



Trust between the national PKI in the CIS member states

Program Committee
PKI-Forum Russia

Countries, using digital signature

1. Argentina	24. Hong Kong	46. Poland
2. Armenia	25. Hungary	47. Portugal
3. Austria	26. India	48. Republic of Cyprus
4. Australia	27. Indonesia	49. Republic of Korea
5. Azerbaijan	28. Iran	50. Romania
6. Bangladesh	29. Ireland	51. Russian Federation
7. Belarus	30. Israel	52. Singapore
8. Belgium	31. Italy	53. Slovakia
9. Bermuda	32. Japan	54. Slovenia
10. Brazil	33. Kazakhstan	55. South Africa
11. Bulgaria	34. Kyrgyzstan	56. Spain
12. Chile	35. Latvia	57. Sweden
13. China	36. Lithuania	58. Switzerland
14. Colombia	37. Luxembourg	59. Taiwan
15. Croatia	38. Macao	60. Tajikistan
16. Czech Republic	39. Malaysia	61. Thailand
17. Denmark	40. Malta	62. Turkey
18. Estonia	41. Mexico	63. Turkmenistan
19. Finland	42. Moldova	64. Ukraine
20. France	43. Netherlands	65. United Kingdom
21. Georgia	44. Norway	66. USA
22. Germany	45. Peru	67. Uzbekistan
23. Greece	46. Philippines	

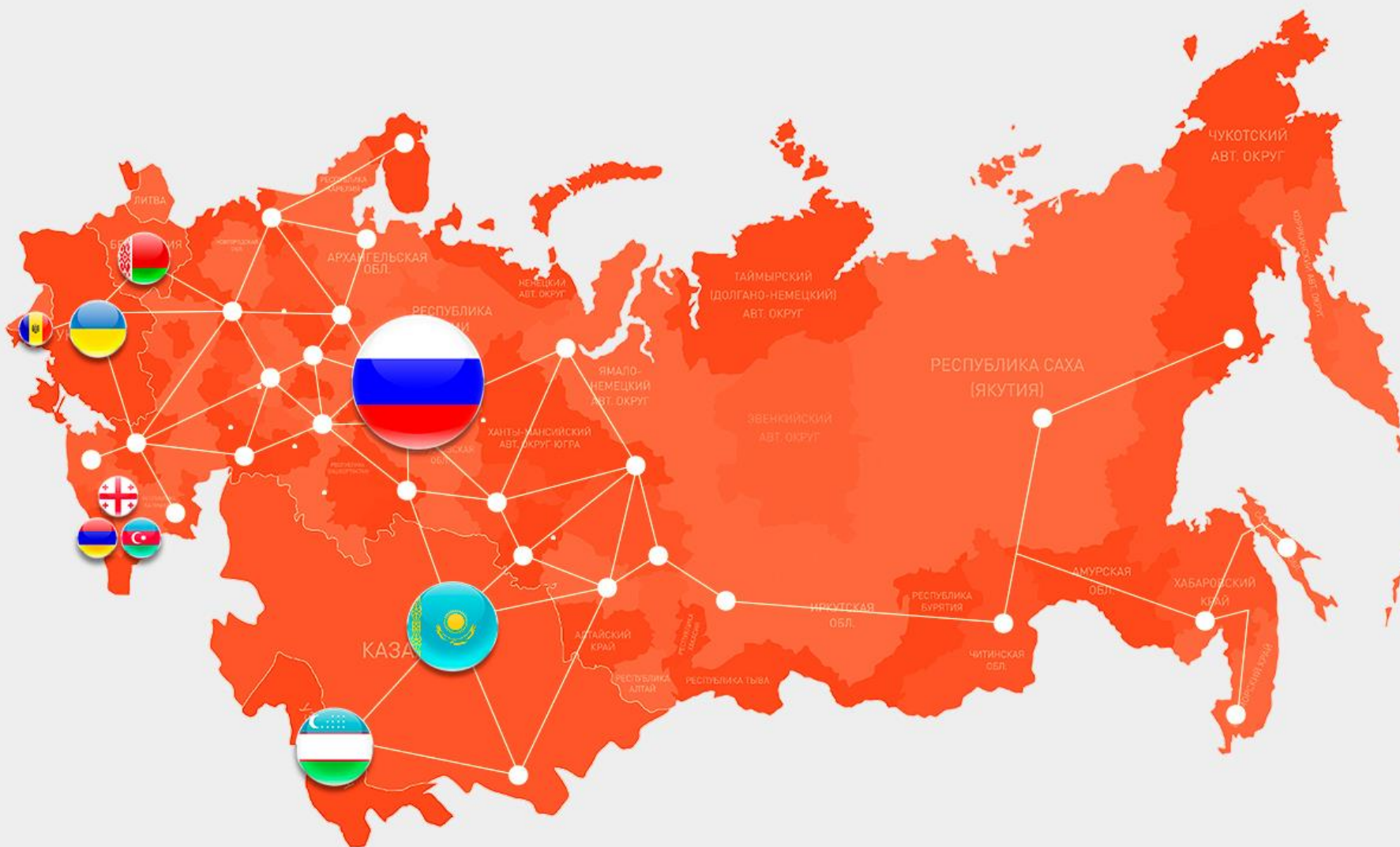
Based:

- General guidance on the legislation in the field of ES: a summary of the legislation and execution by country /© Adobe Systems Incorporated 2016.
- Global cybersecurity index and profiles on cybersecurity. Report. ABI Research carried out by the ITU cybersecurity group. April 2015

