



Security Conference

Unveiling CyberPass: Streamlining Cybersecurity Assessment & Certification for IoT Products in Compliance with ETSI EN 303 645

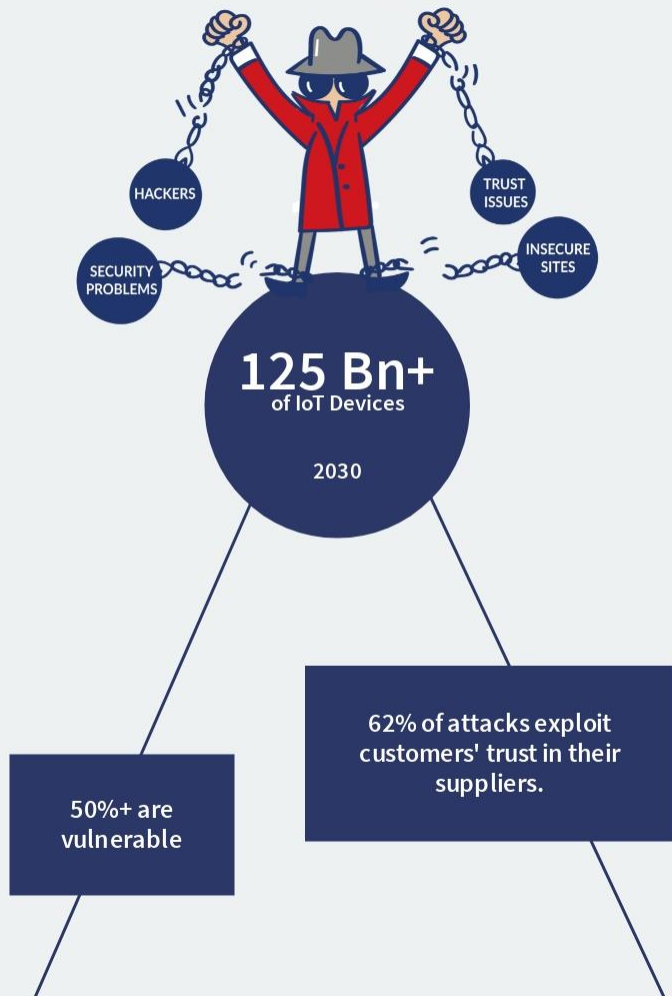
Presented by:



17/10/2023



Challenges



“Supply Chain attacks such as Solarwinds worry me, because I don't see at this point how we can protect ourselves from it. Even for a company that strictly follows all the recommendations of the ANSSI - and that doesn't exist - it will remain very complicated.”



