



eGov: Public Sector Trading Portal in Trial - What about electronic signature registration, authorization and genuine signature

Significant changes in the legal framework for the validity of electronic signatures and stamps and authentication of signature

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Authorizations, declarations, and prescriptions can be made from our mobile or PC, as the single public digital portal implemented by the Ministry of Digital Governance, gov.gr.

Although tentative, its operation was deemed absolutely necessary with the main aim of currently serving citizens from their home avoiding any relocation. Specifically, it includes a series of procedures that have hitherto required a personal presence at a KEP or police station.

From now on, they will be piloted from our personal computer or mobile phone without any movement and unnecessary bureaucracy.

As the Minister of Digital Governance, Kyriakos Pierrakakis, typically points out, digitization is a one-way street and points out that "it is of great urgency".

Gov.gr gathers all the services (more than 500) digitally provided by the State and any services that will be digitized in the future will be integrated into the platform. In addition, citizens are now able to complete and sign electronic authorizations and declarations, but the intangible prescription service is being added. It is also possible to send authorizations and responsible declarations directly to the Authority, which requests their issuance without the citizen having to go to them.

The procedures for citizens' access to gov.gr and the issuance of certificates are governed by provisions contained in a Legislative Content Act.

Authentication will be done through Taxisnet codes and documents issued through gov.gr will have a unique verification number and electronic stamp, and will be mandatory accepted by all public and private sector entities.

What the new Legislative Content Act provides

The new Legislative Act on measures to tackle coronavirus includes extensive regulations on digital operation and emergency management of Public Administration.

Among other things, the PNP provides:

1. Issuance of documents through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration

Any natural person acting for himself or herself or as a legal representative of a legal person (user) may issue documents through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration under article 52 of Law 4635/2019.

Its documents bear a unique verification number and an advanced or approved electronic seal of the Ministry of Digital Governance and are compulsorily accepted by public and private sector bodies, as well as other natural or legal persons:

(a) as electronic documents traveling using Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), without the need for an electronic signature or other electronic stamp.

b) as printed documents, provided they are printed by the implementation of the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration, without further formalities or validation procedure.

Persons may apply for the issuance of administrative documents by the public and the wider public sector through the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration.

2. Ways to authenticate for use of Single Digital Portal services

Users of the Single Digital Portal gain access to its services after authenticating them using the credentials of the General Secretariat of Public Administration Information Systems of the Ministry of Digital Governance (taxisnet).

For the purposes of the General Data Protection Regulation and Law 4624/2019 (A 137), the Ministry of Digital Governance acts as the Controller for the access, processing and retention of the personal data necessary for provision of electronic services by the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration.

3. Electronic Responsible Statement and Electronic Authorization

The responsible statement of article 8 of Law 1599/1986 (A '75) can be drawn up in the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration, through the electronic application 'e-Dilosi '.

The authorization may be drawn up in the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration under article 52 of Law 4635/2019 through the electronic application 'e-Exousiodotisi'.

The electronic authorization herein does not replace the notarial power of attorney.

4. Submission of electronic applications to the KEP

Any natural person acting for himself or herself as a legal representative of a legal person may apply online at the Citizens Service Centers (KEP) either electronically or through the Central Public Administration Portal (ermis.gov.gr).), or through the electronic application "e-kep.gov.gr" of the Single Digital Portal of Public Administration.

The result may be received either by sending it to the applicant's mailbox or by sending it to the user's mailing address using postal or courier services. Individuals can access the e-kep.gov online application services. gr ", having previously authenticated.

5. Legal validity of electronic signatures and stamps

Electronic documents issued by a legal entity or legal entity shall either be signed by the approved electronic signature of their legal representative, or affixed to them by the approved electronic stamp of Rule 27 of para. 27 of Regulation (EU) 910/2014, where last required.

In the above documents the authorized electronic signature of the legal representative and the approved electronic stamp shall have the status of a hand-signed and original stamp respectively.

Where the law or parties provide that handwritten signature is required on each sheet or page of the document, it shall be sufficient to place the electronic signature or electronic stamp at the beginning or end of the electronic document.

6. Changes the box for authentication of the signature

According to the new IPP, the following paragraph is added at the end of paragraph 1 of [article 11](#) of Law 2690/1999: "In cases where the law requires confirmation of the authenticity of the signature of the person concerned, authorized electronic signature is sufficient where appropriate. or the approved electronic stamp of the person concerned where the document is transmitted electronically. "

Article 11 (1) is worded as follows:

The authenticity of the signature of the person concerned shall be verified by any administrative authority or the CAPs on the basis of the identity card or the corresponding documents provided for in [Article 3](#) .

No proof of authenticity of the signature of the person concerned shall be required when he / she personally attends to public affairs or CFPs by submitting his / her identity card or original original documents.

In cases where the law requires confirmation of the authenticity of the signature of the person concerned, the authorized electronic signature or the authorized electronic stamp of the person concerned shall be provided where appropriate, provided the document is transmitted electronically.

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