ATLAS.ti Report

Thesis

Quotations grouped by Code groups

Report created by Selina Kuang on 8. May 2023

# icon (12-21) NPM competition\_service provision diversity

11 Quotations:

## icon 24:5 p 8 in 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ private provider solutions (14.): eIDAS private provider eligibility / private services (14. Outsourcing)

Content:

Private companies that could be potential candidates for identity providers to operate eIDAS-compliant eID schemes are for example: multinational technology companies (such as Microsoft, Google, Facebook and Amazon), identity providers (such as OKTA, PING and Duo), financial institutes, and telecom operators. If such private companies were to create eIDAS-compliant eID schemes, the identification and authentication requirements should preferably meet the LoA according to High in order for the eID schemes to be fully notified on the EU level. If needed, separate tenants with specific identification and authentication solutions may be deployed to increase the security level as required to meet LoA High. The private companies may take the legal responsibilities and liabilities for the eID schemes, equivalent to the supervising agencies in the

1 In Document:

### icon 24 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 29:1 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Swiss Finance Council (Business association) F549007.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ dual provision (12. Quasi-markets): digital identity private provision / dual provision of digital identities / (12. Quasi-markets)

Content:

We welcome the intention of the European Commission to extend the use of digital or electronic identification (e-ID) to the private sector and to offer the possibility of private sector provision of digital identities within the framework of a revised Regulation on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal ma

1 In Document:

### icon 29 2020 Feedback from Swiss Finance Council (Business association) F549007.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 36:3 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from Marco SCOGNAMIGLIO (EU citizen) F548781.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ dual provision (12. Quasi-markets): digital identity private provision / dual provision of digital identities / (12. Quasi-markets)

Content:

dangers, such as the direct competition with the private sector that the introduction of the European Digital Identity scheme (EUid) would create, a situation that is unlikely to yield better solutions and services for the citizens and more generically the users. By the way, it makes sense to postpone Option 3 after the proper implementation of Option 1 and 2.

1 In Document:

### icon 36 2020 Feedback from Marco SCOGNAMIGLIO (EU citizen) F548781.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 38:1 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from KNB (Business association) F548866.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ trust service provider market access (18.): trust service provider competition / trust service provider market access (18. Product market liberalisation)

Content:

It is furthermore important that the schemes to obtain a registration as trusted service provider are equal throughout the EU to prevent unfair competition. For example currently compliance of eID’s with the eIDAS requirements differs between member states, which might cause unfair competition.

1 In Document:

### icon 38 2020 Feedback from KNB (Business association) F548866.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 38:2 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from KNB (Business association) F548866.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ dual provision (12. Quasi-markets): digital identity private provision / dual provision of digital identities / (12. Quasi-markets)

Content:

Regarding your intentions to launch an European Digital Identity scheme (EUid) we would like to emphasize that it is important that besides public eID’s also private suppliers are allowed to offer eID services to public and private online service providers. In general, private companies are able to offer innovative

1 In Document:

### icon 38 2020 Feedback from KNB (Business association) F548866.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:20 p 9 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ private provider solutions (14.): eID private solutions / private services (14. Outsourcing)

Content:

the recognised private eID solutions should be built on a legal identity delivered by a Member State or a notified eID under the eIDAS Regulation at level “substantial” at least.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 48:2 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from Developers Alliance (Business association) F547377.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ dual provision (12. Quasi-markets): digital identity private solutions competition / dual provision of digital identities (12. Quasi-markets)

Content:

the private sector is fully capable of developing sophisticated digital identity services, benefiting from the continuous innovation that a competitive marketplace promotes. We do not believe that a single, public sector replacement is either required, or desirable. Where a common or compatible system with universal application is beneficial, we are confident that the market will coalesce on this solution (as has happened in credit card payment and other systems

1 In Document:

### icon 48 2020 Feedback from Developers Alliance (Business association) F547377.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 48:3 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from Developers Alliance (Business association) F547377.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ dual provision (12. Quasi-markets): digital identity private solutions competition / dual provision of digital identities (12. Quasi-markets)

Content:

These private sector trusted digital identity ecosystems have become widely used and provide very sophisticated protection for digital economy participants. They continue to evolve and improve driven by market competition.

1 In Document:

### icon 48 2020 Feedback from Developers Alliance (Business association) F547377.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 70:8 p 2 in 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil national du numérique (Public authority) F547048 (public).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ dual provision (12. Quasi-markets): digital identity private provision / dual provision of digital identities / (12. Quasi-markets)

Content:

individuals had difficulties in trusting digital identity: some of them would tend to favour the historical identity actors (States) while others would favour private actors

1 In Document:

### icon 70 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil national du numérique (Public authority) F547048 (public).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 75:21 p 14 in 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ trust service provider market access (18.): trust service provider market liberalisation / trust service provider market access (18. Product market liberalisation)

Content:

There shall be no restriction on the provision of trust services in the territory of a Member State by a trust service provider established in another Member State for reasons that fall within the fields covered by this Regulation.

1 In Document:

### icon 75 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 154:4 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ dual provision (12. Quasi-markets): digital identity private provision / dual provision of digital identities / (12. Quasi-markets)

Content:

Which of the following corrective actions should be taken?

Introduction of new private sector digital identity trust services

for identification, authentication and provision of attributes

1 In Document:

### icon 154 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

# icon (22-34) NPM incentivisation\_cost-benefit evaluation

21 Quotations:

## icon 26:3 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Thales DIS (Company business) F548993.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ minimal regulation (23. Light touch): private providers autonomy / minimal regulation (23. Light touch)

Content:

To boost such adoption and further structure private eID frameworks, a dedicated regulation should give a mandate to European Standardization Organisations (ESOs) to define the necessary harmonized standards for the reuse of notified eID schemes by the private sector. This harmonized standard should address private eIDs and attribute providers as well as private services accepting them (also called relying parties). It should consider data privacy, identity and attribute proofing, and strong binding of private attributes with a notified eID under eIDAS

1 In Document:

### icon 26 2020 Feedback from Thales DIS (Company business) F548993.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 30:1 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Poste Italiane (Other) F548999.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ cross-sectoral approach (24.): cross-sectoral adoption / cross-sectoral approach (24. Capital market)

Content:

Any Commission intervention should be based on technological neutrality with a special attention to the eID models already in place and the interoperability node system currently used. Only in this way can the maximum efficiency with the widest dissemination be achieved. In this sense, a link with the Strong Customer Authentication (SCA) provided by the PSD2 might play an important role in the promotion of the application of eID under eIDAS also by the private sector.

