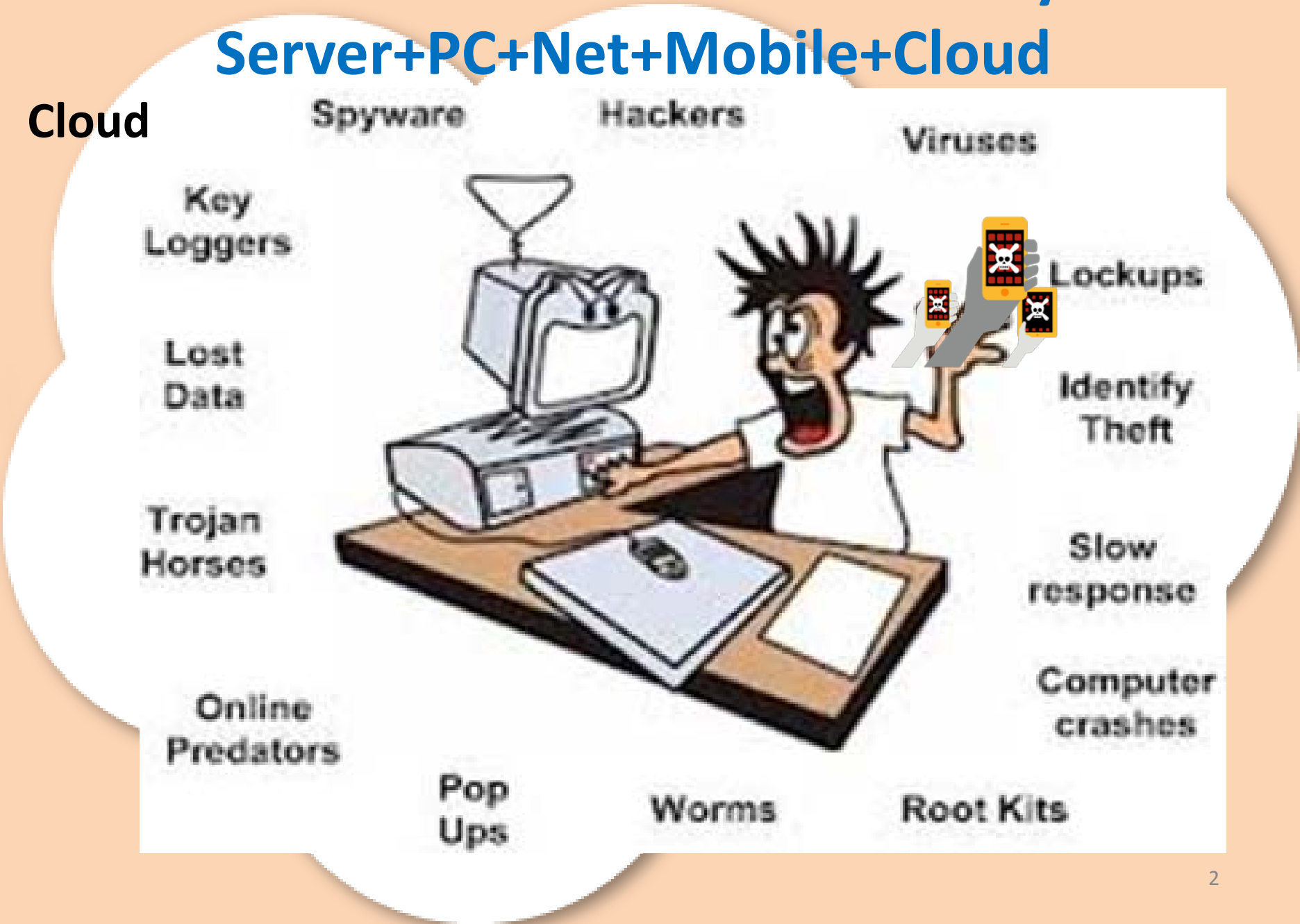
europeone | e-Government Conference
3-4 December 2012 - Nicosia, Cyprus

