AMENDMENTS
12 - 187

Draft opinion
Andrus Ansip
(PE704.865v01-00)

Amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 as regards establishing a framework for a European Digital Identity

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2021)0281 – C9-0200/2021 – 2021/0136(COD))
Amendment 12
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

_text proposed by the Commission_


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\(^{16}\) COM/2020/67 final

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Amendment 13
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

_text proposed by the Commission_


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\(^{16}\) COM/2020/67 final

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Or. en
Justification

For consistency with the rest of the text

Amendment 14
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) A more harmonised approach to digital identification should reduce the risks and costs of the current fragmentation due to the use of divergent national solutions and will strengthen the Single Market by allowing citizens, other residents as defined by national law and businesses to identify online in a convenient and uniform way across the Union. Everyone should be able to securely access public and private services relying on an improved ecosystem for trust services and on verified proofs of identity and attestations of attributes, such as a university degree legally recognised and accepted everywhere in the Union. The framework for a European Digital Identity aims to achieve a shift from the reliance on national digital identity solutions only, to the provision of electronic attestations of attributes valid at European level. Providers of electronic attestations of attributes should benefit from a clear and uniform set of rules and public administrations should be able to rely on electronic documents in a given format.

Amendment

(4) A more harmonised approach to digital identification should reduce the risks and costs of the current fragmentation due to the use of divergent national solutions and will strengthen the Single Market by allowing citizens, other residents as defined by national law and businesses to identify online in a convenient and uniform way across the Union. Everyone should be able to securely access public and private services relying on an improved ecosystem for trust services and on verified proofs of identity and attestations of attributes, such as a university degree legally recognised and accepted everywhere in the Union. Users should, however, not be obliged to use a digital identity wallet to access public or private services. It should be possible to use digital key generator applications or ID card readers, for example. The framework for a European Digital Identity aims to achieve a shift from the reliance on national digital identity solutions only, to the provision of electronic attestations of attributes valid at European level. Providers of electronic attestations of attributes should benefit from a clear and uniform set of rules and public administrations should be able to rely on electronic documents in a given format.
Amendment 15
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) A more harmonised approach to *digital* identification should reduce the risks and costs of the current fragmentation due to the use of divergent national solutions and will strengthen the Single Market by allowing citizens, other residents as defined by national law and businesses to identify online in a convenient and uniform way across the Union. Everyone should be able to securely access public and private services relying on an improved ecosystem for trust services and on verified proofs of identity and attestations of attributes, such as a *university degree* legally recognised and accepted everywhere in the Union. The framework for a European Digital Identity aims to achieve a shift from the reliance on national digital identity solutions only, to the provision of electronic attestations of attributes valid at *European level*. Providers of electronic attestations of attributes should benefit from a clear and uniform set of rules and public administrations should be able to rely on electronic documents in a given format.

*Amendment*

(4) A more harmonised approach to *electronic* identification and verification should reduce the risks and costs of the current fragmentation due to the use of divergent national solutions and will strengthen the Single Market by allowing citizens, other residents as defined by national law and businesses to identify online in a convenient, *trustworthy* and uniform way across the Union. Everyone should be able to securely access public and private services relying on an improved ecosystem for trust services and on verified proofs of identity and attestations of attributes, such as an *academic qualification* legally recognised and accepted everywhere in the Union, a *professional qualification* or a mandate to *represent a company*. The framework for a European Digital Identity aims to achieve a shift from the reliance on national digital identity solutions only, to the provision of electronic attestations of attributes valid *and legally recognised across the Union*. Providers of electronic attestations of attributes should benefit from a clear and uniform set of rules and public administrations should be able to rely on electronic documents in a given format.

Amendment 16
Anne-Sophie Pelletier
Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) A more harmonised approach to
digital identification should reduce the
risks and costs of the current fragmentation
due to the use of divergent national
solutions and will strengthen the Single
Market by allowing citizens, other
residents as defined by national law and
businesses to identify online in a
convenient and uniform way across the
Union. Everyone should be able to securely
access public and private services relying
on an improved ecosystem for trust
services and on verified proofs of identity
and attestations of attributes, such as a
university degree legally recognised and
accepted everywhere in the Union. The
framework for a European Digital Identity
aims to achieve a shift from the reliance on
national digital identity solutions only, to
the provision of electronic attestations of
attributes valid at European level.
Providers of electronic attestations of
attributes should benefit from a clear and
uniform set of rules and public
administrations should be able to rely on
electronic documents in a given format.

*Amendment*

(4) A more harmonised approach to
digital identification should reduce the
risks and costs of the current fragmentation
due to the use of divergent national
solutions and will strengthen the Single
Market by allowing citizens, other
residents as defined by national law and
businesses to identify online in a
convenient and uniform way across the
Union. Everyone should be able to securely
access public and private services relying
on an improved ecosystem for trust
services and on verified proofs of identity
and attestations of attributes, such as a
university degree legally recognised and
accepted everywhere in the Union. The
framework for a European Digital Identity
aims to achieve a shift from the reliance on
national digital identity solutions only, to
the provision of electronic attestations of
attributes valid at European level.
Providers of electronic attestations of
attributes should benefit from a clear and
uniform set of rules and public
administrations should be able to rely on
electronic documents in a given *and highly
securised* format.

Or. en

Amendment 17
Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4 a) For the electronic identification of
public services with very high security
requirements, the real-time audio-visual
controls of identity should be reserved to a
public sector body in the Member States,
or to a professional, entrusted with special powers in the public interest, such as a notary. For this purpose, Member States should include an official electronic picture and any other data used for the complementary identity control in the minimum set of person identification data pursuant to Article 12(4)(a) and/or in the list of attributes in Annex VI.

Amendment 18  
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment
(5a) It should be made clear that recognition of a qualified electronic attestation of attributes in a given Member State is limited to the confirmation of the facts. Recognition of a qualified electronic attestation of attributes in any other Member State shall be limited to confirming the factual circumstances relating to the attribute concerned, and shall not have legal effect there unless the attested attributes are in accordance with its national law.

Justification

(EESC opinion 6.3)

Amendment 19
Marcel Kolaja  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7
(7) It is necessary to set out the harmonised conditions for the establishment of a framework for European Digital Identity Wallets to be issued by Member States, which should empower all Union citizens and other residents as defined by national law to share securely data related to their identity in a user friendly and convenient way under the sole control of the user. Technologies used to achieve those objectives should be developed aiming towards the highest level of security, user convenience and wide usability. Member States should ensure equal access to digital identification to all their nationals and residents.

(7) It is necessary to set out the harmonised conditions for the establishment of a framework for European Digital Identity Wallets to be issued by Member States, which should empower all Union citizens and other residents as defined by national law to retain full control over their choice to use the Wallet, to store data and to share securely data related to their identity in a user friendly and convenient way under the sole control of the user. Technologies used to achieve those objectives should be developed aiming towards the highest level of security, data protection, user convenience, wide usability and extensive interoperability. Member States should ensure equal access to digital identification to all their nationals and residents, including vulnerable persons, such as persons with disabilities, persons who experience functional limitations, such as elderly persons, and persons with limited access to digital technologies. They should not, directly or indirectly, limit access to government services, government-funded services, labour or business rights of individuals who do not use the European Digital Identity Wallet and should develop and ensure free availability of alternative solutions for such individuals.

Or. en

Amendment 20
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) It is necessary to set out the harmonised conditions for the establishment of a framework for European

Amendment

(7) It is necessary to set out the harmonised conditions for the establishment of a framework for European
Digital Identity Wallets to be issued by Member States, which should empower all Union citizens and other residents as defined by national law to share securely data related to their identity in a user friendly and convenient way under the sole control of the user. Technologies used to achieve those objectives should be developed aiming towards the highest level of security, user convenience and wide usability. Member States should ensure equal access to digital identification to all their nationals and residents.

Digital Identity Wallets to be issued by Member States, which should empower all Union citizens and other residents as defined by national law to share securely data related to their identity in a user friendly and convenient way under the sole control of the user. Technologies used to achieve those objectives should be developed aiming towards the highest level of security, user convenience and wide usability. Member States should ensure equal access to digital identification to all their nationals and residents. However, people that do not want or can not use the European Digital Identity Wallets for different reasons, for instance whether they do not own the proper digital tools needed, should not be discriminated on those grounds and should not be disadvantaged in access to the public or private services concerned.
their nationals and residents, including vulnerable persons, such as persons with disabilities, persons who experience functional limitations and persons with limited access to digital technologies and taking into account insufficient digital literacy.

Amendment 22
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) It is necessary to set out the harmonised conditions for the establishment of a framework for European Digital Identity Wallets to be issued by Member States, which should empower all Union citizens and other residents as defined by national law to share securely data related to their identity in a user friendly and convenient way under the sole control of the user. Technologies used to achieve those objectives should be developed aiming towards the highest level of security, user convenience and wide usability. Member States should ensure equal access to digital identification to all their nationals and residents.

Amendment

(7) It is necessary to set out the harmonised conditions for the establishment of a framework for European Digital Identity Wallets to be issued by a competent authority legally designated or recognised by a Member State, which should empower all Union citizens and other residents as defined by national law to share securely data related to their identity in a user friendly and convenient way under the sole control of the user. Technologies used to achieve those objectives should be developed aiming towards the highest level of security, user convenience and wide usability. Member States should ensure equal access to digital identification to all their nationals and residents.

Amendment 23
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7
(7) It is necessary to set out the harmonised conditions for the establishment of a framework for European Digital Identity Wallets to be issued by Member States, which should empower all Union citizens and other residents as defined by national law to share securely data related to their identity in a user friendly and convenient way under the sole control of the user. Technologies used to achieve those objectives should be developed aiming towards the highest level of security, user convenience and wide usability. Member States should ensure equal access to digital identification to all their nationals and residents.

Amendment

(7) It is necessary to set out the harmonised conditions for the establishment of a framework for European Digital Identity Wallets to be issued by Member States, which should empower all Union citizens and other residents as defined by national law to share securely data related to their identity in a user friendly and convenient way under the sole control of the user. Technologies used to achieve those objectives should be developed aiming towards the highest level of security, user convenience and wide usability. Member States should ensure equal access to digital identification to all their nationals and legal residents.

Or. fr

Amendment 24
Marcel Kolaja on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to ensure compliance within Union law or national law compliant with Union law, service providers should communicate their intent to rely on the European Digital Identity Wallets to Member States. That will allow Member States to protect users from fraud and prevent the unlawful use of identity data and electronic attestations of attributes as well as to ensure that the processing of sensitive data, like health data, can be verified by relying parties in accordance with Union law or national law.

Amendment

(8) In order to ensure compliance within Union law or national law compliant with Union law, service providers should communicate their intent to rely on the European Digital Identity Wallets to Member States. That will allow Member States to protect users from fraud and prevent the unlawful use of identity data and electronic attestations of attributes as well as to ensure that the processing of sensitive data, like health data, can be verified by relying parties in accordance with Union law or national law. Entities that are not established in a Member State may therefore not become relying parties.

