STQC INITIATIVE: COMMON CRITERIA

STQC Directorate

Department of Electronics and IT

Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

What is STQC ?

Standardisation
Testing **&**
Quality
Certification

Quality Assurance Agency of

Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY), MCIT Government of India

Lab Empanelment workshop- New Delhi   2

SERVICE IN *QUALITY* IN SERVICE

THE BUSINESS OF CONFIDENCE	-	**S**TANDARDS DEVELOPMENTS
	-	**T**ESTING AND MEASUREMENT ASSURANCE
	-	**Q**UALITY, SAFETY, SECURITY, ENVIRONMENT... **C**ERTIFICATION

THE BUSINESS WITH CONFIDENCE	-	ACCREDITATIONS
	-	RECOGNITIONS
	-	AGREEMENTS

International Trade needs Trust and Confidence

STQC Provides
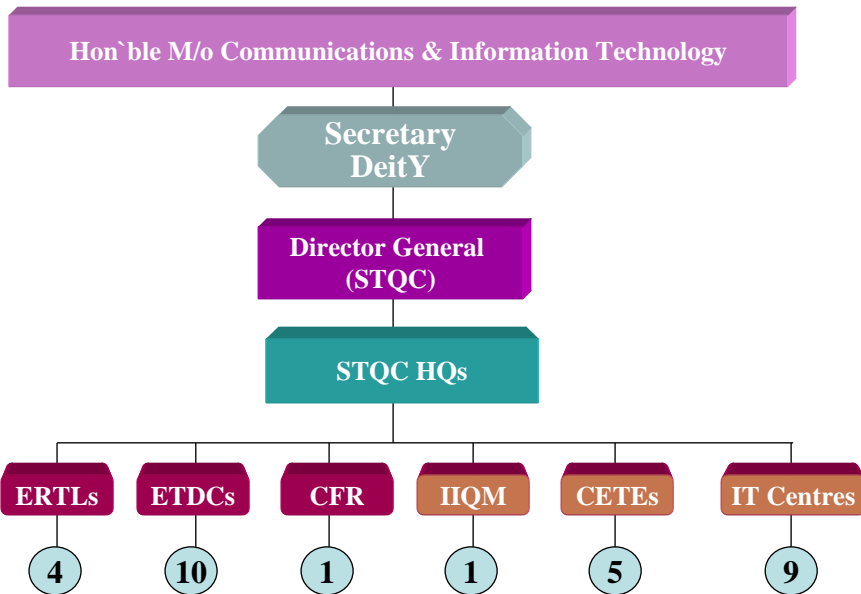
Confidence by Assuring Conformity

of

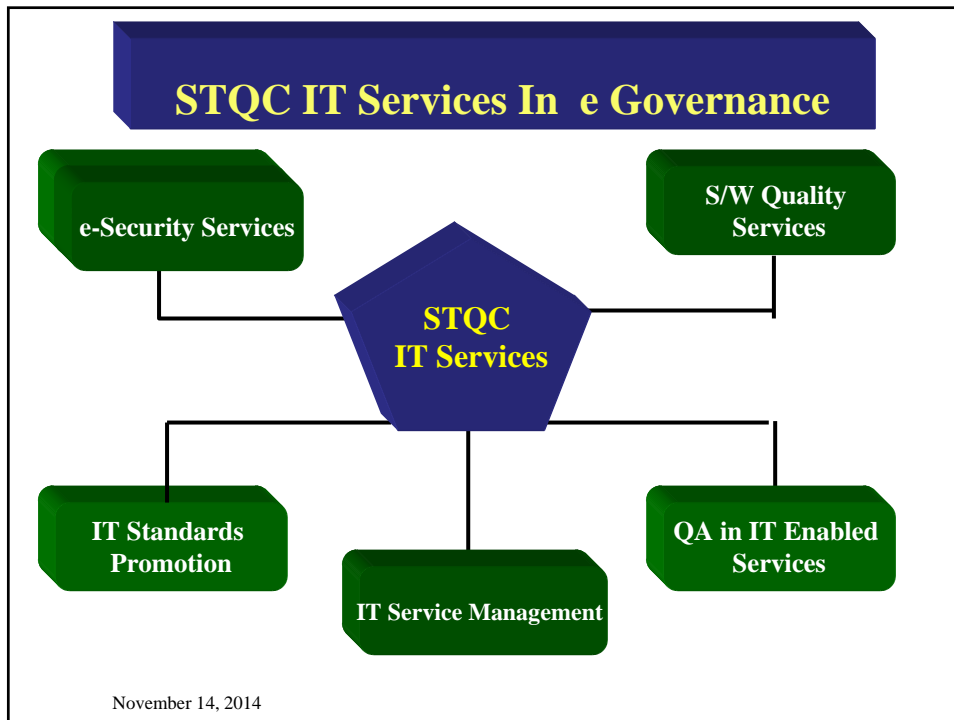**Products, Processes, and Personnel to requirements & Specifications**

by

Offering Services with Competency & Reliability

through

Transparency and Comparability

3

Organization Structure

Hon`ble M/o Communications & Information Technology

Secretary DeitY

Director General (STQC)

STQC HQs

ERTLs	ETDCs	CFR	IIQM	CETEs	IT Centres
4	10	1	1	5	9

November 14, 2014

COMMON CRITERIA - BACKGROUND

- STQC as part of **Cyber Security Assurance Program** of Deity established a Certification Body and Test Lab for evaluation & certification of IT products

- This was under **National Security Architecture** of National Security Council Secretariat, an integral part of frame work for creating secure cyber space.