1 In Document:

### icon 30 2020 Feedback from Poste Italiane (Other) F548999.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 32:7 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from Onfido Ltd. (Company business) F548633.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ minimal regulation (23. Light touch): private providers autonomy / minimal regulation (23. Light touch)

Content:

With most businesses unable to certify under eIDAS, innovative digital identity verification solutions are prohibited from entering some markets. Restrictive and technology-specific regulations in some countries (especially in the financial services vertical) are harming competition by prohibiting new, innovative solutions from entering markets. It is therefore necessary to put in place a framework that is proportionate to

1 In Document:

### icon 32 2020 Feedback from Onfido Ltd. (Company business) F548633.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 33:1 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from SGM CONSULTING - EVROTRUST (Company business) F548844.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ cross-sectoral approach (24.): cross-sectoral collaboration / cross-sectoral approach (24. Capital market)

Content:

meaningfully involve the private and financial sector in relation to electronic attestation services

1 In Document:

### icon 33 2020 Feedback from SGM CONSULTING - EVROTRUST (Company business) F548844.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 40:1 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Insurance Europe (Business association) F548927.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ public-private collaboration (30.): digital identity solutions public-private efforts / public-private collaboration (30. Public-private partnerships)

Content:

The insurance industry generally welcomes the introduction and voluntary use of a European digital identity system (EUid), as a supplementary eID solution, especially for cross-border processes. However, there is a need for further clarity over the exact regulatory and technological implementation of such a system. It would therefore be important to involve industry from the start in the development of any EUid scheme.

1 In Document:

### icon 40 2020 Feedback from Insurance Europe (Business association) F548927.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:14 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ cross-sectoral approach (24.): cross-sectoral adoption / cross-sectoral approach (24. Capital market)

Content:

The use of eIDAS solutions by private actors could be an incentive to boost the European Digital Single Market.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:15 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ public-private collaboration (30.): eIDAS framework public-private efforts / public-private collaboration (30. Public-private partnerships)

Content:

Option 1 (improvement of the coherence, consistency and interoperability of the eIDAS framework) remains a priority. It is Eurosmart’ s preferred option. Member States and the private sector have already made investments and efforts to scale up the eIDAS framework.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:17 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ minimal regulation (23. Light touch): minimal oversight / minimal regulation (23. Light touch)

Content:

The eIDAS eID framework has demonstrated that a decentralised and technologically neutral framework remains the most robust solution to ensure interoperability and mutual recognition of eID schemes across Europe.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:22 p 12 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ minimal regulation (23. Light touch): private providers autonomy / minimal regulation (23. Light touch)

Content:

Strong binding of attributes with a notified eID under eIDAS More globally, citizens using their self-sovereign identity will collect all along their digital journey, attributes, credentials, or any certified assertions from various private attribute providers. These private attributes are related to user’s day to day activities with academic, corporate, associations, etc... Private stakeholders should have the capability to present their own attributes – e.g. university degree, professional qualification or experience, corporate attestation of work, status, proof of residence, financial solvency, etc. - and to have them bound with eIDAS identification.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 47:2 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Erste Group Bank AG (Company business) F548968.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ minimal regulation (23. Light touch): minimal oversight / minimal regulation (23. Light touch)

Content:

Each market participant could decide which level of trust is enough for him. We believe this is the case for most use cases including attested attributes and where a requirement defining this as a trust service will only introduce a middleman providing little value and obscuring the source and the responsibility of the attributes.

1 In Document:

### icon 47 2020 Feedback from Erste Group Bank AG (Company business) F548968.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 55:3 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from Better Identity Coalition (Company business) F548763.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ public-private collaboration (30.): digital identity solutions public-private efforts / public-private collaboration (30. Public-private partnerships)

Content:

The future of the digital identity market is one of a “virtuous circle” where both the public and private sector each contribute elements that they are ideally suited to provide – and each make the other stronger.

1 In Document:

### icon 55 2020 Feedback from Better Identity Coalition (Company business) F548763.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 62:1 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Anonymous F548950.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ cross-sectoral approach (24.): cross-sectoral adoption / cross-sectoral approach (24. Capital market)

Content:

Any Commission intervention should be based on technological neutrality with a special attention to the eID models already in place and the interoperability node system currently used. Only in this way can the maximum efficiency with the widest dissemination be achieved. In this sense, a link with the Strong Customer Authentication (SCA) provided by the PSD2 might play an important role in the promotion of the application of eID under eIDAS also by the private sector.

1 In Document:

### icon 62 2020 Feedback from Anonymous F548950.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 75:14 p 12 in 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ service provider incentive / (28. Performance-related pay) 001

Content:

‘trust service’ means an electronic service normally provided for remuneration

1 In Document:

### icon 75 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 75:17 p 8 in 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ minimal regulation (23. Light touch): minimal oversight / minimal regulation (23. Light touch)

Content:

Cross-border interoperability and recognition of qualified certificates is a precondition for cross-border recognition of qualified electronic signatures. Therefore, qualified certificates should not be subject to any mandatory requirements exceeding the requirements laid down in this Regulation.

1 In Document:

### icon 75 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 75:18 p 29 in 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ minimal regulation (23. Light touch): minimal oversight / minimal regulation (23. Light touch)

Content:

Qualified certificates for electronic signatures shall not be subject to any mandatory requirement exceeding the requirements laid down in Annex I.