Or. en
Amendment 25
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) All European Digital Identity Wallets should allow users to electronically identify and authenticate online and offline across borders for accessing a wide range of public and private services. Without prejudice to Member States’ prerogatives as regards the identification of their nationals and residents, Wallets can also serve the institutional needs of public administrations, international organisations and the Union’s institutions, bodies, offices and agencies. Offline use would be important in many sectors, including in the health sector where services are often provided through face-to-face interaction and ePrescriptions should be able to rely on QR-codes or similar technologies to verify authenticity. Relying on the level of assurance “high”, the European Digital Identity Wallets should benefit from the potential offered by tamper-proof solutions such as secure elements, to comply with the security requirements under this Regulation. The European Digital Identity Wallets should also allow users to create and use qualified electronic signatures and seals which are accepted across the EU. To achieve simplification and cost reduction benefits to persons and businesses across the EU, including by enabling powers of representation and e-mandates, Member States should issue European Digital Identity Wallets relying on common standards to ensure seamless interoperability and a high level of security. Only Member States’ competent authorities can provide a high degree of confidence in establishing the identity of a person and therefore provide assurance that

Amendment

(9) All European Digital Identity Wallets should allow users, in a manner that is transparent and traceable, to securely request and obtain, store, select, combine and share the necessary legal person identification data and electronic attestation of attributes, while ensuring that selective disclosure is possible to electronically identify and authenticate online and offline across borders for accessing a wide range of public and private services and to create and use qualified electronic signatures and seals which are accepted across the Union. Without prejudice to Member States’ prerogatives as regards the identification of their nationals and residents, Wallets can also serve the institutional needs of public administrations, international organisations and the Union’s institutions, bodies, offices and agencies. Offline use would be important in many sectors, including in the health sector where services are often provided through face-to-face interaction and ePrescriptions should be able to rely on QR-codes or similar technologies to verify authenticity. The European Digital Identity Wallet should also allow the user to consult the history of the transactions, transfer the wallet's data, restore the access on a different device and block access to the wallet in case of a security breach that leads to its suspension, revocation or withdrawal, and offer the possibility to contact support services of the wallet's issuer. Relying on the level of assurance “high”, the European Digital Identity Wallets should benefit from the potential offered by tamper-proof solutions
the person claiming or asserting a particular identity is in fact the person he or she claims to be. It is therefore necessary that the European Digital Identity Wallets rely on the legal identity of citizens, other residents or legal entities. Trust in the European Digital Identity Wallets would be enhanced by the fact that issuing parties are required to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security commensurate to the risks raised for the rights and freedoms of the natural persons, in line with Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

such as secure elements, to comply with the security requirements under this Regulation. To achieve simplification and cost reduction benefits to persons and businesses across the EU, including by enabling powers of representation and e-mandates, Member States should issue European Digital Identity Wallets relying on common standards. Those European Digital Identity Wallets should be developed in a manner that ensures a high level of security, including the encryption of content. They should ensure their seamless interoperability by relying for instance on the use of open-source technology or reflecting the ability to function on major operating systems. Only Member States’ competent authorities can provide a high degree of confidence in establishing the identity of a person and therefore provide assurance that the person claiming or asserting a particular identity is in fact the person he or she claims to be. It is therefore necessary that the European Digital Identity Wallets rely on the legal identity of citizens, other residents or legal entities. Trust in the European Digital Identity Wallets would be enhanced by the fact that issuing parties are required to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security commensurate to the risks raised for the rights and freedoms of the natural persons, in line with Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Or. en

Amendment 26
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
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<td>(9) All European Digital Identity</td>
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Wallets should allow users to electronically identify and authenticate online and offline across borders for accessing a wide range of public and private services. Without prejudice to Member States’ prerogatives as regards the identification of their nationals and residents, Wallets can also serve the institutional needs of public administrations, international organisations and the Union’s institutions, bodies, offices and agencies. Offline use would be important in many sectors, including in the health sector where services are often provided through face-to-face interaction and ePrescriptions should be able to rely on QR-codes or similar technologies to verify authenticity. Relying on the level of assurance “high”, the European Digital Identity Wallets should benefit from the potential offered by tamper-proof solutions such as secure elements, to comply with the security requirements under this Regulation. The European Digital Identity Wallets should also allow users to create and use qualified electronic signatures and seals which are accepted across the EU. To achieve simplification and cost reduction benefits to persons and businesses across the EU, including by enabling powers of representation and e-mandates, Member States should issue European Digital Identity Wallets relying on common standards to ensure seamless interoperability and a high level of security. Only Member States’ competent authorities can provide a high degree of confidence in establishing the identity of a person and therefore provide assurance that the person claiming or asserting a particular identity is in fact the person he or she claims to be. It is therefore necessary that the European Digital Identity Wallets rely on the legal identity of citizens, other residents or legal entities. Trust in the European Digital Identity Wallets would be enhanced by the fact that issuing parties are required to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security commensurate to the risks raised for the
necessary that the European Digital Identity Wallets rely on the legal identity of citizens, other residents or legal entities. Trust in the European Digital Identity Wallets would be enhanced by the fact that issuing parties are required to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security commensurate to the risks raised for the rights and freedoms of the natural persons, in line with Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Or. en

Amendment 27
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) All European Digital Identity Wallets should allow users to electronically identify and authenticate online and offline across borders for accessing a wide range of public and private services. Without prejudice to Member States’ prerogatives as regards the identification of their nationals and residents, Wallets can also serve the institutional needs of public administrations, international organisations and the Union’s institutions, bodies, offices and agencies. Offline use would be important in many sectors, including in the health sector where services are often provided through face-to-face interaction and ePrescriptions should be able to rely on QR-codes or similar technologies to verify authenticity. Relying on the level of assurance “high”, the European Digital Identity Wallets should benefit from the potential offered by tamper-proof solutions such as secure elements, to comply with the security requirements under this Regulation. The European Digital Identity Wallets should also allow users to create and use qualified electronic signatures and seals which are accepted across the EU. To achieve simplification and cost reduction benefits to persons and businesses across the EU, including by enabling powers of representation and e-
seals which are accepted across the EU. To achieve simplification and cost reduction benefits to persons and businesses across the EU, including by enabling powers of representation and e-mandates, Member States should issue European Digital Identity Wallets relying on common standards to ensure seamless interoperability and a high level of security. Only Member States’ competent authorities can provide a high degree of confidence in establishing the identity of a person and therefore provide assurance that the person claiming or asserting a particular identity is in fact the person he or she claims to be. It is therefore necessary that the European Digital Identity Wallets rely on the legal identity of citizens, other residents or legal entities. Trust in the European Digital Identity Wallets would be enhanced by the fact that issuing parties are required to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security commensurate to the risks raised for the rights and freedoms of the natural persons, in line with Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Amendment 28
Anne-Sophie Pelletier
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) All European Digital Identity Wallets should allow users to electronically identify and authenticate online and offline across borders for accessing a wide range of public and private services. Without prejudice to Member States’ prerogatives as regards the identification of their nationals and residents, Wallets can also serve the institutional needs of public administrations, international organisations

Amendment

(9) All European Digital Identity Wallets should allow users to electronically identify and authenticate online and offline across borders for accessing a wide range of public and private services. Without prejudice to Member States’ prerogatives as regards the identification of their nationals and residents, Wallets can also serve the institutional needs of public administrations, international organisations
and the Union’s institutions, bodies, offices and agencies. Offline use would be important in many sectors, including in the health sector where services are often provided through face-to-face interaction. **ePrescriptions should be able to rely on QR-codes or similar technologies to verify authenticity.** Relying on the level of assurance “high”, the European Digital Identity Wallets should benefit from the potential offered by tamper-proof solutions such as secure elements, to comply with the security requirements under this Regulation. The European Digital Identity Wallets should also allow users to create and use qualified electronic signatures and seals which are accepted across the EU. To achieve simplification and cost reduction benefits to persons and businesses across the EU, including by enabling powers of representation and e-mandates, Member States should issue European Digital Identity Wallets relying on common standards to ensure seamless interoperability and a high level of security. Only Member States’ competent authorities can provide a high degree of confidence in establishing the identity of a person and therefore provide assurance that the person claiming or asserting a particular identity is in fact the person he or she claims to be. It is therefore necessary that the European Digital Identity Wallets rely on the legal identity of citizens, other residents or legal entities. Trust in the European Digital Identity Wallets would be enhanced by the fact that issuing parties are required to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security commensurate to the risks raised for the rights and freedoms of the natural persons, in line with Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

**Amendment 29**
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal
Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(10 a) The European Digital Identity Wallet should, where possible, be built upon international standards in order to increase the uptake of the identity service and to increase the interoperability across the European Union.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 30
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) European Digital Identity Wallets should ensure the highest level of security for the personal data used for authentication irrespective of whether such data is stored locally or on cloud-based solutions, taking into account the different levels of risk. Using biometrics to authenticate is one of the identifications methods providing a high level of confidence, in particular when used in combination with other elements of authentication. Since biometrics represents a unique characteristic of a person, the use of biometrics requires organisational and security measures, commensurate to the risk that such processing may entail to the rights and freedoms of natural persons and in accordance with Regulation 2016/679.

Amendment

(11) European Digital Identity Wallets should ensure the highest level of security for the personal data used for authentication irrespective of whether such data is stored locally or on cloud-based solutions, taking into account the different levels of risk. In this view, data should be processed within the territory of the Union. Using biometrics to authenticate is one of the identifications methods providing a high level of confidence, in particular when used in combination with other elements of authentication. Since biometrics represents a unique characteristic of a person, the use of biometrics requires organisational and security measures, commensurate to the risk that such processing may entail to the rights and freedoms of natural persons and in accordance with Regulation 2016/679.

Or. en
Amendment 31
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(12 a) It is essential to use open source principles and transparency to achieve better security and faster development.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 32
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) The process of notification of electronic identification schemes should be simplified and accelerated to promote the access to convenient, trusted, secure and innovative authentication and identification solutions and, where relevant, to encourage private identity providers to offer electronic identification schemes to Member State’s authorities for notification as national electronic identity card schemes under Regulation 910/2014.

Amendment

(14) Only Member States’ competent authorities may establish the identity of a person with a high degree of assurance and, therefore, guarantee that the person claiming or asserting a particular identity is in fact the person he or she claims to be. The process of notification of electronic identification schemes should be simplified and accelerated to promote the access to convenient, trusted, secure and innovative authentication and identification solutions and, where relevant, to encourage Member States to issue national electronic identity cards under Regulation 910/2014.

Or. fr

Amendment 33
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14 a (new)
(14a) Penalties for negligence in protecting personal data by private identity providers or on consumer platforms and sites should be dissuasive so as to foster access to convenient, reliable, secure and innovative authentication and identification solutions.

Or. fr

Amendment 34
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

(15) Streamlining of the current notification and peer-review procedures, in particular by diligent ongoing assessment by the Commission and peer-review procedures, will prevent heterogeneous approaches to the assessment of various notified electronic identification schemes and facilitate trust-building between Member States. New, simplified, mechanisms should foster Member States’ cooperation on the security and interoperability of their notified electronic identification schemes.

Or. en

Amendment 35
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17
(17) Service providers use the identity data provided by the set of person identification data available from electronic identification schemes pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 in order to match users from another Member State with the legal identity of that user. However, despite the use of the eIDAS data set, in many cases ensuring an accurate match requires additional information about the user and specific unique identification procedures at national level. To further support the usability of electronic identification means, this Regulation should require Member States to take specific measures to ensure a correct identity match in the process of electronic identification. For the same purpose, this Regulation should also extend the mandatory minimum data set and require the use of a unique and persistent electronic identifier in conformity with Union law in those cases where it is necessary to legally identify the user upon his/her request in a unique and persistent way.

Amendment 36
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Service providers use the identity data provided by the set of person identification data available from electronic identification schemes pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 in order to match users from another Member State with the legal identity of that user. However, despite the use of the eIDAS data set, in many cases ensuring an accurate match requires additional information about the user and specific unique identification procedures for accreditation of unique identity at the national level. To further support the usability of electronic identification means, this Regulation should require Member States to take specific measures to ensure a correct identity match in the process of electronic identification. For the same purpose, this Regulation should also extend the mandatory minimum data set and require the use of a unique and persistent electronic identifier in conformity with Union law in those cases where it is necessary to legally identify the user upon his/her request in a unique and persistent way.

Amendment

(17) Service providers use the identity data provided by the set of person identification data available from electronic identification schemes pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 in order to match users from another Member State with the legal identity of that user. However, despite the use of the eIDAS data set, in many cases ensuring an
accurate match requires additional information about the user and specific unique identification procedures at national level. To further support the usability of electronic identification means, this Regulation should require Member States to take specific measures to ensure a correct identity match in the process of electronic identification. For the same purpose, this Regulation should also extend the mandatory minimum data set and require the use of a unique and persistent electronic identifier in conformity with Union law in those cases where it is necessary to legally identify the user upon his/her request in a unique and persistent way.

Amendment 37
Geoffroy Didier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) In line with Directive (EU) 2019/882, persons with disabilities should be able to use the European digital identity wallets, trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services on an equal basis with other users.

Amendment

(18) In line with Directive (EU) 2019/882, persons with disabilities should be able to use the European digital identity wallets, trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services on an equal basis with other users. A judicial authority should be able to appoint a trusted third party for users’ wallets. The Member States shall set arrangements for the use of European digital wallets by trusted third parties.

________________________
Justification

For adults under legal protection arrangements, it should be possible to appoint a trusted third party able to use the functionalities of the wallet on their behalf. Since such arrangements vary from one Member State to another, it shall be up to the to Member States to define the role of the trusted third party designated by a judicial authority. For adults under guardianship, it should be conceivable that the trusted third party could be entrusted with full control of the European digital wallet.