Guillaume Poupard,
ANSSI CEO, 2022

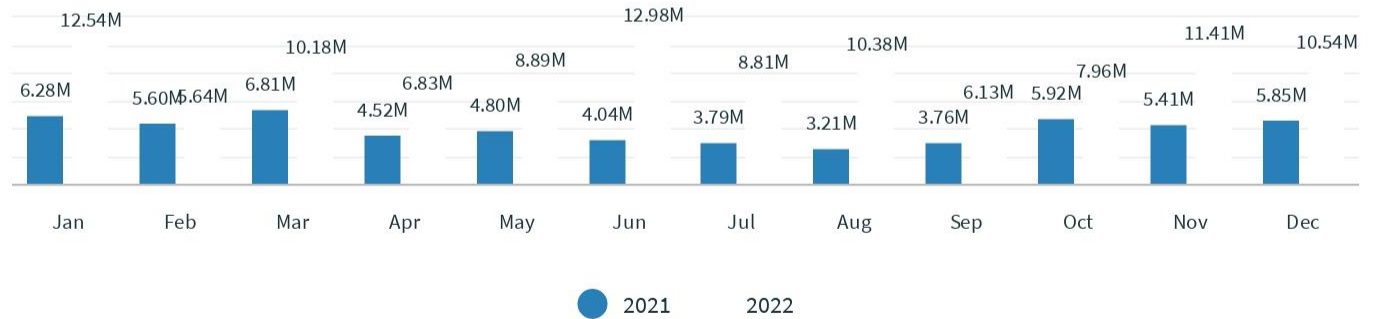
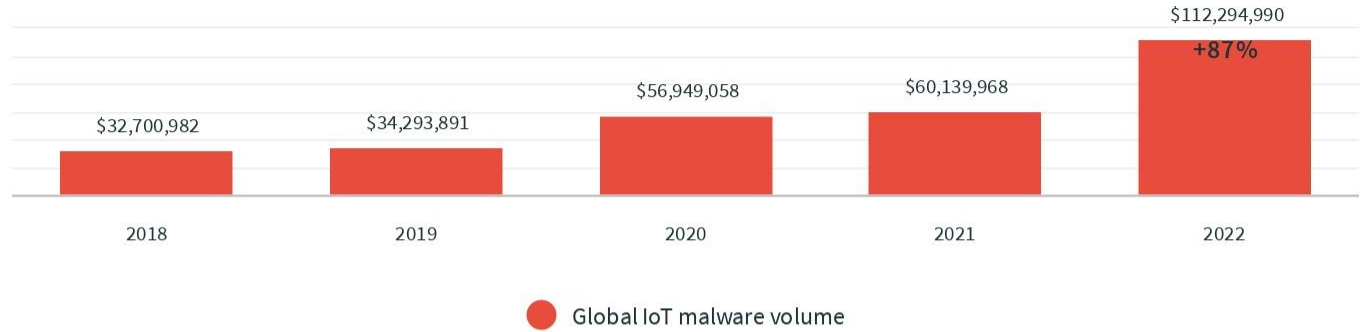
“The lack of transparency and the inability to conduct audits (expertise, time, costs) lead to a serious risk for trust within the supply chain.”



Supply Chain
report, ENISA 2021

Soaring of...

IoT Malware



Proactive Solutions



IoT risk management

Maintain an up-to-date list of connected products to identify and manage vulnerable components (SBOM)



Secure integration

Secure integration of third-party libraries; MUD file, follow best practices and standards.



Evaluation (internal or third-party labs)

Vulnerability scanners, pentesting, ...



Compliance Validation

Based on standards, regulations and certification schemes (for products and suppliers)

Anticipating and preventing problems before they arise is essential to minimize the risk of attacks on the supply chain.

But several challenges remain...

Manual and costly process

Manual supply management is cumbersome and costly. Non-Scalable!

Difficulty monitoring compliance

It's difficult to track compliance across multiple products and suppliers. Multi-Components, Multi-Standards, Multi-Regulations!

Evaluation/certification waiting times

Waiting for supplier certification prolongs the supply cycle.

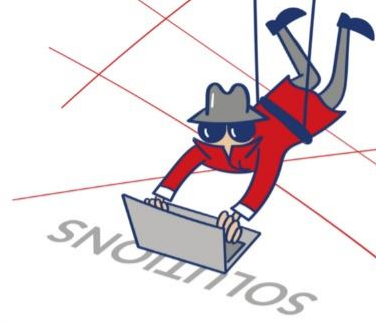
Insufficient checks

Unreliable or non-objective verification of third-party suppliers, which increases the risk of attacks

The Solution



provides enterprises with a cost-effective and scalable solution to assess and manage the level of cybersecurity of their connected products provided by third-party suppliers.



How it works ?



Principles of the evaluation



ETSI EN 303 645

European Standard „Cyber Security for Consumer IoT: Baseline Requirements“

is assessed thanks to

ETSI TS 103 701

„Cyber Security Assessment for Consumer IoT“



TR 103 621

Implementation guidance to meet EN provisions

IXIT pro forma



defining

defining



ICS pro forma

Pro forma for producing the ICS (Implementation Conformance Statement)



