

EBSI4BE workshop

Policy context, European Blockchain Partnership and the European Blockchain Services Infrastructure



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Our ambition is to establish global leadership in blockchain and distributed ledger technologies



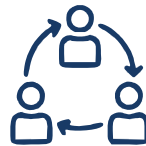
Joined-up political vision (EU-MS)

Joint declaration on the establishment of the European Blockchain Partnership [EBP] and the development of the European Blockchain Services Infrastructure [EBSI] for cross-border digital services of public interest



Public-private partnership

Supporting the creation of the International Association of Trusted Blockchain Applications [INATBA]; a multistakeholder organisation to promote trust and interoperability at Global level



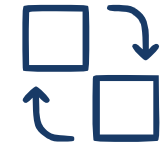
Connecting Global Expertise

The EU blockchain observatory and forum brings together the leading global experts to identify obstacles, incentives and practical solutions to promote blockchain uptake.



Investing in EU Innovation and start-ups

Through the Connecting Europe Facility and H2020 Programmes, the EU is co-investing in the most advanced digital infrastructure and the most innovative EU start-ups
EU investment scheme for AI and blockchain + support programme



Promoting an enabling regulatory framework

Promoting and enabling legal framework interoperable standards and skills development



The EUROPEAN BLOCKCHAIN PARTNERSHIP (EBP)



Our Ambition: Building a Pan-European Blockchain Services Infrastructure (EBSI)

- Working with 27 MS (+LI & NO) in EBP
- Supporting public services (at first)
- Cooperation with private sector or applications
- Strengthening EU leadership and autonomy in Blockchain

A Cross-border Public Services Infrastructure

- **Public sector as trailblazer**
- Avoids fragmentation
- Secure, interoperable, GDPR compliant, sustainable, based on (new) EIDAS and SSI

EBSI aims at seizing the opportunities offered by blockchain and in particular to exploit them for enhancing cross border services

2019

Initial funding conditions

In early 2019, the European Commission published the 2019 Telecommunications Work Programme of the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) creating initial funding conditions for EBSI.

2020

Release of the first version of EBSI

In early 2020, release of the first version of EBSI. Start of EBSI testing by EBP members, national administrations and interested public authorities parties.

2021

Digital Europe Programme

From 2021 on EBSI will be supported under the Digital Europe Programme. New use cases selected by the EBP will be added, cooperation with industry reinforced and more legal certainty provided for market actors through regulatory sandbox activities



EBSI is designed as a market-friendly blockchain ecosystem based on open standards and a transparent governance model. The EBP has approved five key principles.



Public good

EBSI's administration must be in the public good, and it is responsible for limiting its usage to public and private services that provide a net public good to the citizens of the member states as a whole.



Governance

The EBSI governance system shall ensure that decisions are reached through building consensus among stakeholders.



Harmonization

EBSI governance should encourage and maintain the harmonisation of technical requirements and architecture to prevent the proliferation of protocols supported or conflicting architectural assumptions.



Open source

Wherever possible, the code-base for all EBSI services and structures should be open source to allow maximal auditing, security, and healthy competition between service providers, vendors, and private-sector concerns building on top of the infrastructure.



EU values and regulatory framework

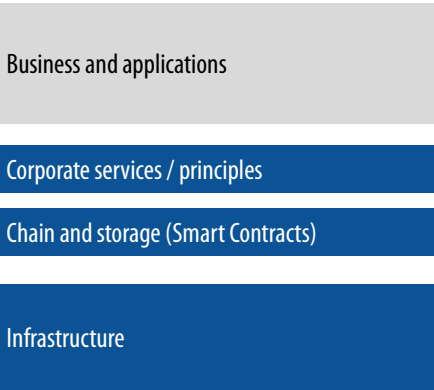
EBSI must not only comply with, but model compliance with the GDPR's current interpretation and ongoing refinement, align with EIADAS and other regulators.

