

EPREL: live demonstration of the supplier verification process

1st March 2022 | 10:00 - 11:15



Introduction to eIDAS and electronic seals

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Agenda

- FESA
- eIDAS regulation
- European trust services market

FESA

forum of European Supervisory Authorities for Trust Service Providers

Who We Are

- Founded in 2002
- Currently 30 full members and 5 associate member
- Board of FESA
 - Chairman: Andrea Spallacci (IT)
 - Secretaries: Vaidotas Ramonas (LT) | Tjeerd P. Inia (NL)

What We Do

- Facilitation
- Harmonization
- Common points of view

Mutual assistance

According to eIDAS, SBs shall:

- Exchange good practices
- Provide mutaul assistance
- Joint investigations



elDAS Regulation

Regulation (EU) No 910/2014

eIDAS Regulation

eIDAS (electronic **IDentification** Authentication and Signature) - Regulation on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC



Trust services in the eIDAS Regulation





Qualified trust service providers

QTSP

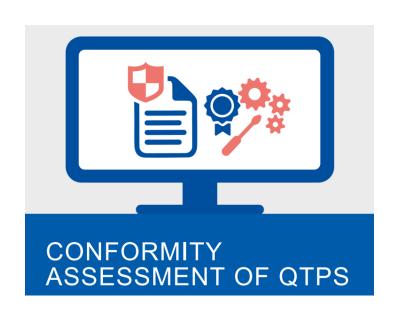
What is a QTSP







How a trust service becomes qualified





Requirements for a QTSP

- Verify identity and attributes
- Inform SB the intention to cease
- Employ expert staff
- sufficient financial resources and/or liability insurance
- Inform any person of terms & conditions

- Use trustworthy systems and products
- Record and keep accessible relevant information
- Up-to-date termination plan
- Audited at least every 24 months by a CAB

Supervisory activities

on qualified trust service providers

The role of the supervisory body

 ex ante and ex post supervisory activities on Qualified trust service providers only ex post supervisory activities on nonqualified trust service providers

European trust services market

206 QTSPs

+ 15% compared to Q1 2018

161 QeSignature

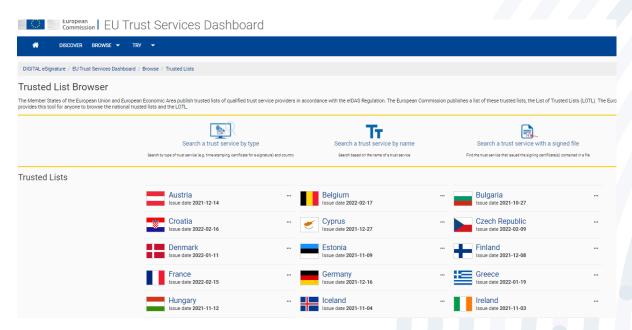
Equal to Q1 2018

117 QeSeal

x2 compared to Q1 2018

EU Trust Services Dashboard

https://esignature.ec.europa.eu/efda/home/#/screen/home



Thanks!

Any questions?

You can find us at:

board@fesa.eu



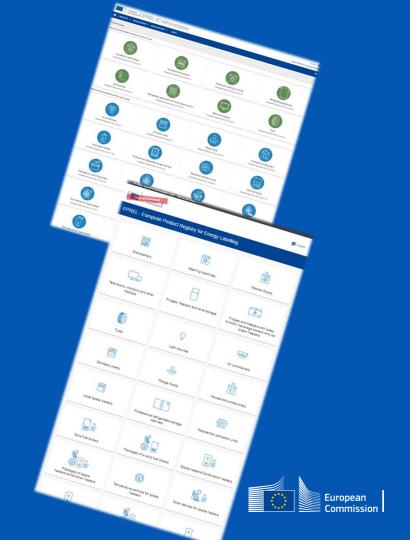


EPREL: Supplier verification



Introduction: context and rationale





Overall situation (28 February 2022)

Registered suppliers: > 7100

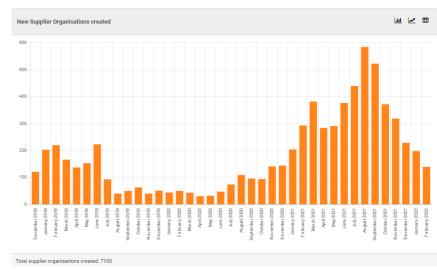
• Legal entities: ≈ 97%

Natural persons: ≈ 3%

Registered user profiles: ≈ 11 000

Registered models: > 1 million of which

- Published:
 - Regulations supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 (with a QR code): ≈ 700 000
 - Regulations supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU (without a QR code): ≈ 230 000
- Published, but for Regulations now repealed: ≈ 187 000



Verification needs

- 3. Effective IT security shall ensure appropriate levels of:
- (a) authenticity: the guarantee that information is genuine and from bona fide sources (Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2017/46)

Registered models can be considered from *bona fide* sources if reasonable certainty is about:

- a) the identity of the individual, creator of the EU-Login profile and of the supplier organisation and entitlement of this individual to act on behalf of the supplier organisation
- b) the existence of the supplier organisation
- c) the supplier organisation is established in the EU/EEA/NI, thus can act as a supplier.*