- Cabinet Committee on Security on 8th May, 2013 approved the setting up of National Certification Body as an integral part of the " Framework for enhancing Cyber Security of Indian space"

INDIAN CC SCHEME (IC3S)

- **CC Certification Body** at STQC Directorate

- **CC Evaluation Facility** at ERTL (East), Kolkata

- Scope – General IT Products and Network Devices at Assurance Levels EAL1 to EAL 4

- Three products Certified at EAL 2, EAL 4+ and EAL 3

- Three more products under certification two at EAL2 and one EAL3

STQC – INDIA CC CERTIFICATION BODY

The CB has several responsibilities including ,

- Certification of IT Products and Protection Profile

- approval of CCTL to operate under the Scheme,

- performing evaluation technical oversight,

- generating CC certificates and associated reports,

- and maintaining a scheme website where certification results are posted for all scheme evaluations.

- Handling of sensitive/ proprietary info related to product

COMMON CRITERIA TEST LABORATORY (CCTL)

CCTLs are testing laboratories that are accredited by the CB and listed on an approved laboratories list by the STQC Certification Body.

These laboratories must meet the requirements of :

- **ISO/IEC 17025 -** General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
- **CCRA** requirements

CCRA RATIFICATION

- The CCRA document was under revision. A new approach pertaining to evaluation w.r.t **collaborative protection profiles** has been proposed.

- STQC organized meetings discussions and road shows to create awareness about the CCRA draft and sought inputs against the same.

- The CCRA draft was vetted by:
  - Technical vetting of the new CCRA draft was done by NSC, MEA, MHA, DRDO, DOT, DST etc.
  - Legal Vetting of the draft was done by DLA & MEA (Legal & Treaties Division)
  - Political
  - Vetting was done by MEA
  - **Based on the authorization thCCRA document has been signed by DG, STQC**

INTERNATIONAL COMMON CRITERIA CONFERENCE

- Subsequent to achieving the status of 'Authorising Nation', India was entrusted with the responsibility of organizing various CCRA meetings and International Conference on Common Criteria.

- The CCRA meetings and CC conference were held at Hotel Lalit, Delhi from 02nd-11th September, 2014.

- The theme of the conference was " Common Criteria: Meeting the Technology Challenges"

- There were three technical tracks in the conference:
  - Track 1: CC Business Value: Scheme updates, Experiences & Best practices.
  - Track 2: CC Technology: Tools & Techniques
  - Track 3: CC Way Forward: Developments & Collaborations.

INTERNATIONAL COMMON CRITERIA CONFERENCE

- There was an overwhelming response not only from Indian industries, Government, Academia but also from countries across the globe.

- Around 350 delegates wherein the participation was approx. 200 from countries such as USA, UK, France, Germany, Netherlands, Japan, Korea etc.

- Participants included international leading product vendors like Oracle, Microsoft, IBM, HP, CISCO in addition to international laboratories, certification bodies and consultants.

CCRA : MEETINGS

o The major areas covered were Cryptographic functional requirements, USB, N/W devices and S/W disk encryption.

o In Cryptographic functional requirements only India presented the comments and all were accepted.

BENEFITS OF AUTHORIZING NATION

o Products tested and certified under Indian Common Criteria Certification Scheme (I3CS) up to EAL 4 shall be acceptable not only in India but also in other member countries of CCRA without the need for further testing.

o Participating in CCRA meetings provides India an opportunity to be a part of the global process of deciding the security standards incorporating the national requirements and protecting the interest of the local developer and user organizations.

o Enables Indian assessors to participate in CCRA Assessment of different member countries. This would ensure exposure of Indian assessor in benchmarking their process w.r.t internal best practices for continued effectiveness

ADVANTAGES FOR INDIAN ICT INDUSTRY

- Indian Industry avail CCRA authorized STQC testing and certification facilities at their door-step resulting in security features improvement in their products.

- Increased global acceptability of Indian products by virtue of CC certification, in line with Indian government vision of encouraging "Make in India".

- Enabling Indian industry and associations participation in CC User Forum (CCUF), hence facilitating their better say in framing up ofproduct security standards.

- Encouraging Indian Industry to establish testing facilities as per CC standard.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE: WAY FORWARD

- Establishing a National Certification Body for IT product security assurance.
- Empanelment of test labs in public/private sectors
  - Presently we are in contact with 3-4 labs from India and abroad.
- National protection profiles (PP's) for Energy, Railways, Telecom, e-Governance etc.
- Validators empanelment
- Awareness and training
- National committee representing industries, User departments (Public & Private), Academia involving CII, NASSCOM, MAIT etc.
- As per the directions from Govt. STQC is working for the cabinet note for CCS (Cabinet committee for security) for establishing NCB.

THANKS