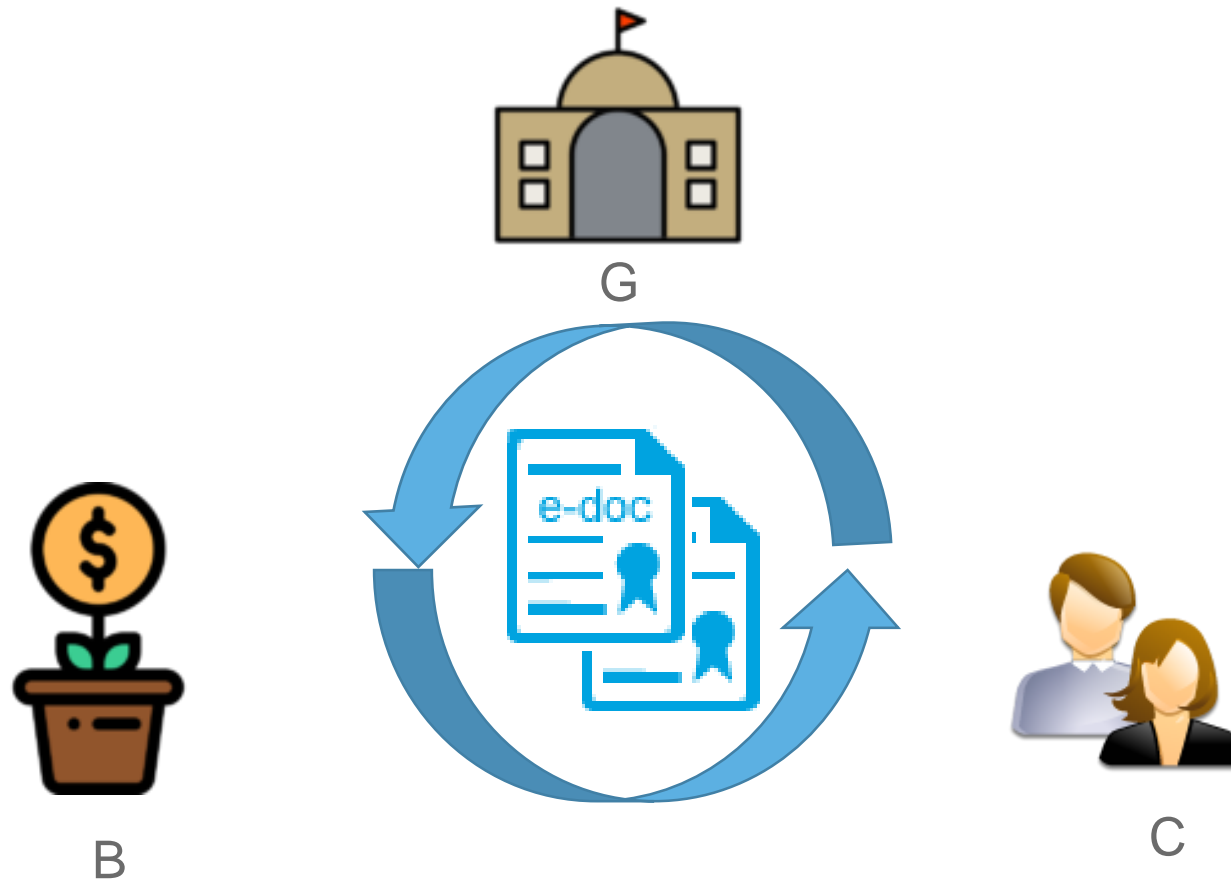
CIS is:



11 countries
Population: 282 million
(2014 data)
The territory is 22.1 million
square km.
Total GDP: \$ 462 billion



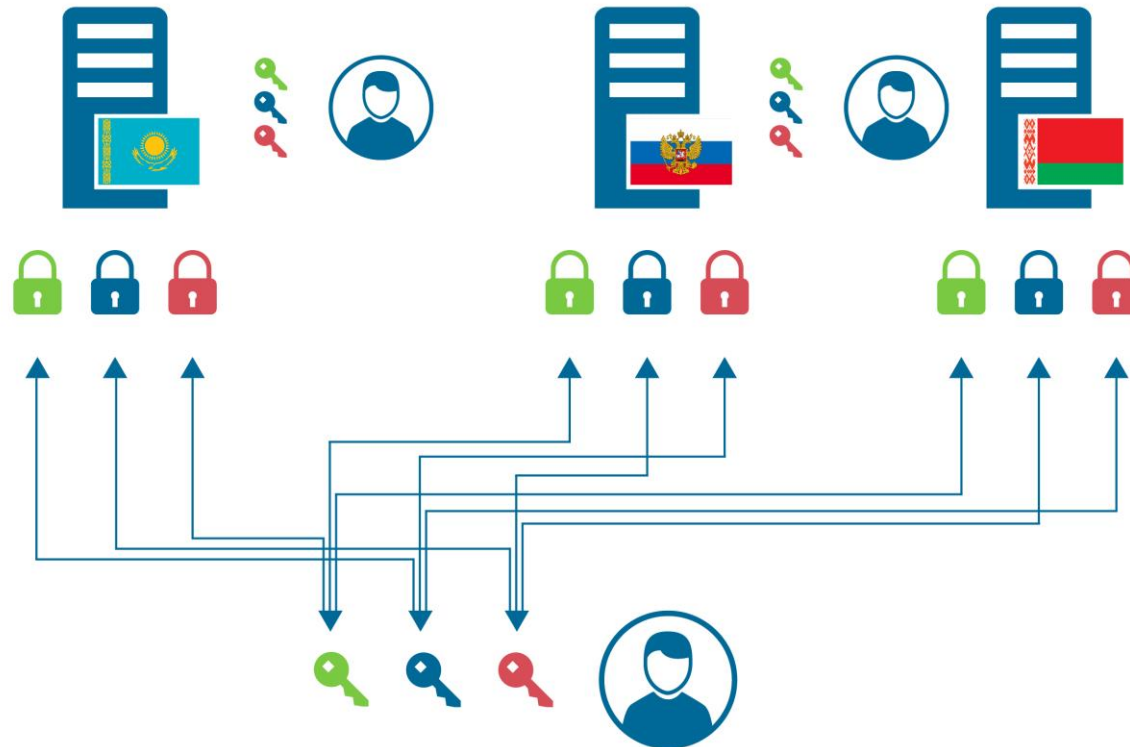
1. The main field of application is e-signature



