

LV-EE cooperation in view of EU regulation on eID and trust services

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Agenda

- Regulation overview
- Estonian position
- LV-EE cooperation perspective

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
AND OF THE COUNCIL on electronic identification and
trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market



Electronic identification and trust services

- Building trust in the online environment is key to economic development
 - The Digital Agenda for Europe
 - Single Market Act
 - Roadmap for Stability and Growth



Electronic identification and trust services

- Chosen policy:
 - enhancing legal certainty
 - coordination of national supervision
 - mutual recognition and acceptance of electronic identification schemes
 - incorporating essential related trust services

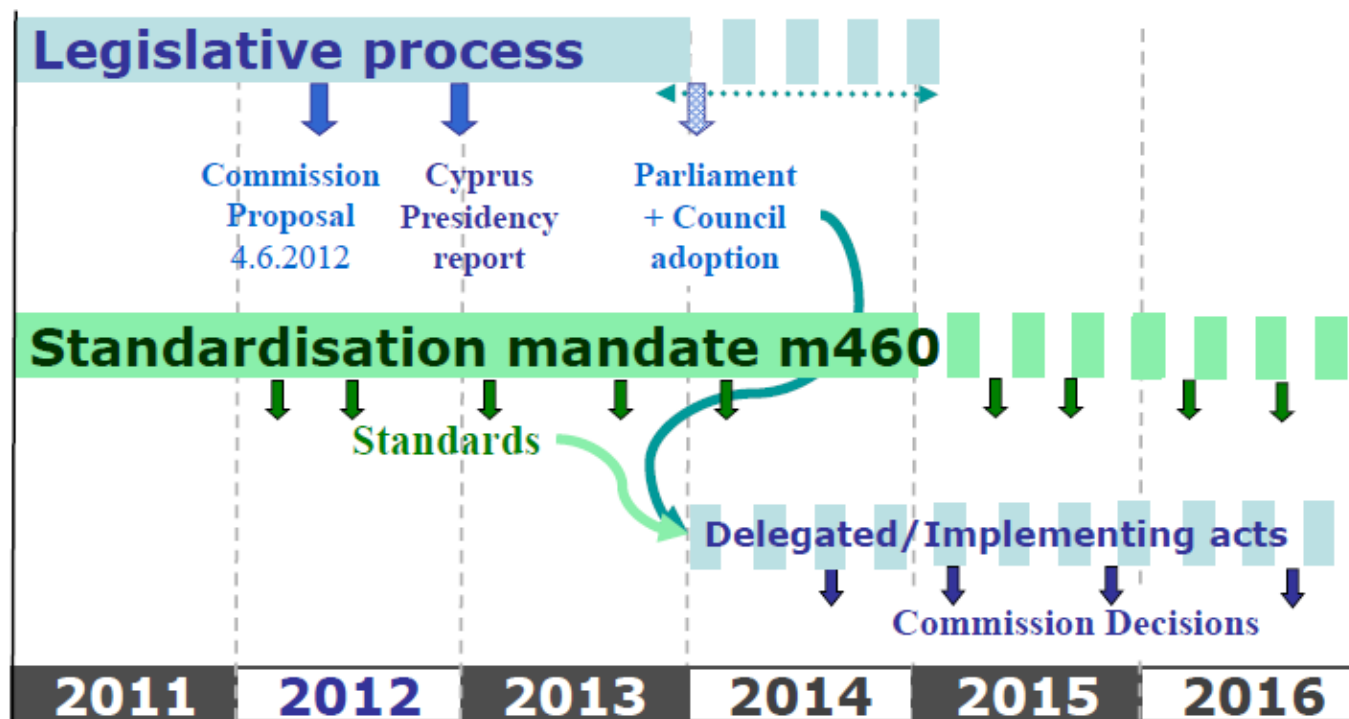


Electronic identification and trust services

- Mutual recognition and acceptance of any electronic identification means falling under a notified scheme
- Trust services:
 - Electronic signature
 - Electronic seals
 - Electronic time stamp
 - Electronic documents
 - Electronic delivery services
 - Website authentication
- Does not apply to the provision of electronic trust services based on voluntary agreements under private law