completing

completing



ICS & IXIT

Claimed conformance to the security standard

Test equipment ●

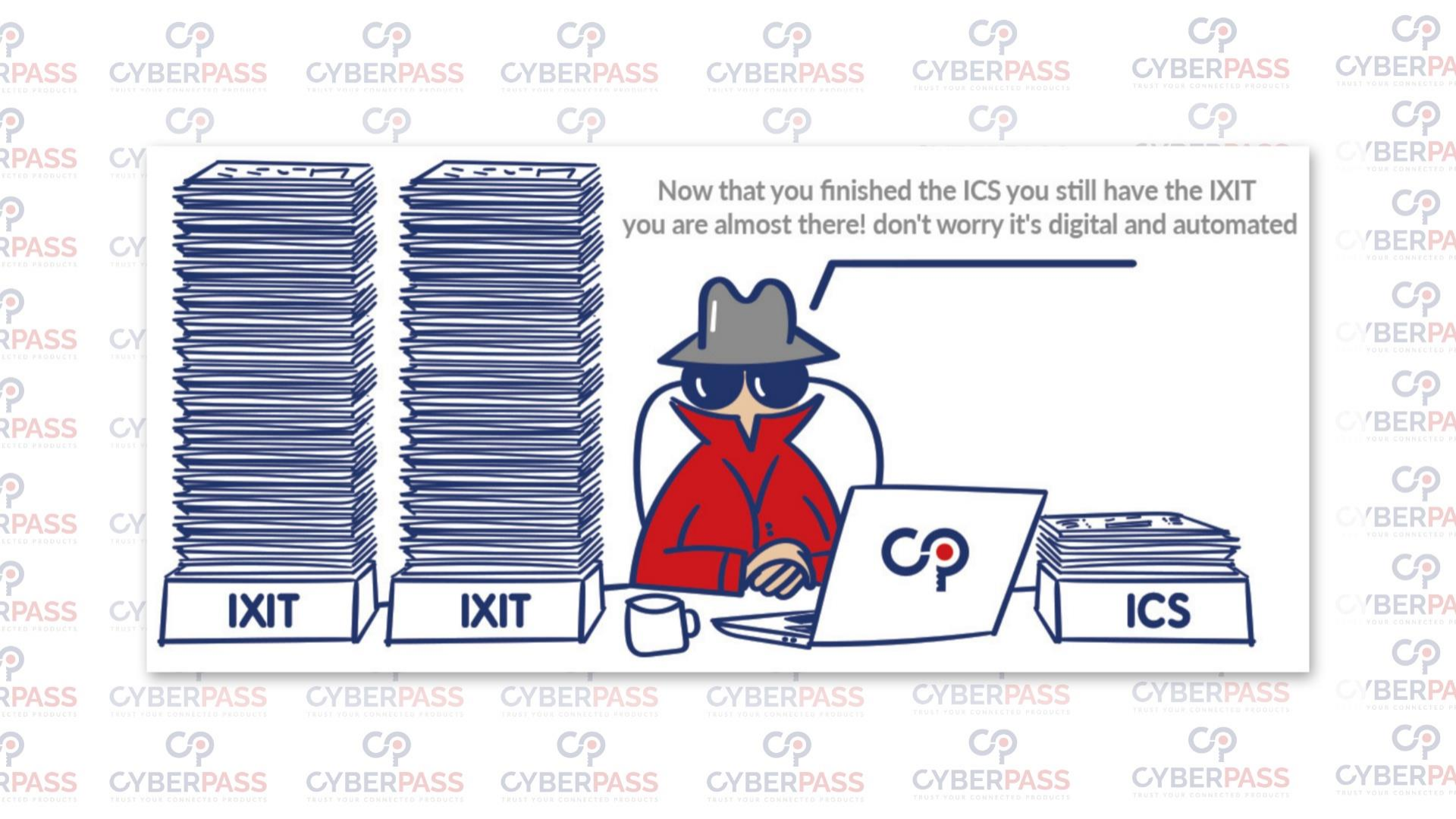
Test conditions ●

Tests instructions ●

Test plan



used to derive



Now that you finished the ICS you still have the IXIT you are almost there! don't worry it's digital and automated

IXIT IXIT ICS

Evaluation Levels Selection

Based on ETSI EN 303 645

Basic

The vendor declares conformity with security requirements publicly.