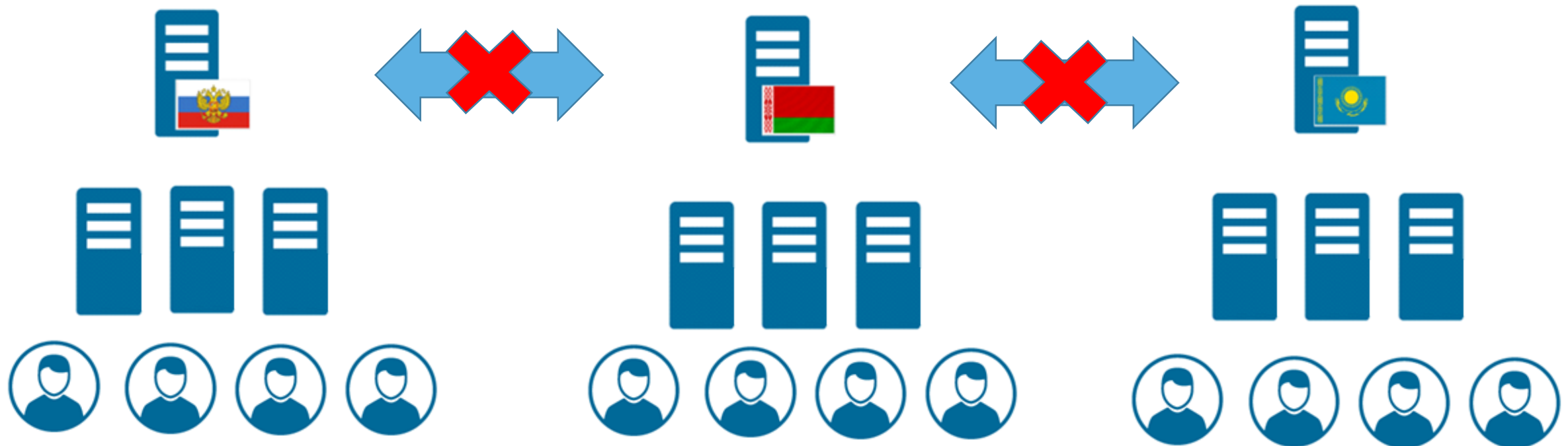
2. All countries have special national legislation in the field of e-signature and PKI



3. A number of countries have national cryptographic electronic signature standards that are not compatible between CIS countries