Amendment 38
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) In line with Directive (EU) 2019/882\textsuperscript{22}, persons with disabilities should be able to use the European digital identity wallets, trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services on an equal basis with other users.

Amendment

(18) In line with Directive (EU) 2019/882\textsuperscript{22}, persons with disabilities and any vulnerable person should be able to use, should they want so, the European digital identity wallets, trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services on an equal basis with other users. The latter shall be fully accessible, with an easy-to-read language.


Amendment 39
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) In line with Directive (EU) 2019/882\textsuperscript{22}, persons with disabilities

Amendment

(18) In line with Directive (EU) 2019/882\textsuperscript{22} and the United Nations

should be able to use the European digital identity wallets, trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services on an equal basis with other users.

**Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities**[^22a], persons with disabilities should be able to use the European digital identity wallets, trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services on an equal basis with other users.


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**Amendment 40**

Marcel Kolaja on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 18**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(18) In line with Directive (EU) 2019/882[^22], persons with disabilities should be able to use the European digital identity wallets, trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services on an equal basis *with* other users.

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**Amendment**

(18) In line with Directive (EU) 2019/882[^22], persons with disabilities should be able to use the European digital identity wallets, trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services on an equal basis, *with an emphasis on ensuring that the quality of user experience is on a par with that of* other users.

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Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) In line with Directive (EU) 2019/882, persons with disabilities should be able to use the European digital identity wallets, trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services on an equal basis with other users.


Amendment

(18) In line with Directive (EU) 2019/882 and Directive (EU) 2016/2102, persons with disabilities should be able to use the European digital identity wallets, trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services on an equal basis with other users.


Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Amendment 42
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques
(18 a) The European Digital Identity Wallet shall be made available in a language which can be easily understood by end-users and for persons with special need such as elderly people and vulnerable groups.

Amendment 43
Geoffroy Didier
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(18a) The Member States shall lay down arrangements for the use of European digital wallets by children.

Or. fr

Justification

The proposal for a regulation does not specify conditions for use by minors. It is up to the Member States to lay down arrangements on a case-by-case basis.

Amendment 44
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(18 b) Digital identity services should be available to citizens through commonly used devices and should not require technically advanced devices to access these services.

Or. en
Amendment 45
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) The provision and use of trust services are becoming increasingly important for international trade and cooperation. International partners of the EU are establishing trust frameworks inspired by Regulation (EU) No 910/2014. Therefore, in order to facilitate the recognition of such services and their providers, implementing legislation may set the conditions under which trust frameworks of third countries could be considered equivalent to the trust framework for qualified trust services and providers in this Regulation, as a complement to the possibility of the mutual recognition of trust services and providers established in the Union and in third countries in accordance with Article 218 of the Treaty.

Amendment

(20) The provision and use of trust services are becoming increasingly important for international trade and cooperation. International partners of the EU are establishing trust frameworks inspired by Regulation (EU) No 910/2014. Therefore, in order to facilitate the recognition of such services and their providers, implementing legislation may set the conditions under which trust frameworks of third countries could be considered equivalent to the trust framework for qualified trust services and providers in this Regulation, as a complement to the possibility of the mutual recognition of trust services and providers established in the Union and in third countries in accordance with Article 218 of the Treaty. In order to encourage the international recognition of trust services, international standards should, where possible, be taken into account when creating the European digital identity wallet.

Amendment 46
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) This Regulation should build on Union acts ensuring contestable and fair markets in the digital sector. In particular, it builds on the Regulation

Amendment

(21) This Regulation should build on Regulation XXX/XXXX [Digital Markets Act] that introduces rules for providers of core platform services designated as
XXX/XXXX [Digital Markets Act], which introduces rules for providers of core platform services designated as gatekeepers and, among others, prohibits gatekeepers to require business users to use, offer or interoperate with an identification service of the gatekeeper in the context of services offered by the business users using the core platform services of that gatekeeper. Article 6(1)(f) of the Regulation XXX/XXXX [Digital Markets Act] requires gatekeepers to allow business users and providers of ancillary services access to and interoperability with the same operating system, hardware or software features that are available or used in the provision by the gatekeeper of any ancillary services. According to Article 2 (15) of [Digital Markets Act] identification services constitute a type of ancillary services. Business users and providers of ancillary services should therefore be able to access such hardware or software features, such as secure elements in smartphones, and to interoperate with them through the European Digital Identity Wallet or Member States’ notified electronic identification means.

Or. en

**Amendment 47**
Geoffroy Didier

**Proposal for a regulation**
**Recital 27**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(27) Any entity that collects, creates and issues attested attributes such as diplomas, licences, certificates of birth should be able to become a provider of electronic attestation of attributes. Relying parties should use the electronic attestations of attributes as equivalent to attestations in paper format. Therefore, an electronic gateway

*Amendment*

(27) Any entity that collects, creates and issues attested attributes such as diplomas, licences, certificates of birth should be able to become a provider of electronic attestation of attributes and be responsible for cancelling them. Relying parties should use the electronic attestations of attributes as equivalent to attestations in paper format.
attestation of attributes should not be denied legal effect on the grounds that it is in an electronic form or that it does not meet the requirements of the qualified electronic attestation of attributes. To that effect, general requirements should be laid down to ensure that a qualified electronic attestation of attributes has the equivalent legal effect of lawfully issued attestations in paper form. However, those requirements should apply without prejudice to Union or national law defining additional sector specific requirements as regards form with underlying legal effects and, in particular, the cross-border recognition of qualified electronic attestation of attributes, where appropriate.

Member States shall involve professional organisations in laying down attributes that concern them.

Or. fr

Justification

This proposed amendment clarifies who is responsible for cancelling attributes and getting professional organisations involved in setting out attributes that concern them (e.g. professional quality).

Amendment 48
Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) Any entity that collects, creates and issues attested attributes such as diplomas, licences, certificates of birth should be able to become a provider of electronic attestation of attributes. Relying parties should use the electronic attestations of attributes as equivalent to attestations in paper format. Therefore, an electronic attestation of attributes should not be denied legal effect on the grounds that it is

Amendment

(27) Any entity that collects, creates and issues attested attributes such as diplomas, licences, certificates of birth should be able to become a provider of electronic attestation of attributes. Relying parties should use the electronic attestations of attributes as equivalent to attestations in paper format. Therefore, an electronic attestation of attributes should not be denied legal effect on the grounds that it is
in an electronic form or that it does not meet the requirements of the qualified electronic attestation of attributes. To that effect, general requirements should be laid down to ensure that a qualified electronic attestation of attributes has the equivalent legal effect of lawfully issued attestations in paper form. However, those requirements should apply without prejudice to Union or national law defining additional sector specific requirements as regards form with underlying legal effects and, in particular, the cross-border recognition of qualified electronic attestation of attributes, where appropriate.

Amendment 49
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Wide availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallets require their acceptance by private service providers. Private relying parties providing services in the areas of transport, energy, banking and financial services, social security, health, drinking water, postal services, digital infrastructure, education or telecommunications should accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets for the provision of services where strong user authentication for online identification is required by national or Union law or by contractual obligation. Where very large online platforms as defined in Article 25.1. of Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] require users to authenticate to access online services, those platforms should be

Amendment

(28) Wide availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallets require their acceptance by private service providers. Private relying parties providing services in the areas of transport, energy, banking and financial services, social security, health, drinking water, postal services, digital infrastructure, education or telecommunications should accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets for the provision of services in an easily accessible and a non-discriminatory manner, to be further developed by the Toolbox, where strong user authentication for online identification is required by national or Union law or by contractual obligation. The use of European Digital Identity Wallets should not be compulsory
mandated to accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets upon voluntary request of the user. Users should be under no obligation to use the wallet to access private services, but if they wish to do so, large online platforms should accept the European Digital Identity Wallet for this purpose while respecting the principle of data minimisation. Given the importance of very large online platforms, due to their reach, in particular as expressed in number of recipients of the service and economic transactions this is necessary to increase the protection of users from fraud and secure a high level of data protection. Self-regulatory codes of conduct at Union level (‘codes of conduct’) should be developed in order to contribute to wide availability and usability of electronic identification means including European Digital Identity Wallets within the scope of this Regulation. The codes of conduct should facilitate wide acceptance of electronic identification means including European Digital Identity Wallets by those service providers which do not qualify as very large platforms and which rely on third party electronic identification services for user authentication. They should be developed within 12 months of the adoption of this Regulation. The Commission should assess the effectiveness of these provisions for the availability and usability for the user of the European Digital Identity Wallets after 18 months of their deployment and revise the provisions to ensure their acceptance by means of delegated acts in the light of this assessment.

for accessing public services. Member States should offer alternative and non-discriminatory solutions for citizens that do not wish to use European Digital Identity Wallets to access public services. Where very large online platforms as defined in Article 25.1. of Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] require users to authenticate to access online services, those platforms should be mandated to accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets upon voluntary request of the user. Users should be under no obligation to use the wallet to access private services, but if they wish to do so, large online platforms should accept the European Digital Identity Wallet for this purpose while respecting the principle of data minimisation. Given the importance of very large online platforms, due to their reach, in particular as expressed in number of recipients of the service and economic transactions this is necessary to increase the protection of users from fraud and secure a high level of data protection. Self-regulatory codes of conduct at Union level (‘codes of conduct’) should be developed in order to contribute to wide availability and usability of electronic identification means including European Digital Identity Wallets within the scope of this Regulation. The codes of conduct should facilitate wide acceptance of electronic identification means including European Digital Identity Wallets by those service providers which do not qualify as very large platforms and which rely on third party electronic identification services for user authentication. They should be developed within 12 months of the adoption of this Regulation. The Commission should assess the effectiveness of these provisions for the availability and usability for the user of the European Digital Identity Wallets after 18 months of their deployment and revise the provisions to ensure their acceptance by means of delegated acts in the light of this assessment.
Amendment 50
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Wide availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallets require their acceptance by private service providers. Private relying parties providing services in the areas of transport, energy, banking and financial services, social security, health, drinking water, postal services, digital infrastructure, education or telecommunications should accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets for the provision of services where strong user authentication for online identification is required by national or Union law or by contractual obligation. Where very large online platforms as defined in Article 25.1. of Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] require users to authenticate to access online services, those platforms should be mandated to accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets upon voluntary request of the user. Users should be under no obligation to use the wallet to access private services, but if they wish to do so, large online platforms should accept the European Digital Identity Wallet for this purpose while respecting the principle of data minimisation. Given the importance of very large online platforms, due to their reach, in particular as expressed in number of recipients of the service and economic transactions this is necessary to increase the protection of users from fraud and secure a high level of data protection. The Commission should

Amendment

(28) Wide availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallets require their acceptance and trust by both private individuals and by private service providers. Private relying parties providing services in the areas of transport, energy, banking and financial services, social security, health, drinking water, postal services, digital infrastructure, education or telecommunications should accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets for the provision of services where strong user authentication for online identification is required by national or Union law or by contractual obligation. Where very large online platforms as defined in Article 25.1. of Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] require users to authenticate to access online services, those platforms should be mandated to accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets upon voluntary request of the user. Users should be under no obligation to use the wallet to access private services and should not be discriminated against for not using the wallet. If they wish to do so, large online platforms should accept the European Digital Identity Wallet for this purpose while respecting the principle of data minimisation and other legal safeguards. Given the importance of very large online platforms, due to their reach, in particular as expressed in number of recipients of the service and economic transactions this is necessary to increase the protection of users from fraud and secure a high level of data protection. The Commission should
means including European Digital Identity Wallets within the scope of this Regulation. The codes of conduct should facilitate wide acceptance of electronic identification means including European Digital Identity Wallets by those service providers which do not qualify as very large platforms and which rely on third party electronic identification services for user authentication. They should be developed within 12 months of the adoption of this Regulation. **The Commission should assess the effectiveness of these provisions for the availability and usability for the user of the European Digital Identity Wallets after 18 months of their deployment and propose revision of their provisions to ensure their acceptance by means of delegated acts in the light of this assessment.**

