

# Overview of the Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement (CCRA)

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28 September 2005, 6th ICCC Tokyo

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# History

- CC Project initiated June 1993 (merging of US/TCSEC, European ITSEC and Canadian Criteria)
- First version CC published May 1998
- CC Recognition Arrangement (CC MRA) signed October 1998 between 6 nations
- Merging with nations from European SOGIS MRA into CCRA in May 2000 signed by 13 nations

# Purpose of the Arrangement

- To ensure that evaluations of IT products and Protection Profiles (PP's) are performed to high and consistent standards
- Improve the availability of evaluated, security enhanced IT products and PP's
- Eliminate the burden of duplicating evaluations of IT products and PP's
- Improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the evaluation and certification process

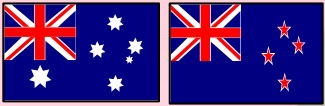
# Scope

- Recognition of Common Criteria certificates evaluated against components contained in Evaluation Assurance Levels (EAL's) up to level 4

# Requirements for Evaluation and Certification schemes

- Evaluation Facilities accredited in accordance with ISO 17025 or established under law and meeting these requirements (or equivalent)
- Certification Body accredited in accordance with ISO Guide 65/EN45011 or established under law and meeting these requirements (or equivalent as defined in CCRA annex C)

# 22 CCRA Members



Australia/New Zealand



Canada



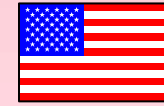
France



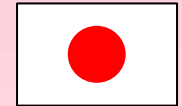
Germany



UK



USA



Japan



Finland



Greece



Italy



The Netherlands



Norway



Spain



Israel



Sweden



Austria



Turkey



Hungary



Czech Republic



Singapore



India

## Running applications

- Republic of Korea applied as certificate authorizing nation and is now in second phase of application
- Denmark applied as certificate consuming nation

# Two types of Membership

- Certificate Consuming participants
  - Participants that have a national interest in recognizing CC certificates
- Certificate Authorizing participants
  - Participants that represent one or more compliant Certification Bodies.



# Managing the CCRA

- Management Committee
- Executive Subcommittee
- CC Development Board
- Working groups

# Management Committee

- Representatives from all signatories
- Responsibilities
  - Admittance of new participants
  - Compliance of new certification bodies
  - Endorsement of operating procedures and new versions of the CC and CEM
  - Scope of the CCRA

# Executive Subcommittee (1)

- Membership
  - Participants from all certificate authorizing nations
  - Participants from certificate consuming nations nominated by the MC
- 2 or 3 meetings per year

## Executive Subcommittee (2)

- Tasks
  - Development of procedures for conduct of business
  - Assessment of technical compliance of new certification bodies
  - Managing conduct of voluntary periodic assessment for current participants
  - Resolving technical disagreements

# Development Board (1)

- Membership
  - Participants from all certificate authorizing nations
  - Additional participants with sufficient technical expertise, agreed by the MC
  - Participants from certificate consuming nations, nominated by the MC, as observer
- Membership requires personnel and /or financial commitment

## Development Board (2)

### Tasks

- Management of maintenance and ongoing development of CC and CEM
- Reach agreement on the application of the CC and CEM to ensure harmonisation across the evaluation and certification schemes
- Take initiatives for workitems/topics in specific areas
- Liaison with ISO

# Working groups

- CC Maintenance Board
  - Conducts overall development of the CC and CEM
  - Handles change proposals

# Shadow certifications

- New participant
  - Republic of Korea
- Existing participants applying for authorizing status
  - The Netherlands
  - Norway
  - Spain
  - Sweden
- Planning to apply in 2006
  - Italy
  - Singapore



# Shadow certification/VPA program 2005

- Voluntary Periodic Assessments
  - Germany
- Shadow Certifications
  - The Netherlands
  - Norway
  - Republic of Korea

# Shadow certification/VPA program 2006

- Voluntary Periodic Assessments
  - Australia
- Shadow Certifications
  - Spain
  - Sweden
  - Italy, Singapore TBD

## CC Version 3

- Published in July 2005 for public review
- Certificates produced under trial criteria and methodology will be recognised

“Common Criteria certificates resulting from authorised trial evaluations using publicly released draft versions of Common Criteria and Common Evaluation Methodology will be accepted under the terms of the Mutual Recognition Arrangement in accordance with Article 2 and 3.”

# Improvements

- Simplicity, Clarity and Consistency
- Rationalization and removal of duplication
- Improved ease of use for developers
- Additional support for Composition

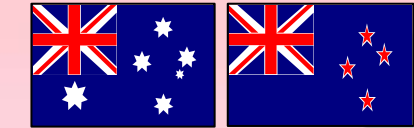
# Further Development

- Investigating the potential for certificate maintenance processes
- Investigating the potential for Probabilistic Methods and incorporation of related results
- Investigating the potential for Certification of Developer Sites
- Developing PP/ST Guidance for Version 3
- Developing Guidance for developers on how to produce evaluation evidence

# Summary

- New versions of CC and CEM (3.0) published for trial use
- Number of CCRA participants almost doubled since 2000
- Increasing number of certificate authorizing nations

# Certificate authorizing nations



**Australia/New Zealand**



**Canada**



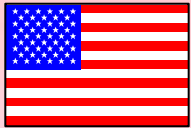
**France**



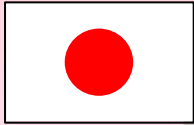
**Germany**



**UK**



**USA**



**Japan**



**Republic of Korea**

# Certificate consuming nations



**Finland**



**Greece**



**Italy**



**The Netherlands**



**Norway**



**Spain**



**Israel**



**Sweden**



**Austria**



**Turkey**



**Hungary**



**Czech Republic**



**Singapore**



**India**



**Denmark**



Questions?