1 In Document:

### icon 75 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 75:19 p 33 in 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ minimal regulation (23. Light touch): minimal oversight / minimal regulation (23. Light touch)

Content:

Qualified certificates for electronic seals shall not be subject to any mandatory requirements exceeding the requirements laid down in Annex III.

1 In Document:

### icon 75 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:8 p 22 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ service provider incentive / (28. Performance-related pay) 001

Content:

‘trust service’ means an electronic service normally provided against payment

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:14 p 41 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ minimal regulation (23. Light touch): minimal oversight / minimal regulation (23. Light touch)

Content:

Qualified electronic attestations of attributes shall not be subject to any mandatory requirement in addition to the requirements laid down in Annex V. 3. Where a qualified electronic attestation of attributes has been revoked after

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:15 p 51 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ minimal regulation (23. Light touch): minimal oversight / minimal regulation (23. Light touch)

Content:

there is coherence with the European Strategy for Data and the proposed Regulation on European Data Governance, providing a framework to support data driven applications in cases when the transmission of personal identity data is required allowing users to be in control and fully anonymised.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:24 p 3 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ public-private collaboration (30.): digital identity solutions public-private efforts / public-private collaboration (30. Public-private partnerships)

Content:

shift for issuers of European digital identity solutions, providing a common technical architecture and reference framework and common standards to be developed in collaboration with the Member States.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 154:6 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ digital identity scheme implementation challenges (34. Mandatory efficiency) 001

Content:

Which possible dis-advantages of such single and uniform European

digital identity scheme are you concerned of?

Complexity of set-up and Governance

Set up and operational costs

1 In Document:

### icon 154 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

# icon (35-42) DEG reintegration of services\_regulation implementation

64 Quotations:

## icon 7:4 p 4 in 2019 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F487173.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): compliance regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

the recently created CEN/CENELEC TC on Blockchain and DLT will soon set about working on a Technical Specification on eIDAS/eID compliance, to enable compliance with eIDAS regulation eID requirements,

1 In Document:

### icon 7 2019 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F487173.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2019 Private stakeholders  icon 2019 Private stakeholders

## icon 14:1 p 1 in 2019 English-Spanish Feedback from\_ Anonymous F487184 (other).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): eIDAS benefit / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

eIDAS has achieved market development by increasing confidence in electronic transactions and improving interoperability between Member States.

1 In Document:

### icon 14 2019 English-Spanish Feedback from\_ Anonymous F487184 (other).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2019 All other stakeholders  icon 2019 All other stakeholders

## icon 19:1 p 1 in 2019 English-German Feedback from\_ Bundesnotarkammer F487262 (other).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): national standards / eID implementation challenges / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

The security levels specified by the eIDAS Regulation for electronic means of identification (eID) are only suitable to a limited extent for use in the sovereign area of the member states. In particular, according to the current legal situation, the unauthorised transfer of an eID (in Germany, e.g. Union citizen card and PIN) cannot be detected. This often stands in the way of integrating eID in the sovereign sphere, since acting under a false identity cannot be ruled out with certainty.

1 In Document:

### icon 19 2019 English-German Feedback from\_ Bundesnotarkammer F487262 (other).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2019 All other stakeholders  icon 2019 All other stakeholders

## icon 22:14 p 1 in 2019 English-German Feedback from Bundesdruckerei GmbH (Company business) F487162 (private).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): security regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The regulation contains the standardised trust services of the European digital single market, which include the qualified electronic signature (QES), the qualified electronic seal (QSiegel) or qualified website certificates (QWACs). With the help of these tools, electronic communication can be secured.

1 In Document:

### icon 22 2019 English-German Feedback from Bundesdruckerei GmbH (Company business) F487162 (private).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2019 Private stakeholders  icon 2019 Private stakeholders

## icon 22:15 p 39 in 2019 English-German Feedback from Bundesdruckerei GmbH (Company business) F487162 (private).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The public sector will become more efficient through cloud services and will be able to better manage digital processes in the future. However, such services and applications require the necessary legal certainty for the users and manufacturers of these solutions. So far, a framework for the regulatory enabling of these services is missing.

1 In Document:

### icon 22 2019 English-German Feedback from Bundesdruckerei GmbH (Company business) F487162 (private).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2019 Private stakeholders  icon 2019 Private stakeholders

## icon 22:16 p 6 in 2019 English-German Feedback from Bundesdruckerei GmbH (Company business) F487162 (private).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

There were simply no uniform legal and technical solutions that were compatible and mutually recognised. These problems were solved with the eIDAS Regulation. As a European regulation, it applies directly in all member states of the European Union and takes precedence over national law.

1 In Document:

### icon 22 2019 English-German Feedback from Bundesdruckerei GmbH (Company business) F487162 (private).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2019 Private stakeholders  icon 2019 Private stakeholders

## icon 24:2 p 3 in 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): security regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2015/1501 [6] should require credential phishing resistance at Level of Assurance

1 In Document:

### icon 24 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 24:3 p 7 in 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): security regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/650 [7] does not refer to any standards for signing devices operated by a trust service provider in a secure environment that could meet the requirements in the eIDAS Regulation (EU) 910/2014 Annex II [5]

1 In Document:

### icon 24 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 24:4 p 9 in 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2015/1501 [6] on the interoperability framework refers to technical specifications with SAML v2 as the federation protocol used for interaction between the eIDAS-Nodes. The scope could be broadened to include OpenID Connect [11], since that is a modernized version of federation protocols, which is deployed at several private and governmental systems

1 In Document:

### icon 24 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 24:6 p 3 in 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): anti-EUid / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

A European Digital Identity scheme (EUid) is not preferred in our view ● There are existing systems in various EU member states that may not be compatible with an EUid

1 In Document:

### icon 24 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 24:7 p 9 in 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): anti-EUid / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

Option 3, which would introduce a European Digital Identity scheme (EUid), is not preferred in our view. Instead of an EUid, federated solutions could be considered instead; such federations will allow for better international interoperability, higher scalability, and be based on modern technology

1 In Document:

### icon 24 2020 Feedback from Yubico AB (Company business) F543642.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 26:2 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Thales DIS (Company business) F548993.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

Option1: In this respect, harmonization as mentioned in option1 appears as a necessary step to establish solid foundations across the EU, on top of which further enhancements and extended usages of eIDs under eIDAS can be fostered. In particular, deeper harmonization of certifications will bring more confidence and trust to stakeholders, and will finish clarifying the eIDAS security requirements and Levels of Assurance – LoAs -. The recent adoption of the Cybersecurity Act and the coming EU CC scheme arrive at the right time to smoothly achieve such harmonization.

