

Abstract

The work compares the differences in the use of the Czech electronic signature before and after the implementation of the regulation of the European Parliament and Council, which introduced the European standard for electronic communication eIDAS (electronic IDentification, Authentication and trust Services). Based on the research from available sources, the theoretical part of the work describes the legislative regulation of both systems, their ways of functioning and examples of use. The practical part contains a qualitative study in the field of electronic signatures and a description of the implementation of the eIDAS regulation in the Czech Republic, including case studies.