

eIDAS 2, ARTICLE 45 WHERE WE ARE, AND POSSIBLE OUTCOMES

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SECURING A WORLD IN MOTION

WHERE ARE WE, AND HOW DID WE GET HERE?



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PROGRESS OF EIDAS 2 LEGISLATION (ARTICLE 45)

- **EU Commission** in strong support of original proposal
- **EU Council** supports Commission proposal
 - Some Council members want to strengthen it
- Amendments considered in **EU Parliament**
 - Lead committee votes late November
- **Trilogue** to start in January 2023
- Final **plenary vote** is expected in Summer 2023

THE “RIGHT TO KNOW” IS WELL ESTABLISHED

- "... a provider must supply [its identity] ... in a clear and unambiguous manner, ... before conclusion of the contract or, ... before the service is provided“

^ Directive 2006/123/EC Services in the internal market

- “Before the consumer is bound by a contract ... **the trader shall provide the consumer ... the identity of the trader** ... in a clear and comprehensible manner”.

^ 2011/83/EU Directive on consumers rights

- **GDPR requires providing “controller” identity** (i.e., website owner information) to the “data subject” (i.e., website visitor) when personal data is collected “... **in a concise, transparent, intelligible and easily accessible form** ...”

^ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (GDPR)

- “[T]o **allow consumers** and all other interested parties to **know the identity** and reliability of a company and have full access to the **most relevant information concerning a company**, Member States are bound by article 14 of *Directive 2017/1132/EU*”.

^ Impact assessment report eIDAS revision

BROWSER NON-RECOGNITION OF QWACs

2021 Impact Assessment Report *findings*:

- ▶ “QWACS have been created by the eIDAS Regulation to enforce EU rules on a ‘right to know’ regarding the identity of websites” as regulated by 2011/83/EU Directive on consumers rights
- ▶ “The *lack of recognition of QWACs* by web-browsers **may also conflict with the protection of fundamental rights of consumers** as enshrined in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union”
- ▶ “**[W]eb browsers refuse to include [QWAC root CAs] in their root stores** and to display [QWACs] clearly, which **makes these certificates unusable** for traders and consumers. **Although the Commission initiated a dialogue in 2018 to promote implementation of QWACs in the browser environment, web-browsers continue to refuse supporting QWACs and have been unable to present alternatives with the same degree of legal assurance.**”

OPPOSITION TO ARTICLE 45

› Why do some browsers oppose?

- *Issue 1:* Some browsers believe that displaying identity has limited value
 - ❖ But *Microsoft*: "Another part of this provision [eIDAS 2] entails modifying the browser UI to display certain information to the user. Microsoft also understands the valid concerns behind this requirement, aiming at providing a better online framework where the users can have visible indicators, and we are willing to accommodate such demands."

Source: Microsoft Position Paper – June 2022

- *Issue 2:* Some browsers want FULL control over their root store

› What's to be done?

- *Issue 1:* EU Council / Commission stand firm behind Article 45. Will not back away from "Right to Know", through a "user-friendly" UI, because it is already the law.
- *Issue 2:* Possible compromise on trust of QTSPs

ISSUE 1

USER-FRIENDLY USER INTERFACE (UI)



