

Proposal for Skopje Spring Congress 2020

Proposal
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LYMEC Spring Congress, April 3 to 5, 2020 in Skopje

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Status: accepted rejected transferred to _____

The Skopje Spring Congress 2020 may decide:

1 EU eResidents

2 Considering that:

- 3 • Building trust in the online environment is essential for a successful transition to a digital
4 society.
- 5 • The market for Identity Authentications and Fraud Solutions is predicted to grow and
6 reach \$28 billion by 2023, as hacks from criminal organisations and state-sponsored
7 groups become more and more common. Furthermore legislation on digital identities
8 holds the power to facilitate a new market for services related to authentication,
9 authorisation and their attributions, worth more than 2.13 billion EUR by 2022, with eID
10 saving businesses more than 11bn EUR per year (DSM, European Commission).

11 Noting that:

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- 13 • Electronic identification (eID) and Trust services (such as electronic signatures) help
14 citizens to manage their digital identities by providing online trust.
- 15 • The European Parliament and the Council have approved the eIDAS regulation on
16 electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market
17 (EU Regulation 910/2014), which gives it a legal framework at the EU level and
18 supersedes the former Electronic Signatures Directive of 1999.
- 19 • Already 13 EU Member States have constituted at least one national e-identity scheme,
20 which provides over 65% of the EU population access to public services in a cross-border
21 context.

22 Defending that:

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- 25 • A coordinated approach at EU level allows citizens and businesses to use their national
26 eID and trust services across borders and by this benefit from the opportunities that the
27 Digital Single Market offers.

- 28 • Digital identity projects require legal certainty and a predictable regulatory and friendly
29 environment, as they need to have appropriate legal validity.
- 30 • Decentralised digital identities, or Self-sovereign identity (SSI) systems empower citizens
31 to directly control and have the option to selectively disclose their personal data when
32 accessing online services This in return provides citizens a higher control over their
33 personal data.
- 34 • SSI systems have the option of reinforcing privacy, interoperability, transparency and
35 connectivity, therefore helping to prevent online fraud, through making impossible to
36 remove these factors from a person without the provided access to one's whole identity.

37 Recalling:

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- 39 • LYMEC resolution on “Completing the Digital Single Market” (4.09).
- 40 • LYMEC resolution on “A step forward for digital entrepreneurship in Europe” (4.34)
- 41 • LYMEC resolution on “European Digitalisation Accelerated” (4.37)

42 LYMEC:

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- 44 • Defends that digital identity is a key prerequisite for the digital single market and hence
45 should be a priority of policy makers;
- 46 • Believes that a decentralised digital identity framework in Europe could support the role of
47 governments as an issuer of verifiable credentials and help clarify the implementation
48 requirements set in the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) for the compliance of
49 various kinds of personal data;
- 50 • Considers that each person should be the sole and ultimate owner of their data and to
51 have the option to administer it according to each transaction they wish to make, carrying
52 absolute legal validity and needed privacy;
- 53 • Calls for EU Member States to guarantee the mutual recognition and acceptance of
54 electronic identification among all EU citizens and to provide a SIS-friendly legal
55 framework;
- 56 • Asks the EU institutions and its Member States to introduce the required legal incentives
57 to help the market for authentication, authorisation and attributed services and other
58 distributed ledger technology (DLT) solutions, such as blockchain, to flourish;
- 59 • Believes that digital technologies will be the key and strategic pinpoint for the prosperity
60 of the EU in the near future, and that Europe has to be at the forefront of the revolution of
61 new age technologies;
- 62 • Asks the LYMEC Bureau to forward this resolution to the ALDE Party and to the ALDE
63 Council;
- 64 • Calls upon the LYMEC Member Organisations and member contacts in the EU Member
65 States and applicant states to persuade their mother parties and other politicians to
66 achieve the aims of this resolution.

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Attention: This is a preview! The official text is printed in the proposal book for Skopje Spring Congress 2020 03 - 05 April 2020.