

Summary of Scheme for Trust Services and Trust Service Provider Conformity Assessment based on Regulation 910/2014 (eIDAS)

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Scheme Information

Scheme Identification

Title	Scheme for Trust Services and Trust Service Provider Conformity Assessment based on Regulation 910/2014 (eIDAS)
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Scheme Management

The conformity assessment body Attestic B.V., also conducting business under the trade name Attestic Certification, is responsible for scheme design, scheme management and its approval.

The Attestic “Scheme for Trust Services and Trust Service Provider Conformity Assessment based on Regulation 910/2014 (eIDAS)” (CER001) is the scheme document (“Scheme”).

The Scheme shall be subject to annual review. This does not necessarily result in a new version of this summary.

Scheme objective

The Scheme for Trust Services and Trust Service Provider Conformity Assessment based on Regulation 910/2014 (eIDAS) provides the documented set of requirements for the performance of independent and impartial Conformity assessments based on Regulation 910/2014 (eIDAS), including article 21 Directive (EU) 2022/2555 (NIS2) and relevant supporting or reference standards. The Scheme is based on EN-ISO/IEC 17067:2013, Scheme type 6 and also complies with Commission Implementing Regulation 2025-2162 article 6.



Definitions

Relevant terms used in this document – in addition to the definitions in ISO/IEC 17065 and ETSI EN 319403-1 – are included below.

Term	Definition
Client	The legal entity with whom Attestic concludes an Agreement for the provision of Services.
Conformity assessment body	A conformity assessment body as defined in point (13) of Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008, which has been accredited in accordance with that Regulation to carry out a conformity assessment of a qualified trust service provider and of the qualified trust services it provides, or to certify European Digital Identity Wallets or electronic identification means. [eIDAS, article 3 Definitions]
Trust Service Provider	A natural or a legal person who provides one or more trust services either as a qualified or as a non-qualified trust service provider; a natural or legal person providing one or more trust services as a qualified or as a non-qualified trust service provider; [eIDAS, article 3 Definitions]
Qualified Trust Service Provider	qualified trust service provider' means a trust service provider who provides one or more qualified trust services and is granted the qualified status by the supervisory body; [eIDAS, article 3 Definitions]
Supervisory body	The national competent supervisory body in the country in which the Trust Service Provider has its registration.
Trust Service	Trust service' means an electronic service normally provided for remuneration which consists of any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the issuance of certificates for electronic signatures, certificates for electronic seals, certificates for website authentication or certificates for the provision of other trust services;b. the validation of certificates for electronic signatures, certificates for electronic seals, certificates for website authentication or certificates for the provision of other trust services;c. the creation of electronic signatures or electronic seals;d. the validation of electronic signatures or electronic seals;e. the preservation of electronic signatures, electronic seals, certificates for electronic signatures or certificates for electronic seals;f. the management of remote electronic signature creation devices or remote electronic seal creation devices;g. the issuance of electronic attestations of attributes;h. the validation of electronic attestation of attributes;i. the creation of electronic timestamps;j. the validation of electronic timestamps;k. the provision of qualified electronic registered delivery services;l. the provision of electronic registered delivery services;m. Provision of qualified registered electronic mail servicen. Provision of registered electronic mail serviceo. the validation of data transmitted through electronic registered delivery services and related evidence;p. the electronic archiving of electronic data and electronic documents;



Term	Definition
	q. the recording of electronic data in an electronic ledger;
Qualified trust service	A trust service that meets the applicable requirements laid down in Regulation (EU) 910/2014
Audit Topics	A list of audit topics developed by Attestic that form the guideline for the Audit/Evaluation activities of the object of audit.
Statement of Applicability	Statement by the Client confirming the scope of certification prior to the audit, specifying the applicable requirements and confirming that the applicable requirements are met by the responsible management of the organisation. The Statement of Applicability is therefore regarded a "management assertion".
Overview of Applicability	An overview of the applicable requirements for the scope of certification, completed by the Client. The Client can also indicate that a requirement is fulfilled by one or more subcontractors.
Trust Service Component	A part (component) of a Trust Service that is referred to as such in the standard and to which specific standards relate. A Trust Service Component is provided by the Trust Service Provider itself, or is provided by a subcontractor of the TSP as a separate component service.
Corrective Action Plan	The improvement plan to be drawn up by the Client addressing the corrective actions. It contains a root cause analysis for each registered nonconformity, corrective actions to mitigate the nonconformity and preventive actions addressing the root cause. The purpose is to prevent the nonconformity from occurring again.



