

## Public Review: resolution of public comments on Draft ETSI EN 319 421 V0.0.6

### Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and Security Requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing Electronic Time-Stamps

Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph Figure/ Table	Type of comment (General/ Technical/Editorial)	COMMENTS	Proposed change	RESOLUTION on each comment submitted
Introduction	3	General	The term “digital signature”, used together with “electronic signature”, is confusing: “In order to verify an electronic signature, it can be necessary to prove that the digital signature from the signer was applied when the signer's certificate was valid.”	The proposal is to simplify the sentence: “In order to verify an electronic signature, it can be necessary to prove that the signature from the signer was applied when the signer's certificate was valid.”	The only instance of the word digital in the document so, agree to remove it in order to avoid confusion.  <b>ACCEPTED</b>
7.6.1	d)	Technical	Unless "different" in “TSU's signing key should not be imported into different cryptographic modules.” means different products, this requirement prohibits redundant system setups, designed to ensure availability.	Redundancy should be allowed with proper controls.	Best practices is to provide TSU redundancy with different keys.  This requirement does not prohibits high availability, “should” is only a recommendation.  One implementation may import the same key in different TSUs.  <b>REJECTED</b>
			Same proposal as to ETSI EN 319 401 and ETSI EN 319 411-1 and 2, internal structure of document could be coherent with other ETSI standards for trust service provider requirements.		The requirements addressed in each of the documents are quite different and so the internal structure is structured to take account of the particulars of of each trust service.  <b>REJECTED</b>