Evaluation tasks:

- ✓ Public Statement of Conformity
- ✓ Consistency and Completeness
- ✓ Security Functionalities
- ✓ Evidence Documentation (ICS)

Enhanced

An independent third-party assesses the product security based on technical documentation, minimizing basic cyber risks.

Including Basic tasks, plus:

- ✓ ETSI Certification Badge
- ✓ Third-party Assessment
- ✓ Risk Assessment / Security Profile
- ✓ Secure Development Life-Cycle
- ✓ Known-vulnerabilities Assessment

Substantial

An independent third-party assesses the product security to minimize cyber risks from actors with limited skills and resources.

Including Enhanced tasks, plus:

- ✓ Evidence Documentation (IXIT)
- ✓ Conformance Testing
- ✓ Installation and Maintenance
- ✓ Cryptography Analysis

High

An independent third-party assesses the product security including penetration testing, to minimize advanced cyber attack risks from skilled actors with significant resources.

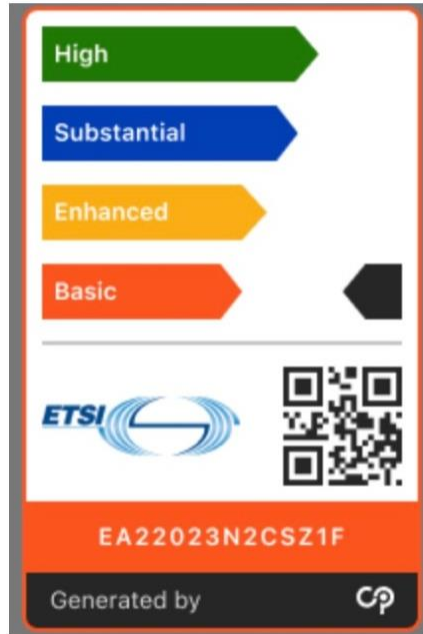
Including Substantial tasks, plus:

- ✓ Penetration Testing

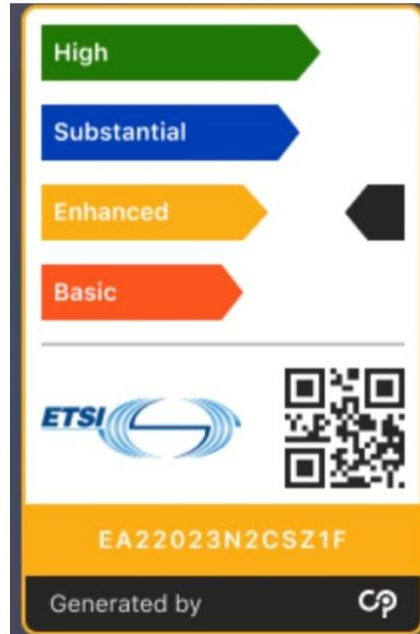
CLAIMED | REVIEWED | TESTED

Labels/Certificates

Based on ETSI EN 303 645



Self Declaration



Lab Reviewed



Firmware Tested



Pen-Tested

The Ambiguity of Pass, Fail, and Inconclusive Outcomes

Limited Information

Pass/fail status provides limited information about the actual security of a product.

No Benchmarking

Impossible to compare the security of different products that simply have a pass status.

Unclear Scope

A pass status does not clarify what specific requirements or aspects have actually been assessed.

No Granularity

Pass/fail does not allow for risk management based on granular scoring of security posture.

No Incentives

With only pass/fail, there are limited incentives for vendors to aim higher than just passing.

False Sense of Security

A passed status may provide a false sense of security for products with only basic requirements tested.

Introducing Cybersecurity Assurance Score

Cybersecurity Assurance Score

76% Exceptional



0-25%
Minimalistic

26-50%
Adequate

51-75%
Robust

76-100%
Exceptional

Categories

- Minimalistic
- Adequate
- Robust
- Exceptional



Product Capabilities



Supporting Capabilities



Added Value ?