Electronic identification and trust services





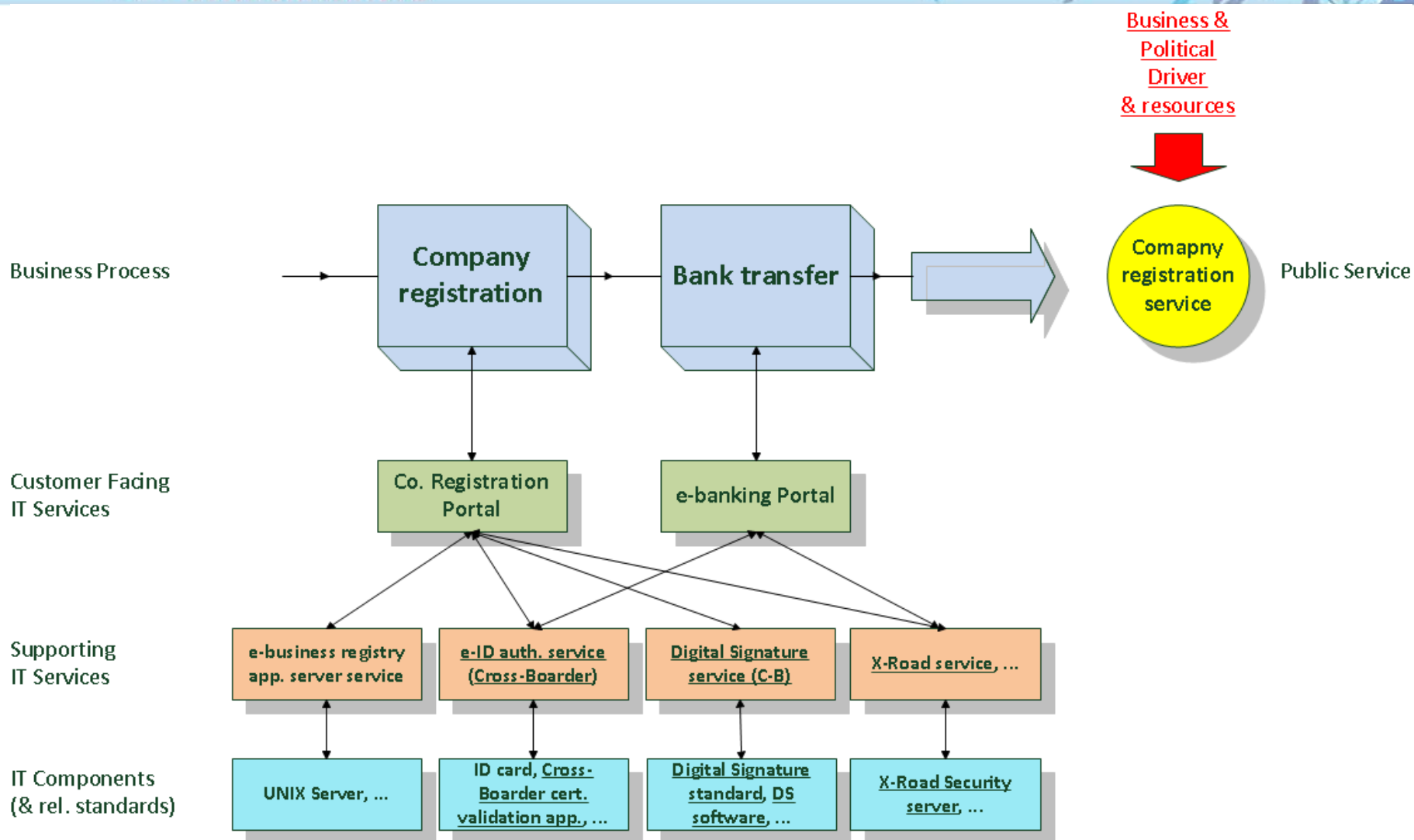
Estonian position

- We support the regulation (to achieve DSM)
- Choice of legal instrument: regulation
- Generally satisfied with trust services, some specific suggestions for improvements
- We are concerned about the proposed requirement to trust all others member states' notified e-identities:
 - Regulation should require that person's identification data will consist of persistently firm characteristics
 - Quality Assurance Levels of e-IDs is needed. „Qualified“ e-ID, similar to Qualified Trust Service could be solution
 - Opening all public services?



LV-EE Cooperation

- Business and/or political driver (and resources)
- People
 - Citizens, public & private organisations
- Process
 - Organisations processes (public services), legal environment
- IT Services (e.g. company registration)
 - Technology and technical IT services
 - e-ID's
 - cross-boarder e-ID validation
 - e-signature document formats etc.





Value of our Digital Identity

1. Process automation
2. Citizen self-service / user enablement
3. Personalized Public and IT services (e.g. healthcare)
4. Big Data & Analytics (e.g. shadow economy, better services)
5. Personalized data driven R&D
6. Secondary monetisation (sell anonymised data to 3rd parties)

In fact, it is the public sector and health care industry that stand to profit the most from personal data applications – potentially realising 40% of the total organisational benefit

(The value of our digital identity, Liberty Global Public Policy series, The Boston Consulting Group)

<http://www.lgi.com/PDF/public-policy/The-Value-of-Our-Digital-Identity.pdf>



Possible Next Steps

1. Analyze and select public services (outside LSPs)
 - → Business and/or Political decision
2. Analyze needed changes in:
 - Business processes (incl. legal environment)
 - Customer Facing and Supporting IT services
 - IT components, standards, semantics etc.
3. Decide cooperation areas and required resources

Thank you for your attention!

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