1. Introduction

1.1 Background and Purpose

The Regulation (EU) 910/2014, also known as the "eIDAS Regulation" (electronic Identification, Authentication and trust Services), is legislation that provides the legal and operational basis for the use of electronic identification and trust services within the European Union.

The purpose of the eIDAS Regulation is to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market and the provision of an adequate level of security of electronic identification means and trust services used across the Union, in order to enable and facilitate the exercise by natural and legal persons of the right to participate in digital society safely and to access online public and private services throughout the European Union.

1.2 Framework for supervision and conformity assessment

Trust services, provided by a (qualified) trust service provider, form an important basis for secure and trusted electronic transactions. Therefore the Regulation imposes requirements on trust service providers. In order to govern this, trust service providers are subject to supervision and conformity assessment.

Supervision is regulated in [eIDAS], article 20 (Supervision of qualified trust service providers) and 46b (Supervision of trust services) and is performed by the national supervisory body in the country in which the (qualified) trust service provider is established and registered.

Conformity assessment is outlined in the Regulation [eIDAS] article 20, which states that qualified trust service providers shall be audited at their own expense at least every 24 months by a conformity assessment body. [eIDAS]

[eIDAS] article 20 mentions that "the audit shall confirm that the qualified trust service providers and the qualified trust services provided by them fulfil the requirements laid down in this Regulation and in Article 21 of Directive (EU) 2022/2555".

Attestic is a member of ACAB-c, the Accredited Conformity Assessment Bodies' Council. More information can be found on: <https://www.acab-c.com>.



2. Scope of the Scheme

The scheme document “Scheme for Trust Services and Trust Service Provider Conformity Assessment based on Regulation 910/2014 (eIDAS)” shall constitute the documented set of requirements for the conformity assessment of:

- (qualified) Trust Services, as defined in [eIDAS], provided by a Trust Service Provider
- (qualified) Trust Service Provider, as defined in [eIDAS]

The detailed scope of the scheme, outlining the Trust Services in-scope that form the object of conformity assessment is outlined below.

Table 2.1.1 “trust services in scope” lists the trust services in-scope, divided in product groups. It includes a column with the applicable standards (with reference to a short name) that apply (in support of the eIDAS Regulation), with in some cases a reference to the applicable policy.¹ In most cases this is a main standard directly addressing the trust service, supplemented by subordinate or reference standards of which some are optional, depending on the way the trust service is provided.

2.1.1 Trust Services in scope

The naming of the trust services (column 1) and mentioning of the support standards (column 3) has been specified in accordance with CIR 2025/2162.

Product / Product Group (1)	Certification Scheme (2)	Standard / normative document (3)
Qualified Trust services (TS) provided by a qualified trust service provider (QTSP)	CER001 Scheme for Trust Services and Trust Service Provider Conformity Assessment based on Regulation 910/2014 (eIDAS)	Regulation (EU) 910/2014, including applicable implementing acts, implementing regulations and national regulatory requirements
The issuance of qualified certificates for electronic signatures	Initial assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the qualified trust service(s) (audit) • Assessment of the qualified trust service provider (audit) Surveillance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the qualified trust service(s) (audit) • Assessment of the qualified trust service provider (audit) 	ETSI EN 319 411-2 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 319 412-1 ETSI EN 319 412-2 ETSI EN 319 412-5 ETSI TS 119 461 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The issuance of qualified certificates for electronic seals		ETSI EN 319 411-2 ETSI TS 119 495 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 319 412-1 ETSI EN 319 412-2 ETSI EN 319 412-3 ETSI EN 319 412-5 ETSI TS 119 461 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The issuance of qualified certificates for website authentication		ETSI EN 319 411-2 ETSI TS 119 411-5 ETSI TS 119 495 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 319 412-1

¹ For instance ETSI EN 319411-2 contains several policies for qualified certificates for electronic signatures, indicating issuance without QSCD (qcp-n) or with QSCD (QCP-n-qscd). The same is the case for ETSI EN 319411-1 specifying various certificate types, including Web-PKI certificates (DVCP, OVCP, EVCP).



