

# PANEL DISCUSSION

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LIGHTWEIGHT  
CERTIFICATION SCHEMES IN EUROPE.  
WILL FITCEM BE THE SOLUTION?

# Panelists



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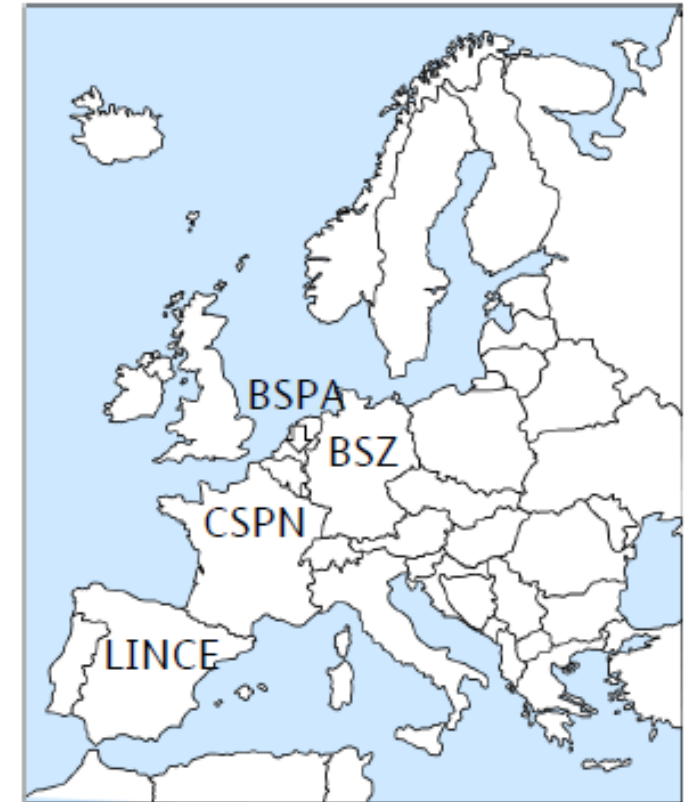
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# The fixed-time cybersecurity certification landscape in Europe

- ❑ CSPN –Certification de Sécurité de Premier Niveau
- ❑ BSPA –Baseline Security Product Assessment
- ❑ LINCE –National Essential Security Evaluation
- ❑ BSZ –Beschleunigte Sicherheitszertifizierung
- ❑ and possibly more ...
- ❑ ... and then came the “Cybersecurity Act” with 3 assurance levels.
- ❑ ... and possible verticals using them (e.g. IACS).



## Design principles of EN 17640 (extract)

- ❑ Flexible application:
  - ❑ All CSA evaluation assurance levels, including self-assessment
  - ❑ Horizontals and verticals
  - ❑ Adaptable by parameters where possible
- ❑ Bare minimum required by CSA shall be possible
- ❑ Existing methodologies (LINCE, CSPN, ...) should be reproducible
- ❑ The workload on the developer shall be reduced where possible
  - ❑ This might imply higher work load for evaluators
- ❑ Evaluator competence is important
- ❑ This is not a “lightweight” CEM (ISO/IEC 18045)



# Evaluation Tasks

- Completeness check
- Protection Profile / Security Target evaluation /  
Review of security functionalities
- Development documentation
- Evaluation of the TOE installation
- Conformance testing
- Vulnerability review
- Vulnerability testing
- Penetration testing
  
- (Basic) crypto analysis
- Extended crypto analysis



# That's all folks!

