

**Question for written answer E-003186/2021  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: The European Digital Identity and existing regional and national eIDs

On Thursday 3 June 2021, the Commission unveiled its proposal for a regulation establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity (and amending eIDAS Regulation 910/2014)<sup>1</sup>, laying down the conditions for the issuing of European Digital Identity Wallets by Member States, which should also 'provide and recognise electronic identification means of natural and legal persons' (Article 1).

In 2019, the Catalan Government launched 'IdentiCAT'<sup>2</sup>, a decentralised, sovereign digital identity aiming at becoming the first public digital identity scheme at European level. It would be self-managed by the citizen with an absolute legal guarantee and validity to operate with the public administration and the private sector.

1. Is the Commission's proposal compatible with existing national or regional frameworks establishing a digital identity, such as the one detailed above, and is it going to be applicable by Member States once it enters into force?
2. Is the Commission considering using distributed ledger technology to build the future European Digital Identity?
3. Does the Commission consider that the future European Digital Identity should offer guarantees for the user's self-sovereignty and identity?

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<sup>1</sup> <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/trusted-and-secure-european-e-id-regulation>

<sup>2</sup> <https://politiquesdigitals.gencat.cat/en/detalls/Noticia/El-Govern-presenta-el-projecte-IdentiCAT-un-nou-model-didentitat-digital-autosobirana-que-converteix-el-ciutadana-en-propietari-gestor-i-custodi-exclusiu-de-la-seva-identitat-i-dades>