Product / Product Group (1)	Certification Scheme (2)	Standard / normative document (3)
		ETSI EN 319 412-4 ETSI EN 319 412-5 ETSI TS 119 461 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The qualified validation service for qualified electronic signatures		ETSI TS 119 441 ETSI TS 119 442 ETSI EN 319 102-1 ETSI TS 119 102-2 ETSI TS 119 172-4 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The qualified validation service for qualified electronic seals		ETSI TS 119 441 ETSI TS 119 442 ETSI EN 319 102-1 ETSI TS 119 102-2 ETSI TS 119 172-4 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 310 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The qualified preservation service for qualified electronic signatures		ETSI TS 119 511 ETSI TS 119 172-4 ETSI TS 119 512 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 310 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The qualified preservation service for qualified electronic seals		ETSI TS 119 511 ETSI TS 119 172-4 ETSI TS 119 512 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The creation of qualified electronic time stamps		ETSI EN 319 421 ETSI EN 319 422 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The provision of qualified electronic registered delivery services		ETSI EN 319 521 ETSI EN 319 522 ETSI EN 319 531 ETSI EN 319 532 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI TS 119 461 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
Trust services (TS) provided by a trust service provider (TSP)	CER001 Scheme for Trust Services and Trust Service Provider Conformity Assessment based on Regulation 910/2014 (eIDAS)	Regulation (EU) 910/2014, including applicable implementing acts, implementing regulations and national regulatory requirements
The issuance of certificates for electronic signatures	Initial assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the trust service(s) (audit) • Assessment of the trust service provider (audit) Surveillance:	ETSI EN 319 411-1 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI TS 119 461 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The issuance of certificates for electronic seals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the trust service(s) (audit) • Assessment of the trust service provider (audit) 	ETSI EN 319 411-1 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI TS 119 461 ETSI EN 319 401



Product / Product Group (1)	Certification Scheme (2)	Standard / normative document (3)
		ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The issuance of certificates for website authentication		ETSI EN 319 411-1 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI TS 119 461 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The non-qualified validation service for electronic signatures		ETSI TS 119 441 ETSI TS 119 442 ETSI EN 319 102-1 ETSI TS 119 102-2 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 310 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The non-qualified validation service for electronic seals		ETSI TS 119 441 ETSI TS 119 442 ETSI EN 319 102-1 ETSI TS 119 102-2 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 310 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The non-qualified preservation service for electronic signatures		ETSI TS 119 511 ETSI TS 119 512 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The non-qualified preservation service for electronic seals		ETSI TS 119 511 ETSI TS 119 512 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The creation of electronic timestamps		ETSI EN 319 421 ETSI EN 319 422 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1
The provision of electronic registered delivery services		ETSI EN 319 521 ETSI EN 319 522 ETSI EN 319 531 ETSI EN 319 532 ETSI EN 301 549 ETSI TS 119 461 ETSI EN 319 401 ETSI TS 119 612 v2.4.1



3. Trust Services and applicable requirements

Conformity assessment of qualified trust services shall be based on Regulation 910/2014 [eIDAS], including article 21 of Directive 2022/2555 (NIS2), with the applicable standards and subordinate or reference standards as outlined in chapter 2.

The assessment article 21 of Directive 2022/2555 (NIS2) is performed by either directly assessing the requirements laid down in COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2024/2690, including its Annex specifying Technical and methodological requirements referred to in Article 2 of this Regulation, or by assessing ETSI EN 319401 v3.2.1 in which these Technical and methodological requirements have been incorporated.