Amendment 51
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Wide availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallets require their acceptance by private service providers. Private relying parties providing services in the areas of transport, energy, banking and financial services, social security, health, drinking water, postal services, digital infrastructure, education or telecommunications should accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets for the provision of services where strong user authentication for online identification is required by national or Union law or by

Amendment

(28) Wide availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallets require their acceptance by private service providers. Private relying parties providing services in the areas of transport, energy, banking and financial services, social security, health, drinking water, postal services, digital infrastructure, education or telecommunications should accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets for the provision of services where strong user authentication for online identification is required by national or Union law.
contractual obligation. Where very large online platforms as defined in Article 25.1. of Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] require users to authenticate to access online services, those platforms should be mandated to accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets upon voluntary request of the user. Users should be under no obligation to use the wallet to access private services, but if they wish to do so, large online platforms should accept the European Digital Identity Wallet for this purpose while respecting the principle of data minimisation. Given the importance of very large online platforms, due to their reach, in particular as expressed in number of recipients of the service and economic transactions this is necessary to increase the protection of users from fraud and secure a high level of data protection. Self-regulatory codes of conduct at Union level (‘codes of conduct’) should be developed in order to contribute to wide availability and usability of electronic identification means including European Digital Identity Wallets within the scope of this Regulation. The codes of conduct should facilitate wide acceptance of electronic identification means including European Digital Identity Wallets by those service providers which do not qualify as very large platforms and which rely on third party electronic identification services for user authentication. They should be developed within 12 months of the adoption of this Regulation. The Commission should assess the effectiveness of these provisions for the availability and usability for the user of the European Digital Identity Wallets after 18 months of their deployment and revise the provisions to ensure their acceptance by means of delegated acts in the light of this assessment.
Andrus Ansip
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Secure electronic identification and the provision of attestation of attributes should offer additional flexibility and solutions for the financial services sector to allow identification of customers and the exchange of specific attributes necessary to comply with, for example, customer due diligence requirements under the Anti Money Laundering Regulation, [reference to be added after the adoption of the proposal], with suitability requirements stemming from investor protection legislation, or to support the fulfilment of strong customer authentication requirements for account login and initiation of transactions in the field of payment services.

Amendment

(31) Secure electronic identification and the provision of attestation of attributes should offer additional flexibility and solutions for the financial services sector to allow identification of customers and the exchange of specific attributes necessary to comply with, for example, customer due diligence requirements under the Anti Money Laundering Regulation, [reference to be added after the adoption of the proposal], with suitability requirements stemming from investor protection legislation.

Or. en

Justification

The relation between the European Digital Identity framework and the fulfilment of strong customer authentication requirements in the meaning of other legislative acts deserves its own recital.

Amendment 53
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Secure electronic identification and the provision of attestation of attributes should offer additional flexibility and solutions for the financial services sector to allow identification of customers and the exchange of specific attributes necessary to

Amendment

(31) Secure electronic identification and the provision of attestation of attributes should offer additional flexibility and solutions for the financial services sector to allow secure identity verification of customers and the exchange of specific attributes necessary to
comply with, for example, customer due diligence requirements under the Anti Money Laundering Regulation, [reference to be added after the adoption of the proposal], with suitability requirements stemming from investor protection legislation, or to support the fulfilment of strong customer authentication requirements for account login and initiation of transactions in the field of payment services.

attributes necessary to comply with, for example, customer due diligence requirements under the Anti Money Laundering Regulation, [reference to be added after the adoption of the proposal], in particular where remote customer onboarding is being carried out, with suitability requirements stemming from investor protection legislation, or to support the fulfilment of strong customer authentication requirements for account login and initiation of transactions in the field of payment services.

Amendment 54
Andrus Ansip
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 31 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(31 a) Strong user authentication covers sectorial use cases that mandate strong authentication using two factors. For example, strong user authentication supports strong customer authentication requirements for account login and initiation of transactions in the field of payment services.

Justification

The interaction between strong user authentication -in the meaning of eIDAS- and strong customer authentication -in the meaning of other legislative acts - needs clarification. In particular, it is important to clarify that strong user authentication (eIDAS) fulfils the requirements of strong customer authentication (PSD2). The definition of strong user authentication (eIDAS) and strong customer authentication (PSD2) being identical.

Amendment 55
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
(32) Website authentication services provide users with assurance that there is a genuine and legitimate entity standing behind the website. Those services contribute to the building of trust and confidence in conducting business online, as users will have confidence in a website that has been authenticated. The use of website authentication services by websites is voluntary. However, in order for website authentication to become a means to increasing trust, providing a better experience for the user and furthering growth in the internal market, this Regulation lays down **minimal security and liability obligations for the providers of website authentication services and their services. To that end, web-browsers should ensure support and interoperability with** Qualified certificates for website authentication pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 910/2014. **They should recognise and display Qualified certificates for website authentication to provide a high level of assurance, allowing** website owners to assert their identity as owners of a website and users to identify the website owners with a high degree of certainty. **To further promote their usage, public authorities in Member States should consider incorporating EU Digital Identity Compliance Label and qualified certificates for website authentication in their websites.**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 32**

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(32) Website authentication services provide users with assurance that there is a genuine and legitimate entity standing behind the website. Those services contribute to the building of trust and confidence in conducting business online, as users will have confidence in a website that has been authenticated. The use of website authentication services by websites is voluntary. However, in order for website authentication to become a means to increasing trust, providing a better experience for the user and furthering growth in the internal market, this Regulation lays down **additional rules for qualified certificates for website authentication pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and establishes an EU Digital Identity Compliance Label, certifying that the owner of the website in question has been properly identified. This will allow** website owners to assert their identity as owners of a website and users to identify the website owners with a high degree of certainty. To further promote their usage, public authorities in Member States should consider incorporating EU Digital Identity Compliance Label and qualified certificates for website authentication in their websites.

**Amendment 56**

Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 36**
(36) In order to avoid fragmentation and barriers, due to diverging standards and technical restrictions, and to ensure a coordinated process to avoid endangering the implementation of the future European Digital Identity framework, a process for close and structured cooperation between the Commission, Member States and the private sector is needed. To achieve this objective, Member States should cooperate within the framework set out in the Commission Recommendation XXX/XXXX [Toolbox for a coordinated approach towards a European Digital Identity Framework] to identify a Toolbox for a European Digital Identity framework. The Toolbox should include a comprehensive technical architecture and reference framework, a set of common standards and technical references and a set of guidelines and descriptions of best practices covering at least all aspects of the functionalities and interoperability of the European Digital Identity Wallets including eSignatures and of the qualified trust service for attestation of attributes as laid out in this regulation. In this context, Member States should also reach agreement on common elements of a business model and fee structure of the European Digital Identity Wallets, to facilitate take up, in particular by small and medium sized companies in a cross-border context. The content of the toolbox should evolve in parallel with and reflect the outcome of the discussion and process of adoption of the European Digital Identity Framework.

Civil society, such as consumer organisations or academics, and the private sector should be represented and consulted in the Toolbox process. Even after the adoption of the European Digital Identity Framework, the cooperation between the Commission, Member States, civil society and private sector should continue to exist, in order to
ensure ongoing and effective coordination and implementation with regard to the common elements of the Toolbox, so that fragmentation and obstacles are regularly minimised, and in order to encourage its cross-border use.

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26 [insert reference once adopted]

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26 [insert reference once adopted]

Or. en

Amendment 57
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) In order to avoid fragmentation and barriers, due to diverging standards and technical restrictions, and to ensure a coordinated process to avoid endangering the implementation of the future European Digital Identity framework, a process for close and structured cooperation between the Commission, Member States and the private sector is needed. To achieve this objective, Member States should cooperate within the framework set out in the Commission Recommendation XXX/XXXX [Toolbox for a coordinated approach towards a European Digital Identity Framework]26 to identify a Toolbox for a European Digital Identity framework. The Toolbox should include a comprehensive technical architecture and reference framework, a set of common standards and technical references and a set of guidelines and descriptions of best practices covering at least all aspects of the functionalities and interoperability of the European Digital Identity Wallets including eSignatures and of the qualified trust service for attestation of attributes as laid out in this regulation. In this context,

Amendment

(36) In order to avoid fragmentation and barriers, due to diverging standards and technical restrictions, and to ensure a coordinated process to avoid endangering the implementation of the future European Digital Identity framework, a process for close and structured cooperation between the Commission, Member States, civil society, academics and the private sector is needed. To achieve this objective, Member States should cooperate within the framework set out in the Commission Recommendation XXX/XXXX [Toolbox for a coordinated approach towards a European Digital Identity Framework]26 to identify a Toolbox for a European Digital Identity framework. The Toolbox should include a comprehensive technical architecture and reference framework for the decentralised self sovereign architecture of the European Digital Identity Wallet, a set of common standards and technical references and a set of guidelines and descriptions of best practices covering at least all aspects of the functionalities and interoperability of the European Digital Identity Wallets.
Member States should also reach agreement on common elements of a business model and fee structure of the European Digital Identity Wallets, to facilitate take up, in particular by small and medium sized companies in a cross-border context. The content of the toolbox should evolve in parallel with and reflect the outcome of the discussion and process of adoption of the European Digital Identity Framework.

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26 [insert reference once adopted]

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Amendment 58
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

This *Regulations* aims at ensuring the proper functioning of the internal market and providing an adequate level of security of electronic identification means and trust services. For these purposes, this Regulation:

*Amendment*

This *Regulation* aims at ensuring the proper functioning of the internal market by providing an adequate level of security of electronic identification means and trust services *that are easily accessible and user-friendly and can operate on a cross-border basis*. For these purposes, this Regulation:

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Amendment 59
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission
(d) lays down the conditions for the issuing of European Digital Identity Wallets by Member States.

Amendment
(d) lays down the conditions for the issuing of European Digital Identity Wallets by Member States and for facilitating their cross-border use.

Or. en

Amendment 60
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a
Regulation 910/2014
Article 2 – Paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
1. This Regulation applies to electronic identification schemes that have been notified by a Member State, European Digital Identity Wallets issued by Member States and to trust service providers that are established in the Union.

Amendment
1. This Regulation applies to electronic identification schemes that have been notified by a Member State, European Digital Identity Wallets issued by a competent authority legally designated or recognised by a Member State and to trust service providers that are established in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 61
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point i
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 42
(42) ‘European Digital Identity Wallet’ is a product and service that allows the user to store identity data, credentials and attributes linked to her/his identity, to provide them to relying parties on request and to use them for authentication, online and offline, for a service in accordance with Article 6a; and to create qualified electronic signatures and seals;

(42) ‘European Digital Identity Wallet’ is a product and service that allows the user to store and manage identity data, including related consents, credentials and attributes linked to her/his identity, to provide them to relying parties on request and to use them for authentication, online and offline, for a service in accordance with Article 6a; and to create qualified electronic signatures and seals;

Or. en

Amendment 62
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point i
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 42

Text proposed by the Commission

(42) ‘European Digital Identity Wallet’ is a product and service that allows the user to store identity data, credentials and attributes linked to her/his identity, to provide them to relying parties on request and to use them for authentication, online and offline, for a service in accordance with Article 6a; and to create qualified electronic signatures and seals;

Amendment

(42) ‘European Digital Identity Wallet’ is a product and service that allows the user to store and manage identity data, including related consents, credentials and attributes linked to her/his identity, to provide them to relying parties on request and to use them for authentication, online and offline, for a service in accordance with Article 6a; and to create qualified electronic signatures and seals;

Or. en

Amendment 63
Geoffroy Didier

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point i
Regulation (EU) No 910/2014
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 46
‘authentic source’ is a repository or system, held under the responsibility of a public sector body or private entity, that contains attributes about a natural or legal person and is considered to be the primary source of that information or recognised as authentic in national law;

46. ‘authentic source’ is a repository or system, held under the responsibility of a public sector body or private entity, that contains attributes, and is responsible for cancelling them, about a natural or legal person and is considered to be the primary source of that information or recognised as authentic in national law;

Responsibility for cancelling attributes needs to be clarified.

