LIGHTest International Forum Workshop

LIGHTest has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under G.A. No 700321

Confidential Information – Not to be distributed outside of the LIGHTest Consortium
Starting principles

- **Key challenge:** LIGHTest is a technology; laws and requirements are use case dependent
- **Solution?**
  - Propose an assessment framework
  - Apply it to the pilot use cases
- **Resulting legal requirements will focus on:**
  - Data protection (including principles)
  - Use case specific requirements - confidentiality, data quality, prior authorisation, access/use restrictions, liability, transparency, auditability/traceability, dispute resolution, technology/standards, etc.
Legal & Policy challenges in LIGHTest

Legislative requirements
- eIDAS Regulation on eID and trust services
- BRIS Directive on business registers
- GDPR for data protection
- And a myriad of national laws (e.g. representation of companies, contracts, liability, …), depending on use case

Domain name system
- Built on a multistakeholder model (not legislative)
- Based on expert consensus
- Focus on enabling technically trustworthy communication, not on legal value, validity, truth, accuracy, liability, etc.

Works nationally or sometimes at EU level

Works globally
Example - eIDAS

eIDAS Regulation

- eID
- Notification of schemes
- Mutual recognition
- Assurance levels – low, substantial, high
- Public sector

- Trust Services
- Closed list at EU level
- Qualified and nonqualified

- (eDocuments)
- Non-discrimination
- Supervision – conformity assessment
- Shall not be denied legal effect

Non-discrimination and legal value

LIGHTest has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under G.A. No 700321

Confidential Information – Not to be distributed outside of the LIGHTest Consortium
Building legal compliance in LIGHTest

- LIGHTest approach: transparency and trust building
  - What can DNS deliver? Analysis of built-in assurances
  - Use case specific measures to clarify our assurances:
    - Infrastructural: privacy by design and security
    - User facing: T&Cs, privacy policies
      - *Recognising that we are working on pilots*
    - Internal: between participants in a use case
- Objective: proof of concept on a contractual basis
Sustainability and limitations

- Context: eIDAS, BRIS, eProcurement
  - None of these inherently support LIGHTest
  - E.g. Trust Lists, Qualified TSPs, Business Registers, etc.

- Our job:
  - Acknowledge the limitations
  - But more importantly: highlight a step-up track, showing that LIGHTest could support these frameworks