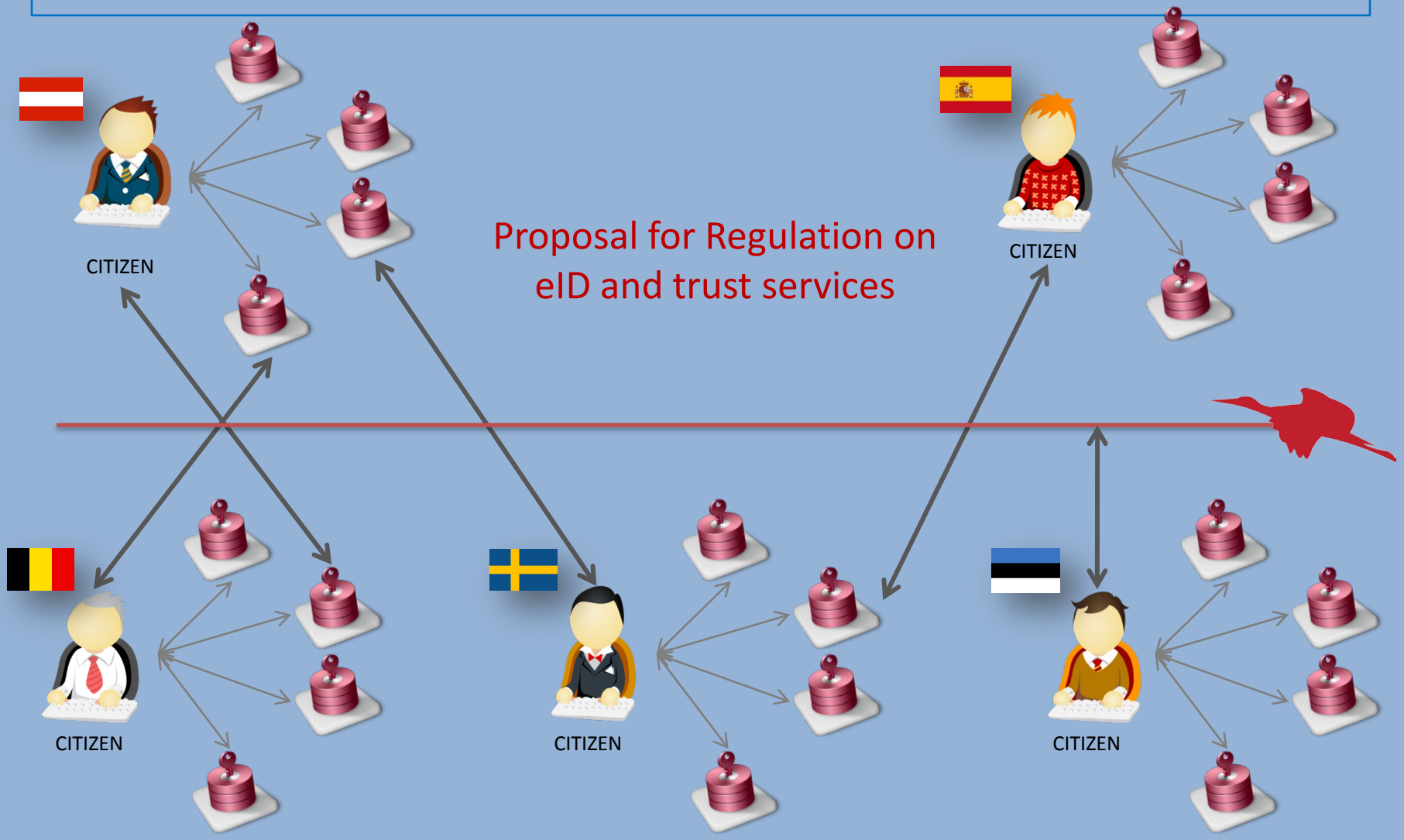
Reporting back on Session 2 Building up Trust & Privacy