The EBSI Architecture is being built today alongside a fully distributed three-tier architecture and is extending the typical Enterprise Architecture stack with the core services layer

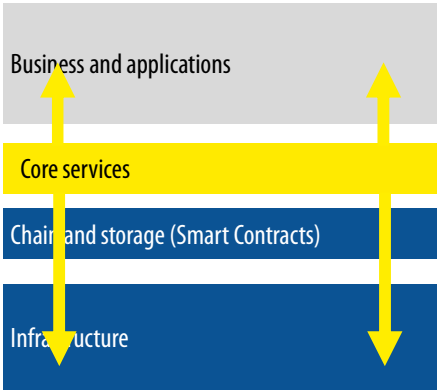
Most essential flow of a transaction



Typical architecture to support a transaction flow



EBSI architecture to comply with EBP's guiding principles



- Public good
- Governance
- Technology harmonization
- Open source
- Regulatory compliance

Core services are a set of standardised interfaces which (1) provide the capabilities for third-parties to develop applications and (2) ensure compliance with guiding principles defined and approved by the EBP on the technology and infrastructure layers.

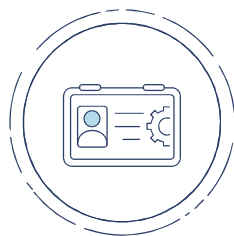


Practically, four use cases have been selected by the EBP and are currently under development.

(V1 as a sandbox and v2 in production)



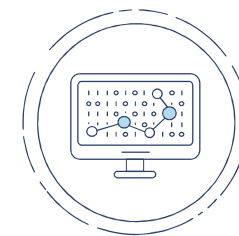
**Notarisation
of documents**



**European Self-Sovereign
Identity**



**Exchange of
accredited
Diplomas**



**Trusted data
sharing**

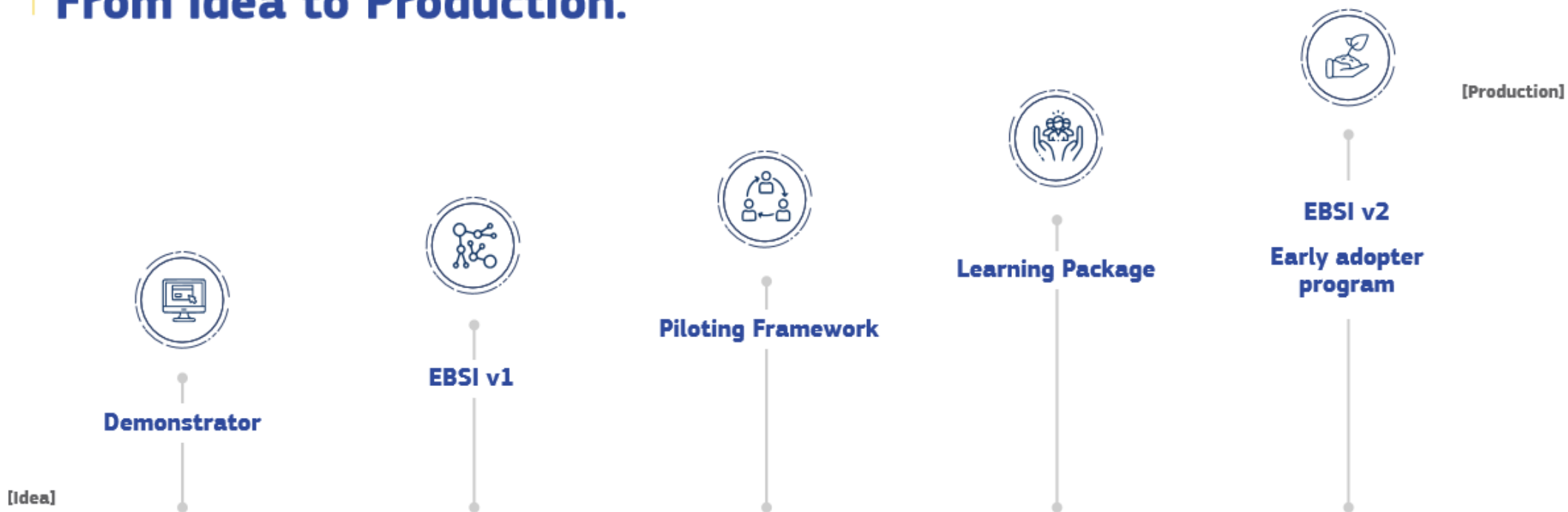
(Reserved for TAXUD's Community at this stage)

+ 3 new use cases

SME financing, European Social Security Pass, Asylum demand management



The story of EBSI in a nutshell. From idea to Production.



Q1 2020

Q2 2020

Q3 2020

Q4 2020

Q1 2021



Thank you !

European Blockchain Strategy: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/european-blockchain-strategy-brochure>

EBSI:

<https://ec.europa.eu/cefdigital/wiki/display/CEFDIGITAL/ebsi>

