



# Electronic Signatures in Norway – Supervision and Legal Aspects

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# Agenda

- Supervision in Norway
- Electronic signatures market
- The use of electronic signatures in Norway
- Neutrality in choice of technological solution
- How we conduct supervision of CSPs in Norway
- Proposal for a Regulation



# Supervision in Norway

The NPT supervise the issuance of electronic signatures under two different schemes:

- Issuing qualified certificates according to the Electronic Signatures Act, which is based on the Directive 1999/93 EC on a Community framework for electronic signatures
  
- Issuing certificates under the self-declaration scheme in accordance with the Electronic Signatures Act § 16a
  - with more specific requirements in the «Requirements specification for PKI for public sector in Norway».



# Supervision in Norway

- The issuance of certificates under the self-declaration scheme meet requirements of three security levels:
  - «Person-High» which is based on a qualified certificate and has the highest security level 4
  - «Person-Standard» which meet the requirements of security level 3
  - «Enterprise» which meet the requirements of security level 3+



# Electronic signatures market

- Number of registered CSPs:
  - 12 CSPs issuing qualified certificates
  - 11 CSPs issuing certificates under the self-declaration scheme
- There is about 4 million certificates in use in total
  - About 1,2 million certificates stored on smartcards
  - About 2,8 million server based certificates



# The use of electronic signatures in Norway

- Advanced electronic signature is the signature in use. We don't have an SSCD or a designated body for approval of an SSCD
- The electronic signature can be used to:
  - Access to public services and eGovernment Applications
  - Tax return forms
  - Online Banking
  - eCommerce



# Neutrality in choice of technology

- The Norwegian CSPs have chosen different technical solutions for their electronic signature.
- Solutions in use are:
  - Storage of private key on a smartcard
  - Storage of private key on a server stored within the Certification Service Provider
  - Storage of private key on a SIM-card



# Neutrality in choice of technology

- The NPT has accepted both server-based solution and Mobile BankID to be according to the Electronic Signatures Act
- Mobile BankID is developed in a cooperation between BankID and Telenor
- The signatory sign by using a chosen PIN-code





# How we conduct supervision of CSPs in Norway?

- Main focus on review of the documents sent in by the registered CSPs
- The NPT focuses on a close dialogue with CSPs and other stakeholders in the field of electronic signature
- Supervisory activities financed by fees payed by CSPs to the Supervisory Body



# Proposal for a Regulation

- The scope for supervisory activity expands because of a wider definition of trust services.
- The supervisory body is responsible to submit relevant information to the commission once a year
- The supervisory body is responsible to perform a more active supervision towards the TSPs



# More about the proposal from the EU Commission

- The proposed regulations impacts on TSPs:
- Along with registration documents, an attached security report to the supervisory body
- A yearly audit by a recognized independent body
- Reporting any security breaches or loss of integrity (this information has to be forwarded to other MS and ENISA by the supervisory body)



# More about the proposal from the EU Commission

- Increased activity and contact with TSPs, the Commission and Member States
- The trust service marked is ready for a more active supervision
- Positive effects