Conformity assessment of non-qualified trust services may be based on the Regulation [eIDAS], and/or are based on an ETSI-standard, supplemented by applicable subordinate or reference standards as outlined in chapter 2.



4. Overview of the Certification process

The certification process shall consist of the following phases and activities:

Phase	Process	Activity
Application	Client Acceptance	Obtaining information Application Review Performing Client Acceptance Procedure
Application	Engagement Acceptance	Obtaining information Application Review Performing Engagement Acceptance Procedure Draft and issue proposal
Engagement Planning	Engagement Planning	Selecting competent auditors Planning the engagement
Evaluation (Audit)	Evaluation (audit)	Performing the Engagement Conformity assessment (Evaluation/Audit) Drafting and finalizing the conformity assessment report
Review	Certificate Review	Performing the Review
Decision / Attestation	Certificate Decision	Performing the Certificate Decision Publication of certificates in directory of certified products Use of logos and trust mark

Attestic shall have detailed procedures available for each phase of the certification process, addressing the required activities to be performed.



5. Performing Conformity Assessments (Evaluation)

5.1 Introduction

Attestic shall set out the conformity assessment process to be conducted over a sufficient number of days and shall ensure that sufficient resources and time are allocated for the conformity assessment, taking into account the scope and the complexity of the assessment. Attestic shall implement and use mechanisms to provide for a substantiated and appropriate calculation of days required for the conformity assessment.

Attestic shall establish processes and procedures for the performance of Conformity assessments, by its competent auditors and staff. In particular Attestic shall make sure that it:

- has sufficient knowledge and expertise in the application of specific standards related to the qualified trust service provided by the qualified trust service provider;
- employs auditors that comply with the applicable competence requirements outlined in ETSI EN 319403-1, in the ACAB-c requirements and in CIR 2025/2162 article 6.5 sub f
- can ensure the availability of a team of no fewer than two qualified persons possessing the necessary expertise to carry out such conformity assessment.

To assess eIDAS Trust Services, Attestic performs the following types of audits.

Phase / situation	Type Audit
Evaluation	Initial Audit <i>Stage 1 Audit</i> <i>Stage 2 Audit</i>
Evaluation	Recertification Audit
Surveillance	Surveillance Audit
Changes affecting certification	<i>Scope Extension Audit</i> One change that affects certification is an extension of the scope for certification of the Trust Service. A Scope Extension Audit is performed at the request of the Client in case of a change that leads to an extension of the scope of the Trust Service and leads to new, additional information on the scope page of the Certificate.
Changes affecting certification	Special Audit A (significant) change impacting the operation of qualified trust service providers [or their subcontractors providing component services] or the qualified trust services they provide, may require a Special Audit.
[all of the above]	Nonconformity Verification Audit
Transfer	Transfer Audit

5.2 Initial Audit

An initial audit is a Conformity Assessment that is carried out:

- on a new Client who has not yet obtained certification, or
- on a new Client in the event a Transfer Audit cannot be successfully performed, or



- on an existing Client who wants to provide a new eIDAS Trust Service for which no certification has yet been obtained

An Initial Audit shall be conducted in two phases, a Stage 1 Audit and a Stage 2 Audit. These are further specified below.

5.2.1 Stage 1 Audit

The Stage 1 audit concerns the preliminary assessment. The audit aims to:

- Gain knowledge in which manner the TSP services have been set up through:
 - Documentation review
 - Assessment of a selection of Audit Topics
- Determine whether the organisation is ready for the next stage in the certification process (the Stage 2 audit)
- Determine as to whether the budgeted number of audit days for stage 2 is sufficient and adequate.

5.2.2 Stage 2 Audit

The stage 2 audit concerns the implementation assessment. The audit aims to:

- Confirm that the TSP adheres to its own policies, objectives and procedures; and
- Confirm that the controls implemented for the Trust Services comply with applicable requirements and policies, objectives and procedures.

