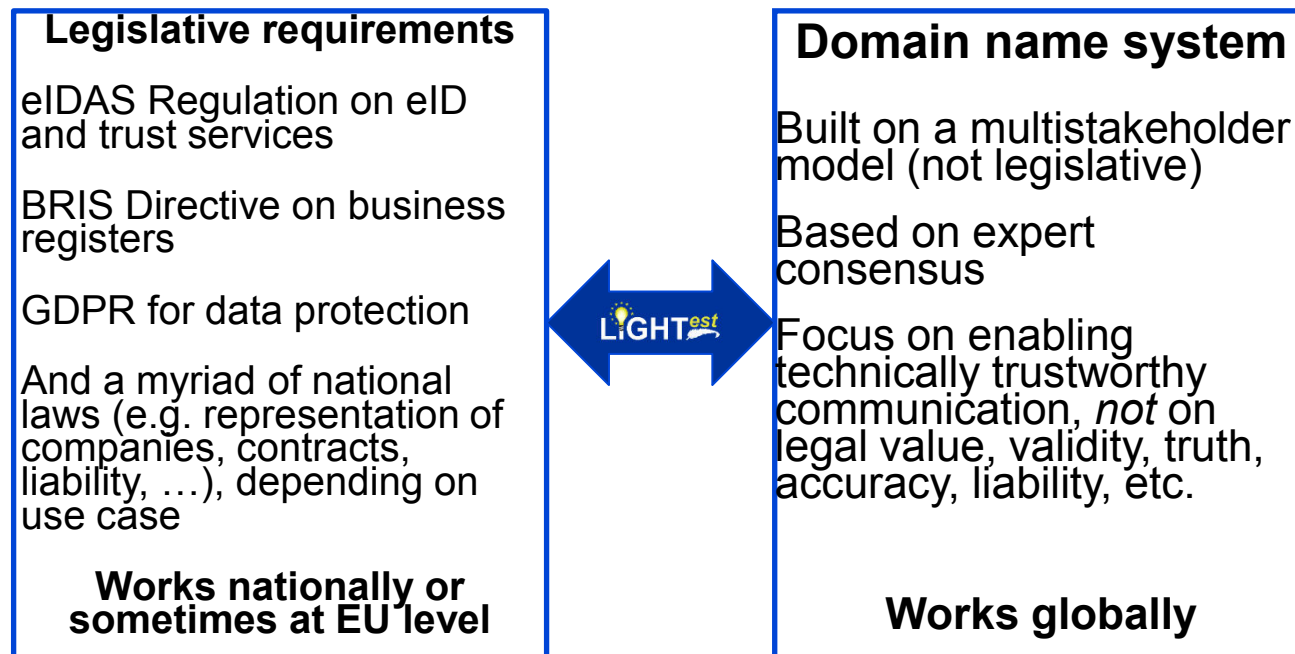


Starting principles

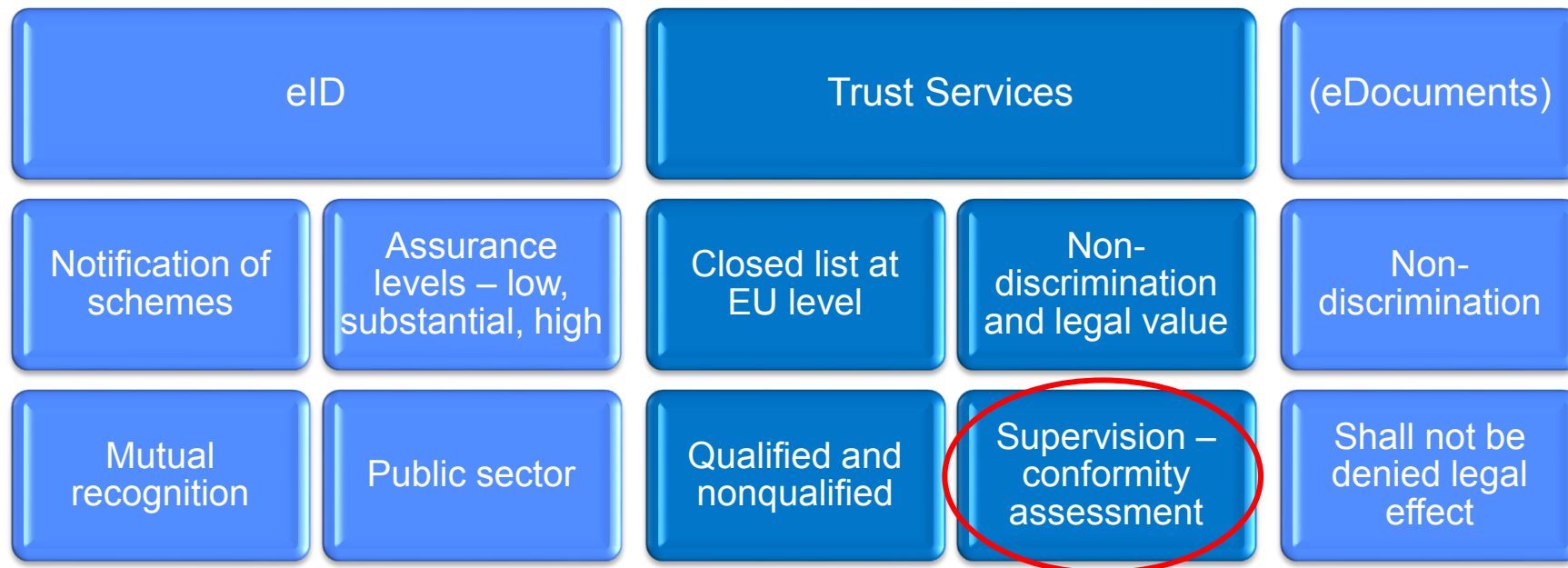
- Key challenge: LIGHTest is a technology; laws and requirements are use case dependent
- Solution?
 - Propose an assessment framework
 - Apply it to the pilot use cases
- Resulting legal requirements will focus on:
 - Data protection (including principles)
 - Use case specific requirements - confidentiality, data quality, prior authorisation, access/use restrictions, liability, transparency, auditability/traceability, dispute resolution, technology/standards, etc.

Legal & Policy challenges in LIGHTest



Example - eIDAS

eIDAS Regulation



Building legal compliance in LIGHTest

- LIGHTest approach: transparency and trust building
 - What can DNS deliver? Analysis of built-in assurances
 - Use case specific measures to clarify our assurances:
 - Infrastructural: privacy by design and security
 - User facing: T&Cs, privacy policies
 - *Recognising that we are working on pilots*
 - Internal: between participants in a use case
- Objective: proof of concept on a contractual basis



Sustainability and limitations

- Context: eIDAS, BRIS, eProcurement
 - None of these inherently support LIGHTest
 - E.g. Trust Lists, Qualified TSPs, Business Registers, etc.
- Our job:
 - Acknowledge the limitations
 - But more importantly: highlight a step-up track, showing that LIGHTest could support these frameworks