Amendment 64
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point i
EU 910/2014
Article 3

‘authentic source’ is a repository or system, held under the responsibility of a public sector body or private entity, that contains attributes about a natural or legal person and is considered to be the primary source of that information or recognised as authentic in national law;

46. ‘authentic source’ is a repository or system, held under the responsibility of a public sector body or private entity, that contains attributes about a natural or legal person and is considered to be the primary source of that information or recognised as authentic in national law;

Amendment 65
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point i
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 48
(48) ‘qualified electronic archiving service’ means a service that meets the requirements laid down in Article 45g;

(48) ‘qualified electronic archiving service’ means a service ensuring the receipt, storage, deletion and transmission of electronic data or documents, guaranteeing their integrity, the accuracy of their origin and legal features throughout the conservation period and that meets the requirements laid down in Article 45g;

Amendment 66
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point i
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 49

Text proposed by the Commission

(49) ‘EU Digital Identity Wallet Trust Mark’ means an indication in a simple, recognisable and clear manner that a Digital Identity Wallet has been issued in accordance with this Regulation;

(49) ‘EU Digital Identity Wallet Compliance Label’ means an indication in a simple, recognisable and clear manner that a Digital Identity Wallet has been issued in accordance with this Regulation;

Or. en

Amendment 67
Geoffroy Didier

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point i
Regulation (EU) No 910/2014
Article 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(55a) A 'trusted third party' shall be a natural person designated by a judicial authority as part of establishing legal
protection arrangements, who may use European digital wallets on behalf of their holder.

Or. fr

Justification

Insertion of a definition of a new 'trusted third party'.

Amendment 68
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purpose of ensuring that all natural and legal persons in the Union have secure, trusted and seamless access to cross-border public and private services, each Member State shall issue a European Digital Identity Wallet within 12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation.

Amendment

1. For the purpose of ensuring that all natural and legal persons in the Union have secure, trusted and seamless access to cross-border public and private services, each Member State shall issue at least one European Digital Identity Wallet within 12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 69
Adam Bielan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purpose of ensuring that all natural and legal persons in the Union have secure, trusted and seamless access to cross-border public and private services,

Amendment

1. For the purpose of ensuring that all natural and legal persons in the Union have secure, trusted and seamless access to cross-border public and private services,
each Member State shall issue a European Digital Identity Wallet within 12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 70
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 6 – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. The European Digital Identity Wallet shall have the following characteristics:

(a) use a decentralised identity architecture, including decentralised identifiers;

(b) provide access to cryptographically verifiable, specific, discrete parts of the wallet and personal identity;

(c) allow creation of unique, private and secure peer-to-peer connections between two parties;

(d) be under full control of the person or entity to whom it belongs, including revocability and self certification.

Or. en

Amendment 71
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 2 – point a
Text proposed by the Commission

(a) by a Member State;

Amendment

(a) by a competent authority, legally designated or recognised by a Member State, to its citizens, residents or legal persons established in that country;

Or. en

Amendment 72
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 7
EU 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) under a mandate from a Member State;

Amendment

(b) under a mandate from a Member State by a European public organisation or company, based in Europe and which employs staff and pays a significant amount in taxes in Europe;

Or. fr

Amendment 73
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 310/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) independently but recognised by a Member State.

Amendment

(c) independent qualified trust service providers legally designated or recognised by a Member State.

Or. en
Amendment 74
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission
3. European Digital Identity Wallets shall enable the user to:

Amendment
3. European Digital Identity Wallets shall enable the user in a way that is transparent and traceable to them to:

Or. en

Amendment 75
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission
(a) securely request and obtain, store, select, combine and share, in a manner that is transparent to and traceable by the user, the necessary legal person identification data and electronic attestation of attributes to authenticate online and offline in order to use online public and private services;

Amendment
(a) securely request and obtain, store, select, combine and share, in a manner that is easy, user-friendly, understandable and transparent to and traceable by the user, the necessary legal person identification data and electronic attestation of attributes to authenticate online and offline in order to use online public and private services across the Union;

Or. en

Amendment 76
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) securely request and obtain, store, select, combine and share, in a manner that is transparent to and traceable by the user, the necessary legal person identification data and electronic attestation of attributes to authenticate online and offline in order to use online public and private services;

Amendment

(a) securely request and obtain, store, select, combine and share, in a manner that is transparent to, controlled and traceable by the user, the necessary legal person identification data, credentials and electronic attestation of attributes to authenticate online and offline in order to use public and private services;

Amendment 77
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) securely request and obtain, store, select, combine and share, in a manner that is transparent to and traceable by the user, the necessary legal person identification data and electronic attestation of attributes to authenticate online and offline in order to use online public and private services;

Amendment

(a) securely request and obtain, store, select, combine and share, in a manner that is transparent to and traceable by the user, the necessary legal person identification data, credentials and electronic attestation of attributes to authenticate online and offline in order to use online public and private services;

Or. en

Amendment 78
Andrus Ansip

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 3 – point b
Both qualified electronic signatures and seals should be referred to when describing the functions of European Digital Identity Wallets to ensure legal certainty and consistency of the text.

Amendment 79
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission
(b) sign by means of qualified electronic signatures.

Amendment
(b) sign by means of electronic signatures and electronic seals.

Or. en

Justification

Amendment 80
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 3 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(b a) make an informed decision about the sharing of personal information with relying parties. This includes identification of the relying party, complete or partial refusal of information requests from relying parties, a full transaction history and information about
the exercise of their rights.

Amendment 81
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 3 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(b a) manage data they provide to online public and private relying parties through a simple interface in order to be able to change their choice.

Amendment 82
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 4 (a) – point a – subpoint i

Text proposed by the Commission
(1) to qualified and non-qualified trust service providers issuing qualified and non-qualified electronic attestations of attributes or other qualified and non-qualified certificates for the purpose of issuing such attestations and certificates to the European Digital Identity Wallet;

Amendment 83

Or. en
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 4 – point a – subpoint iv

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) for the user to allow interaction with the European Digital Identity Wallet and display an “EU Digital Identity Wallet Trust Mark”; |

Amendment

(4) for the user to allow simple and transparent interaction with the European Digital Identity Wallet and display an “EU Digital Identity Wallet Trust Mark”; |

Or. en

Amendment 84
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 4 – point a – subpoint iv (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) for the user to allow interaction with the European Digital Identity Wallet and display an “EU Digital Identity Wallet Trust Mark”; |

Amendment

(4) for the user to allow interaction with the European Digital Identity Wallet and display an “EU Digital Identity Wallet Compliance Label”; |

Or. en

Amendment 85
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 4 – point a – subpoint iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) for the user to allow interaction with the European Digital Identity Wallet and display an “EU Digital Identity Wallet Trust Mark”; |

Amendment

(4) for the user to allow interaction with the European Digital Identity Wallet and display an “EU Digital Identity Wallet Compliance Label”; |

Or. en
(4 a) for relying parties to be uniquely identified and limited to requesting information based on their approval from their Member State of establishment in accordance with Article 6b(1);

Or. en

Amendment 86
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 4 – point b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b) ensure that trust service providers of qualified attestations of attributes cannot receive any information about the use of these attributes;</td>
<td>(b) ensure that providers of attestations of qualified or non-qualified attributes cannot receive any information about the use of these attributes;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. en

Amendment 87
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 4 – point d

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(d) provide a mechanism to ensure that the relying party is able to authenticate the user and to receive electronic attestations of attributes</td>
<td>(d) provide a mechanism to ensure that the relying party is able to authenticate the user or to receive electronic attestations of attributes via selective disclosures that are not linkable to the user and that minimise the processing of personal data. Where attestations of attributes are adequate for the purposes of the relying party, no prior electronic authentication or identification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. en
shall take place;

Amendment 88
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 4 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) provide a mechanism to ensure that the relying party is able to authenticate the user and to receive electronic attestations of attributes;

Amendment

(d) provide a mechanism to ensure that the relying party is able to confirm that the user can legally use the service and to receive electronic attestations of attributes;

Amendment 89
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 4 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) ensure that the person identification data referred to in Articles 12(4), point (d) uniquely and persistently represent the natural or legal person is associated with it.

Amendment

(e) ensure that the person identification data referred to in Articles 12(4), point (d) uniquely represent the natural or legal person is associated with it. This shared data shall work on the principle of pair-voiced anonymity, and the interactions with a user from one relying party to another relying party shall not be traceable to the same individual and combinable.

Or. en
Amendment 90
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 4 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission
(e) ensure that the person identification data referred to in Articles 12(4), point (d) uniquely and persistently represent the natural or legal person is associated with it.

Amendment
(e) ensure that the person identification data referred to in Articles 12(4), point (d) represent the natural or legal person is associated with it.

Or. en

Amendment 91
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 4 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(e a) enable the user to access and request a copy, in a readable format, of the list of actions, transactions or uses of electronic attestations of attributes or person identification data, that have been authorized by the user.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 92
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 4 – point e b (new)
Text proposed by the Commission

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e b) ensure that the user is able to contact support services of the European Digital Identity Wallet at Member State level, which also allows the user to efficiently request revocation or correction of outdated or incorrect data in the Wallet.

Or. en

Amendment 93
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 5 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall provide validation mechanisms for the European Digital Identity Wallets:

Amendment

5. The competent authorities legally designated or recognised by a Member States shall provide validation mechanisms for the European Digital Identity Wallets:

Or. en

Amendment 94
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 5 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) to allow relying parties to verify that the attestations of attributes are valid;

Amendment

(b) to allow qualified trust service providers to verify the authenticity and validity of attributed person identification data;

Or. en
Amendment 95
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 5 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

c a to revoke validity of certificates of relying parties and qualified trust services in case of breach of national or Union law.

Amendment 96
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5 a. Member States should ensure that both sufficient financial and human resources are allocated to the well functioning of the European Digital Identity Wallet.

Amendment 97
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 6
6. The European Digital Identity Wallets shall be issued under a notified electronic identification scheme of level of assurance ‘high’. The use of the European Digital Identity Wallets shall be free of charge to natural persons. Persons not using the European Digital Identity Wallet shall not be hindered or put at a disadvantage in access to the labour market, public or essential livelihood services.

Amendment 98
Geoffroy Didier

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) No 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The European Digital Identity Wallets shall be issued under a notified electronic identification scheme of level of assurance ‘high’. The use of the European Digital Identity Wallets shall be free of charge to natural persons.

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment


Amendment 99
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini,
Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6 a – paragraph 6

**Text proposed by the Commission**

6. The European Digital Identity Wallets shall be issued under a notified electronic identification scheme of level of assurance ‘high’. **The use of the European Digital Identity Wallets shall be free of charge to natural persons.**

**Amendment**

6. The European Digital Identity Wallets shall be issued under a notified electronic identification scheme of level of assurance ‘high’ and under the same information set out in Article 24 (1).

Or. en

**Amendment 100**

**Andrus Ansip**

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
COM(2021)0281
Art 6a – paragraph 6(a) (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**

6 a. The European Digital Identity Wallet shall ensure a secure, reliable, explicit, conscious and active user confirmation of its operation, including in case the data or features are distributed in several locations.

**Amendment**

6 a. The European Digital Identity Wallet shall ensure a secure, reliable, explicit, conscious and active user confirmation of its operation, including in case the data or features are distributed in several locations.

Or. en

**Justification**

To ensure that, in case the Wallet is split (e.g., one part is hosted locally, and one part is hosted remotely), and the fulfilment of an operation involves the part hosted remotely, the part hosted locally – through which the user confirmation is performed - is securely paired to the part hosted remotely which performs the operation.

It also implies the confirmation to be explicit and originated from the user itself.

**Amendment 101**

AM\1254453EN.docx 59/106
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6 a – Paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

6 a. The use of the European Digital Identity Wallets shall be free of charge to all natural or legal persons.

