

# **eIDAS: BUILD TRUST IN THE DIGITAL MARKET**

HOW TO MAKE IDENTITY MANAGEMENT HAPPEN ?

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# Full adoption of online signature and trust services eID strong enough for a secure dematerialized world?

**Implemented well eIDAS can lead to a huge growth for the European market**



Aim is to establish trust at TSP who deploy all benefits of the dematerialized transaction:

- Time and cost savings for on line transactions
- Avoidance of fraud
- No limits for cross boarder transactions
  
- QTSP – strong verification of Identity = prerequisite
  
- Obligation of two years audit by a conformity assessment body to ensure the continue compliance to the requirements of eIDAS
  
- Obligation conformity to the assessment body;
  
- Obligation to report breaches

# The 1<sup>st</sup> European regulation for electronic identification

## Legal answer to business and public expectations

A promising law has been written, but the effect of implementation is uncertain



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how far you  
have gone  
on the wrong  
road, you  
can still turn  
around.

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### Market today:

- Number of eID are increasing rapidly
- However, an appropriate legal framework is not in place
- At this stage *only a contractual/conventional liability* exists for electronic identification

### EU Regulations:

- Directive 99/93/EC on eSignature: failed due to no mutual recognition eSignature and no framework for eID
- eIDAS Regulation 910/2014/EC:

*Creation of a 'Notification schemes system': a process for mutual recognition and acceptance of 'means of electronic identification' used to identify natural and legal persons of other Members States '.*

# eIDAS: the most appropriate solution?

## Achieving an easy universal solution for identity management

**eIDAS is not sufficient for legal proof  
identity for the private sector**

### **Article 2.2 eIDAS**

*“This regulation does not apply to the provision of trust services that are used exclusively within closed systems resulting from national law or from agreement between a defined set of participants”*

**Conciliation of private and public identity solutions...**

- Private sector mainly identity providers (IAM) with their own proprietary solutions, including their attributes providers.

**... able to provide Trusted and Universal Identities...**

- Recognition (audit & validation) of their solutions by an independent party

**...and in compliance with the **General Data Protection Regulation****

- Minimum disclosure of data, with explicit consent of user, determined by the characteristics of the online transaction

# Usefulness of regulated and cross border eID

## Is eIDAS the right instrument for cross-sector eIDs?

eIDAS is the opportunity for private TSPs to become QTSPs and increase business



### Prerequisite to use Trust Services

- eID sine qua non condition of using trust services

### Binding obligation for QTSP

- to guarantee the authentication of their users

### Prerequisite to be accredited by Supervisory Body

- to stimulate competitive advantage for Qualified Trust Services Providers

And to don't loose the accreditation from audit made by the conformity assessment body

- Increase trust for users

# Functionality of strong electronic Identity's

## Will Member States follow these schemes to implement eIDAS?

Why don't Member States support de-facto standards of existing private solutions and learn from best practices of industry ?



### The issuers

- Creation allowing multiple use of your trusted identity

### The controllers

- Verification of the eID using trusted attribute providers
- Guarantee of the probative value