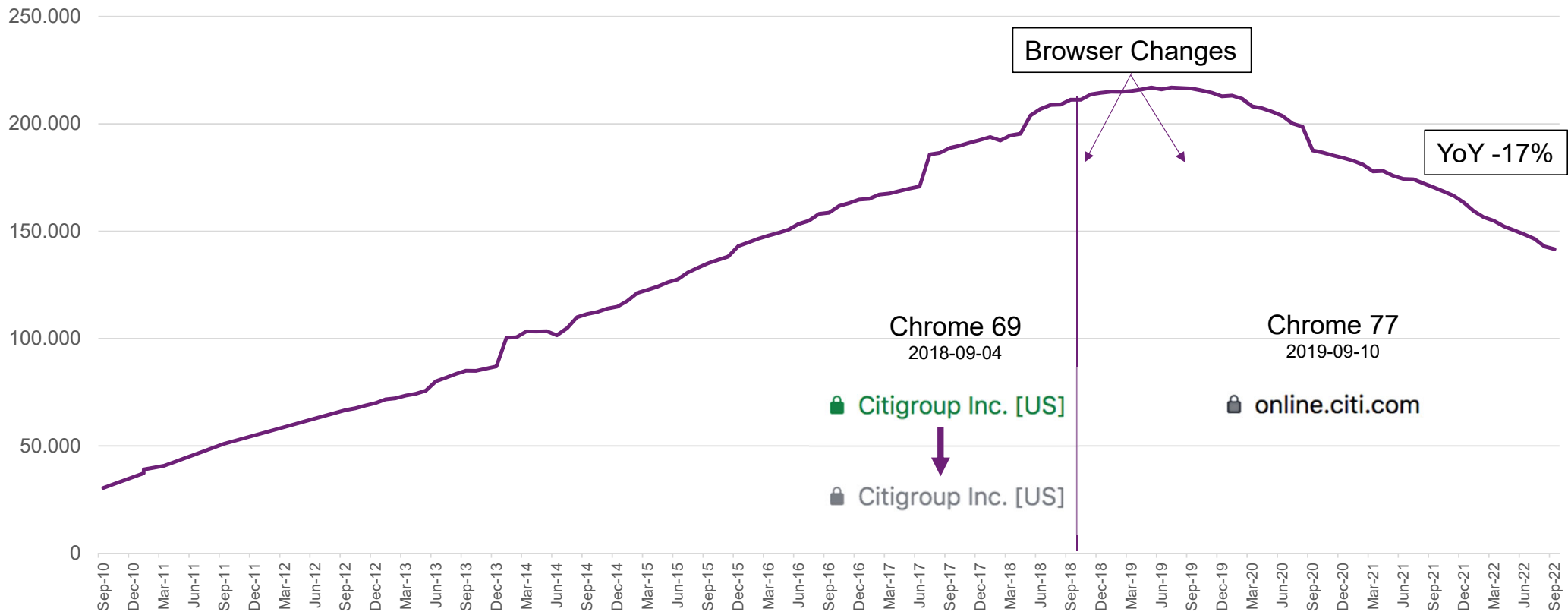
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EV HAD FLAWS

- › **Lack of user awareness**, caused by the inability to educate users with a consistent message:
 - Non-standardized display across browsers
 - Not shown on all devices
 - Too frequent changes to the UI design (can't educate with constant changes)
- › **Identified UI problems were never resolved**
 - Conflicting Indicators (e.g., use of indicators stating 'secure' or 'trusted' for DV certificates)
 - Need more than country indicator to fully disambiguate organizations
 - Identity information not always displayed (e.g., pop-up windows)
- › **Even with these issues, EV adoption growing each year**
 - Since proactive EV UI was removed, it is declining **-17% a year**

How do we fix this?

-17% / yr EV DROP SINCE PROACTIVE UI REMOVED



ELEMENTS OF A SUCCESSFUL IDENTITY UI

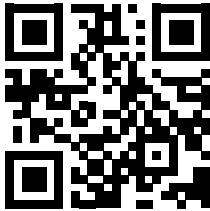
- › It must be proactive, distinguish and always display the entity behind the website
- › It must be simple, and easy for users to understand
- › It must be easy for users to obtain further website identity information if they want it
- › It must work equally well in mobile, tablet, and desktop environments with a variety of displays and font sizes
- › The information shown must have a single purpose and only include information which is based on a minimal level of trustworthiness and independent verification
- › It must be easy to explain through user education, and browsers, CAs, and governments must cooperate on a program of user education
- › It must be substantially common and consistent across all browsers

DO YOU REMEMBER OUR CA DAY PRESENTATION FROM LAST YEAR?