* (14) 'supplier' means a manufacturer established in the Union, the authorised representative of a manufacturer who is not established in the Union or an importer, who places a product on the Union market; (Regulation (EU) 2017/1369, Art. 2)



Requirements concerning the minimum set of person identification data uniquely representing a natural or a legal person,

Regulation 2015/1501



eIDAS

(electronic IDentification, Authentication and trust Services)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1501 on the interoperability framework on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market (Text with EEA relevance)

1. The minimum data set for a natural person

The minimum data set for a natural person shall contain all of the following mandatory attributes:

affect the interoperability and recognition of qualified electronic seal

Article 38 Qualified certificates for electronic seals

- 1. Qualified certificates for electronic seals shall meet the requirements laid down in Annex III.
- Qualified certificates for electronic seals shall not be subject to any mandatory requirements exceeding the requirements laid down in Annex III. Qualified certificates for electronic seals may include non-mandatory additional specific attributes. Those attributes shall not

a unique identifier constructed by the sending Member State in accordance with the technical specifications for the purposes of

place of birth;

referred to in Article 11

- current address:
- gender.

2. The minimum data set for a legal person

The minimum data set for a legal person shall contain all of the following mandatory attributes:

- (a) current legal name:
 - cross-border identification and which is as persistent as possible in time.

The minimum data set for a legal person may contain one or more of the following additional attributes:

- (a) current address:
- VAT registration number:
- (c) tax reference number:
- the identifier related to Article 3(1) of Directive 2009/101/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (1);
- Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) referred to in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1247/2012 (2);
- Economic Operator Registration and Identification (EORI) referred to in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1352/2013 (³);
- excise number provided in Article 2(12) of Council Regulation (EC) No 389/2012 (4).

The EUID

Directive (EU) 2017/1132 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 relating to certain aspects of **company law** (**codification**) (Text with EEA relevance)

and

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1042 as regards technical specifications and procedures for the system of interconnection of registers. An **EUID** is defined here to unequivocally identify companies and branches for the purpose of the exchange of information (national business/trade registries)



ETSI EN 319 412-1 V1.4.4: organizationIdentifier attribute

Countr

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5.1.5 Legal Person semantics

"When the legal person semantics identifier is included, any present organizationIdentifier attribute in the subject field shall contain information using the following structure in the presented order:

- 3-character legal person **identity type** reference;
- character ISO 3166-1 [2] **country code**;
- hyphen-minus "-" (0x2D (ASCII), U+002D (UTF-8)); and
- identifier (according to country and identity type reference).

The three initial characters shall have one of the following defined values:

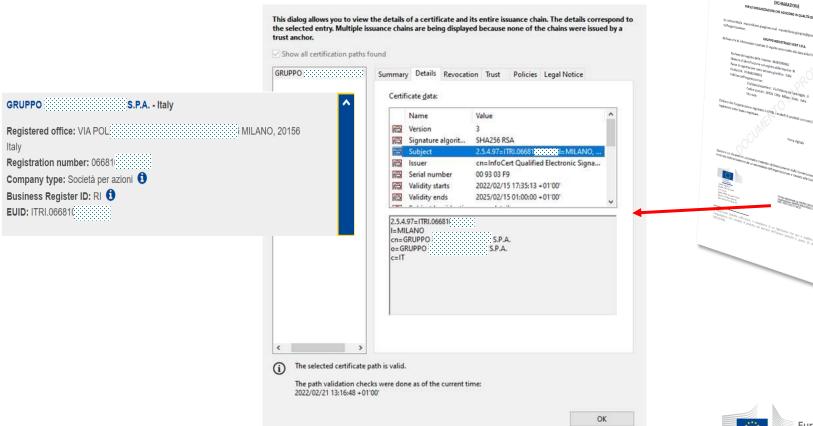
- "VAT" for identification based on a national value added tax identification number.
- 2) "NTR" for identification based on an identifier from a national trade register.
- "PSD" for identification based on national authorization number of a payment service provider under Payments Services Directive (EU) 2015/2366
- 4) "LEI" for a global Legal Entity Identifier as specified in ISO 17442 [4]. The 2 character ISO 3166-1 [2] country code shall be set to 'XG'.
- 5) Two characters according to local definition within the specified country and name registration authority, identifying a national scheme that is considered appropriate for national and European level, followed by the character ":" (colon).

Examples: NTRAT-ATBRA. 012345-000 NTRBE-BEKBOBCE. 0123. 456. 789 NTRCZ-CZVROR.12345678 NTRDE-DED3310V. HRB12345 NTRES-ES01234.123456789 NTRFR-FR3102.123456789 NTRHU-HUOCCSZ.01-02-123456 NTRIT-ITRI. 01234567890 NTRLU-LURCSL.B12345 NTRNL-NLNHR.01234567 NTRRO-ROONRC J40/01234/5678

Registration number

Business Register

the EUID and the seal (NTR)



Going public: timeline

Step 1 (1 March 2021): scanning a QR code from a label in a shop or in a product box:

Step 2 (end of March 2022): full search and sort on all models but from "verified source"

Step 3 (to be scheduled): no new model registration possible for suppliers that are not verified

Step 4 (at a later stage): garbage collection (archival of unverified suppliers and their models)

ALL product remain accessible when scanning the QR code (or when entering the univocal EPREL ID, e.g. via APIs)



Thank you for your attention

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THANK YOU

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