### The coordinators / managers

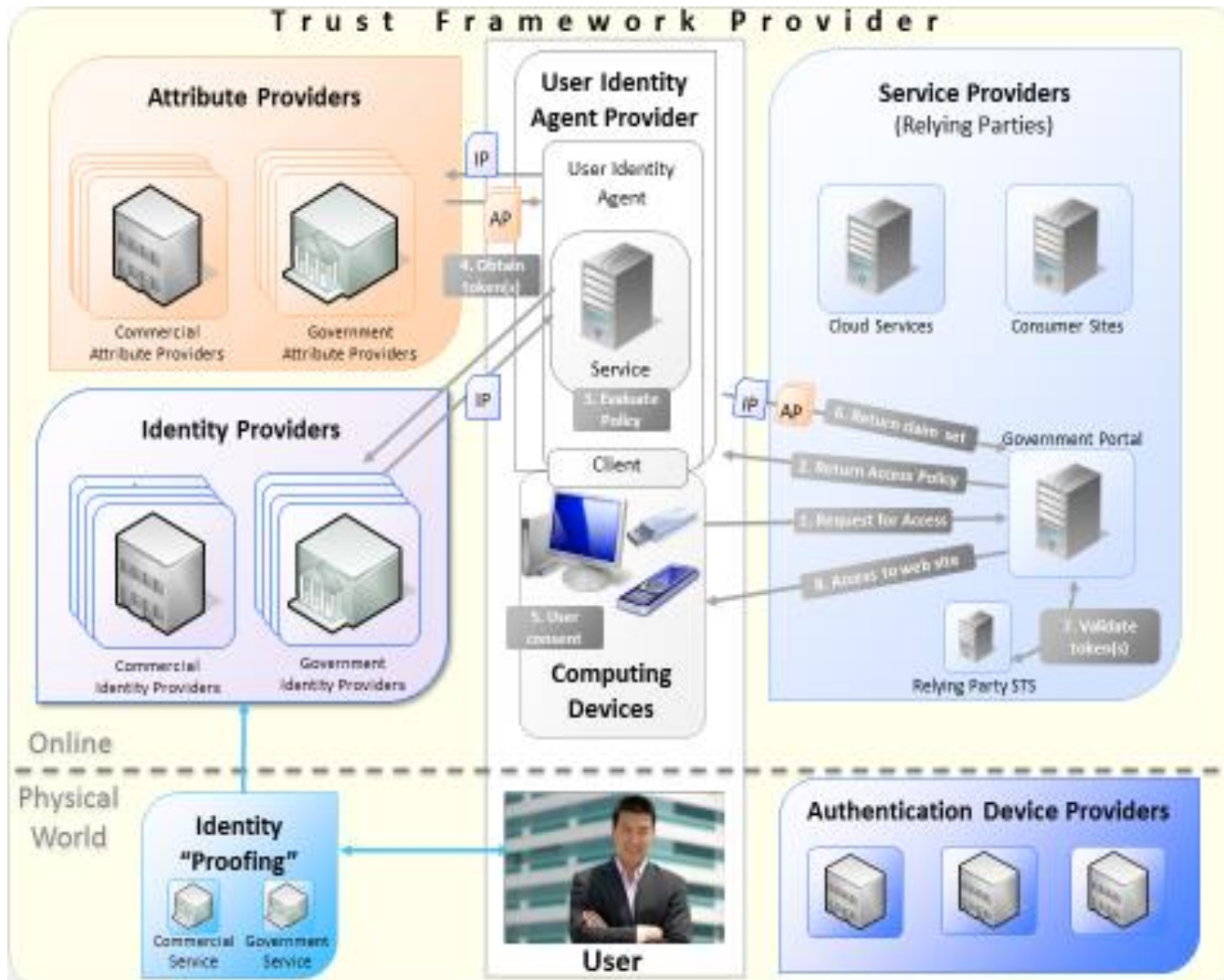
- Cross border in context of user: professional or citizen
- Centric or dispatch identity
- For public and private services
- without compromising privacy and disclosure of data

### The validators (Identity proofing)

- Certification of valid and strong eIDs
- Provision of insurances
- Guarantee for liability of TSP's

# eIDAS implemented in a generic Trust Framework

## Enrichment of the Trust framework with Identity proofing online



- Confirmation of your actual ID guaranteed
- Does it enable to qualify Trust Service Providers?
- Respecting the design principles:
  - Traceability
  - Transparency
  - Accountability
- Respecting General Data Protection Regulation

# Recommendation for eIDAS

## Utilize and leverage existing innovate private eID solutions

### Generic instructions at the discretion of Member States:

*“An electronic identification scheme shall be eligible for notification pursuant to Article 9(1) provided that all of the following conditions are met:*

*(a) the **electronic identification means** under the electronic identification scheme **are issued**:*

*(i) by the notifying Member State;*

*(ii) under a mandate from the notifying Member State; or*

*(iii) independently of the notifying Member State and are recognised by that Member State; “*



### To make this point effective:

1. Coordinate the de-facto standardization of private solutions to guarantee cross-border & mutual recognition of identities
2. Build proof of concepts for public services before the law comes in force, and
3. Let the validation party make the bridge between private and public identity services to really achieve a universal online Identity (with respect to GDPR)



# Recommendation for TDL

## Legal proofing of identity in a online environment in real-time

The Trust framework for Architecture serving complex Identity Infrastructures consists of 4 online autonomous actors:

- Id provider
- Attribute provider
- Relying Party
- User identity agent provider (orchestration)



**Add online validation party as 5<sup>th</sup> actor for identity:**

1. Extend the architecture with online legal validation depending on the kind of transaction
2. Demonstrate the trust framework for a public service

# Recommendation for industry

## Do not wait for the Government

### Are the member states ready ?

- Can we count on the Member States to take their actions for cross border identity
- Will the government be able to coordinate ID management in the private sector



### Industry can make the difference in eIDAS:

1. as long as the eIDAS assessment body is not implemented, industries should agree on the common detailed and implementable specifications for being a QTSP
1. Increase lobby to Member States for their official recognition of their practicing IAM and push Member States to take an active role for cross border and cross-sector deployment

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION**