Raising Trust in Security Products and Systems through Standardisation and Certification: the CRISP approach

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Barcelona, Spain
9-11 December 2015

Outline of presentation

❖ The CRISP project on standardisation and certification of security products

❖ Problem statement

❖ Stakeholder needs

❖ Role of standardisation and certification in enhancing trust: CRISP recommendations

❖ Next steps

FP7 CRISP project

- ❖ Evaluation and certification schemes for security products
- ❖ 3 year project
  April 2014→ March 2017

CRISP will enhance existing security evaluation and certification schemes by offering an innovative evaluation methodology that integrates the security, trust, efficiency and freedom infringement assessment dimensions.

The proposed scheme will be based on a taxonomy encompassing a variety of security products and services across applications, will take into account the varying roles of a diverse stakeholder community including manufacturers, regulatory and certification bodies, data protection authorities and end users and engage with each group to gather insights to help avoid acceptance problems that challenge current schemes.

The key project output:
EU Security Certification Manual [CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA)]

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Why the current mistrust towards security products?

❖No control over personal information

❖Data breaches and leakage

❖Unauthorised access

❖Automated profiling

❖Discriminatory treatment

❖Fear for surveillance

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Stakeholder needs for trustworthy security measures (I)

❖ CRISP stakeholders:

- Supply-side →accreditation, certification and standardisation bodies, insurance companies and security industry stakeholders

- Demand-side → civil society organisations, consumer rights groups, procurers of security products, systems and services in private and public sectors, operators of security products and systems

❖ Identity of the survey: 75 respondents from 23 European countries replied to the supply side survey and 50 respondents from 14 European countries replied to the demand-side survey.

Stakeholder needs for trustworthy security measures (II) - Stakeholder views

❖ Disadvantages of the current certification system, for security products, systems and services, in Europe

- The difference between certification schemes/seals is not clear
- It is unclear for what evaluation dimensions certification labels stand
- National schemes differ in the quality they assure
- Certification schemes do not ensure quality of security products, systems, services

(Demand side respondents in this question=28 – online survey-December 2014/January 2015)

Stakeholder needs for trustworthy security measures (III) - Needs regarding the certification of security products, systems and services.

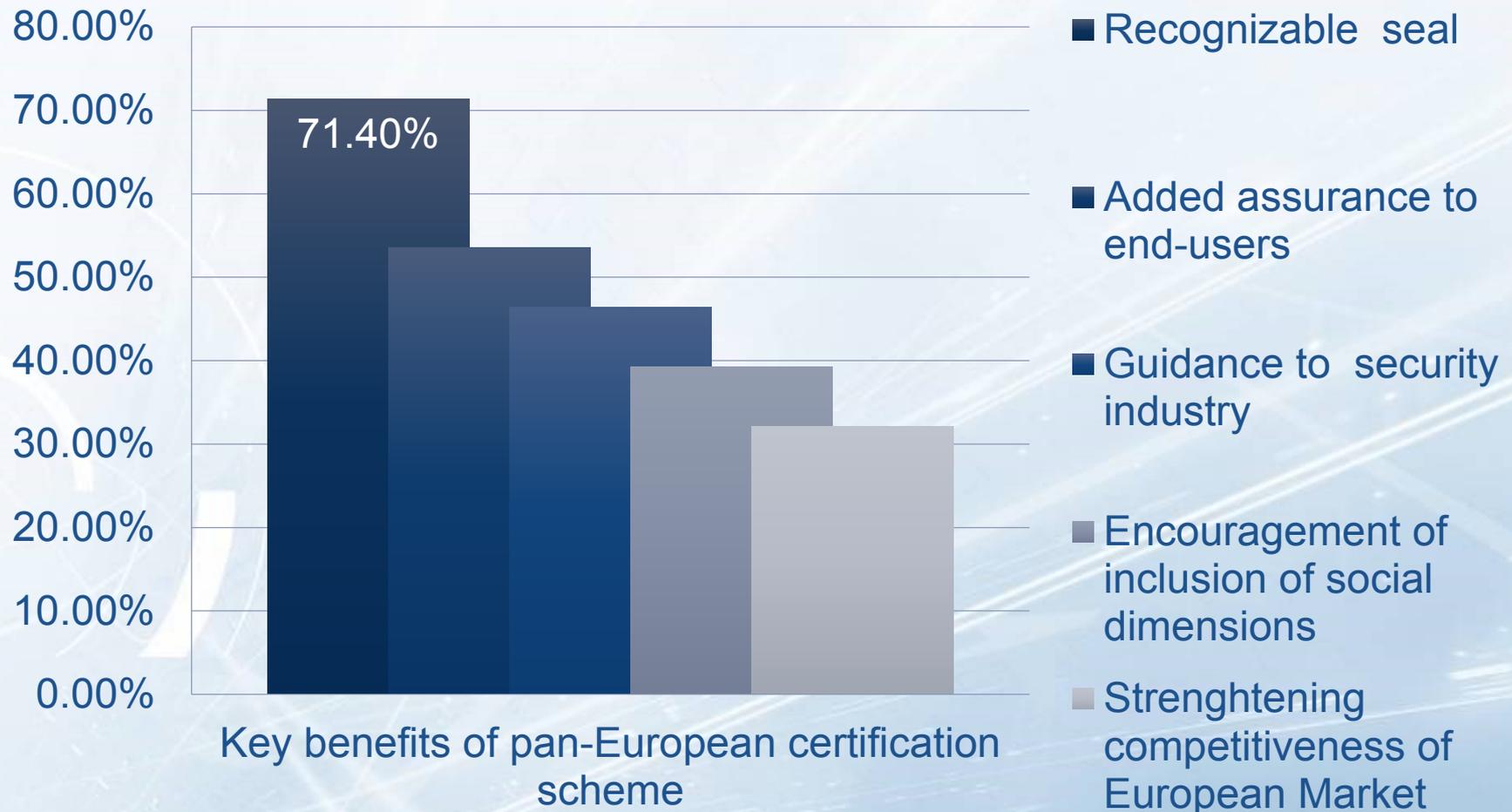**75.0%**
- That certification ensures quality and performance.

60.7%
- That certification schemes are transparent in what they evaluate and certify.

50%
- That certification builds on robust European/international standards.

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Stakeholder needs for trustworthy security measures (IV) – Key benefits of pan-European certification scheme

Legend:
- Recognizable seal
- Added assurance to end-users
- Guidance to security industry
- Encouragement of inclusion of social dimensions
- Strenghtening competitiveness of European Market

Chart data:
- Recognizable seal: 71.40%

X-axis label: Key benefits of pan-European certification scheme

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Recommendations (I): normative/evaluation part

❖ Actual safety and technical reliability

❖ Evaluation that takes into account freedoms and rights

❖ Accountability and transparency

❖ Reliable normative references

Sources: Kamara I. et. al. "S-T-E-Fi based SWOT analysis of existing schemes", DEL 4.3 CRISP Project, 30.06.2015

Wurster, S., "Consolidated report on security standards, certification and accreditation – best practice and lessons learnt", DEL 2.2 CRISP Project, 30.06.2015

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Recommendations (II): organisation of certification system

❖ Role of accreditation

❖ Independence of certification bodies

❖ Involvement of multiple stakeholders

❖ Faster certification processes and a shorter developmental period for standards

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Next steps

❖ Certification roadmap with vision for the proposed certification scheme, the implementation measures and steps required on the part of different stakeholders (2016)

❖ CEN Workshop Agreement (2017)

❖ Brussels, 27-29 January 2016: Panel at CPDP conference on standardisation and the trade-off between security and privacy.

Thank you

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