Or. en

Amendment

7. The user shall be in full control of the European Digital Identity Wallet. The issuer of the European Digital Identity Wallet shall not collect information about the use of the wallet which are not necessary for the provision of the wallet services, nor shall it combine personal identification data and any other personal data stored or relating to the use of the European Digital Identity Wallet with personal data from any other services offered by this issuer or from third-party services which are not necessary for the provision of the wallet services, unless the user has expressly requested it. Personal data relating to the provision of European Digital Identity Wallets shall be kept physically and logically separate from any other data held. If the European Digital Identity Wallet is provided by private parties in accordance to paragraph 1 (b) and (c), the provisions of article 45f paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Amendment 102
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. The user shall be in full control of the European Digital Identity Wallet. The issuer of the European Digital Identity Wallet shall not collect information about the use of the wallet, nor shall it combine person identification data and any other personal data stored or relating to the use of the European Digital Identity Wallet with personal data from any other services offered by this issuer or from third-party services. Personal data relating to the provision of European Digital Identity Wallets shall be kept physically and logically separate from any other data held. If the European Digital Identity Wallet is provided by private parties in accordance to paragraph 1 (b) and (c), the provisions of article 45f paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Or. en
paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Amendment 103
Geoffroy Didier

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) No 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. The user shall be in full control of the European Digital Identity Wallet. The issuer of the European Digital Identity Wallet shall not collect information about the use of the wallet which are not necessary for the provision of the wallet services, nor shall it combine person identification data and any other personal data stored or relating to the use of the European Digital Identity Wallet with personal data from any other services offered by this issuer or from third-party services which are not necessary for the provision of the wallet services, unless the user has expressly requested it. Personal data relating to the provision of European Digital Identity Wallets shall be kept physically and logically separate from any other data held. If the European Digital Identity Wallet is provided by private parties in accordance to paragraph 1 (b) and (c), the provisions of article 45f paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Amendment

7. The user or trusted third party appointed by a judicial authority shall be in full control of the European Digital Identity Wallet. The issuer of the European Digital Identity Wallet shall not collect information about the use of the wallet which are not necessary for the provision of the wallet services, nor shall it combine person identification data and any other personal data stored or relating to the use of the European Digital Identity Wallet with personal data from any other services offered by this issuer or from third-party services which are not necessary for the provision of the wallet services, unless the user has expressly requested it. Personal data relating to the provision of European Digital Identity Wallets shall be kept physically and logically separate from any other data held. If the European Digital Identity Wallet is provided by private parties in accordance to paragraph 1 (b) and (c), the provisions of article 45f paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Or. fr

Justification

This addition confers access to wallet's functionalities to the trusted third party and the user on an equal footing.
Amendment 104
Geoffroy Didier

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) No 910/2014A
Article 6a – paragraph 7a

Text proposed by the Commission

7a. Upon the death of the user, the authority responsible for settling the estate shall ensure that European digital wallets are wholly expunged and that the assets are transferred to the heirs and successors.

Or. fr

Justification

This addition should allow the notary to ensure the wallet is cancelled once and for all and the proper transmission of assets such as cryptocurrencies.

Amendment 105
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 7
EU 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 7a

Text proposed by the Commission

7a. Digital identity wallets shall not contain health data.

Or. fr

Amendment 106
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 7
EU 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 7b
7b. Digital identity wallets should not be used as a means of discriminating between EU citizens.

Amendment 107
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6 a – paragraph 10

Text proposed by the Commission


Amendment

10. The European Digital Identity Wallet shall be made **understandable in a language which can be easily understood by end-users and accessible for persons with disabilities and with special needs including elderly people** in accordance with the accessibility requirements of Annex I to Directive (EU) 2019/882 (European Accessibility Act) and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities®.


Amendment 108
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 10

Text proposed by the Commission


Amendment

10. The European Digital Identity Wallet shall be made accessible for persons with disabilities in accordance with the accessibility requirements of Annex I to Directive 2019/882, and to persons who experience functional limitations and persons with limited access to digital technologies and taking into account insufficient digital literacy.

Or. en

Amendment 109
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 10

Text proposed by the Commission


Amendment

The use of the European Digital Identity Wallet shall be offered under the same conditions as offline services require.

Or. en

Amendment 110
Andrus Ansip

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
COM(2021)0281
Art 6a – paragraph 10(a) (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

10 a. The provisions of this Regulation do not prevent Member States from using physical electronic identification means beside the European Digital Identity Wallet.

Or. en

Justification

Physical identity documents or physical electronic identification means (e.g. identity card with a chip) are important in case the Wallet cannot be used anymore (e.g. in case of a major security breach).

Amendment 111
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 11

Text proposed by the Commission

11. Within 6 months of the entering into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall establish technical and operational specifications and reference standards for the requirements referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 by means of an implementing act on the implementation of the European Digital Identity Wallet. This implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 48(2).

Amendment

11. Within 6 months of the entering into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall establish technical and operational specifications and reference standards for the requirements referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 by means of an implementing act on the implementation of the European Digital Identity Wallet. This implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 48(2). It shall be strictly limited to update specifications related to technological developments and to the mitigation of the impact of technology on European citizens’ rights.

Or. en
Amendment 112
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6 a – paragraph 11

Text proposed by the Commission

11. Within 6 months of the entering into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall establish technical and operational specifications and reference standards for the requirements referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 by means of an implementing act on the implementation of the European Digital Identity Wallet. This implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 48(2).

Amendment

11. Within 6 months of the entering into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall establish technical and operational specifications and reference standards for the requirements referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 by means of an implementing act on the implementation of the European Digital Identity Wallet. This implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 48(2). The Commission shall also consult relevant stakeholders, including social partners in this context.

Or. en

Amendment 113
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) No 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 11

Text proposed by the Commission

11. Within 6 months of the entering into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall establish technical and operational specifications and reference standards for the requirements referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 by means of an implementing act on the implementation of the European Digital Identity Wallet. This implementing act shall be adopted in

Amendment

11. Within 6 months of the entering into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall establish technical and operational specifications and reference standards, build on international standards, where possible, for the requirements referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 by means of an implementing act on the implementation of the European Digital Identity Wallet.
accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 48(2).

Identity Wallet. This implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 48(2).

Or. en

Amendment 114
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6a – paragraph 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

11 a. European Digital Identity Wallets shall be made available to citizens in a manner which is accessible from standard devices and shall not be exclusively destined for the most advanced operating systems and the most up to date technologies. The Wallet should be easily accessible for all citizens who want to rely on it, to be further established by the Toolbox based on affordability, accessibility, safety, proportionality and non-discrimination. The use of European Digital Identity Wallets should not be compulsory for accessing public services. Member States should offer alternative and non-discriminatory solutions for citizens that do not wish to use European Digital Identity Wallets to access public services.

Or. en

Amendment 115
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 6b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Where relying parties intend to rely upon European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with this Regulation, they shall communicate it to the Member State where the relying party is established to ensure compliance with requirements set out in Union law or national law for the provision of specific services. When communicating their intention to rely on European Digital Identity wallets, they shall also inform about the intended use of the European Digital Identity Wallet.

Amendment

1. Where relying parties intend to rely upon European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with this Regulation, they shall request approval from the Member State where the relying party is established to ensure compliance with requirements set out in Union law or national law for the provision of specific services. When communicating their intention to rely on European Digital Identity wallets, they shall also inform about the intended use of the European Digital Identity Wallet.

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6b – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. When communicating with a European Digital Identity Wallet, relying parties shall show unique identification to the user. The user shall be able to refuse to continue without pressure or coercion, and without being discriminated against.

Amendment

1 a. When communicating with a European Digital Identity Wallet, relying parties shall show unique identification to the user. The user shall be able to refuse to continue without pressure or coercion, and without being discriminated against.

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014

Amendment 117
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Amendment
Article 6b – paragraph 2

**Text proposed by the Commission**

2. Member States shall implement a common mechanism for the authentication of relying parties

**Amendment**

2. Member States shall implement a common mechanism for the authentication and unique identification of relying parties. All Member States can revoke the authorisation of relying parties in case of illegal or fraudulent use of the European Digital Identity Wallet in their country.

Or. en

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**Amendment 118**

**Marcel Kolaja**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Regulation (EU) 910/2014

Article 6b – paragraph 3

**Text proposed by the Commission**

3. Relying parties shall be responsible for carrying out the procedure for authenticating person identification data and electronic attestation of attributes originating from European Digital Identity Wallets.

**Amendment**

3. Relying parties shall be responsible for communicating their unique identifier in every interaction with the European Digital Identity Wallet and carrying out the procedure for authenticating person identification data and electronic attestation of attributes originating from European Digital Identity Wallets.

Or. en

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**Amendment 119**

**Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 7**

EU 910/2014

Article 6b – paragraph 3

**Text proposed by the Commission**

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**EN**
3. Relying parties shall be responsible for carrying out the procedure for authenticating person identification data and electronic attestation of attributes originating from European Digital Identity Wallets.

3. Relying parties shall be responsible for carrying out the attestation of attributes originating from European Digital Identity Wallets.

Or. fr

Justification

It would appear contradictory for the company using the attributes to also check identity. What would thus be the point of using anonymous attributes?

Amendment 120
Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6e new Additional controls for identification of public only services For public online services with very high security identification requirements, the electronic identification may be supplemented by additional real-time audio-visual controls of identity by a public sector body or a professional, entrusted with special powers in the public interest, in order to achieve the highest degree of certainty in the verification of the claimed or asserted identity of a person. For this purpose, an electronic identification in accordance with the assurance level “high” for a public online service may be supplemented by real-time audio-visual controls, including videoconferences, to confirm the claimed or asserted identity of a person to an acting public sector body or a professional, entrusted with special powers in the public interest, through an official electronic picture or any other data enabling the acting public sector
body to perform this complementary identification procedure.’

Amendment 121
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation 910/2014
Article 6d – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

2. On the basis of the information received, the Commission shall establish, publish and maintain a list of certified European Digital Identity Wallets.

Amendment 122
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 11
Regulation 910/2014
Article 10 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

1 a. 10 b.Single Point of Contact

The user of the European Digital Identity Wallet shall have a single point of contact at Member State level, which also allows the user to report an infringement or security breach or to efficiently request revocation or correction of outdated or incorrect data in the Wallet.

Or. en
Amendment 123
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 11
EU 910/2014
Article 10 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Users of European Digital Identity Wallets should be ensured compensation for any undesirable situation related to their data, such as theft, loss, disclosure or use for purposes other than those originally intended. This liability should extend to all of the above situations, regardless of the provider's intentions or negligence (whether it is culpable or not).

Or. fr

Amendment 124
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12
Regulation 910/2014
Article 11a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12) the following Article 11a is deleted:

‘Article 11a

Unique Identification

1. When notified electronic identification means and the European Digital Identity Wallets are used for authentication, Member States shall ensure unique identification.

2. Member States shall, for the purposes of this Regulation, include in the minimum set of person identification data referred to in Article 12.4.(d), a unique and persistent identifier in conformity
with Union law, to identify the user upon their request in those cases where identification of the user is required by law.

3. Within 6 months of the entering into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall further specify the measures referred to in paragraph 1 and 2 by means of an implementing act on the implementation of the European Digital Identity Wallets as referred to in Article 6a(10).

Amendment 125
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 11a – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Unique Identification

Amendment

European Digital Identity Wallet Identifiers

Amendment 126
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12
Regulation 910/2014
Article 11a – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Unique Identification

Amendment

Unique identification accreditation
Amendment 127
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 11a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
1. When notified electronic identification means and the European Digital Identity Wallets are used for authentication, Member States shall ensure unique identification.

Amendment
1. When notified electronic identification means and the European Digital Identity Wallets are used for authentication, Member States shall ensure that cryptographically verifiable identifiers are used.

Or. en

Amendment 128
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 11a – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission
2. Member States shall, for the purposes of this Regulation, include in the minimum set of person identification data referred to in Article 12.4.(d), a unique and persistent identifier in conformity with Union law, to identify the user upon their request in those cases where identification of the user is required by law.

Amendment
2. Member States shall, for the purposes of this Regulation, include in the minimum set of person identification data referred to in Article 12.4.(d), that cryptographically verifiable identifiers are used in conformity with Union law, to identify the user upon their request in those cases where identification of the user is required by law.

Or. en

Amendment 129
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16
Regulation 910/2014
Article 12b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Where Member States require an electronic identification means and authentication under national law or by administrative practice to access an online service provided by a public sector body, they shall also accept European Digital Identity Wallets issued in compliance with this Regulation.

Amendment

1. Where Member States require an electronic identification means and authentication under national law or by administrative practice to access an online service provided by a public sector body, they shall also accept European Digital Identity Wallets issued in compliance with this Regulation and they will also clearly communicate such acceptance to potential users of the service.

Or. en

Amendment 130
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16
Regulation 910/2014
Article 12b – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where private relying parties providing services are required by national or Union law, to use strong user authentication for online identification, or where strong user authentication is required by contractual obligation, including in the areas of transport, energy, banking and financial services, social security, health, drinking water, postal services, digital infrastructure, education or telecommunications, private relying parties shall also accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in

Amendment

2. Where private relying parties providing services are required by national or Union law, to use strong user authentication for online identification, or where strong user authentication is required by contractual obligation, including in the areas of transport, energy, banking and financial services, social security, health, drinking water, postal services, digital infrastructure, education or telecommunications, private relying parties shall also accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in
accordance with Article 6a and they will also clearly communicate such acceptance to potential users of the service.