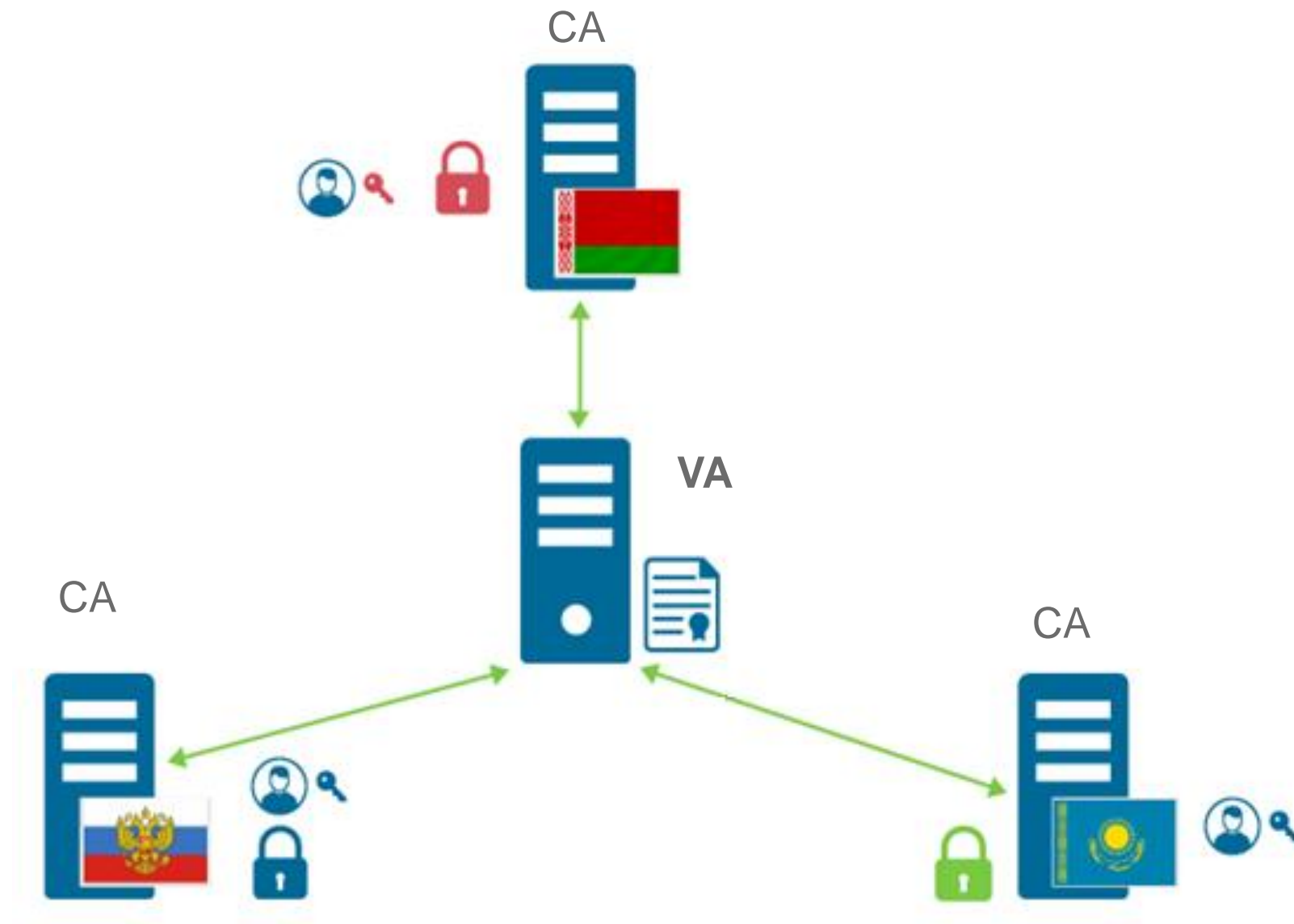
4. Most countries have national Public Key Infrastructures that are not linked between CIS countries and are based on national requirements that are not harmonized within the CIS



Mutual recognition mechanisms

<p>Commonality of cryptoalgorithms</p> <p>Commonality of certificate policies</p>	<p>Common use of cryptoalgorithms</p>	<p>Crypto algorithms of at least one of the parties have a restriction on cross-border distribution (not common)</p>
<p>Common policy certificates in the Hierarchical PKI architecture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hierarchical PKI architecture • Network PKI architecture • Hybrid PKI architecture 	<p>Trusted third party signature Verification service (Validation Authority, TTP)</p>
<p>Different policy certificates</p>	<p>Cross-Certification with reflection of certificate policies</p>	<p>Trusted third party signature Verification service (Validation Authority, TTP) with reflection of certificate policies</p>

Most popular MRM in CIS



MRM in EAEU



THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EURASIAN
ECONOMIC UNION



EAEU Eurasian
Economic
Union

The Republic of Armenia
joined the EAEU on
2 January 2015



The Kyrgyz Republic
joined the EAEU on
12 August 2015



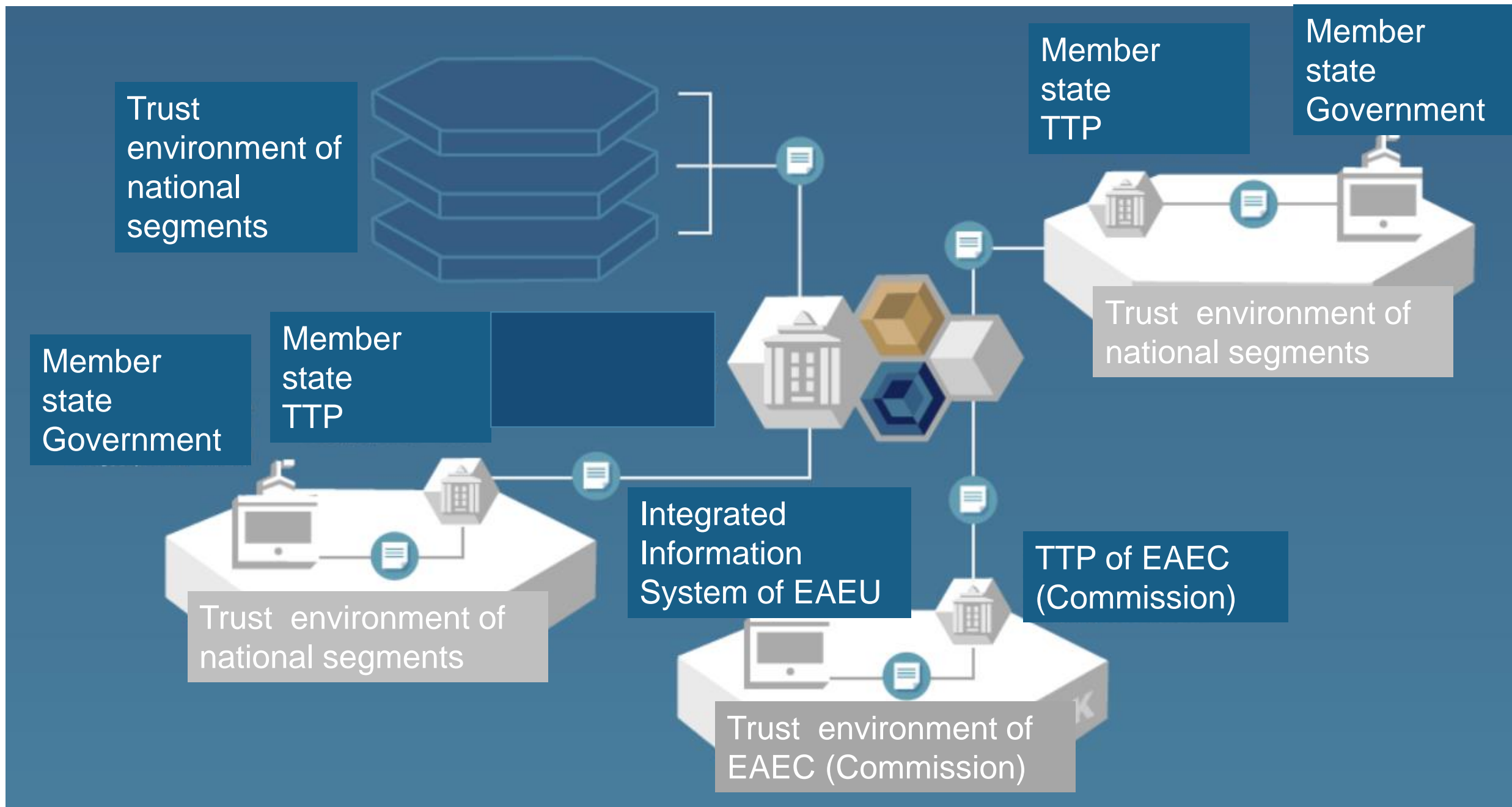
Country	
	Armenia
	Belarus
	Kazakhstan
	Kyrgyzstan
	Russia