CLARITY



Buyers

- ✓ Streamline cybersecurity sourcing for your products
- ✓ Centralize compliance
- ✓ Proactive risk management
- ✓ Build confidence
- ✓ Keep track of your regulatory obligations

SIMPLICITY



Suppliers

- ✓ Simplify conformity assessment and certification processes
- ✓ Extend your reach
- ✓ Centralized proof
- ✓ Keep track of your regulatory obligations
- ✓ Offer certified products
- ✓ Stand out from the competition

SCALABILITY



Laboratories

- ✓ Speed up evaluations
- ✓ Expand your market
- ✓ Improve communications
- ✓ Gain visibility in the cybersecurity industry.

What's Next ?



The diagram features a light gray wavy path that starts from the left, curves upwards, then downwards, and then upwards again towards the right. Three colored markers are placed along the path: a blue teardrop marker on the first upward curve, a red teardrop marker on the downward curve, and a blue teardrop marker on the second upward curve. Each marker is associated with a text block.

Add new Standards & Schemes

PPs, IEC 62443, HEN, EUCS, IoXt, FIDO, FITCEM, EUCC, etc.

Add new Features

AI support, SBOM, Tools integration, etc.

Continuous Improvements

Club of EAs, Collaborative approach, ...

Table 5
CyberPass Demo

Table 6
Interconnect

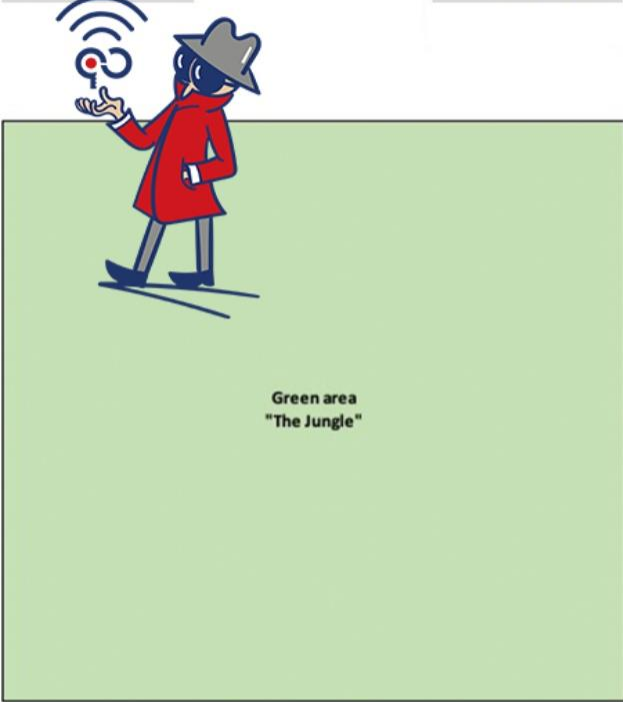


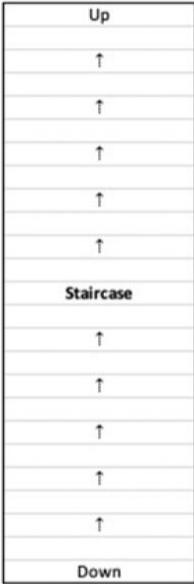
Table 4

Wirepas

Table 3

Carinthia
University
of Applied
Sciences

Table 2 Table 1
Open source for IoT booth



Door

CyberPass Demos

Coffee Breaks

Lunch Time

Key Takeaway



Standards & Regulations

Use standards (ETSI 303 645) as often as possible to address cybersecurity by design and think about compliance and regulatory requirements to access new markets while minimizing your costs.

Anticipation

Even if directives only come into force by 2025, it is important to start incorporating them now into your processes.

E.g. "For devices that cannot have their software updated, the product should be isolable and the hardware replaceable."

Automation

71% say their staff spends too much time on tasks that should be automated, and that number jumps to 82% among teams that say they don't have enough time for strategic tasks.

Trust Products...

Trust products and not just their suppliers.

Take accurate decisions ! Express your security needs to suppliers ! Rely on third-party when necessary.

Final quote...

“Trust is hard. Knowing who to trust is even harder.”



Maria V. Snyder



Merci

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QUESTIONS ?