1 In Document:

### icon 26 2020 Feedback from Thales DIS (Company business) F548993.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 26:4 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Thales DIS (Company business) F548993.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The eIDAS regulation has been a valuable milestone toward a common basis for trusted digital identities and trust services.

1 In Document:

### icon 26 2020 Feedback from Thales DIS (Company business) F548993.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 27:1 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Tomáš Šedivec (EU citizen) F539560.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): compliance regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

EU must give guidelines not only to digital identity and trustworthy services like current eIDAS, but must give guidelines (or directive) to member states on ID means.

1 In Document:

### icon 27 2020 Feedback from Tomáš Šedivec (EU citizen) F539560.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 30:2 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from Poste Italiane (Other) F548999.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): government-issued identification / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

The introduction of digital identity trusted services, other than the eIDs already implemented under the eIDAS Regulation, should not be pursued. As previously noted, if this were to happen it could undermine the massive efforts, organizational and economic, put in place by the Member States that have already developed notified digital identity systems. As already mentioned, the employment of already existing eID schemes would enable significant synergies to be easily exploited

1 In Document:

### icon 30 2020 Feedback from Poste Italiane (Other) F548999.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 30:3 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from Poste Italiane (Other) F548999.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): national standards / eID implementation challenges / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

all the advantages for citizens who can use the same eID for public but also private services throughout Europe (One for All). All advantages that would not be possible with the provision of new trust services for identification.

1 In Document:

### icon 30 2020 Feedback from Poste Italiane (Other) F548999.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 31:4 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from OpenID Foundation (eKYC & Identity Assurance WG) (NGO) F548976.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

to leverage the respective digital identities for the EU Single Market, we recommend the commission to endorse OpenID Connect beside SAML (which was already endorsed under Implementing Act 2015/1501) as a technical standard for eIDAS

1 In Document:

### icon 31 2020 Feedback from OpenID Foundation (eKYC & Identity Assurance WG) (NGO) F548976.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 32:4 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Onfido Ltd. (Company business) F548633.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): security regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The patchwork of regulations that exists across Member States causes a high level of uncertainty for businesses and effectively blocks consumers in some Member States from using safe and user-friendly digital identity verification solutions in others. The eIDAS framework should address the regulatory fragmentation

1 In Document:

### icon 32 2020 Feedback from Onfido Ltd. (Company business) F548633.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 32:6 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Onfido Ltd. (Company business) F548633.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

eIDAS does not establish certifiable standards for all digital identity providers The lack of standards for digital identity providers means that providers are able to use unsafe solutions in some Member States, while safe solutions are not accepted in others. We believe it is essential that any European legislation on digital identity should set standards for digital identity verification providers to ensure everyone operates above a minimum bar

1 In Document:

### icon 32 2020 Feedback from Onfido Ltd. (Company business) F548633.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 32:8 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Onfido Ltd. (Company business) F548633.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

shortcomings in the current eIDAS framework that need to be addressed. These shortcomings feed into wider problems that we are experiencing in the European digital identity verification market. These include: - eIDAS supports a limited amount of trust services and use-cases - eIDAS does not establish certifiable standards for all digital identity providers - There is a lack of adoption and harmonisation across Member States and verticals - Due to lack of adoption, barriers to entry have emerged in specific verticals and Member States, hindering innovat

1 In Document:

### icon 32 2020 Feedback from Onfido Ltd. (Company business) F548633.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 33:4 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from SGM CONSULTING - EVROTRUST (Company business) F548844.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): government-issued identification / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

eIDAS has significantly underperformed delivery expectations regarding the cross-border use of notified digital identity schemes, a situation that in our view has to do with the public-sector focus and inter-governmental perspective of the eIDAS framework for identity-related matters

1 In Document:

### icon 33 2020 Feedback from SGM CONSULTING - EVROTRUST (Company business) F548844.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 36:4 p 5 in 2020 Feedback from Marco SCOGNAMIGLIO (EU citizen) F548781.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

enhancing digital identity usage in an interoperable and cross-border way.

1 In Document:

### icon 36 2020 Feedback from Marco SCOGNAMIGLIO (EU citizen) F548781.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 39:1 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF) (NGO) F547545.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): compliance regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

Given the Commission considers a more ambitious legislative intervention to the eIDAS Regulation, GLEIF suggests that a more prescriptive direction from the Commission is necessary for untapping the benefits for the end-user and the whole ecosystem.

1 In Document:

### icon 39 2020 Feedback from Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF) (NGO) F547545.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 43:2 p 3 in 2020 Feedback from FIDO Alliance (Company business) F548762.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): security regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2015/1501 on the interoperability framework should require credential phishing resistance at LoA High;

1 In Document:

### icon 43 2020 Feedback from FIDO Alliance (Company business) F548762.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:11 p 7 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): cross-sectoral collaboration / eID implementation challenges / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

National eID schemes are mostly notified at level “High” under eIDAS. On the other hand, private service providers prefer relying on eID schemes with LoA “Substantial” as it provides a good trade- off between (1) the cost incurred to technically support an eID scheme, and (2) the risks of fraud resulting from the usage of an eID. Therefore, a large ecosystem of eID scheme of LoA “Substantial” is needed to meet today’s needs of private service providers

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:12 p 10 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): security regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

it may be worth considering a dedicated role for identity proofing, sorted out from the one of eID provider. This would be justified given the utmost importance and criticality of identity proofing for trust in private eID solutions under the new framework.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:13 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