Total Internal Trade:
2014: \$57,4 bln. USD

Total External Trade:
2014: \$868 bln. USD

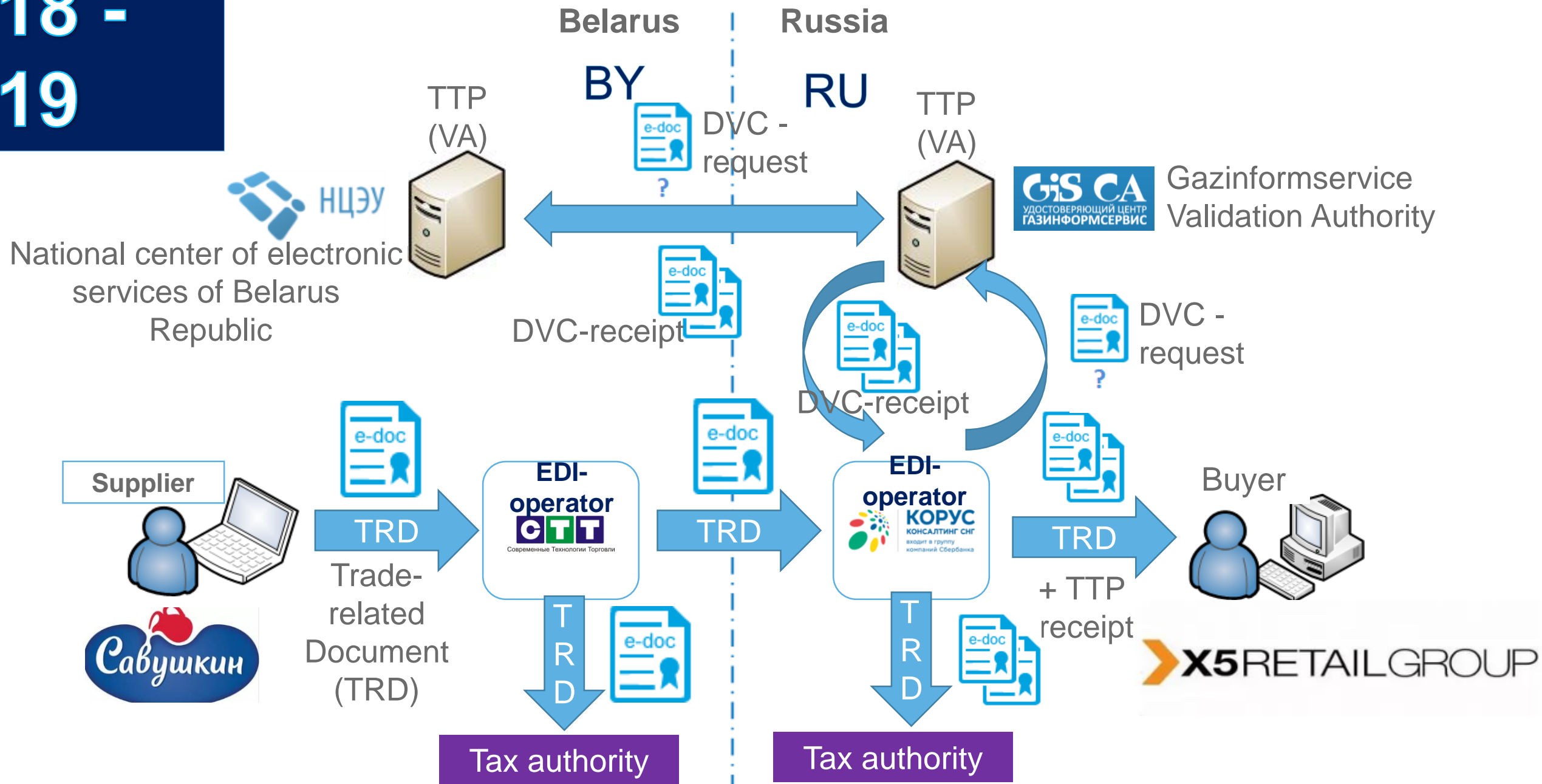
**Share of world
production:**
Natural gas: 18,4%
Oil: 14,6%

