

ANNEX I

**REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFIED
CERTIFICATES FOR ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES**

Qualified certificates for electronic signatures shall contain:

- (a) an indication, at least in a form suitable for automated processing, that the certificate has been issued as a qualified certificate for electronic signature;
- (b) a set of data unambiguously representing the qualified trust service provider issuing the qualified certificates including at least ^{F1}...:
 - for a legal person: the name and, where applicable, registration number as stated in the official records,
 - for a natural person: the person's name;
- (c) at least the name of the signatory, or a pseudonym; if a pseudonym is used, it shall be clearly indicated;
- (d) electronic signature validation data that corresponds to the electronic signature creation data;
- (e) details of the beginning and end of the certificate's period of validity;
- (f) the certificate identity code, which must be unique for the qualified trust service provider;
- (g) the advanced electronic signature or advanced electronic seal of the issuing qualified trust service provider;
- (h) the location where the certificate supporting the advanced electronic signature or advanced electronic seal referred to in point (g) is available free of charge;
- (i) the location of the services that can be used to enquire about the validity status of the qualified certificate;
- (j) where the electronic signature creation data related to the electronic signature validation data is located in a qualified electronic signature creation device, an appropriate indication of this, at least in a form suitable for automated processing.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in Annex 1 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of [The Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions \(Amendment etc.\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/89\)](#), reg. 1(2), [Sch. para. 42](#); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

ANNEX II

**REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFIED
ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE CREATION DEVICES**

1. Qualified electronic signature creation devices shall ensure, by appropriate technical and procedural means, that at least:

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) the confidentiality of the electronic signature creation data used for electronic signature creation is reasonably assured;
 - (b) the electronic signature creation data used for electronic signature creation can practically occur only once;
 - (c) the electronic signature creation data used for electronic signature creation cannot, with reasonable assurance, be derived and the electronic signature is reliably protected against forgery using currently available technology;
 - (d) the electronic signature creation data used for electronic signature creation can be reliably protected by the legitimate signatory against use by others.
2. Qualified electronic signature creation devices shall not alter the data to be signed or prevent such data from being presented to the signatory prior to signing.
3. Generating or managing electronic signature creation data on behalf of the signatory may only be done by a qualified trust service provider.
4. Without prejudice to point (d) of point 1, qualified trust service providers managing electronic signature creation data on behalf of the signatory may duplicate the electronic signature creation data only for back-up purposes provided the following requirements are met:
- (a) the security of the duplicated datasets must be at the same level as for the original datasets;
 - (b) the number of duplicated datasets shall not exceed the minimum needed to ensure continuity of the service.

ANNEX III

REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFIED CERTIFICATES FOR ELECTRONIC SEALS

Qualified certificates for electronic seals shall contain:

- (a) an indication, at least in a form suitable for automated processing, that the certificate has been issued as a qualified certificate for electronic seal;
- (b) a set of data unambiguously representing the qualified trust service provider issuing the qualified certificates including at least ^{F2}...:
 - for a legal person: the name and, where applicable, registration number as stated in the official records,
 - for a natural person: the person's name;
- (c) at least the name of the creator of the seal and, where applicable, registration number as stated in the official records;
- (d) electronic seal validation data, which corresponds to the electronic seal creation data;
- (e) details of the beginning and end of the certificate's period of validity;
- (f) the certificate identity code, which must be unique for the qualified trust service provider;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council. (See end of Document for details)

- (g) the advanced electronic signature or advanced electronic seal of the issuing qualified trust service provider;
- (h) the location where the certificate supporting the advanced electronic signature or advanced electronic seal referred to in point (g) is available free of charge;
- (i) the location of the services that can be used to enquire as to the validity status of the qualified certificate;
- (j) where the electronic seal creation data related to the electronic seal validation data is located in a qualified electronic seal creation device, an appropriate indication of this, at least in a form suitable for automated processing.

Textual Amendments

- F2** Words in [Annex 3](#) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of [The Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions \(Amendment etc.\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/89\)](#), reg. 1(2), [Sch. para. 43](#); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

ANNEX IV

REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFIED CERTIFICATES FOR WEBSITE AUTHENTICATION

Qualified certificates for website authentication shall contain:

- (a) an indication, at least in a form suitable for automated processing, that the certificate has been issued as a qualified certificate for website authentication;
- (b) a set of data unambiguously representing the qualified trust service provider issuing the qualified certificates including at least ^{F3}...:
 - for a legal person: the name and, where applicable, registration number as stated in the official records,
 - for a natural person: the person's name;
- (c) for natural persons: at least the name of the person to whom the certificate has been issued, or a pseudonym. If a pseudonym is used, it shall be clearly indicated;
for legal persons: at least the name of the legal person to whom the certificate is issued and, where applicable, registration number as stated in the official records;
- (d) elements of the address, including at least city and State, of the natural or legal person to whom the certificate is issued and, where applicable, as stated in the official records;
- (e) the domain name(s) operated by the natural or legal person to whom the certificate is issued;
- (f) details of the beginning and end of the certificate's period of validity;
- (g) the certificate identity code, which must be unique for the qualified trust service provider;
- (h) the advanced electronic signature or advanced electronic seal of the issuing qualified trust service provider;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council. (See end of Document for details)

- (i) the location where the certificate supporting the advanced electronic signature or advanced electronic seal referred to in point (h) is available free of charge;
- (j) the location of the certificate validity status services that can be used to enquire as to the validity status of the qualified certificate.

Textual Amendments

F3 Words in [Annex 4](#) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of [The Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions \(Amendment etc.\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/89\)](#), reg. 1(2), [Sch. para. 44](#); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council.