Eurosmart supports option 1 as a necessary step to consolidate the eIDAS framework. Further enhancements and extended usages of eIDs under eIDAS should be fostered. In particular, deeper harmonisation of certifications will bring more confidence and trust to stakeholders.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:16 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): interoperability framework criteria / eID implementation challenges / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

It is paramount to improve and speed up the mutual recognition process of notified eID schemes.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:18 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): security regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

the level of assurance of the natural eID bound must be at the same or upper level of assurance of the device or legal eID issued;

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:19 p 6 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The three eIDAS levels of assurance (LoA) for eID must be the reference for the private sector. Otherwise, this would hamper a large use of digital identities within the EU, as notified eIDs under eIDAS would not be comparable to future private initiatives.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:23 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

Monitoring of usability status within each Member State by the European Commission with regular publications.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:24 p 6 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

the right legislative act to meet these objectives is a regulation in order to ensure the needed level of harmonisation. Using a directive would be detrimental to the objective of a global digital identity usable within EU across public and private sectors as it would open the door to numerous fragmentations.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 47:1 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Erste Group Bank AG (Company business) F548968.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

there is an inherent risk to create a non-harmonized market by inclusion of such local attributes.

1 In Document:

### icon 47 2020 Feedback from Erste Group Bank AG (Company business) F548968.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 52:5 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from European Payment Institutions Federation (EPIF) (Company business) F549030.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): security regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

European digital identity that allows for a simple, trusted, secure and accessible to all public system for citizens and businesses to identify themselves and share identity related information in the digital space can be designed efficiently only at EU level.

1 In Document:

### icon 52 2020 Feedback from European Payment Institutions Federation (EPIF) (Company business) F549030.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 52:6 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from European Payment Institutions Federation (EPIF) (Company business) F549030.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

Despite the eIDAS framework, the national rules on provision of digital identity services remain fragmented in or undeveloped across the EU. It is important that the EU sets the right regulatory framework to make sure that the Single Market is fit for the digital age and fosters the development of digital players.

1 In Document:

### icon 52 2020 Feedback from European Payment Institutions Federation (EPIF) (Company business) F549030.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 54:1 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from Bundesdruckerei GmbH (Company business) F546495.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): eIDAS benefit / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

The eIDAS Regulation provides for mutual recognition of notified identification instruments existing in the Member States and thus already provides for a common European eID ecosystem by creating interoperability between national systems (see Policy Option 3).

1 In Document:

### icon 54 2020 Feedback from Bundesdruckerei GmbH (Company business) F546495.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 54:2 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from Bundesdruckerei GmbH (Company business) F546495.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): government-issued identification / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

The additional introduction of a European eID (with its extremely high legal and technical complexity) would probably slow down the ongoing process of the eIDAS Regulation and would not address the lack of use cases. Bundesdruckerei therefore recommends that the concrete design of the national eID systems should continue to be left exclusively to the Member States which must assume liability for the authenticity of an identity and validate the national eID.

1 In Document:

### icon 54 2020 Feedback from Bundesdruckerei GmbH (Company business) F546495.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 56:3 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from ARIADNEXT (Company business) F549060.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

the introduction of a "European Digital Identity scheme" would be an extremely important way of strengthening the use and deployment of electronic identity in Europe. A fully harmonised e-identity scheme covering Europe would allow a transition from the current, very different systems to a common standard which would significantly contribute to adoption, both from a purely technical and economic point of view, but also increase adoption

1 In Document:

### icon 56 2020 Feedback from ARIADNEXT (Company business) F549060.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 57:1 p 3 in 2020 Feedback from Association for promotion of digital verification (Other) F545872.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

care must be taken since there is an inherent risk to create a non harmonized market by inclusion of such «local» attributes

1 In Document:

### icon 57 2020 Feedback from Association for promotion of digital verification (Other) F545872.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 62:2 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from Anonymous F548950.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): national standards / eID implementation challenges / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

all the advantages for citizens who can use the same eID for public but also private services throughout Europe (One for All). All advantages that would not be possible with the provision of new trust services for identification.

1 In Document:

### icon 62 2020 Feedback from Anonymous F548950.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 62:3 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Anonymous F548950.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): government-issued identification / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

The introduction of digital identity trusted services, other than the eIDs already implemented under the eIDAS Regulation, should not be pursued. As previously noted, if this were to happen it could undermine the massive efforts, organizational and economic, put in place by the Member States that have already developed notified digital identity systems. As already mentioned, the employment of already existing eID schemes would enable significant synergies to be easily exploited

1 In Document:

### icon 62 2020 Feedback from Anonymous F548950.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 65:1 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from AIG CEV (NGO) F547568.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): government-issued identification / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

The Digital Identity should be considering as a critical infrastructure and the notification process at European level shall remain a prerogative of the Member States.

1 In Document:

### icon 65 2020 Feedback from AIG CEV (NGO) F547568.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 67:1 p 1 in 2020 English-German Feedback from BvDP (Company business) F547352 (private).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): security regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

In the area of digital identity providers, we see a Europe-wide fine-tuned regulatory intervention as particularly important, so that the level-of-assurance determination for private sector digital identity services does not undermine the security of existing notified eIDs or established secure identification procedures.

1 In Document:

### icon 67 2020 English-German Feedback from BvDP (Company business) F547352 (private).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 68:16 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from 1&1 (Company business) F548611.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): interoperability framework criteria / eID implementation challenges / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

To ensure wide reach, existing SSO standards which are already in conformity with eIDAS should be included. The eIDAS regulation should define and complement standards to ensure interoperability in consideration of different levels of security.

1 In Document:

### icon 68 2020 Feedback from 1&1 (Company business) F548611.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 70:4 p 2 in 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil national du numérique (Public authority) F547048 (public).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): government-issued identification / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

individuals had difficulties in trusting digital identity: some of them would tend to favour the historical identity actors (States)

1 In Document:

### icon 70 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil national du numérique (Public authority) F547048 (public).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 73:2 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from ACN - Alliance pour la Confiance Numérique (Alliance for Digital Trust) (Business association) F548675.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

This implementation act should be reviewed to enlarge the data set defining natural and legal person with supplemental optional attributes. As such it would be helpful to support other sectorial usages that require other data.