C. Halatsis

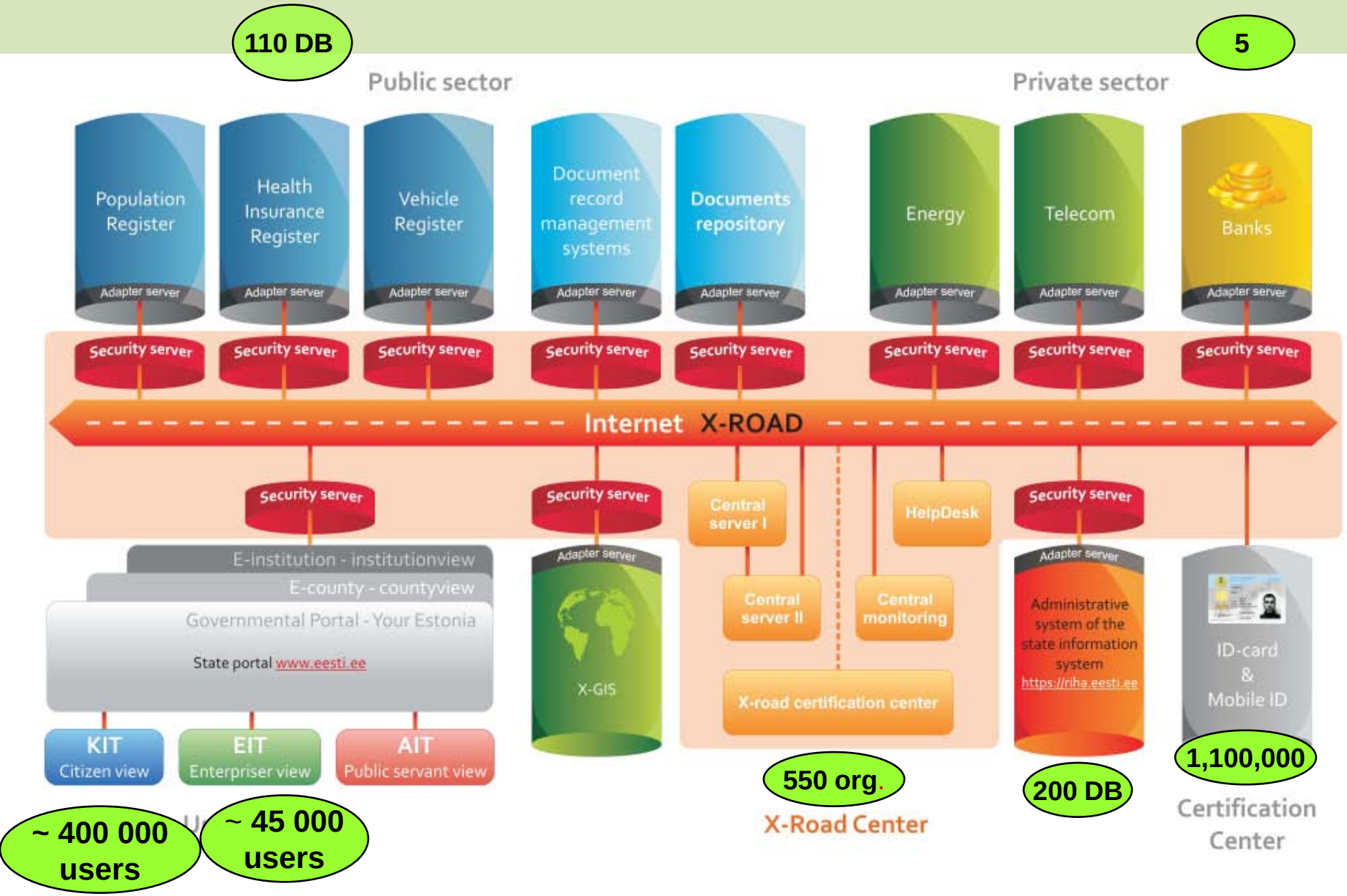
Threats to information security
Server+PC+Net+Mobile+Cloud



