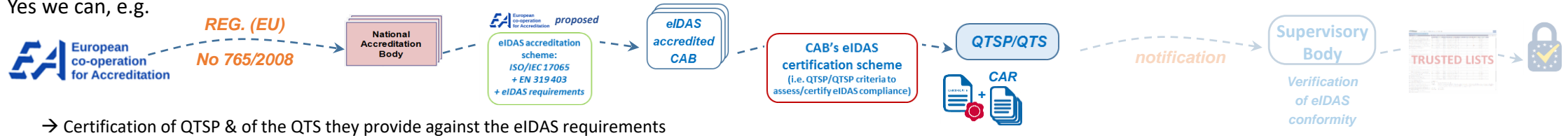
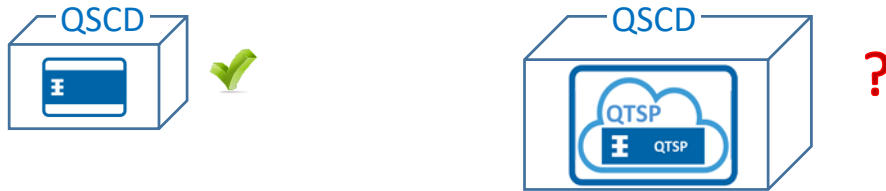


- Can we certify something else than QSCDs in the area covered by eIDAS? Which schemes should apply?

- Yes we can, e.g.



- Particular points / problems with QSCD certification from your point of view



- Which concrete schemes should apply to QSCD certification – are the existing ones “good enough”?

- Existing ones quite appropriate for devices like
- New ones or combination for dealing with kind of device

- How do you perceive the effect of the new legislation (Cybersecurity Act) on all the “eIDAS framework”

- Hope the wheel will not be reinvented ...
- Leveraging on the existing (e.g. less disruption) but improving it (e.g. fitting new “beasts”)

- Can certification in the area of trust services/electronic ID be perceived as burden, or rather as competitive advantage?

- Balance between
- Raising the bar to an acceptable level (e.g. security/quality/trust), and
 - Costs / competitive disadvantage versus non-EU providers

- How, in practical way, the CABs verify the requirement of certification?

- “Classic devices” ... Common criteria, protection profile, evaluation, certification ... quite well-oiled system
- “QTSP/QTS” ... as many “eIDAS certification scheme” as eIDAS accredited CABs