



# Driving Higher Levels of Information Security & Innovation for Trust Services

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# What are we covering today?

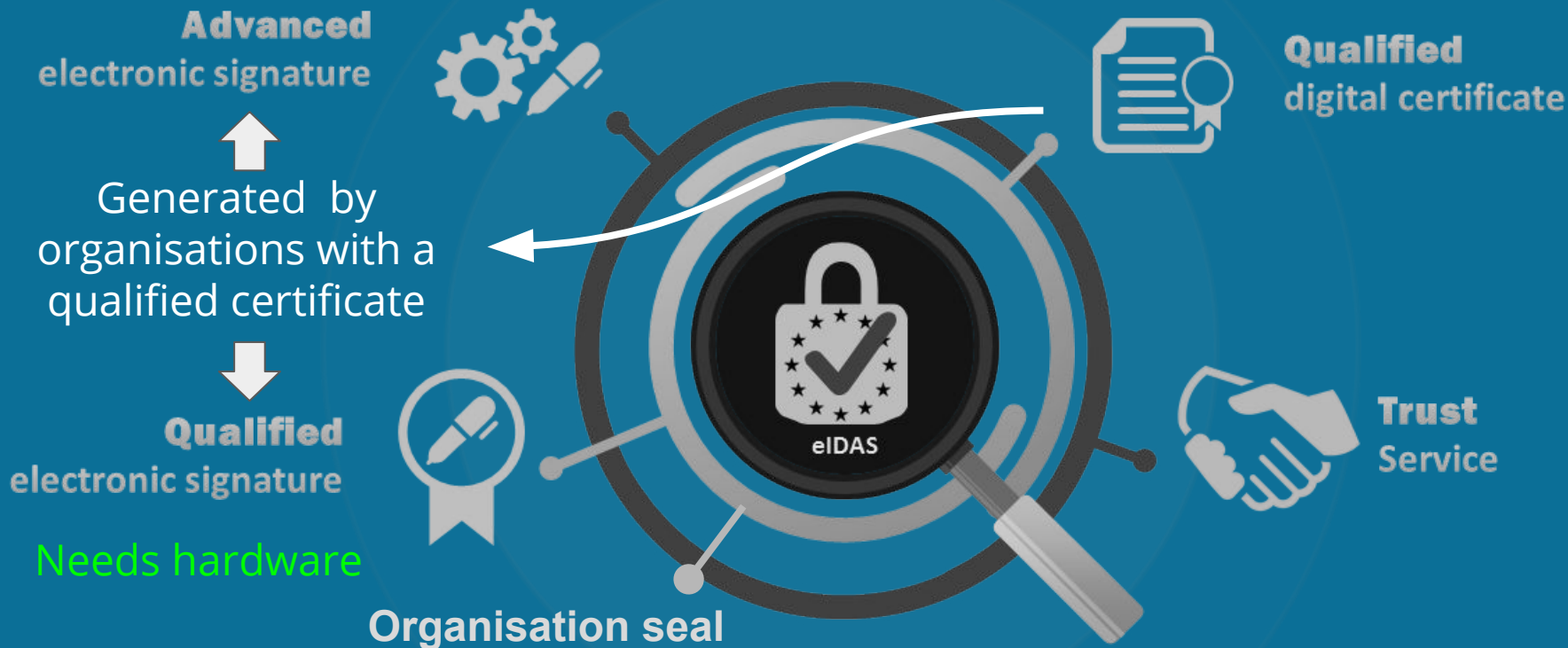
# The value of eIDAS qualified certificates and how to get one and why worth bothering

## What we are NOT covering today

eIDAS Portability of Identity  
Credentials and Assurance  
across countries and its  
adoption rate

# Elements and Actors

Issued by QTSP to organisations



# What is a Qualified Certificate?

**Digital proof of status and compliance** to underpin the production of advanced and qualified electronic signatures by an organisation in relation to their involvement in the digital single market including website certificates.

QCs can ONLY be created by an approved Qualified Trust Service Provider who has demonstrated conformance to the eIDAS regulations via audit and inspection of its service and processes by a Conformity Assessment Body.

# Why do you need Qualified Certificate and to issue qualified electronic signatures?

**If you want to do business across the EU** digital single market you are likely to need to generate qualified electronic signatures

- Especially if working with public sector organisations
- Will be increasingly true for private sector

## **Brexit does not change that**

- If you are a UK business wanting to trade in EU you will need to be able to issue qualified electronic signatures

# Attitudes towards embedding trust in digital economy - it is a spectrum..



Common Law  
Standards  
Self Certification

Independent Audit  
Physical Inspection  
Independent approval

## Electronic execution of documents

21st August 2018

### Current project status

- Qualified Certificates not needed
- Range of methods acceptable
- Wet signature not required
- Remote witnesses OK





# What does a qualified electronic signature enable you to do?

- Make agreements and sign contracts
- Prove integrity of a transaction or service
- Deliver end to end digital transactions
- Automate processes
- Comply with specific regulations e.g. PSD2

# PSD2 is a concrete example

To achieve the security requirements, banks and PSD2 service providers will use **Qualified Certificates** for Websites and Qualified Certificates for Electronic Seals. Those certificates will be issued by **Qualified Trust Service Providers** (QTSPs) based on the new technical standard, ETSI TS 119 495, which was published in May 2018.

# Who are examples of Qualified Trust Service Providers



**Adobe**



**EU / eIDAS**

Qualified Trust  
Service Provider

**WIS@key**

# If you are a Trust Service Provider wanting to become qualified what do you do?

Having the following will help you prepare

- ISO 27001 certification
- tScheme approval

You will need an independent audit to complete your  
assessment.....

# How do you become a Qualified Trust Service Provider in the UK?

Currently **NO** mechanism agreed but will involve Trust Service Provider being independently audited

→ However auditors **not** convinced there is a big enough market of prospective TSP's to audit

tScheme is working to address this by extending its existing approvals profiles

# If you want a qualified certificate as a UK business what do you do?



Currently until the Information Commissioner (ICO) and UKAS formally accept the use of tScheme profiles as a means of getting qualified status the only practical option is to use Wisekey

[tScheme operates the UK Trust Service List for ICO](#)

# Summary

If you want to trade in Europe you need a Qualified Certificate so you can produce advanced and qualified electronic signatures or seals to handle your transactions

To get one you will need an independently audited Qualified Trust Service Provider

Currently there is no mechanism to approve QTSPs in the UK

Brexit has nothing to do with it