Amendment 131
Andrus Ansip

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16
COM(2021)0281
Article 12b – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where private relying parties providing services are required by national or Union law, to use strong user authentication for online identification, or where strong user authentication is required by contractual obligation, including in the areas of transport, energy, banking and financial services, social security, health, drinking water, postal services, digital infrastructure, education or telecommunications, private relying parties shall also accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with Article 6a.

Amendment

2. Where private relying parties providing services are required by national or Union law, to use strong user authentication for online identification, or where strong user authentication is required by contractual obligation, including in the areas of transport, energy, banking and financial services, social security, health, drinking water, postal services, digital infrastructure, education or telecommunications, private relying parties shall also offer and accept in a non-discriminatory way and in easily accessible manner the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with Article 6a.

Justification

To ensure broad applicability of the European Digital Identity Wallet in private services.

Amendment 132
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16
Regulation (EU) 910/2014  
Article 12b – paragraph 3

**Text proposed by the Commission**

3. Where very large online platforms as defined in Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] Article 25.1. require users to authenticate to access online services, they shall also accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with Article 6a strictly upon voluntary request of the user and in respect of the minimum attributes necessary for the specific online service for which authentication is requested, such as proof of age.

**Amendment**

3. Where very large online platforms as defined in Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] Article 25.1. require users to authenticate to access online services, **alongside their own authentication systems**, they shall also accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with Article 6a strictly upon voluntary request of the user and in respect of the minimum attributes necessary for the specific online service for which authentication is requested, such as proof of age. **In this case, revocable pseudonyms can be generated and used in connection to an identifiable European Digital Identity Wallets.**

Or. en

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**Amendment 133**

Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16**

Regulation 910/2014  
Article 12 b – paragraph 3

**Text proposed by the Commission**

3. Where very large online platforms as defined in Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] Article 25.1. require users to authenticate to access online services, they shall also accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with Article 6a strictly upon voluntary request of the user and in respect of the minimum attributes necessary for the specific online service for which authentication is requested, such as proof of age.

**Amendment**

3. Where very large online platforms as defined in Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] Article 25.1. require users to authenticate to access online services, they shall also accept **and facilitate** the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with Article 6a strictly upon voluntary request of the user and in respect of the minimum attributes necessary for the specific online service for which authentication is requested, such as proof of age.
This obligation shall not lead the provider of the very large online platform to maintain, acquire or process more data than it already has in order to fulfil its obligations under this paragraph.

Or. en

Amendment 134
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16
Regulation 910/2014
Article 12b – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where very large online platforms as defined in Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] Article 25.1. require users to authenticate to access online services, they shall also accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with Article 6a strictly upon voluntary request of the user and in respect of the minimum attributes necessary for the specific online service for which authentication is requested, such as proof of age.

Amendment

3. Where very large online platforms as defined in Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] Article 25.1. require users to authenticate to access online services, they shall also accept, through not exclusively, the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with Article 6a strictly upon voluntary request of the user and in respect of the minimum attributes necessary for the specific online service for which authentication is requested, such as proof of age. These very large online platforms will clearly communicate the acceptance of this possibility to potential users of the service.

Or. en

Amendment 135
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16
Regulation 910/2014
Article 12b – paragraph 3
3. Where very large online platforms as defined in Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] Article 25.1. require users to authenticate to access online services, they shall also accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with Article 6a strictly upon voluntary request of the user and in respect of the minimum attributes necessary for the specific online service for which authentication is requested, such as proof of age.

Data of the European Digital Identity Wallet shall not be combined with other data nor monetized.

Or. en

Amendment 136
Adam Bielan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 12b – paragraph 3

3. Where very large online platforms as defined in Regulation [reference DSA Regulation] Article 25.1. require users to authenticate to create a user account to access online services, they shall also accept the use of European Digital Identity Wallets issued in accordance with Article 6a strictly upon voluntary request of the user and in respect of the minimum attributes necessary for the specific online service for which authentication is requested, such as proof of age.

Or. en

Amendment 137
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit
Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 16
EU 910/2014
Article 12 a – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

3a. It must be possible to check attributes without fully identifying the digital identity wallet holder.

Or. fr

Amendment 138
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 16
EU 910/2014
Article 12 a – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

3b. The issuance and systematic use of EU-wide persistent unique identifiers gives rise to data protection and privacy risks for individuals. The use of privacy by design architectures should therefore be promoted by the Member States and the Commission.

Or. fr

Amendment 139
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 12b – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall make an deleted
assessment within 18 months after deployment of the European Digital Identity Wallets whether on the basis of evidence showing availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallet, additional private online service providers shall be mandated to accept the use of the European Digital identity Wallet strictly upon voluntary request of the user. Criteria of assessment may include extent of user base, cross-border presence of service providers, technological development, evolution in usage patterns. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts based on this assessment, regarding a revision of the requirements for recognition of the European Digital Identity wallet under points 1 to 4 of this article.

Or. en

Amendment 140
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16
Regulation 910/2014
Article 12 b – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall make an assessment within 18 months after deployment of the European Digital Identity Wallets whether on the basis of evidence showing availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallet, additional private online service providers shall be mandated to accept the use of the European Digital identity Wallet strictly upon voluntary request of the user. Criteria of assessment may include extent of user base, cross-border presence of service providers, technological development, evolution in usage patterns. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt

Amendment

5. The Commission shall make an assessment within 18 months after deployment of the European Digital Identity Wallets whether on the basis of evidence showing availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallet, additional private online service providers shall be mandated to accept the use of the European Digital Identity Wallet strictly upon voluntary request of the user. This assessment shall be done by the Commission on a regular basis. Criteria of assessment may include extent of user base, cross-border presence of service providers, technological development,
delegated acts based on this assessment, regarding a revision of the requirements for recognition of the European Digital Identity wallet under points 1 to 4 of this article.

evolution in usage patterns. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts based on this assessment, regarding a revision of the requirements for recognition of the European Digital Identity wallet under points 1 to 4 of this article.

Amendment 141
Adam Bielan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 12b – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall make an assessment within 18 months after deployment of the European Digital Identity Wallets whether on the basis of evidence showing availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallet, additional private online service providers shall be mandated to accept the use of the European Digital identity Wallet strictly upon voluntary request of the user. Criteria of assessment may include extent of user base, cross-border presence of service providers, technological development, evolution in usage patterns. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts based on this assessment, regarding a revision of the requirements for recognition of the European Digital Identity wallet under points 1 to 4 of this article.

Amendment

5. The Commission shall make an assessment within 18 months after deployment of the European Digital Identity Wallets whether on the basis of evidence showing availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallet, additional private online service providers shall be mandated to accept the use of the European Digital identity Wallet strictly upon voluntary request of the user. Criteria of assessment may include the need for authentication for the provision of those services, extent of user base, cross-border presence of service providers, technological development, evolution in usage patterns. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts based on this assessment, supplementing the requirements for recognition of the European Digital Identity wallet contained in points 1 to 4 of this article.

Amendment 142
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit
Proposal for a regulation  
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 16  
EU 910/2014  
Article 12 a – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall make an assessment within 18 months after deployment of the European Digital Identity Wallets whether on the basis of evidence showing availability and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallet, additional private online service providers shall be mandated to accept the use of the European Digital identity Wallet strictly upon voluntary request of the user. Criteria of assessment may include extent of user base, cross-border presence of service providers, technological development, evolution in usage patterns. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts based on this assessment, regarding a revision of the requirements for recognition of the European Digital Identity wallet under points 1 to 4 of this article.

Amendment

5. The Commission shall make an assessment within 18 months after deployment of the European Digital Identity Wallets whether on the basis of evidence showing availability, security and usability of the European Digital Identity Wallet, additional private online service providers shall be mandated to accept the use of the European Digital identity Wallet strictly upon voluntary request of the user. Criteria of assessment may include extent of user base, cross-border presence of service providers, technological development, evolution in usage patterns. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts based on this assessment, regarding a revision of the requirements for recognition of the European Digital Identity wallet under points 1 to 4 of this article.

Or. fr

Amendment 143  
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation  
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 17  
EU 910/2014  
Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Notwithstanding paragraph 2 of this Article, trust service providers shall be liable for damage caused intentionally or negligently to any natural or legal person due to a failure to comply with the obligations under this Regulation and with the cybersecurity risk management

Amendment

1. The liability of trust service providers cannot be limited by an internal policy on service provision.
Trust service providers shall be liable for damage caused intentionally or negligently to any natural or legal person due to a failure to comply with the obligations under this Regulation and with the cybersecurity risk management obligations under Article 18 of the Directive XXXX/XXXX [NIS2].

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 18
EU 910/2014
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission may adopt implementing acts, in accordance with Article 48(2), setting out the conditions under which the requirements of a third country applicable to the trust service providers established in its territory and to the trust services they provide can be considered equivalent to the requirements applicable to qualified trust service providers established in the Union and to the qualified trust services they provide.

Amendment

1. The Commission may not adopt implementing acts, in accordance with Article 48(2), setting out the conditions under which the requirements of a third country applicable to the trust service providers established in its territory and to the trust services they provide can be considered equivalent to the requirements applicable to qualified trust service providers established in the Union and to the qualified trust services they provide.

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18
Regulation 910/2014
Article 14 – paragraph 1
1. The Commission may adopt implementing acts, in accordance with Article 48(2), setting out the conditions under which the requirements of a third country applicable to the trust service providers established in its territory and to the trust services they provide can be considered equivalent to the requirements applicable to qualified trust service providers established in the Union and to the qualified trust services they provide.

1. The Commission may adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 47, setting out the conditions under which the requirements of a third country applicable to the trust service providers established in its territory and to the trust services they provide can be considered equivalent to the requirements applicable to qualified trust service providers established in the Union and to the qualified trust services they provide.

Amendment 146
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 18
EU 910/2014
Article 14 – paragraph 2

2. Where the Commission has adopted an implementing act pursuant to paragraph 1 or concluded an international agreement on the mutual recognition of trust services in accordance with Article 218 of the Treaty, trust services provided by providers established in the third country concerned shall be considered equivalent to qualified trust services provided by qualified trust service providers established in the Union.

Amendment 147
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18
Regulation 910/2014
Article 14 – paragraph 2

_Text proposed by the Commission_  Amendment

2. Where the Commission has adopted an implementing act pursuant to paragraph 1 or concluded an international agreement on the mutual recognition of trust services in accordance with Article 218 of the Treaty, trust services provided by providers established in the third country concerned shall be considered equivalent to qualified trust services provided by qualified trust service providers established in the Union.;

Or. en

**Amendment 148**

Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 19
Regulation 910/2014
Article 15 – title

_Text proposed by the Commission_  Amendment

Accessibility for persons with disabilities  Accessibility for persons with disabilities and special needs

Or. en

**Amendment 149**

Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 19
Regulation 910/2014
Article 15 – paragraph 1 a (new)

_Text proposed by the Commission_  Amendment

_European Digital Identity Wallets issued_
in accordance with Article 6a shall be made available to citizens in a manner which is accessible from standard devices.

Or. en

Amendment 150
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 19
Regulation 910/2014
Article 15 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

The provision of Trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services shall be made accessible for persons with disabilities in accordance with the accessibility requirements of Annex I of Directive 2019/882 on the accessibility requirements for products and services;

*Amendment*

The provision of Trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services shall be made available in a language which can be easily understood by end-users and accessible for persons with disabilities or/and with special needs including elderly people in accordance with the accessibility requirements of Annex I of Directive (EU)2019/882 (European Accessibility Act) on the accessibility requirements for products and services and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2a;


Or. en

Amendment 151
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 19
Regulation 910/2014
Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The provision of Trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services shall be made accessible for persons with disabilities in accordance with the accessibility requirements of Annex I of Directive 2019/882 on the accessibility requirements for products and services.

Amendment

The provision of Trust services and end-user products used in the provision of those services shall be made accessible for persons with disabilities in accordance with the accessibility requirements of Annex I of Directive 2019/882 on the accessibility requirements for products and services, and to persons who experience functional limitations, such as elderly persons, and persons with limited access to digital technologies.

