



# Trust and Security

EU4Digital supports the development of **digital trust and identity services, interoperability of cross-border eServices, eGovernance**, as well as **cyber-security for improved resilience** of critical infrastructure in the Eastern Partnership region.

Digital trust and cybersecurity enable all other aspects of the digital economy and society to deliver value in a secure way.

The main objectives of the **EU4Digital Trust and Security team** are to identify potential gaps in the digital trust ecosystem and through the recommendations issued, enable the countries to achieve the next level or readiness towards cross-border mutual recognition.



## eID and eSignature

Develop and deploy **technically operational cross-border eSignature pilots** between Ukraine, Moldova and Estonia, based on common principles and formats.

Define existing **gaps and obstacles from the regulatory and technical perspectives** and develop practical recommendations to piloting countries.

Use lessons learned to **define common guidelines** for the region to be included in national action plans for Eastern partner countries.

Technically operational cross-border **eSignature pilots** between **Ukraine, Moldova and Estonia** have provided a foundation for countries to further harmonise electronic identification and trust services environments.



## Cyber-security

**Analysis of cyber-security** measures in partner countries has highlighted **challenges** including lack of resources, insufficient funding, outdated legislation, insufficient risk assessment and contingency plans.

Guidelines provide **recommendations** on developing and implementing cyber-security measures.

Contributes to a **stronger and more resilient cyberspace** among the partnership countries and decreases the risk of disruption or failure of network information systems.

**EU4Digital Cyber** programme contributes to improving **cyber-resilience and criminal justice response** of partner countries.



## Cross-border eServices interoperability framework

Assessment on Eastern partner country **readiness for cross-border eServices**: identifying and overcoming organisational and technical barriers, fundamental interoperability principles, eServices access to foreigners, and availability of digital enablers.

**Country-specific recommendations** to enable eService cross-border usage capabilities.

Regional framework as **harmonised approach** to development of interoperable cross-border eServices, accelerated through use of digital enablers.



## eGovernance

Developed **eGovernance framework** to support developments in public administration.

The pillars of the framework represent **the underlying conditions of eGovernance** and focus on a **causal sequence** – i.e. what fundamentals have to be established first so that other eGovernance aspects succeed.

The eGovernance framework will provide the basis to evaluate the **current state of government digital maturity and identify problematic areas** that are not established or should be improved. Further, it will contribute to results with a direct impact on society – **efficiency in public sector, digital services, data-driven decisions and participation in e-society**.

By developing **trust and security** in the digital economy, the EU **facilitates electronic transactions** for businesses and citizens, making them **safer, faster and cheaper**, and contributes to the **resilience of critical digital infrastructure** in areas such as telecoms, energy, transport, or banking, resulting in a stronger, more **dynamic economy** and increased **consumer trust**.



**Digital trust** and **cyber-security** activities aim to prove that in a modern 21st century society there are processes, tools and technologies which can **enable two countries to recognise the digital trust services between them**, enabling the **growth of the digital economy**.



The eGovernance activity aims to evaluate the current state of **government digital maturity** and to **identify fundamental areas** that are not established or should be improved.



**Digital trust services** and **digital identity services** help modern societies to **speed up social interactions** and **build trust across geographies**, while helping individuals and companies to **deliver value with lower operational costs**.



The **cross-border eServices interoperability framework** will provide guiding principles and practical recommendations on a harmonised approach to develop **interoperable cross-border eServices** at national level, **accelerated through use of digital enablers**.

## EU4Digital Trust & Security: key facts in focus



EU4Digital deployed technically operational cross-border **eSignature pilots** between Ukraine, Moldova and Estonia. The eSignature pilots have provided a foundation for countries to further harmonise electronic identification and trust services environments across EaP and EU countries.



Many public services in the Eastern partner countries are **becoming more readily available online**, but harmonized regional approach is needed to enable **interoperable and cross-border eServices**, accelerated through use of **digital enablers**.



Most Eastern Partner countries have adopted their **legal and regulatory frameworks** related to trust and eID services, based on national needs and requirements.



Eastern Partner countries are exhibiting **different maturity levels in cyber-security** – some are still in the process of developing the first national cyber-security strategies, some are in the process of reviewing and updating it for the second time, some have got national and sectorial computer emergency response teams (CERTs) while others are still in the process of establishing them.



Traditionally, digital priorities and digital investments were focussed on the more visible and easier to deliver “front” solutions – access to internet, services, portals, which is easy to see as a result. Meanwhile, some fundamental areas, which are less visible to the public, like digitalisation of data, interoperability, electronic identity, access, often receive less attention creating a “death valley” between strategic priorities and their actual realisation. To support strategic, long-term, and systematic initiatives, there is a need to identify the key eGovernance fundamentals and to leverage them to build the basis for efficient digital transformation and public sector reforms – like the Baltics and the Nordic countries did to achieve better outcomes. EU4Digital developed the **eGovernance framework** to guide necessary eGovernance developments driving public administration reforms.



Funded by  
the European Union

<https://eufordigital.eu/thematic-area/trust-and-security>