

eIDAS Trust Service Provider Assessments

EU Member States have been using trust services and electronic ID systems for many years. Under the new eIDAS Regulation, these services and systems must be available to all EU citizens. This means that an electronic ID from one country can be used for services in the whole EU.

A citizen's electronic ID (eID) must be recognized for government services in all EU Member States. The services are those that would need identification, such as taxes, banking and more. Such services need to be secure and trustworthy.

The eIDAS Regulation defines requirements for Trust Service Providers (TSP) and their systems providing Qualified Trust Services. Qualified TSPs (QTSP) must demonstrate compliance to these requirements to a responsible Supervisory Body via a Conformity Assessment (evaluation). The assessment is performed by an accredited Conformity Assessment Body.

atsec is a licensed Conformity Assessment Body under eIDAS. atsec is highly experienced in IT security and quality evaluations from working with Common Criteria (CC), also known as ISO/IEC 15408, and has performed more than 150 evaluations. Although CC is a different certification scheme, the same security expertise is key when assessing trust services. By passing the assessment, the provider becomes



eIDAS Regulation

The term eIDAS refers to the EU Regulation No 910/2014 on "electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions". If you are interested in knowing more or downloading the regulation, please visit:

<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2014/910/oj>

For more formation regarding T-Systems, please visit:

http://www.t-systems-zert.com/index_e.html

qualified against the specific requirements of the assessed Qualified Trust Service. The provider receives a Mark of Conformity and appears on the Member State's Trusted List. Conformity Assessments must then take place periodically for a QTSP to maintain their qualified status.

Qualified Trust Services

There are five main Qualified Trust Services defined by the eIDAS regulation. The QTSP must comply with both the general requirements of a QTSP and those related to a specific trust service.

- **Issuing Qualified Electronic Signatures** (Art. 25) The signature has the equivalent legal effect of a handwritten signature. It is based on a Qualified Certificate and created using a Qualified Signature Creation Device (QSCD).

- **Issuing Qualified Electronic Seals Issuing** (Art. 35) The seal shows the correctness of the origin and integrity of the data to which the seal is linked. It is based on a Qualified Certificate and created using a Qualified Signature Creation Device (QSCD).
- **Qualified Validation (Signatures/Seals)** (Art. 32 or 40) Validation shall confirm the validity of a Qualified Electronic Signature or Seal provided that it has been issued correctly and the integrity has not been compromised.
- **Qualified Preservation (Signatures/Seals)** (Art. 34 or 40) Preservations means using procedures and technologies capable of extending the trustworthiness of the Qualified Electronic Signature or Seal beyond the technological validity period.
- **Qualified Electronic Time Stamps** (Art. 42) The time stamp binds the date and time to data so that any changes to the data will be detected, and it is based on an accurate time source linked to UTC.
- **Qualified Electronic Registered Delivery Services** (Art. 43) Data sent using a delivery service shall show the integrity of the data, the sender, receipt by the addressee and the accuracy of the date and time of sending, receiving and any changes to the data.