Open Borders to National online services



BestPractice / Showcase: **Estonia**

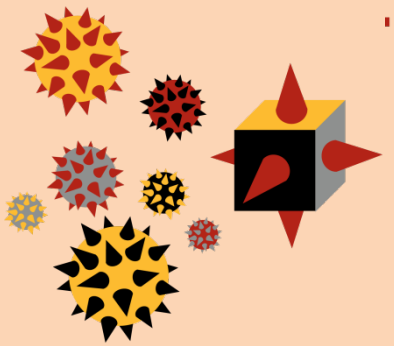


Security challenges for eGovernment

Risks, threats and policies we need
Cyprus eGovernment Conference 2012

Ilias Chantzos Senior Director EMEA& APJ Government Affairs

Four Key Security Trends impacting eGov



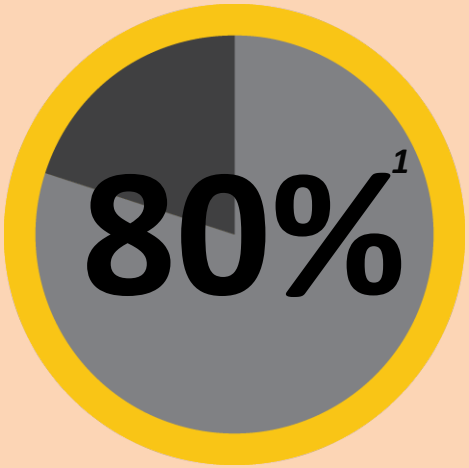
Malware Attacks Always Rising

Targeted Attacks Expand

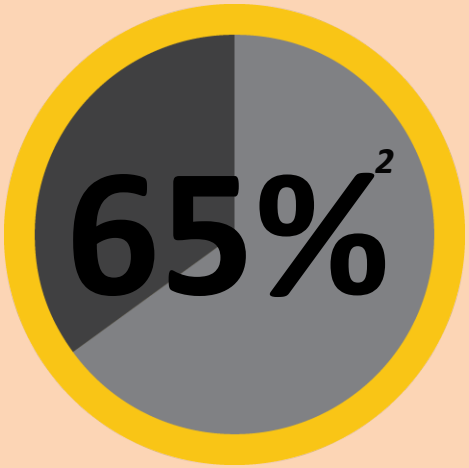
Data Breaches on Rise

Mobile - 'Paradigm' Shift

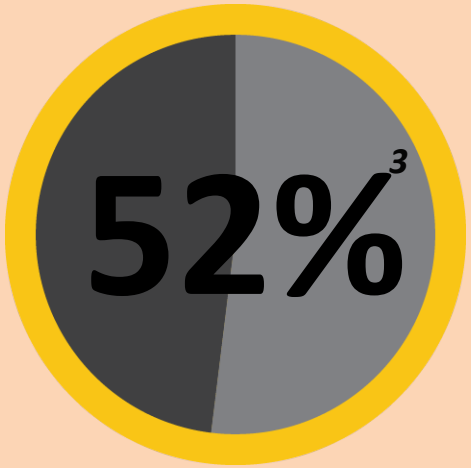
Changes In Working Style



New apps deployed in the cloud



Enterprises allow mobile access to their network



Workers use three or more devices

Sources:
1.IDC Predictions 2012: Competing for 2020, Frank Gens, IDC, 2011
2.The Impact of Mobile Devices on Information Security: A December Survey of IT Professionals, Check Point, January 2012
3.Info Workers Using Mobile And Personal Devices For Work Will Transform Personal Tech Markets, Frank E. Gillett, Forrester Research, February 22, 2012

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Cloud + Mobile : Opportunity and Challenge

Cloud

Mobile

'We should embrace BYOA and the new mobile platform to augment productivity and innovate new business models'

Challenge

'How do we layer common protection across cloud and mobile without undermining the convenience of the mobile experience?'

The vehicle to EU policies on security
eID + eSignature

- eID and eSign a key component of security
- CA as critical infrastructure
- Cloud and authentication
- Drive of existing proposal towards qualified signatures
- But be ware:

"Anything that is complex is not useful

and

something to be useful must be simple"