5.3 Nonconformity Verification Audit

The purpose of a Nonconformity Verification Audit is to verify the implementation of corrective actions for open nonconformities registered during the previous audit. The Corrective Action Plan prepared by the Client shall be used as a basis for the verification of the nonconformities.

5.4 Surveillance Audit

After having obtained the conformity certificate, surveillance of conformity shall be carried out. A Conformity Assessment activity that shall be performed during the term of the certificate is the Surveillance Audit. At least one surveillance conformity assessment shall be conducted annually for every evaluated qualified and non-qualified trust service.

Conformity assessments of Trust Service Providers that issue Publicly-Trusted Certificates require that "a full-surveillance audit shall be conducted no less frequently than annually" (ref: ETSI TS 119403-2, PTA-4.2-01).

The purpose of the Surveillance Audit is to determine as to whether the TSP and the eIDAS Trust Services it provides continuously meet the requirements during the term of the Certificate of Conformity in accordance with the certification cycle/plan.

5.5 Recertification Audit

A Certificate of Conformity for eIDAS Trust Services has a term (certification cycle) of two years, after which a full "Recertification Audit" shall take place. The Recertification Audit shall include a complete reassessment of the eIDAS Trust Service and the Trust Service Provider.

The Recertification Audit shall be started in a timely manner taking into account the expiry date of the Certificate of Conformity.



5.6 Audits in the event of changes affecting certification

During the validity of the certificate of conformity, circumstances may arise from the Client or from Attestic or changes may occur that affect the certification. As a result, the following audits are carried out:

- Scope Extension Audit
- Special Audit

These audit are further specified below.

5.6.1 Scope Extension Audit

A Scope Extension Audit shall be performed at the request of the Client in case of a change that leads to an extension of the scope of the Trust Service leading to new, additional information on the scope page of the Certificate of Conformity.

5.6.2 Special Audit

A change or circumstance that affects the certification other than by expanding the scope of certification may require a Special Audit. Should circumstances or changes occur that affect certification, the Client shall contact Attestic timely for reconciliation and this may lead to additional verification activities of conformity.

A Special Audit is normally requested by a Client. A Special Audit can also be carried out on the initiative of Attestic, if the certification conditions require verification work to be carried out.

5.7 Transfer Audit

A new Client with an existing Certificate of Conformity for an eIDAS Trust Service, issued by an accredited Conformity Assessment Body, can request Attestic to take over the Certificate of Conformity. In such a case, Attestic shall carry out a Transfer Audit.

When carrying out the Transfer audit, the certificate to be taken over shall still be valid.

5.8 Classification of nonconformities

Attestic shall use the following definitions for classifications of nonconformities.

Classification	Definition:
Nonconformity:	Non-fulfilment of a requirement
Major nonconformity:	Non-fulfilment of a requirement that has a major security impact or has a major impact on the ability of the organisation to meet the intended service. Nonconformities could be classified as major in the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If there is a significant doubt that effective process control is in place, or that products or services will meet specified requirements, resulting in a major impact on the ability of the organisation to meet the intended service;• A number of minor nonconformities associated with the same requirement or issue could demonstrate a systemic failure and thus constitute a major nonconformity.
Minor nonconformity:	Non-fulfilment of a specified requirement that does not have any major security impact, and does not have any major impact on the ability of the organisation to meet the intended service.



Classification	Definition:
Observation:	It is a statement of fact made by the assessor referring to a weakness or potential deficiency in a management system which, if not improved, may lead to a nonconformity in the future.
Opportunity for improvement:	It is a statement of fact made by an assessor during an assessment, and substantiated by objective evidence, referring to an inefficiency in a process, or not applying generally accepted 'good practices'. We may provide generic information about industrial best practices but no specific solution shall be provided as a part of an opportunity for improvement.

5.9 Certification Termination, Suspension or Withdrawal

If certification is Terminated (upon request of the Client) or Suspended or Withdrawn on the initiative of Attestic, Attestic shall take actions as specified in its procedures regarding Termination, Suspension or Withdrawal and Attestic shall make all necessary modifications to formal certification documents, public information, authorizations for use of marks, etc., in order to ensure it provides no indication that the trust service continues to be certified.

