

# **EVALUATION ROADMAP**

Roadmaps aim to inform citizens and stakeholders about the Commission's work to allow them to provide feedback and to participate effectively in future consultation activities. Citizens and stakeholders are in particular invited to provide views on the Commission's understanding of the problem and possible solutions and to share any relevant information that they may have.

TITLE OF THE EVALUATION	Report on the Application of the eIDAS Regulation
LEAD DG - RESPONSIBLE UNIT	DG CNECT/H4
INDICATIVE PLANNING	
(PLANNED START DATE AND COMPLETION DATE)	Q3 2019 – Q2 2020
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/trust-services-and-eid

The Roadmap is provided for information purposes only. It does not prejudge the final decision of the Commission on whether this initiative will be pursued or on its final content. All elements of the initiative described by the document, including its timing, are subject to change.

# A. Context, purpose and scope of the evaluation

### Context

With the <u>eIDAS Regulation</u><sup>1</sup> adopted in 2014, the EU broke new ground globally by introducing a first cross-border framework for trusted digital identities and the so-called trust services like, for example, electronic signatures that can be used to sign documents in the online world, much like one signs a document with a pen in the offline world.

The Regulation seeks to enhance trust in electronic transactions in the internal market by providing a common foundation for secure and seamless electronic interaction between citizens, businesses and public authorities. It ensures:

- that individuals and businesses can use their own national electronic identification schemes (elDs) to authenticate when accessing public services in other EU Member States, by establishing interoperability and enforcing mutual legal recognition of notified schemes;
- the development of a European internal market for **electronic Trust Services** (electronic signatures, electronic seals, time stamps, electronic delivery services and website authentication) recognised across borders with the same legal status as traditional paper based processes.

The eIDs and trust services under eIDAS helps increasing the effectiveness of public and private online services, provides easy to use solutions and opens up possibilities to offer new and better services. Thanks to eIDAS, European citizens can use one single eID to interact digitally with public services in all other Member States, for instance when completing administrative procedures remotely before moving abroad. Similarly, thanks to eIDAS, businesses benefit from a more secure trade environment across Europe, as the trust services they use in their transactions (such as electronic seals to prove the authenticity of the digital documents they exchange) are recognised all over the EU

As required by the Regulation, the Commission shall report on the application of the Regulation to Parliament and Council by 1 July 2020.

### Purpose and scope

The purpose of the evaluation is to prepare a report for the European Parliament and the Council on the application of the eIDAS Regulation as required by Article 49 of the Regulation. The Commission will assess to what extent the eIDAS framework remains fit for purpose delivering the intended outcomes, results and impacts. The evaluation may identify areas for improvement and to optimise or complement the current digital identity and trust services framework. The report on the outcome of the evaluation may be followed by an impact assessment in preparation of a legislative proposal, should the results of the evaluation deem it necessary. The results of the evaluation will also support a possible follow up legislative proposal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC, OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 73–114.

In line with the Better Regulation guidelines, the evaluation will assess the effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU added-value of the eIDAS Regulation. It will cover the whole eIDAS legal framework including its implementing acts and sectoral legislation referring to the use of eIDAS framework and implementation / application at the level of EU member states and EEA/EFTA countries.

## B. Better regulation

### Consultation of citizens and stakeholders

A number of consultation activities are foreseen as part of the evaluation process to seek stakeholders' views, ideas and experience and to collect data and evidence for the subsequent analysis of the five evaluation criteria: effectiveness, efficiency, EU-added value, relevance and coherence.

The broad range of stakeholders that should be targeted during the evaluation includes relevant national administrations, representative organisations of trust service users, different industrial sectors, including SME representations, consumer and civil society organisations, organisations representing local and regional public administrations and private sector players providing and/or using trust services and eID enabled services.

The planned consultation activities comprise:

- a 12-weeks long open internet based public consultation carried out in English French and German, most probably in Q4 2019. It will be accessible in the Commission's central public consultations page, where replies can be made in any EU language;
- targeted stakeholders consultations carried out by means of questionnaires and/or structured interviews.
  They will complement the results of the public consultation and collect evidence, data and views of the various relevant categories of stakeholders and test/validate already existing analysis or evidence coming from other sources.

These consultations activities will be promoted at the Commission Digital Single Market portal, the eIDAS Observatory web space and via social media account on Twitter. These communication channels will be used to share the results of the consultation activities with the public.

## Data collection and methodology

The initial step in the evaluation process will consists of a desk research based on the collection of data and information from wide range of publicly available sources, such as:

- <u>COM (2012) 238</u>: Proposal for a Regulation on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market
- SWD(2012)135 final: Impact Assessment, SWD(2012)136 final: Impact Assessment Executive Summary
- Relevant studies / reports by EU Institutions
- Reports and studies prepared by ENISA
- Studies and reports from Member States, public authorities, notified bodies and other stakeholders
- Relevant academic research

An external study will support the evaluation to facilitate the collection, analysis and assessment of primary and secondary data, to address the main evaluation objectives, as well as to formulate conclusions and recommendations in relation to the purpose of the evaluation exercise.