1 In Document:

### icon 73 2020 Feedback from ACN - Alliance pour la Confiance Numérique (Alliance for Digital Trust) (Business association) F548675.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 73:3 p 3 in 2020 Feedback from ACN - Alliance pour la Confiance Numérique (Alliance for Digital Trust) (Business association) F548675.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): compliance regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The criteria defined in this implementation act are too vague and leave too much space for interpretation. A first attempt to refine them was achieved by the cooperation group through a guidance. However these criteria still remain vague, while this document does not have any legal effect, as it is only indicative.

1 In Document:

### icon 73 2020 Feedback from ACN - Alliance pour la Confiance Numérique (Alliance for Digital Trust) (Business association) F548675.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 73:4 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from ACN - Alliance pour la Confiance Numérique (Alliance for Digital Trust) (Business association) F548675.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): interoperability framework criteria / eID implementation challenges / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

article 9(3) states that the commission shall publish the list of notified electronic identity schemes. However, in the light of the current state of play highlighted above, this information is not sufficient to assess the interoperability of electronic identity schemes, and the possibility of cross border authentication. Therefore, the list defined by article 9(2) shall also indicate the status of effective recognition of electronic identity schemes between Member State (issuing Member State & accepting Member State).

1 In Document:

### icon 73 2020 Feedback from ACN - Alliance pour la Confiance Numérique (Alliance for Digital Trust) (Business association) F548675.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 73:5 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from ACN - Alliance pour la Confiance Numérique (Alliance for Digital Trust) (Business association) F548675.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): cross-sectoral collaboration / eID implementation challenges / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

The extension of the scope of the regulation to private actors shall also put in place legal incentives encouraging private sector to issue and effectively use digital identity compliant with the eIDAS framework.

1 In Document:

### icon 73 2020 Feedback from ACN - Alliance pour la Confiance Numérique (Alliance for Digital Trust) (Business association) F548675.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 74:3 p 1 in 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil supérieur du notariat F548663 (other).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): government-issued identification / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

Furthermore, for reasons of administrative coherence and the proper functioning of the Member States, it seems to us essential to leave the function of issuing authorities the function of issuing identity documents, whether they are digital or on physical media.

1 In Document:

### icon 74 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil supérieur du notariat F548663 (other).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 75:16 p 19 in 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): interoperability framework criteria / eID implementation challenges / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

The interoperability framework shall meet the following criteria: (a) it aims to be technology neutral and does not discriminate between any specific national technical solutions for electronic identification within a Member State

1 In Document:

### icon 75 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 75:20 p 5 in 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): security regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

All trust service providers should be subject to the requirements of this Regulation, in particular those on security and liability to ensure due diligence, transparency and accountability of their operations and services. However, taking into account the type of services provided by trust service providers, it is appropriate to distinguish as far as those requirements are concerned between qualified and non-qualified trust service providers.

1 In Document:

### icon 75 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 75:22 p 25 in 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): compliance regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The supervisory body shall verify whether the trust service provider and the trust services provided by it comply with the requirements laid down in this Regulation,

1 In Document:

### icon 75 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:9 p 12 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

In the absence of European regulation, there is a risk that national legislators will set diverging national standards. To prevent fragmentation, it is necessary to define a single pan-European framework that will enable the cross-border recognition of trust services supporting the operation of electronic ledgers.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:10 p 9 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): cross-sectoral collaboration / eID implementation challenges / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

to optimally achieve the objectives of this initiative, it is necessary to finance a number of actions both at the Commission level, where the allocation of about 60 FTEs is envisaged in the period 2022-2027 and at Member State level through their active participation in the expert groups and committees linked with the work of the initiative and which are composed of the representatives of Member States.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:11 p 49 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ implementation costs (41. Procurement concentration) 001

Content:

Procurement contracts supporting the development of standards and technical specifications, as well as the cost of maintaining the building blocks of the eID and trust services are estimated at up to 3-4MEURO annually.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:12 p 28 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): government-issued identification / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

When notified electronic identification means and the European Digital Identity Wallets are used for authentication, Member States shall ensure unique identification.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:16 p 3 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

While the evaluation of the eIDAS Regulation shows that the framework for the provision of trust services has been rather successful, providing a high level of trust and ensuring the uptake and use of most trust services, more needs to be done to reach full harmonisation and acceptance.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:19 p 32 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ eIDAS impact assessment (36.): interoperability framework criteria / eID implementation challenges / eIDAS impact assessment (36. Joined-up)

Content:

Supervisory bodies shall cooperate with a view to exchanging good practice and information regarding the provision of trust services.’;

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:20 p 13 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

A more harmonised approach to digital identification should reduce the risks and costs of the current fragmentation due to the use of divergent national solutions and will strengthen the Single Market by allowing citizens, other residents as defined by national law and businesses to identify online in a convenient and uniform way across the Union.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:21 p 14 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): government-issued identification / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

Member States should ensure equal access to digital identification to all their nationals and residents.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 154:2 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ national prerogative (37.): government-issued identification / national prerogative (37. Re-governmentalisation)

Content:

What type(s) of eID do you use?

eIDs provided by my government or other public authority

1 In Document:

### icon 154 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 154:3 p 5 in 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

The legal effect provided to trust services by the eIDAS

Regulation (e.g. qualified e-signature is equivalent to handwritten

one) helped increase their admissibility in legal proceedings.

Agree

1 In Document:

### icon 154 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 154:5 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ regulatory requirements (38.): interoperability regulation (38. Reinstating central)

Content:

Which possible advantages of such single and uniform European

digital identity scheme are important to you?