If a scope of certification is reduced, Attestic shall take actions as specified in its procedures regarding Scope Reduction and shall make all necessary modifications, similar to the paragraph above.



6. Selection process

6.1 Selection of Audit Criteria

The applicable audit criteria to be selected for the conformity assessment shall be selected and are dependent of:

- The type of eIDAS Trust Service that is subject to assessment (trust Service type, qualified or not qualified)
- The provision of the eIDAS Trust Service, either completely by the TSP or partly by subcontractors (Trust Service Component Services)
- The applicable standards and subordinate standards, depending on the detailed scope of the eIDAS Trust Service subject to assessment (including the selection of applicable “policies” within the standards in accordance with the certificate types being issued)

6.2 Selection of Audit Topics

The Audit Topics for the Conformity Assessment shall be selected. All (applicable) requirements for the eIDAS Trust Service (or any other object of audit) are assigned to an Audit Topic in the Overview of Applicability. This ensures that the applicable requirements are demonstrably included in the performance of the audit activity and subsequent reporting.

6.3 Selection of Audit Procedures (Evaluation Activities)

Attestic shall use procedures for the collection of objective evidence, including where appropriate:

- Conducting Interviews with auditees
- Inspecting documentation
- Site visits
- Inspecting systems
- Attending a (demonstration of) the execution of a procedure ('walkthrough')
- Taking and reviewing samples

6.4 Performing Sampling (general)

6.4.1 General Principles on Sampling

Sampling is carried out for the purpose of gathering evidence while performing various Audit Topics. In general, the following points of attention shall be taken into account:

- Applicable selection period
- (Reliable) source used for sampling
- Size of the population

6.4.2 Selecting sample size

The sample selection size shall be based on a number of criteria, namely:

- The frequency of the occurrence
- The nature of the control
- The importance of the verification



6.4.3 Selecting samples

After determining the source and the number of samples, the audit team performs sample selection.

6.5 Performing Multi-site sampling

Multi-site certification is defined as the situation where organizations with multiple locations (offices, branches, or production sites) can be certified under one, single certificate instead of separate ones.

With eIDAS certification, Attestic does not have this specific distinction and multi-site sampling is therefore not applicable. If an TSP has multiple (geographical) production locations, they are always covered by the relevant eIDAS conformity certificate of the TSP.



7. Review and Certification Decision

The Review and Certification Decision shall be carried out independently of the audit team.

7.1 Review objective and when to perform

The result of the Review procedure shall be:

- For a Stage 2 Audit, Recertification Audit, Scope Extension Audit, Transfer Audit, or a (Special) Audit that is related to a certificate suspension or withdrawal procedure: an advice from the (independent) Reviewer on whether or not to proceed to the Certification Decision.
- For any other type of audit: no full Review is performed, as no Certification Decision will be taken after these audits (because only limited administrative changes shall be made to the associated certificate(s)).

7.2 Certification Decision objective and when to perform

The result of the Certification Decision procedure shall be a decision CERTIFIED or NOT CERTIFIED, meaning whether or not a certificate of conformity:

- is issued
- is renewed
- is extended
- is withdrawn

A Certification Decision shall not be performed after a Surveillance audit.

Attestic shall not be allowed to issue positive certification decisions, or any certificate of conformity, where the conformity assessment leads to the identification of non-conformity of the assessed qualified trust service providers and the qualified trust service they provide with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and of Article 21 of Directive (EU) 2022/2555.

7.3 Certificate issuance and publication

Only after a positive certification decision, an (issued/renewed/extended) certificate of conformity shall be issued to the Client. The certificate shall also be published in the Attestic directory for attestation.

7.4 Use of Attestic certification mark

Attestic shall have exclusive control over the ownership, use and display of the Attestic Certification Mark. Attestic shall include the applicable Terms in its Terms and Conditions and issue and make available to its Clients (holders of a Conformity Certificate) the Instructions for the use of Attestic brand identity, certificates and marks of conformity.

Attestic Certification

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