



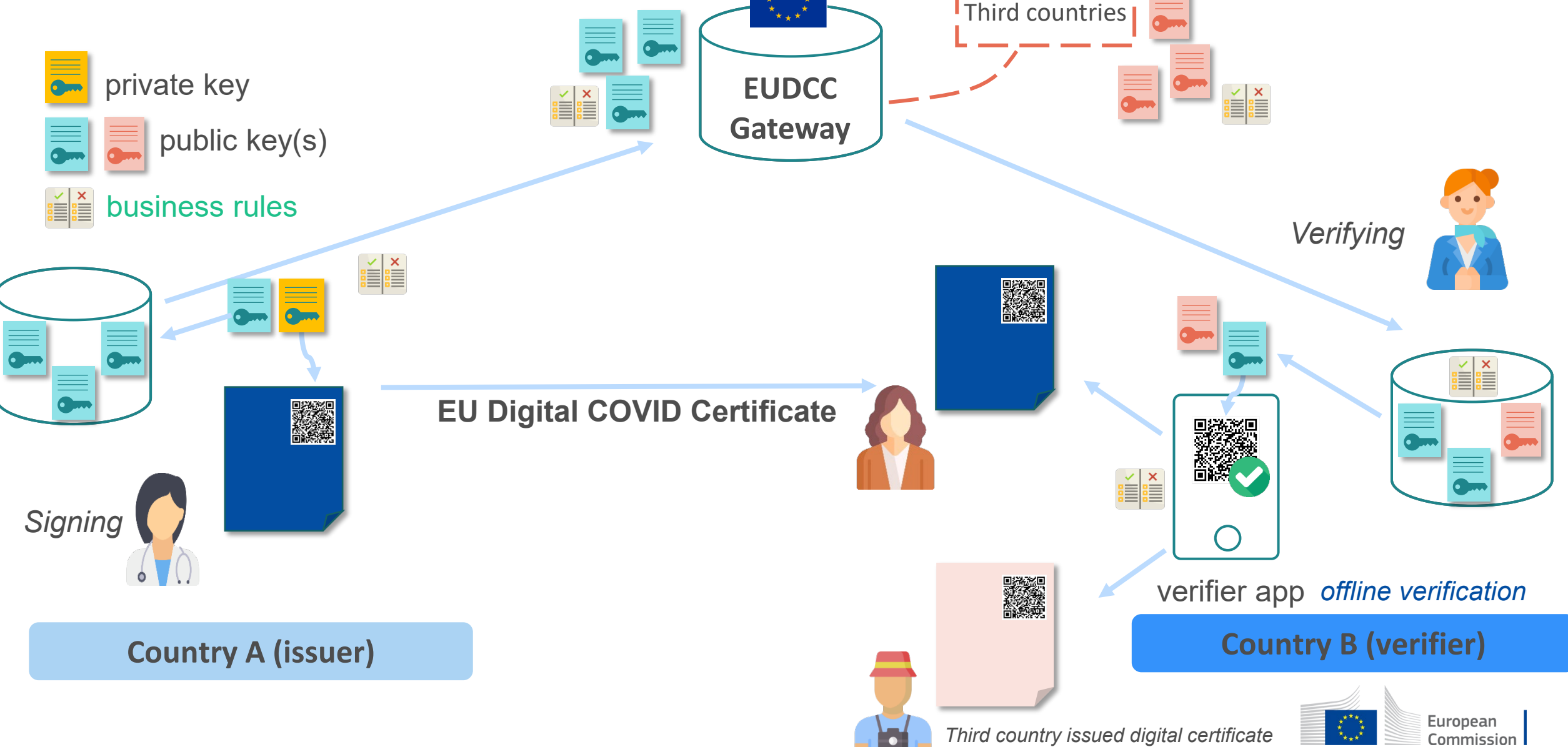
EU Digital COVID Certificate

European Commission presentation for the 2nd Joint ITU/WHO Workshop on Digital COVID-19 Certificates

Session 2: Identity binding and trust networks for digital COVID-19 certificates and certificate-based services

9 November 2021

Outline technological architecture



Components needed for interoperability

All documents are available from: https://ec.europa.eu/health/ehealth/covid-19_en

Datasets and value sets

[eHealth Network guidelines on verifiable vaccination certificates - basic interoperability elements](#)

[Guidelines on COVID-19 citizen recovery interoperable certificates - minimum dataset](#)

[JSON Schema for EU Digital COVID Certificates](#)

[A common list of COVID-19 rapid antigen tests, and a common standardised set of data to be included in COVID-19 test result certificates](#)

Architecture

[Trust framework](#)

[Reference implementations for issuance, storage and verification apps](#)

Other

[Template for paper version for EU DCCs](#)

Technical specifications

[Volume 1: formats and trust management](#)

[Volume 2: EU Digital COVID Certificate Gateway](#)

[Volume 3: 2D Barcode Specifications](#)

[Volume 4: EU Digital COVID Certificate Applications](#)

[Volume 5: Public Key Certificate Governance](#)

[EU DCC Validation Rules](#)

[Validation of EU Digital COVID Certificates in the context of air transport](#)

[Guidelines on the use of Digital Covid Certificates in traveller and online booking scenarios](#)

Third countries

Third country DCC Equivalence Decision [checklist](#)

Annex 1: [Evaluation checklist](#)

Annex 2: [Technical procedure](#)

Annex 3: [Application form](#)

The equivalence decision process

Initiation

First contact, pre-checks of readiness, technical clarification



Self-assessment

Completion by applicant country of Evaluation Checklist



Technical check

Assessment of Evaluation Checklist
Formal submission of application for Equivalence Decision
Technical screening of third country notification of results of technical compliance tests to third country



Equivalence Decision

On positive opinion from technical team, preparation of Equivalence Decision (ED) Vote in Member State Committee following positive vote, adoption and publication of Implementing Act and notification of ED



Onboarding

Applicant country onboarding with final tests
Go Live and exchange of keys



Regulation outline

- **Legal basis:** Art 21(2) TFEU – free movement of EU citizens within the EU
- **Objective:** to facilitate safe free movement during the pandemic by establishing a common framework – the EU Digital COVID Certificate – for the **issuance, verification and acceptance of interoperable:**
 - vaccination certificates
 - test certificates
 - certificates of recovery
- May also be used by Member States for national purposes – if legal basis is provided for in national law: **20 Member States doing so**

Who is covered by the DCC Regulation?

- **EU citizens** and their family members (and third country nationals legally residing and staying in the EU*):
 - **Main route to receive certificate:** vaccinated/tested by or recovered in the Member States
 - **If offered by MS:** presenting proof of vaccination by third country to MS and be issued with MS EU Digital COVID Certificate
 - Commission decision to **recognise third-country certificates** interoperable with EU system and which contain the necessary data
- **EEA nationals** via incorporation into EEA Agreement
- **CH nationals** based on a Commission decision and reciprocity
- EU DCC not a travel document

* *'Twin' Regulation 2021/954*

EU DCC identity binding

- Identity binding decided at Member State level for issuance of EU DCC
- Manual verification of identity documents to match EU DCC
- Heterogenous EU landscape on digital identity
- Compressed timeframe to develop EU DCC
- Some individual Member States have integrated DCC with eID

Thank you



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