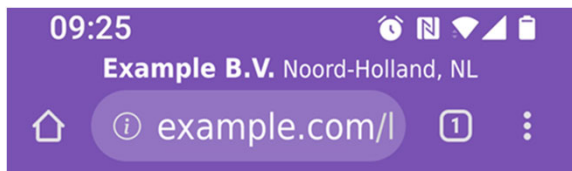
<https://bit.ly/3rTi96b>



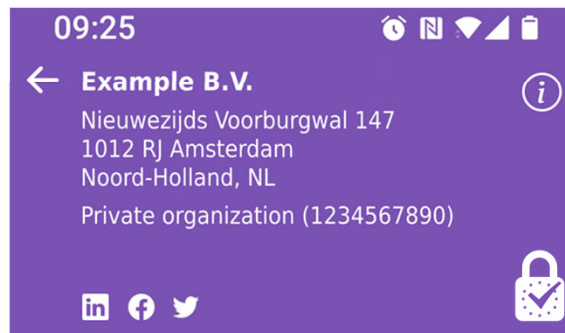
VERIFIED IDENTITY



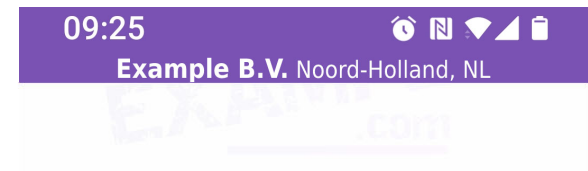
QWAC / EV - IDENTITY CERTIFICATE



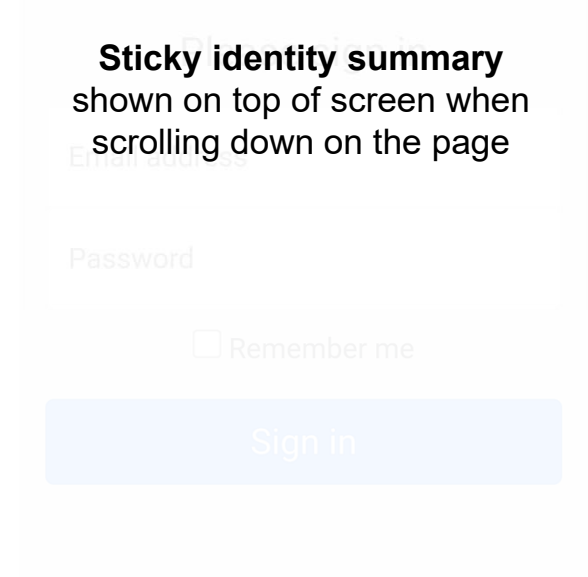
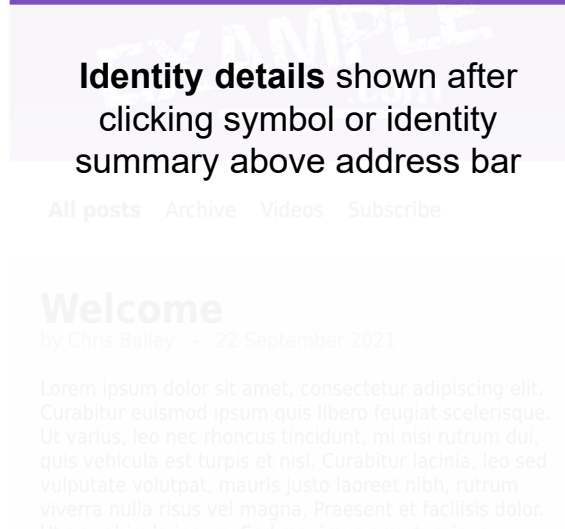
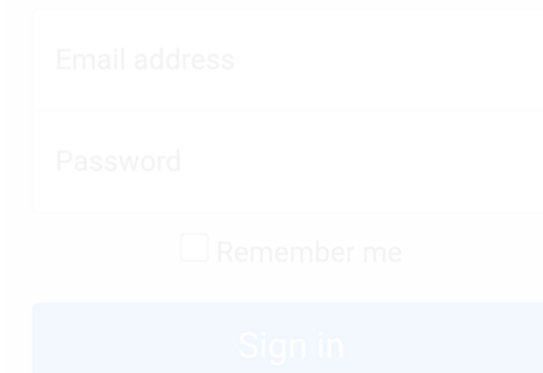
With or without asking for user data

