



**eHealth Governance Initiative  
eID Workshop  
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**Possible approach towards  
eID for eHealth**

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- **Two instruments – dividing line**
  - *Proposed Regulation*
  - *Measures under the eHealth Network mandate on electronic identification and authentication*
- **Bridge building**
  - *identification/authentication*
  - *access to a service*
- **Security**
- **Roles**
- **Access**
- **Cross-sector/sectoral approach**
- **Next steps**



*Proposal for a*

## ***REGULATION on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market***

Mutual recognition of electronic identification:

- Voluntary notification
- Mandatory acceptance
- No harmonisation of the identities



**Result: citizens can access online public services in any other EU services thanks to their (national) eID**



## eHealth mandate

DIRECTIVE 2011/24/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF  
THE COUNCIL

on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare

„support Member States in developing common  
identification and authentication measures to  
facilitate transferability of data in cross-border  
healthcare”



- **Proposal for a Regulation**



**Electronic identification and authentication prove who you are**

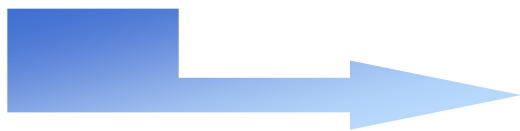
- **eHealth Network under Art. 14 of Directive 2011/24/EU**



**Fixes access rights to health services or data, storing and processing of health data**



- **Proposal for a Regulation**



**Member States shall cooperate in order to ensure the interoperability of electronic identification means**

- **eHealth Network under Art. 14 of Directive 2011/24/EU**



**Member States should deliver on the Action Points agreed in the Conclusions on "eID EU Governance for eHealth services"**

- **Define a timeframe for implementation of mutual recognition**
- **Explore adequate models to enable interoperability**



## eHealth Challenge

- Health data are very sensitive data.
- The level of security varies among MS.

## The proposed Regulation

- Minimum security requirements and/or authentication assurance levels in delegated acts
- MS shall cooperate to ensure the security of eID means



**The eHealth Network role: need specific requirements for eHealth? Which assurance level(s)?**



## eHealth Challenge

- Handling roles  
doctor/patient/pharmacist etc
- Link between role and access  
rights
- Crossborder mapping

## The proposed Regulation

- **No rules on roles (out of scope)**
- Identification/authentication  $\neq$   
access rights



**The eHealth Network task: How to handle roles? How to ensure interoperability of roles? How to map roles across borders (semantic interoperability)?**



*Identification on the spot and access to health data and services :*

- **Privacy** and **data security** are of utmost importance.
- **Online**  $\neq$  **on-the-spot** electronic identification



Use of one's own hardware (card reader, mobile phone, etc.) and the relying party receives electronic data



Need to harmonise the eID means (token) and all sites (hospitals, pharmacies, etc,) shall be equipped with dedicated hardware or interface.



**The eHealth Network** to ensure interoperability of eIdentification means on the spot, based on epSOS experience



## Proposed Regulation:

- Both sectoral and „cross sector“ eID means are eligible to notification
- Recognition of notified eIDs is mandatory

## Implication for the eHealth sector:

- Even if a MS has a specific Health eID means, it will have to accept the notified “cross sector” electronic identification means of another MS.



*The Commission recommends a **cross sectoral approach***

**Advantages:** economy of scale, citizen’s convenience, greater simplification of administrative procedures and avoidance of fraud.



1. Agree on common identification and authentication measures to facilitate transferability of data across borders.
2. Agree on a common European approach of eID for eHealth and a timeframe for its implementation.
3. Explore models to enable interoperability between eID mechanisms (either in a specific sector or x-sectoral approach).



- 1. Agree on common identification and authentication measures to facilitate transferability of data across borders.**
- Investigate how identification for eHealth could build on the mutual recognition mechanism of "notified" eIDs foreseen by the draft regulation.
  - EPSOS to consider the requirements needed to "notify" eHealth schemes.
  - Member States having an eID scheme for eHealth should check if that scheme is eligible to notification.



## 2. Agree on a common European approach of eID for eHealth and a timeframe for its implementation.

- *Position paper on the Commission proposals for an eID regulation – May 2013.*
- *Roadmap giving a strategic approach to common measures on eID for eHealth under Directive 2011/24/EU and analysis of its implications – November 2013.*



## 3. Explore models to enable interoperability between eID mechanisms

- 2 Large Scale Pilots (LSPs) integrating:
  - *eHealth Services* via **EPSOS**
  - *eID infrastructure* via **STORK 2.0**.
- A new pilot project, **e-SENS**, is under negotiation.