TTE for G2G in EAEU



A pilot project for the exchange and recognition of trade-related documents (TRD)

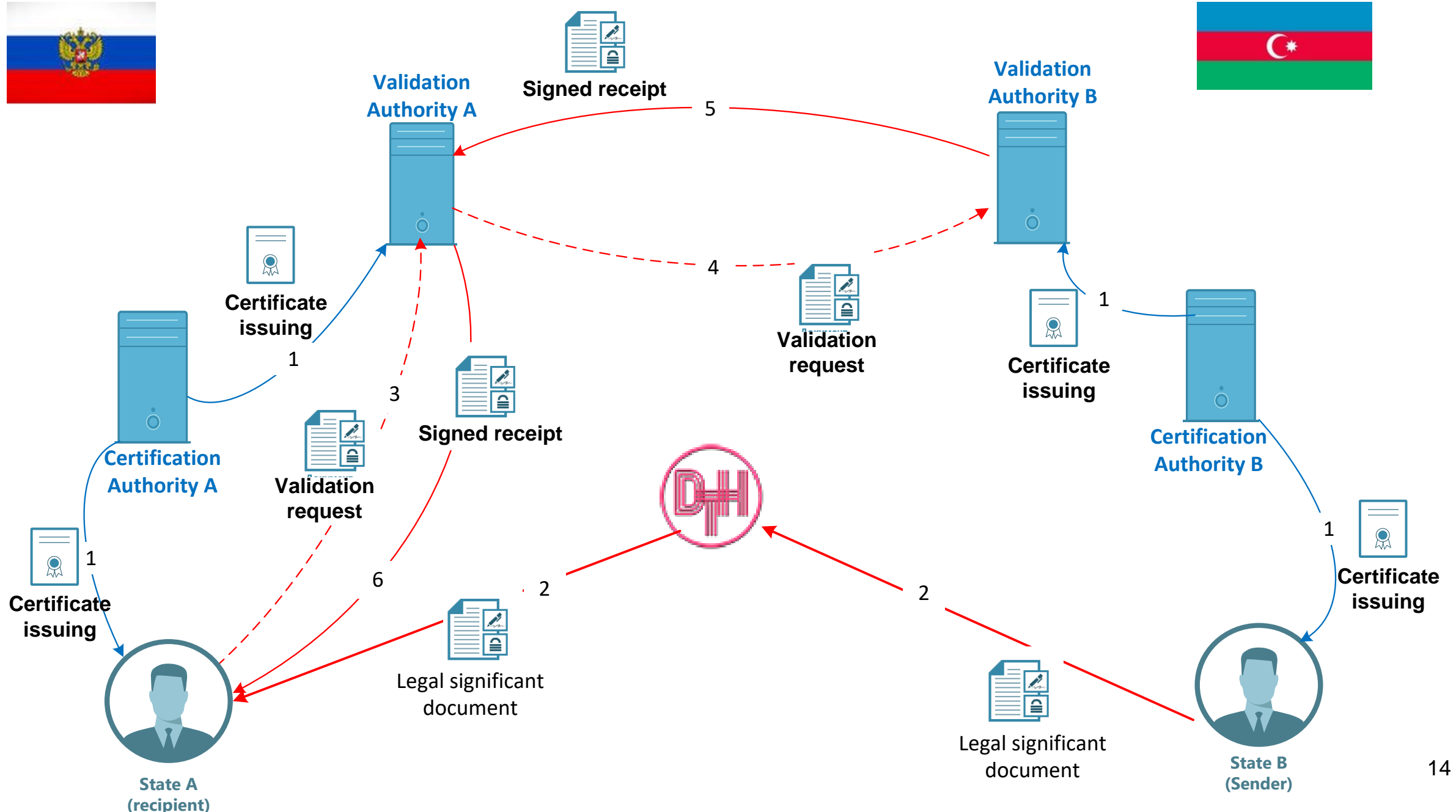
2018 -
2019



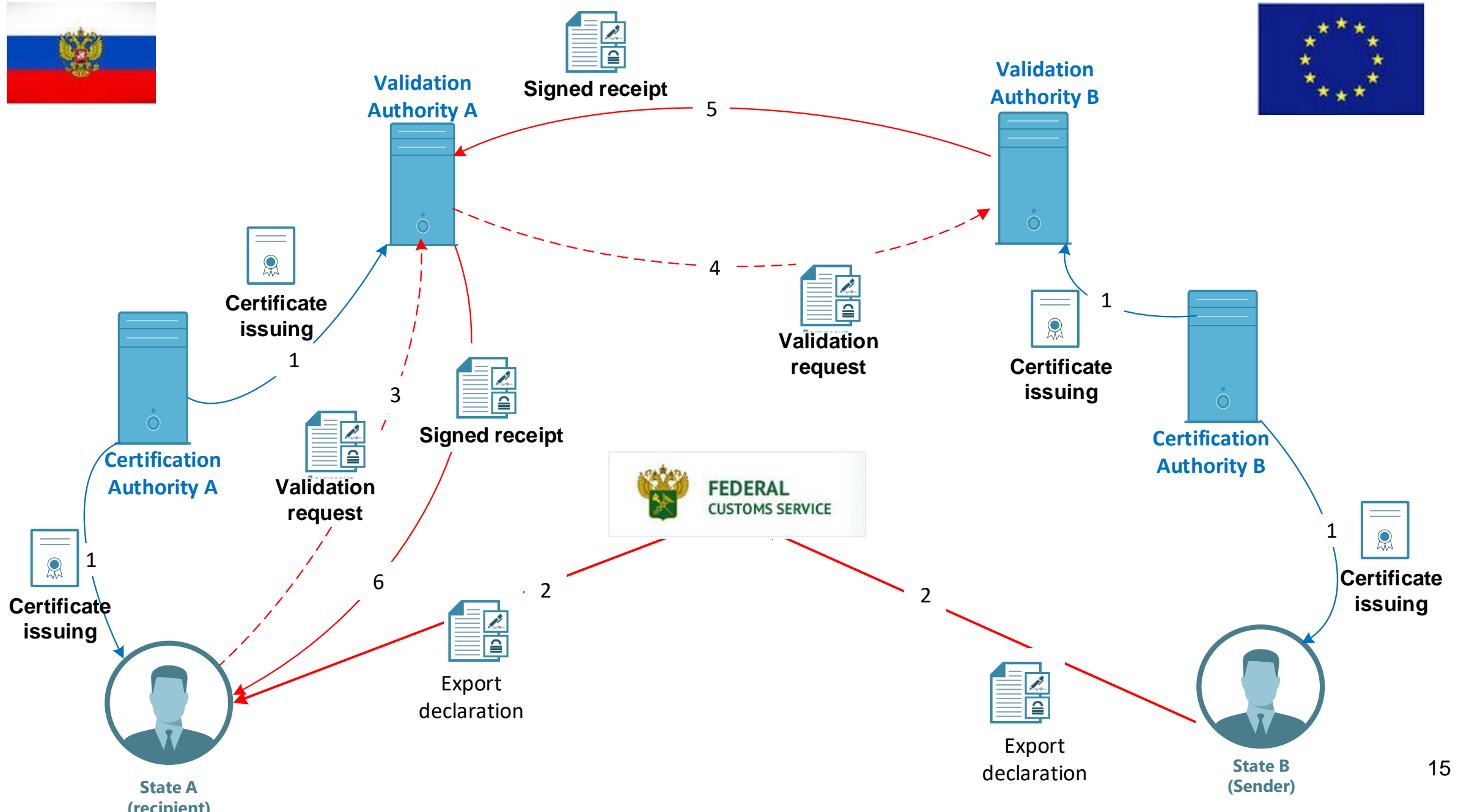
Agreement on cooperation in the field of mutual recognition of electronic legally significant documents B2B Russia-Azerbaijan



TTE based on TTP service



MRM Russia - EU





Amendments to the 63-FL “On electronic signature”

1. Significant increase in requirements for accredited CA
2. Introduction of the cloud-based electronic signature technology
3. Change in authority management procedures
4. **The introduction of a trusted third party (TTP)**



Amendments to the 63-FL “On electronic signature”

Article 18.1. Trusted third party

1. Trusted third party provides services:

a) to confirm validity of the electronic signatures involved in the signing of the electronic document, including establishment of the fact that these certificates have been created and issued by accredited certifying authorities whose accreditation is valid on the date of issuance of these certificates;



Amendments to the 63-FL “On electronic signature”

- b) to verify the compliance of all qualified certificates involved in the signing of the electronic document with the requirements established by this Federal law and other normative legal acts adopted in accordance with it;
- c) to verify the ownership of the holders of the relevant qualified certificates of qualified electronic signatures with which the electronic document is signed;
- d) on verification of the force of the electronic interaction of the participants



Amendments to the 63-FL “On electronic signature”

- e) on creation and signing by the qualified electronic signature of the trusted third party receipt with result of the electronic signature check in the electronic document of reliable information on the moment of its signing;
- f) data storage, including documentation of operations performed by a trusted third party.



Amendments to the 63-FL “On electronic signature”

Article 18.2. Accreditation of a trusted third party

- Specified the requirements for accreditation similar to the requirements of the CA are presented. In particular, the requirements for the financial assets of the TTP operator are at the current rate of about 14 million euros
- Specified the requirements for certification of TTP software and hardware by Federal Security Service