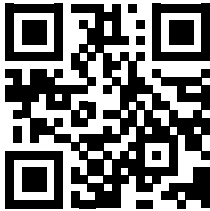


Identity details shown after clicking symbol or identity summary above address bar



Sticky identity summary shown on top of screen when scrolling down on the page





DATA ENTRY INTERFACES

NO IDENTITY

09:25
Example B.V., Noord-Holland, NL
Warning above keyboard is shown because user selected input field for no identity site

Please sign in

Email address
Password
 Remember me
Sign in

Site owner unknown!
Don't enter any personal data

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
q w e r t y u i o p

QWAC / EV IDENTITY

09:25
Example B.V., Noord-Holland, NL
Identity summary above keyboard is shown because user selected input field for identity site

Please sign in

Email address
Password
 Remember me
Sign in

Example B.V. Noord-Holland, NL
Private organization (1234567890)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
q w e r t y u i o p

09:25
Example B.V., Noord-Holland, NL
Identity details above keyboard is shown because user clicked on summary

Please sign in

Email address
Password
 Remember me

Example B.V.
Nieuwezijds Voorburgwal 147
1012 RJ Amsterdam
Noord-Holland, NL
Private organization (1234567890)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
q w e r t y u i o p



ISSUE 1: USER-FRIENDLY IDENTITY UI

An approach to establishing user-friendly identity UI:

- Establish a special task force of stakeholders (incl. EU Commission, Browsers, QTSPs)
 - Develop a policy/criteria for a user-friendly identity user interface (as discussed in "Elements of a Successful UI" slide)
 - Develop a wireframe (blueprint design) of the identity user interface including its position, components and interactions
 - Develop criteria based on the EU objective to measure the user-awareness and effectiveness of the user interface

- Continue improving, using both infrequent and subtle changes

Comment: We have never had a standard for the identity UI

ISSUE 2

BROWSER TRUST OF QTSPs

ISSUE 2: BROWSER TRUST OF QTSPs

Possible solution:

- Allow immediate browser distrust of individual bad QWACs, notification to QTSP and EU with justification and post evaluation
- Create a transparent process for browser distrust of QTSPs with involvement by EU, Supervisory Body, auditor, and QTSP
 - Create severity levels – *low, medium, high, urgent* – with SLAs to avoid delay
 - Allow remediation opportunities for most cases, monitoring
 - Role for neutral party as final decider – see EU Parliament ITRE Amendments 246, 553, 584, 585

Comment: Result is cooperative model created by the EU

ISSUE 3

CONFLICTING STANDARDS



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ISSUE 3: CONFLICTING “STANDARDS BODIES”

Possible solution:

- Browsers bring all extra browser rules for consensus and approval under the CA/Browser Forum for industry standards which are audited under ETSI and WebTrust
- ETSI and CA/Browser Forum
 - work together to harmonize all requirements, *so long as there are no conflicts*
 - each can add additional requirements, *so long as there are no conflicts*

Comment: You can't have multiple trust schemes if they conflict (ETSI, CA/B Forum, Microsoft, Mozilla, Chrome, Apple, etc...)

WHAT TO DO NEXT?

- › Establish agreement on the elements of a successful UI
- › Start special EU task force of stakeholders to work on user interface policy, design and criteria to measure user-awareness and effectiveness to the spirit of the regulation
- › Start work on public process to review distrust of QTSPs and individual QWACs that includes the EU Commission, Supervisory Bodies, auditors (ACAB'c), QTSPs and a neutral party as final decider
- › Bring browser root program rules to CA/Browser Forum for consensus and approval
- › ETSI and CA/Browser Forum to harmonize requirements

THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?

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