Or. en

Amendment 152
Tom Vandenkendelaere, Marion Walsmann, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pascal Arimont, Riho Terras, Arba Kokalari, Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 21 – point b
Regulation 910/2014
Article 18 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Supervisory bodies shall cooperate with a view to exchanging good practice and information regarding the provision of trust services.

Amendment

1. Supervisory bodies shall cooperate with a view to exchanging good practice and information and providing mutual assistance regarding the provision of trust services with the aim to encourage the uptake of the Digital Identity Wallet and avoid fragmentation and barriers.

Or. en

Amendment 153
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit
Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 24
EU 910/2014
Article 23 – paragraph 2 a

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

2a. Paragraph 1 and 2 shall also apply deleted
to trust service providers established in third countries and to the services they provide, provided that they have been recognised in the Union in accordance with Article 14;
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 25 – point a
Regulation 910/2014
Article 24 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(c a) by using attributes set out in the Article 6a;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 156
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 25 – point b
Regulation 910/2014
Article 24 – paragraph 1a

Text proposed by the Commission

1a. Within 12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall by means of implementing acts, set out minimum technical specifications, standards and procedures with respect to the verification of identity and attributes in accordance with paragraph 1, point c. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 48(2);

Amendment

1a. Within 12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall by means of implementing acts, set out minimum technical specifications, standards and procedures with respect to the verification of identity and attributes in accordance with paragraph 1, point c. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 48(2). The Commission shall also consult relevant stakeholders, including social partners and users associations in this context;

Or. en

Amendment 157
Adam Bielan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 38
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 45
(38) Article 45 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 45

Requirements for qualified certificates for website authentication

1. Qualified certificates for website authentication shall meet the requirements laid down in Annex IV. Qualified certificates for website authentication shall be deemed compliant with the requirements laid down in Annex IV where they meet the standards referred to in paragraph 3.

2. Qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1 shall be recognised by web-browsers. For those purposes web-browsers shall ensure that the identity data provided using any of the methods is displayed in a user friendly manner. Web-browsers shall ensure support and interoperability with qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1, with the exception of enterprises, considered to be microenterprises and small enterprises in accordance with Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC in the first 5 years of operating as providers of web-browsing services.

3. Within 12 months of the entering into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, provide the specifications and reference numbers of standards for qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 48(2).’

Or. en
Amendment 158
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 38
Regulation 910/2014
Article 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) Article 45 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 45
Requirements for qualified certificates for website authentication
1. Qualified certificates for website authentication shall meet the requirements laid down in Annex IV. Qualified certificates for website authentication shall be deemed compliant with the requirements laid down in Annex IV where they meet the standards referred to in paragraph 3.

2. Qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1 shall be recognised by web-browsers. For those purposes web-browsers shall ensure that the identity data provided using any of the methods is displayed in a user friendly manner. Web-browsers shall ensure support and interoperability with qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1, with the exception of enterprises, considered to be microenterprises and small enterprises in accordance with Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC in the first 5 years of operating as providers of web-browsing services.

3. Within 12 months of the entering into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, provide the specifications and reference numbers of standards for qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in...
accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 48(2);’

Amendment 159
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 38
EU 910/2014
Article 45 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1 shall be recognised by web-browsers. For those purposes web-browsers shall ensure that the identity data provided using any of the methods is displayed in a user friendly manner. Web-browsers shall ensure support and interoperability with qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1, with the exception of enterprises, considered to be microenterprises and small enterprises in accordance with Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC in the first 5 years of operating as providers of web-browsing services.

Amendment

2. Qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1 shall be recognised by web-browsers. For those purposes web-browsers shall ensure that the identity data provided using any of the methods is displayed in a user friendly manner. Web-browsers shall ensure support and interoperability with qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1, with the exception of enterprises, considered to be microenterprises and small enterprises in accordance with Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC in the first 5 years of operating as providers of web-browsing services. This new digital identity framework does not prevent web browsers from undertaking additional security processes with due diligence to protect consumers and their reputation.

Amendment 160
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 38
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 45 – paragraph 2
2. Qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1 shall be recognised by web-browsers. For those purposes web-browsers shall ensure that the identity data provided using any of the methods is displayed in a user friendly manner. Web-browsers shall ensure support and interoperability with qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1, with the exception of enterprises, considered to be microenterprises and small enterprises in accordance with Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC in the first 5 years of operating as providers of web-browsing services.

2. Qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accompanied by an EU Digital Identity Compliance Label, certifying that the owner of the website in question has been properly identified. Website owners will automatically receive the right to use the EU Digital Identity Compliance Label once they have been issued with qualified certificates.

Amendment 161
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 38
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 45 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2 a. For the purpose of enhancing security and trust, a EU database of trusted websites shall be established by the Commission. The issuers of qualified certificates for website authentication will automatically feed the appropriate data into the database.

Amendment

2 a. For the purpose of enhancing security and trust, a EU database of trusted websites shall be established by the Commission. The issuers of qualified certificates for website authentication will automatically feed the appropriate data into the database.

Amendment 162
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
3. Within 12 months of the entering into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, provide the specifications and reference numbers of standards for qualified certificates for website authentication referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 48(2).;
electronic attestation of attributes from other Member States shall also be accepted.

Amendment 164
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 39
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 45c – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission
3. Where a qualified electronic attestation of attributes has been revoked after initial issuance, it shall lose its validity from the moment of its revocation, and its status shall not in any circumstances be reverted.

Amendment
3. Where a qualified electronic attestation of attributes has been revoked after initial issuance, it shall lose its validity, and its status shall not in any circumstances be reverted. Only relying parties with which the user shares this attribute shall be able to obtain knowledge of its revocation.

Amendment 165
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 39
EU 910/2014
Article 45b – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission
3. Personal data relating to the provision of qualified electronic attestation of attributes services shall be kept physically and logically separate from any other data held.

Amendment
3. Personal data relating to the provision of qualified electronic attestation of attributes services shall be kept physically and logically in Europe, separate from any other data held.
Amendment 166
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 39
Regulation 910/2014
Article 45 f – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Providers of qualified electronic attestation of attributes’ services shall provide such services under a separate legal entity.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 167
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 39
Regulation 910/2014
Article 45i – parapraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) they are created by one or more qualified trust service provider or providers;

Amendment

(a) they are created or managed by one or more qualified trust service provider or providers;

Or. en

Amendment 168
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 40
Regulation 910/2014
Article 48a – paragraph 1
1. Member States shall **ensure** the collection of statistics in relation to the functioning of the European Digital Identity Wallets and the qualified trust services.

1. Member States shall **provide the Commission with** the collection of statistics in relation to the functioning of the European Digital Identity Wallets and the qualified trust services **in compliance with Union and national rules on data protection**.

**Amendment 169**

Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation

Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 40

(EU)910/2014

Article 48a – paragraph 2 – point a

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(a) the number of **natural and** legal persons having a valid European Digital Identity Wallet;

**Amendment**

(a) the number of legal persons having a valid European Digital Identity Wallet;

**Justification**

Efficacy could be assessed by the number of companies using it rather than by the number of persons.

Monitoring the number of individual users is intrusive.

**Amendment 170**

Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation

Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 40

EU 910/2014

Article 48 a – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(c a) **The number of people who have suffered data theft; the number of**

**Amendment**

(c a) **The number of people who have suffered data theft; the number of**
companies that have reported data theft; the number of complaints to the authorities about a data breach (identity theft, data fraud, etc).

Amendment 171
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 40
Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Article 48a – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment
(c a) the number of security incidents reported, categorised by type;

Or. en

Amendment 172
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 40
EU 910/2014
Article 48 a – paragraph 2 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment
(c b) The most stringent sanctions imposed on companies during the year for failure to protect identity data (both within and outside the EU).

Or. fr

Amendment 173
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Proposal for a regulation  
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 40  
Regulation (EU) 910/2014  
Article 48a – paragraph 2 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission  
Amendment

(c b) the number of user complaints, categorised by type.

Or. en

Amendment 174  
Adriana Maldonado López, Christel Schaldemose, Clara Aguilera, Maria Grapini, Marc Angel, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 40  
Regulation 910/2014  
Article 48a – paragraph 2a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission  
Amendment

2 a. The Commission shall establish a common methodology for the collection of the data.

Or. en

Amendment 175  
Adam Bielan

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 41  
Regulation (EU) 910/2014  
Article 49 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission  
Amendment

1. The Commission shall review the application of this Regulation and shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council within 24 months after its entering into force. The Commission shall evaluate in particular whether it is appropriate to modify the scope of this

1. The Commission shall review the application of this Regulation and shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council within 30 months after its entering into force. The Commission shall evaluate in particular whether it is appropriate to modify the scope of this
Regulation or its specific provisions taking into account the experience gained in the application of this Regulation, as well as technological, market and legal developments. Where necessary, that report shall be accompanied by a proposal for amendment of this Regulation.

Amendment 176
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 41
EU 910/2014
Article 49 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The evaluation report shall include an assessment of the availability and usability of the identification means including European Digital Identity Wallets in scope of this Regulation and assess whether all online private service providers relying on third party electronic identification services for users authentication, shall be mandated to accept the use of notified electronic identification means and European

Amendment

2. The evaluation report shall include an assessment of the availability, security and usability of the identification means including European Digital Identity Wallets in scope of this Regulation and assess whether all online private service providers relying on third party electronic identification services for users authentication, shall be mandated to accept the use of notified electronic identification means and European

Or. fr

Amendment 177
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – paragraph 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) the attestation identity code, which must be unique for the qualified trust service provider and if applicable the

Amendment

(f) the attestation identity cryptographically verifiable character string, which must be unique for the
indication of the scheme of attestations that the attestation of attributes is part of;

qualified trust service provider and if applicable the indication of the scheme of attestations that the attestation of attributes is part of;

Amendment 178
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Further to Article 45d, Member States shall ensure that measures are taken to allow qualified providers of electronic attestations of attributes to verify by electronic means at the request of the user, the authenticity of the following attributes against the relevant authentic source at national level or via designated intermediaries recognised at national level, in accordance with national or Union law and in cases where these attributes rely on authentic sources within the public sector:

Amendment

Further to Article 45d, Member States shall ensure that measures are taken to allow qualified providers of electronic attestations of attributes to verify by electronic means at the request of the user, the authenticity of the following attributes against the relevant authentic source at national level, in accordance with national or Union law and in cases where these attributes rely on authentic sources stored in Europe within the public sector:

Amendment 179
Geoffroy Didier

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Age;

Amendment

2. Date of birth;

Justification

Date of birth is more useful information than age.
Amendment 180
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Whether or not they are on the national register of paedophiles or sex offenders;

Or. fr

Justification

If the protection of minors constitutes a key objective of this text then this information is more useful than systematic age verification for digital platforms to fulfil their consumer protection obligations.

Amendment 181
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Gender; deleted

Or. en

Amendment 182
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Civil status; deleted
Amendment 183
Marcel Kolaja
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

5.  Family composition;  deleted

Or. en

Amendment 184
Geoffroy Didier

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

5.  Family composition;  5.  Marital status;

Or. fr

Justification

Family composition would seem difficult to implement since there is no European family register.

Marital status seems to be a data point that could be more easily integrated. This new attribute should specify whether the person is married, in a civil partnership, widowed, divorced and whether there is a marriage contract.

Amendment 185
Geoffroy Didier

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – paragraph 1 – point 6

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment


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Some citizens hold several nationalities. As the number of European digital wallets per Member State is not fixed, we should envisage the hypothesis that a binational/trinational European citizen would need to indicate this double/triple status, to be able to vote online, for instance.

Amendment 186
Virginie Joron, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Markus Buchheit

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – paragraph 1 – point 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

9a. Criminal records index;

Or. fr

Justification

A request for an extract from the criminal records index is part of many administrative and non-administrative procedures. The integration of the internal market is facilitated by increased trust between economic actors.

Amendment 187
Geoffroy Didier

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – paragraph 1 – point 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

10a. 11. Application of legal protection arrangements
12. Ancestry and progeny

Or. fr

Justification

A compulsory field should be provided to indicate whether the person is under legal protection arrangements and the details of the trusted third party if one is appointed. An ancestry and progeny attribute is proposed. It would contain details on the wallet holder's
parents and children.