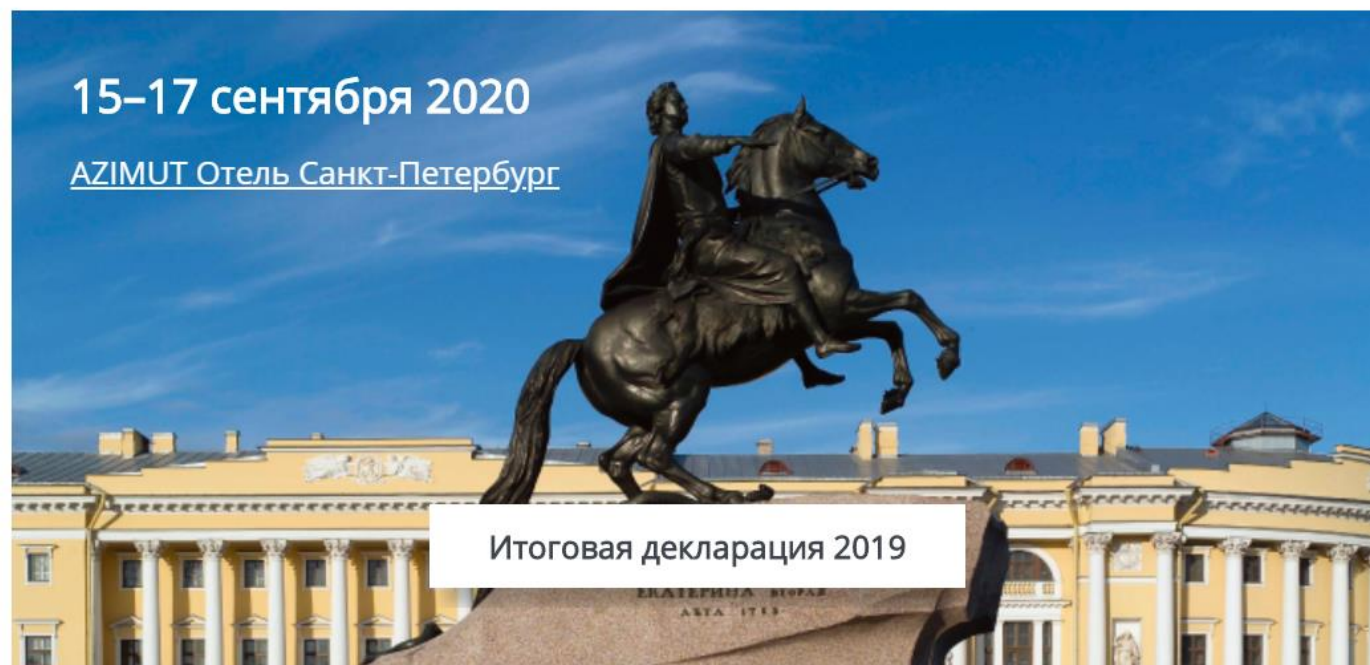
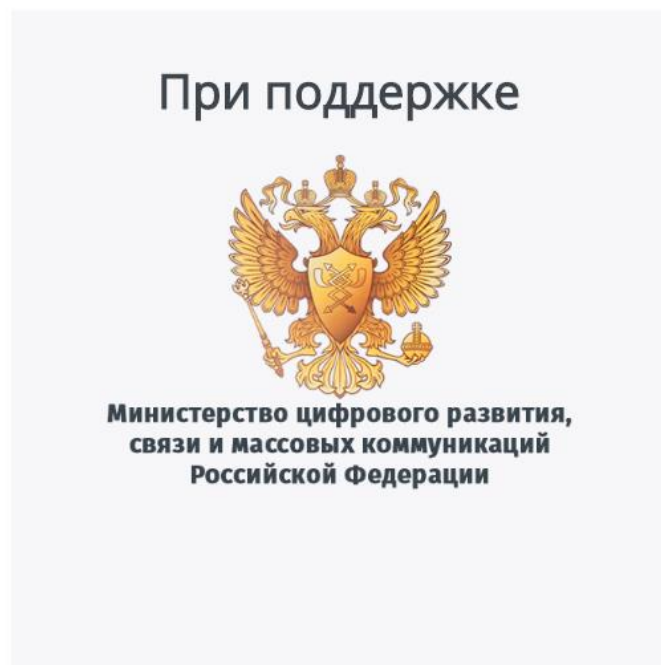
The International Scientific and Practical Conference "PKI-Forum Russia" is scheduled for September 15-17, 2020 in St. Petersburg for the 18th time.



XVIII международная конференция по проблематике инфраструктуры открытых ключей и электронной подписи



ГЛАВНАЯ ПРОГРАММА 2019 ПРЕЗЕНТАЦИИ 2019 ФОТООТЧЕТ 2019 ИТОГОВАЯ ДЕКЛАРАЦИЯ 2019 НОМИНАЦИИ ИСТОРИЯ
АРХИВ КОНТАКТЫ PKI-FORUM RUSSIA



For 18 years the PKI Forum has been maintaining the status of an important and authoritative platform to exchange opinions and expertise and to work out coherent positions, tactics and strategies for a further development of the key component of the digital economy - the trust infrastructure.



Over the past time, the conference was attended by more than 4800 participants: international experts, representatives of certification centers, international organizations, commercial structures, public organizations, educational institutions and scientific institutes as well as federal and regional authorities of the Russian Federation and the CIS countries. The most active industry actors make up the circle of regular participants in the PKI Forum.



The international status of the conference is confirmed by the participation of the European Union, the Eurasian Economic Union, the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization as well as representatives from countries of Southeast Asia, and North America.



At the same time, the PKI is constantly expanding its presence abroad - so, the first international PKI-Forum conference was held in Uzbekistan in 2008. On September 20, 2012, a Memorandum of Intent between the organizing committees of international conferences on Public Key Infrastructure and electronic signature, joined by “PKI-FORUM RUSSIA”, the European Forum on Electronic Signature “EFPE”, “PKI-FORUM UKRAINE”, was signed in St. Petersburg, and “PKI-FORUM Kazakhstan” joined the Memorandum in 2013.



PKI-Forum Uzbekistan 2008



EFPE 2017 (Poland)

Welcome to PKI-Forum Russia 2020!

1



PKI-Форум Россия 2019 | BIS TV
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Main topics of the PKI-Forum 2019

2



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Report of the PKI- Forum 2019



Thank you for attention!

www.pki-forum.ru