Trust (Government Sponsored)

Universal Acceptance

User convenience

Better control of personal data

Cost savings thanks to economies of scale

1 In Document:

### icon 154 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

# icon (43-48) DEG needs-based holism\_user-centric digital identity services

20 Quotations:

## icon 27:2 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from Tomáš Šedivec (EU citizen) F539560.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): digital identity plurality / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

not enough to have 1 ID means (national ID card for example). There must be divided between personal ID means and profesional ID means.

1 In Document:

### icon 27 2020 Feedback from Tomáš Šedivec (EU citizen) F539560.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 31:5 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from OpenID Foundation (eKYC & Identity Assurance WG) (NGO) F548976.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): digital identification / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

The commission might also want to consider use cases where the digital identity of EU citizens is used beyond the boundaries of the EU.

1 In Document:

### icon 31 2020 Feedback from OpenID Foundation (eKYC & Identity Assurance WG) (NGO) F548976.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 39:5 p 3 in 2020 Feedback from Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF) (NGO) F547545.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ efficient digital identification (47. End-to-end) 001

Content:

Moreover, from an end user perspective, ‘once-only-principle’ should be essential. Given, there is a strong support in the EU for making the LEI a necessary component for the creation of digital financial identities, a clear mandate for the LEI can significantly reduce the complexity and cost – both people and technology-related – associated with due diligence and validation of customers, partners and suppliers.

1 In Document:

### icon 39 2020 Feedback from Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF) (NGO) F547545.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 51:8 p 4 in 2020 Feedback from Center for Data Innovation (NGO) F547234.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): digital identification / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

But the Commission should not seek to impose a public sector eID requirement that would limit EU citizens from using private sector digital identity solutions as this would reduce consumer choice and access to many secure, convenient, and easy-to-use services.

1 In Document:

### icon 51 2020 Feedback from Center for Data Innovation (NGO) F547234.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 64:1 p 1 in 2020 English-German Feedback from GISAD i.G. F548915 (other).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-controlled data access (46. Data warehousing) 001

Content:

An overall system must be created in which EU citizens are given real power of disposal over their data.

1 In Document:

### icon 64 2020 English-German Feedback from GISAD i.G. F548915 (other).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 64:2 p 1 in 2020 English-German Feedback from GISAD i.G. F548915 (other).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): digital identification / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

GISAD rejects a pure software solution for digital identification. Many attempts to install such solutions in the past in have failed because they are too inconvenient for the citizen.

1 In Document:

### icon 64 2020 English-German Feedback from GISAD i.G. F548915 (other).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 66:1 p 2 in 2020 English-German Feedback from eco - Verband der Internetwirtschaft e.V. (Business association) F547025 (private).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ single sign-on (45.): universal digital identity / single sign-on (45. Interactive and)

Content:

eco supports the revision of the legal framework for trust services. Particularly from the point of view of strengthening digital identities and general services in less critical areas (single sign-on), this is welcome in the opinion of eco and necessary in view of the low penetration.

1 In Document:

### icon 66 2020 English-German Feedback from eco - Verband der Internetwirtschaft e.V. (Business association) F547025 (private).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 68:17 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from 1&1 (Company business) F548611.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ single sign-on (45.): universal digital identity / single sign-on (45. Interactive and)

Content:

The eIDAS Regulation should set the course and ensure that citizens can participate in the European digital market with a European digital identity rather than having to use non-European IDs

1 In Document:

### icon 68 2020 Feedback from 1&1 (Company business) F548611.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 69:1 p 1 in 2020 English-French Feedback from Jean-Jacques Vaultier (EU citizen) F543935 (other).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ single sign-on (45.): universal digital identity / single sign-on (45. Interactive and)

Content:

, eIDAS identities are strong enough to avoid the need to create sectoral identities such as a financial identity. If the purpose of a financial identity is to reinforce sectoral controls, adding attributes to current eIDAS identities is sufficient to achieve the required level of trust.

1 In Document:

### icon 69 2020 English-French Feedback from Jean-Jacques Vaultier (EU citizen) F543935 (other).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 70:3 p 1 in 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil national du numérique (Public authority) F547048 (public).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): digital identity plurality / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

it strongly values multiple digital identity solutions in line with the French model (FranceConnect), which leaves the choice to the citizen to use the identity they wish (public or private) depending on the procedure they wish to carry out.

1 In Document:

### icon 70 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil national du numérique (Public authority) F547048 (public).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 70:7 p 2 in 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil national du numérique (Public authority) F547048 (public).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): digital identification / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

it is important to let citizens choose the digital identity solutions they want to use, if they want to use one.

1 In Document:

### icon 70 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil national du numérique (Public authority) F547048 (public).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 71:8 p 1 in 2020 English-French Feedback from CNIL (French Data Protection Authority) (Public authority) F549054 (public).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): digital identity plurality / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

As digital identity is multiple and contextual, it is important to allow individuals to have several digital identities. Thus, an individual should be able to use different digital identities in different contexts

1 In Document:

### icon 71 2020 English-French Feedback from CNIL (French Data Protection Authority) (Public authority) F549054 (public).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 72:1 p 1 in 2020 English-French Feedback from Anonymous F549055 (other).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): digital identity plurality / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

digital identity does not consist of a civil status identity but of a multitude of digital identifiers, including an identity linked to the e- reputation integrating all the personal or professional elements present on the web where the level of trust remains to be proven.

1 In Document:

### icon 72 2020 English-French Feedback from Anonymous F549055 (other).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 75:13 p 7 in 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): convenient electronic services / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

Confidence in and convenience of online services are essential for users to fully benefit and consciously rely on electronic services.

