex IV (C) of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 shall be the authorization number of the account servicing payment service provider or the payment service provider issuing card-based payment instruments, and the account information service providers and payment initiation service providers available in the public register of the home Member State defined in Article 14 of Directive (EU) 2015/2366.



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 <u>public sector</u> 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)."



Stakeholder engagement - eIDAS Observatory

Purpose

- Help facilitate the use of cross-border electronic identification and trust services
- Foster **transparency and accountability** by identifying market hurdles and good practices, promoting knowledge-sharing and developing initiatives for innovation
- Contribute to the **enhancement of trust and security** of digital transactions thus to the building of the Digital Single Market
- Act as a virtual network of stakeholders to exchange ideas and good practices as well as recommend actions and initiatives to ease the uptake of eID and trust services

Launch

Officially launched by VP Ansip during the event "A new leap in the eIDAS journey: new trust services for a Digital Single Market" on 30 June 2016



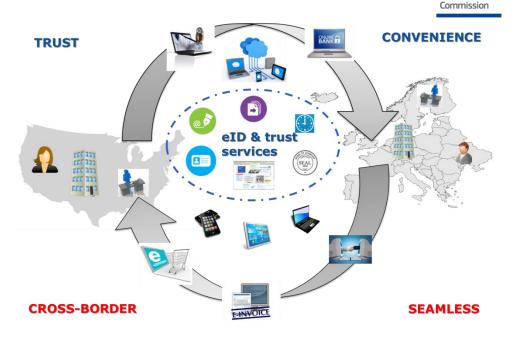
Principles applicable to secondary acts

Adoption of secondary legislation for which no obligation for adoption is set in the eIDAS Regulation would take into account the following principles:

- Framework consistency
- Stakeholders / market needs
- Favouring a non-regulatory / co-regulatory approach first
- Developments under other Regulatory frameworks
- Availability and adequacy of standards & technical specifications

eIDAS A world premiere!





In EU we have:

- World-class hardware, software and service providers, and administrations at the forefront of eGovernment
- 25 MS have elD means (3 planned) 15 MS have elD cards (6 planned)
- Large Scale Pilot Projects to ensure interoperability

EU the <u>first</u> and <u>only</u> region in the world to have:

- Policy
- Regulation
- Rules
- Technology
- Interoperability infrastructure



Proposal of few EU Member States to UNCITRAL

- Joint proposal of the governments of Austria, Belgium, France, Italy and Poland
- On <u>Legal issues related to identity management and trust services</u>
- Building upon the <u>principles stemming from the eIDAS Regulation</u>
- ➤ 48th session of the Commission (29 June 16 July 2015, Vienna) Interregional consensus on the importance of the topic
- Set up an informal group of experts:
 - ➤ To support the Secretariat in preparing legislative proposals in order to start discussions in the Working Group
 - > Open to all delegations.
 - If there is a need to collect additional information, possible organisation of a symposium
- ➤ 54th session WG IV in Vienna (Oct-Nov 2016) Decision to start drafting on IdM and Trust Services
- Next session in NY on 24-28 April 2017



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

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