European Commission's proposal for a

Regulation on

Electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the EU internal market

EuropeOne, Nicosia, 3.12.2012

Gérard GALLER
Policy Officer
European Commission - DG ConNECT
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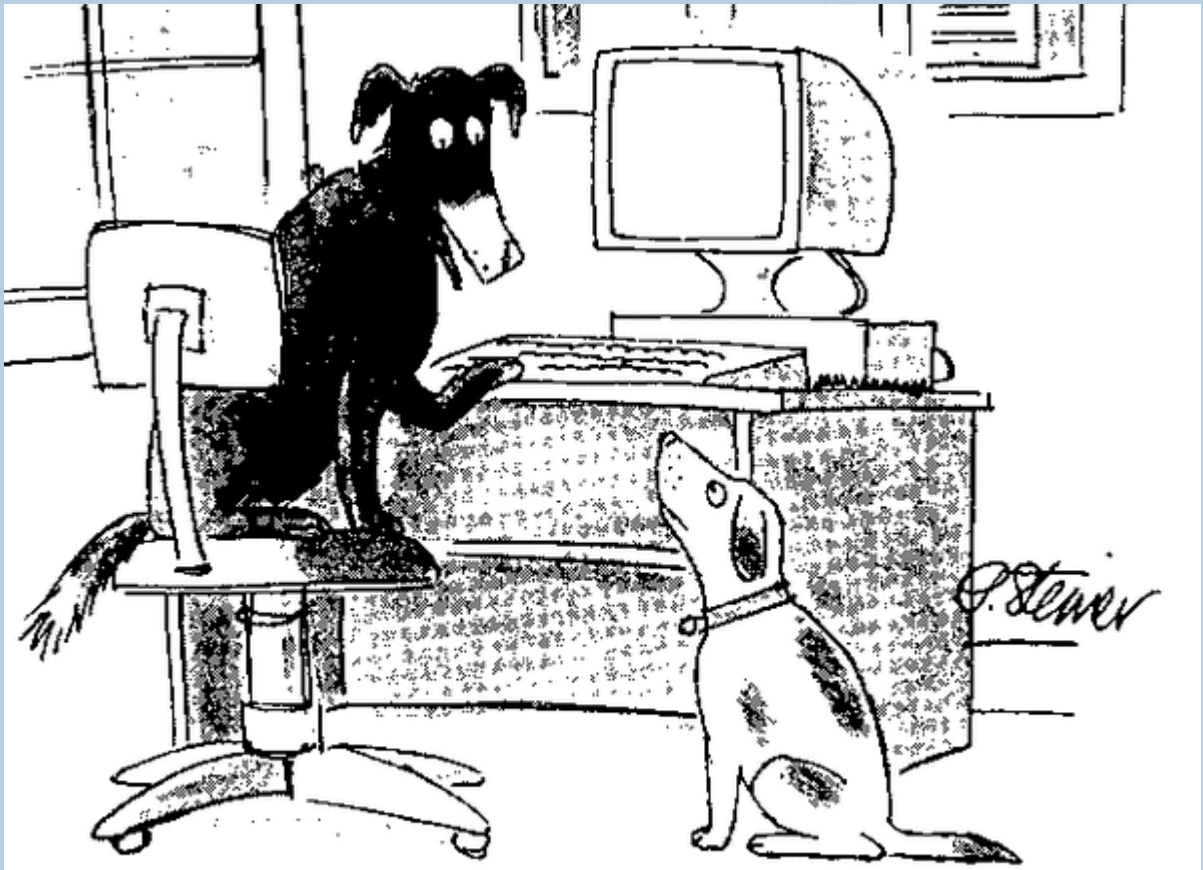
Where do we stand in EU?

- EU legal framework for eSignatures: Directive 1999/93/EC of 13.12.1999
- No EU legal framework for electronic trust services ancillary to eSignature (ex. time stamping)
- Excellent but incomplete EU standards framework on eSignature and ancillary electronic trust services
- No EU legal framework for eID
- Few widely adopted standards on eID

European Commission

eID framework missing!



"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

European Commission

How to remove borders and barriers?

1. By ensuring that people and businesses can use their national eIDs to access online services in other EU countries.
2. By removing the barriers to seamless eSignatures and related trust services across borders

i.e. ***by ensuring that trust services have the same legal value as in traditional paper- based processes***

European Commission

Scope of the proposed Regulation

1. Mutual recognition of electronic identification
   - ‘notified’ eIDs
   - free online **authentication** facility for its 'notified' eID(s)

2. Electronic trust services:
   - **Electronic signatures** interoperability and usability
   - **Electronic seals** interoperability and usability
   - Cross-border dimension of:
     1. **Time stamping**,
     2. **Electronic delivery service**,
     3. **Electronic documents admissibility**,
     4. **Website authentication**.

What is not covered

- The proposal **does <u>not</u>:**
  - Require Member States **to have** an eID scheme
  - Address **«soft ID»**
  - **«Notified» eIDs** are not necessarily **ID cards**
  - Envisage any kind of "**EU database**"
  - Create an "**EU eID**"
  - Require **prior authorisation** to start a qualified service or foresee an **accreditation** of qualified service
  - Address **persons' roles** or **attributes**
  - Address the **format** of e-documents
  - Address the **establishment of proof**

European Commission

Ten years of trusted Estonia

„Europeone" eGovernment Conference

3 December 2012

Nicosia, Cyprus

Margus Püüa,

Director of state information systems department,

Dr Uuno Vallner,

Director of eGovernment division,

Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications,

Estonia

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2000 Digital Signature Act: 03, 2000

2001 X-Road implemented: dec. 2001

2002 First ID card issued: Jan 28, 2002

Million services use every year: 2003

2004 Million services use every month: 2005

2006 1 000 000th card issued: 10 2006

MobileID: May 2007

2008 First binding cross border service: 2009

2010 Digi-ID launched: 10,2010

2012

Today:

- 160 databases
- 800 organisations
- 3000 services are available
- million services use every day,

Today:

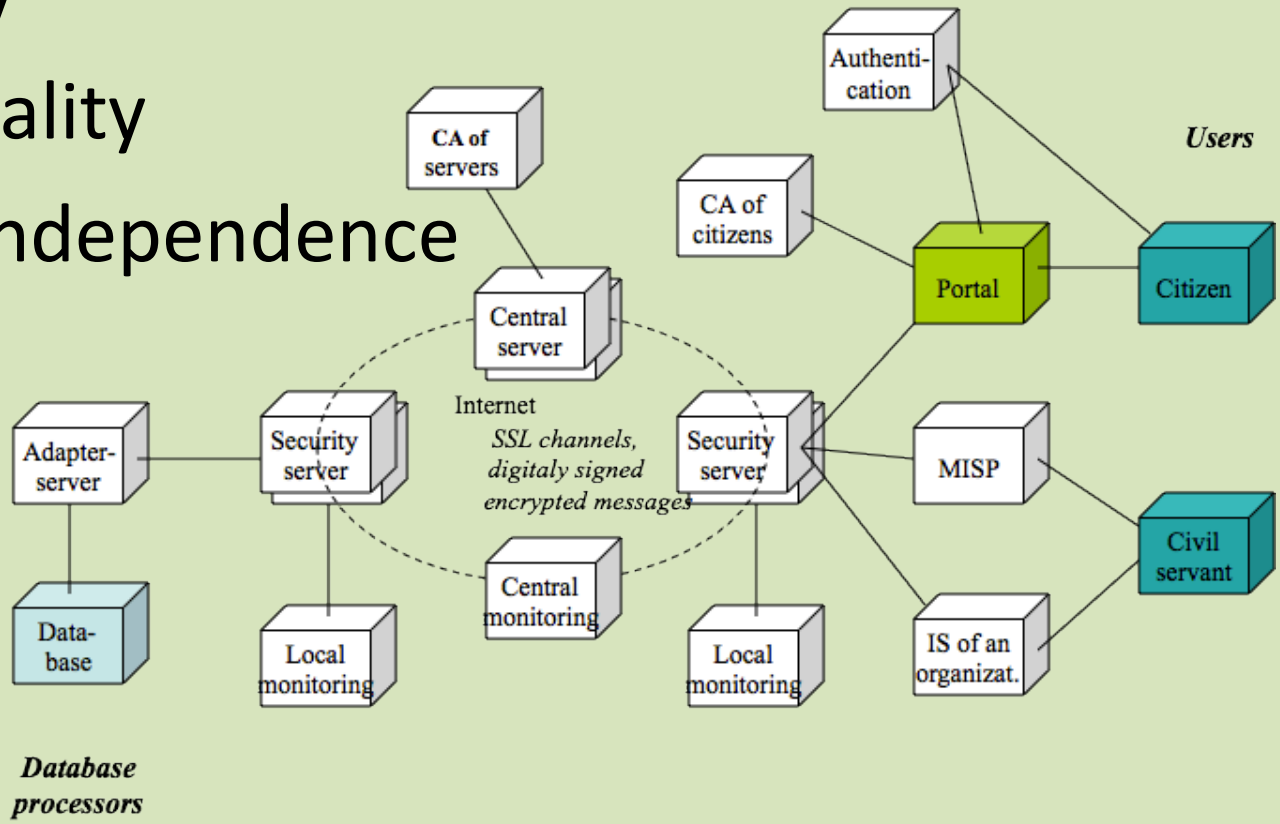
- 520 000 ID-card users ~43% of cardholders430 000 “frequent users” use ID card for authentications or digital signatures 20 times per month
- 100 000 000’s digital signature

What is differently in Estonia?

- Protect data not channels;
- PK infrastructure;
- Evidentiary value of data;
- High availability;
- Confidentiality;
- Transparent usage of web services;

X-Road – trust environment

- Authenticity, integrity
- Availability
- Confidentiality
- Platform-independence



Functional scheme

The ID-Card

- "Compulsory" for all residents

- Contains:
  - Personal data file
  - Certificate for authentication (along with e-mail address Forename.Surname@eesti.ee)
  - Certificate for digital signature

Digi-ID

- Another PKI token for redundancy
- Delivered over-the-counter
- Same electronic content as ID-card
- Not a travel document
- Validity: 3 years
- Launched: 10.2010

Trusted services

- Indentification and authorisation
- Validation, crossborder validation
- Signing: XADES, Digidoc
- Digital stamping
- Encryption
- Signed e-mail, encrupted e-mail (@eesti.ee address)
- Secure distributed service bus X-Road (e-delivery)
- Secure document delivery (DVK)
- Time stamping
- Trusted service List
- Trusted List of assessed countries

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