

What is eIDAS?

On July 1, 2016, [the eIDAS regulation](#) came into play. This repealed the existing eSignatures acts and automatically replaced any inconsistent national laws, standardising the regulations across Europe.

There's a lot of info that goes with the new act - let's take a look at some of the important parts.

What makes an eSignature valid?

eIDAS covers three types of electronic signatures. Which are:

- Basic
- Advanced
- Qualified

Regulation key takeaways

- Article 25 of the Regulation asserts that all electronic signatures and verification services are admissible as evidence in court. This includes eSignatures, seals, time stamps, registered delivery services and certificates for website authentication.
- The eIDAS definition of the service companies that provide these electronic signatures, seals and stamps is "Trust Services". It goes further and distinguishes between qualified and non-qualified Trust Services and the requirements and supervision associated with them apply greater scrutiny to their operation than before. Going further than the 1999 directive, and distinguishing between qualified and non-qualified Trust Services.

By doing this confidence is increased in digital transactions and more people are encouraged to use them by demonstrating their reliability and security,

- The [definition of electronic signatures](#) remains unchanged under eIDAS and is the same fundamental standard; that an electronic signature shall not be denied legal effect and admissibility as evidence in legal proceedings solely based on the fact that it is in electronic form.



What does Signable offer?

We offer the industry standard, which is the [basic electronic signature](#). This is because it's a legally binding electronic signature, that's user friendly for both the sender and the signer.

How do we comply?

In order to comply with eIDAS regulations, your electronic signature needs to show two things:

- Intent to sign
- Confirmation of signer's identity

Intent to sign - how do we get this?

This is illustrated by your signer clicking the button that submits their signature.

Confirmation of signer's identity - how do we get this?

Your signer's identity is confirmed by the email address that your document is sent to.

Is that all we do?

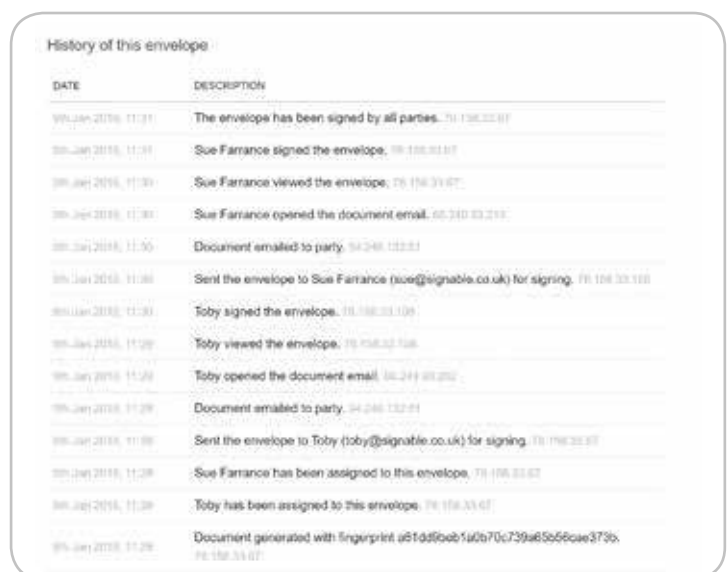
No! As well as showing every interaction your signer has with your document, Signable's audit trail goes above and beyond what's required in order to prove your signer's identity. We also track your signer's:

- IP address
- Timestamps
- Browser information

And for increased security, we also offer:

- Password protected envelopes (optional)

For more technical info regarding our encryption algorithm for data, [please see here](#).



DATE	DESCRIPTION
30-Jan-2018 11:31	The envelope has been signed by all parties. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:31	Sue Farrance signed the envelope. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:31	Sue Farrance viewed the envelope. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:31	Sue Farrance opened the document email. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:30	Document emailed to party. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:30	Sent the envelope to Sue Farrance (sue@signable.co.uk) for signing. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:30	Toby signed the envelope. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:30	Toby viewed the envelope. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:30	Toby opened the document email. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:29	Document emailed to party. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:29	Sent the envelope to Toby (toby@signable.co.uk) for signing. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:29	Sue Farrance has been assigned to this envelope. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:29	Toby has been assigned to this envelope. IP: 138.33.87
30-Jan-2018 11:29	Document generated with fingerprint a51d8f0eb5a0b70c739a65b56cae3736. IP: 138.33.87