1 In Document:

### icon 75 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:18 p 31 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): convenient electronic services / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

The provision of Trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services shall be made accessible for persons with disabilities

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:23 p 2 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): digital identification / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

the focus has shifted from the provision and use of rigid digital identities to the provision and reliance on specific attributes related to those identities.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:25 p 7 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-friendly experience (43.): convenient electronic services / user-centric experience (43. Client-based)

Content:

Digital identity wallets are perceived more and more by the public and private sector as the most appropriate instrument allowing users to choose when and with which private service provider to share various attributes, depending on the use case and the security needed for the respective transaction.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:26 p 14 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ single sign-on (45.): multi-purpose identification / single sign-on (45. Interactive and)

Content:

All European Digital Identity Wallets should allow users to electronically identify and authenticate online and offline across borders for accessing a wide range of public and private services.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:27 p 23 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-controlled data access (46. Data warehousing) 001

Content:

‘European Digital Identity Wallet’ is a product and service that allows the user to store identity data, credentials and attributes linked to her/his identity, to provide them to relying parties on request and to use them for authentication, online and offline, for a service in accordance with Article 6a;

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 76:28 p 3 in 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user-controlled data access (46. Data warehousing) 001

Content:

the security and control offered by the European Digital Identity framework should give citizens and residents full confidence that the European Digital Identity framework will offer everyone the means to control who has access to their digital twin and to which data exactly. This will also require a high level of security with respect to all aspects of digital identity provisioning, including the issuing of a European Digital Identity Wallet, and the infrastructure for the collection, storage and disclosure of digital identity data.

1 In Document:

### icon 76 2021.6.3. Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) No 910 2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

# icon (49-54) DEG digitalisation changes\_user-centric digital identity experience

11 Quotations:

## icon 7:3 p 2 in 2019 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F487173.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ service quality standards (51.): electronic service provision requirement / service quality standards (51. Radical disintermediation)

Content:

Amongst the electronic services provided by Trust Services Providers (TSPs) and covered by the eIDAS Regulation, the question of website authentication is expected to become a mechanism extensively used.

1 In Document:

### icon 7 2019 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F487173.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2019 Private stakeholders  icon 2019 Private stakeholders

## icon 7:6 p 1 in 2019 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F487173.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ service quality standards (51.): eID-enabled service reliability / service quality standards / (51. Radical disintermediation)

Content:

facial and voice recognition are gaining importance for enabling Digital Identities.

1 In Document:

### icon 7 2019 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F487173.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2019 Private stakeholders  icon 2019 Private stakeholders

## icon 33:2 p 3 in 2020 Feedback from SGM CONSULTING - EVROTRUST (Company business) F548844.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ service quality standards (51.): electronic service provision requirement / service quality standards (51. Radical disintermediation)

Content:

A new category of eIDAS trust services is to be introduced for the purpose of attesting the identity and/or status of a given person in a given situation or context – the Electronic Identification Service;

1 In Document:

### icon 33 2020 Feedback from SGM CONSULTING - EVROTRUST (Company business) F548844.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 45:21 p 9 in 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ service quality standards (51.): eID-enabled service reliability / service quality standards / (51. Radical disintermediation)

Content:

In order to be accepted and trusted, private eIDs should ensure a strong binding between the claimed identity and the holder. It is of the utmost importance as a transaction involving an eID is usually made online without any physical interaction. A strong binding between the claimed identity and the holder requires a strong identity proofing prior to the issuance of the eID by the eID provider.

1 In Document:

### icon 45 2020 Feedback from Eurosmart (Business association) F549006.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 46:6 p 10 in 2020 Feedback from European Signature Dialog (Company business) F547552.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ service quality standards (51.): electronic service provision requirement / service quality standards (51. Radical disintermediation)

Content:

“remote electronic signature service providers should apply specific management and administrative security procedures

1 In Document:

### icon 46 2020 Feedback from European Signature Dialog (Company business) F547552.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders

## icon 50:2 p 1 in 2020 Feedback from City of Amsterdam (Public authority) F547522.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ secure digital service delivery (49.): digital public services / secure digtial service delivery (49. Electronic service)

Content:

A key concept in The Digital City is an easy to use, safe and reliable Digital Identity. Especially in this challenging episode due to restriction of public services on physical locations to our citizens, we need to provide people with an easy way to authenticate themselves in the digital realm.

1 In Document:

### icon 50 2020 Feedback from City of Amsterdam (Public authority) F547522.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 51:7 p 3 in 2020 Feedback from Center for Data Innovation (NGO) F547234.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ service quality standards (51.): eID-enabled service reliability / service quality standards / (51. Radical disintermediation)

Content:

any resident of a member state should have the right to quickly obtain an eID and this eID should be compatible across the EU.

1 In Document:

### icon 51 2020 Feedback from Center for Data Innovation (NGO) F547234.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 70:6 p 2 in 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil national du numérique (Public authority) F547048 (public).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ user training digital identity / (53. Facilitating isocratic) 001

Content:

it is necessary to provide training for all age groups before and in parallel with the development of digital identities.

1 In Document:

### icon 70 2020 English-French Feedback from Conseil national du numérique (Public authority) F547048 (public).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 All other stakeholders  icon 2020 All other stakeholders

## icon 75:12 p 2 in 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ service quality standards (51.): electronic service provision requirement / service quality standards (51. Radical disintermediation)

Content:

The European Parliament, in its resolution of 21 September 2010 on completing the internal market for e-commerce (1), stressed the importance of the security of electronic services, especially of electronic signatures

1 In Document:

### icon 75 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 75:15 p 25 in 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ secure digital service delivery (49.): secure electronic communication / secure digtial service delivery (49. Electronic service)

Content:

The Commission shall make available to the public, through a secure channel, the information referred to in paragraph 3 in electronically signed or sealed form suitable for automated processing.

1 In Document:

### icon 75 2014.7.23. REGULATION (EU) No 910 2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014.pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_EU documents  icon EU documents

## icon 154:1 p 2 in 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

PDF Quotation

Codes:

○ service quality standards (51.): eID-enabled service reliability / service quality standards / (51. Radical disintermediation)

Content:

\* Public administrations should roll out more public services,

making better use of electronic trust

services in their contact with citizens and businesses.

Strongly agree

1 In Document:

### icon 154 2020 Feedback from Legal Studio (Company business) F548996 (form filled out)\_(private).pdf

Groups:

icon 05-04\_2020 Private stakeholders  icon 2020 Private stakeholders