



# The European Cybersecurity Certification Framework

Enhancing cybersecurity in the internal market

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# EU Cybersecurity Act

- ✓ Regulation (EU) 2019/881 (**Cybersecurity Act**):
  - ✓ Entered into force in 2019
  - ✓ Reviewed ENISA's mandate
  - ✓ Established a European cybersecurity certification framework (ECCF)
  - ✓ Provided a mechanism to establish European cybersecurity certification schemes

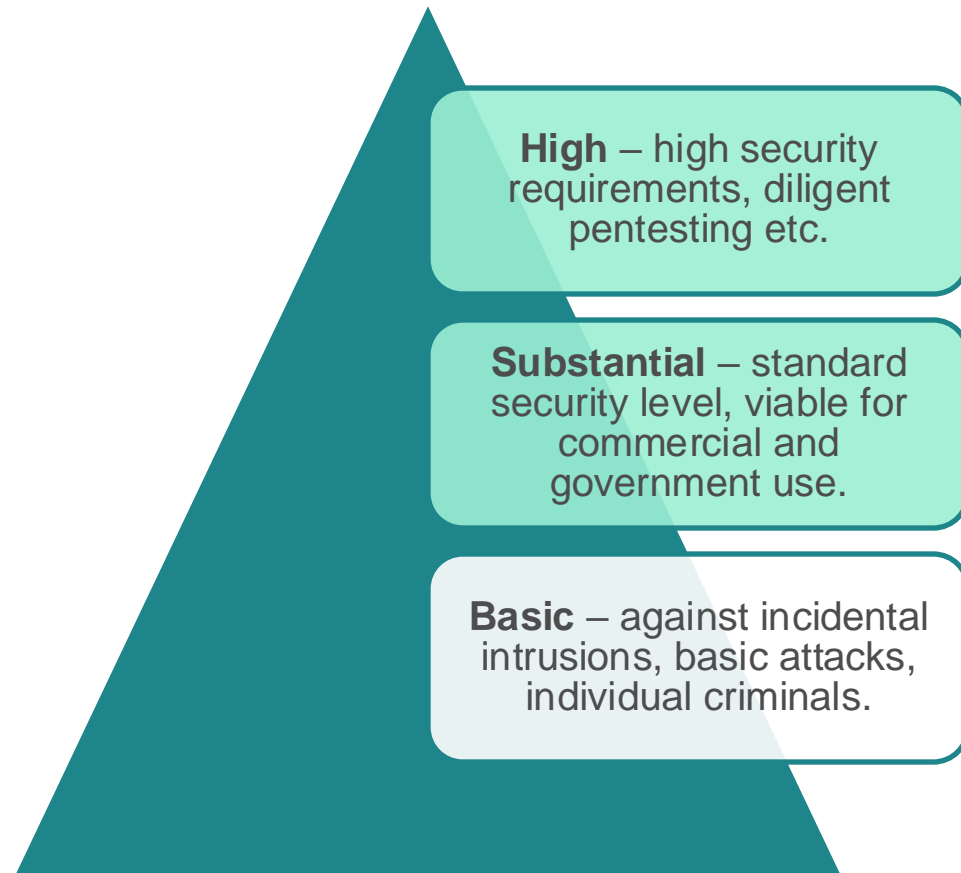
# EU Cybersecurity Certification

- ✓ **Certify once**, access the whole EU market (and beyond)
- ✓ Create **trust** by providing clarity and visibility to users
- ✓ Make cybersecurity a competitive advantage and **market opportunity**
- ✓ Boost European technological **leadership**



# Tailored, risk-based schemes

- ✓ One cybersecurity certification framework, many schemes
- ✓ Schemes **tailored** to specific ICT products, services or processes
- ✓ A **risk-based approach** with three different levels of assurance



# Elements of a certification scheme

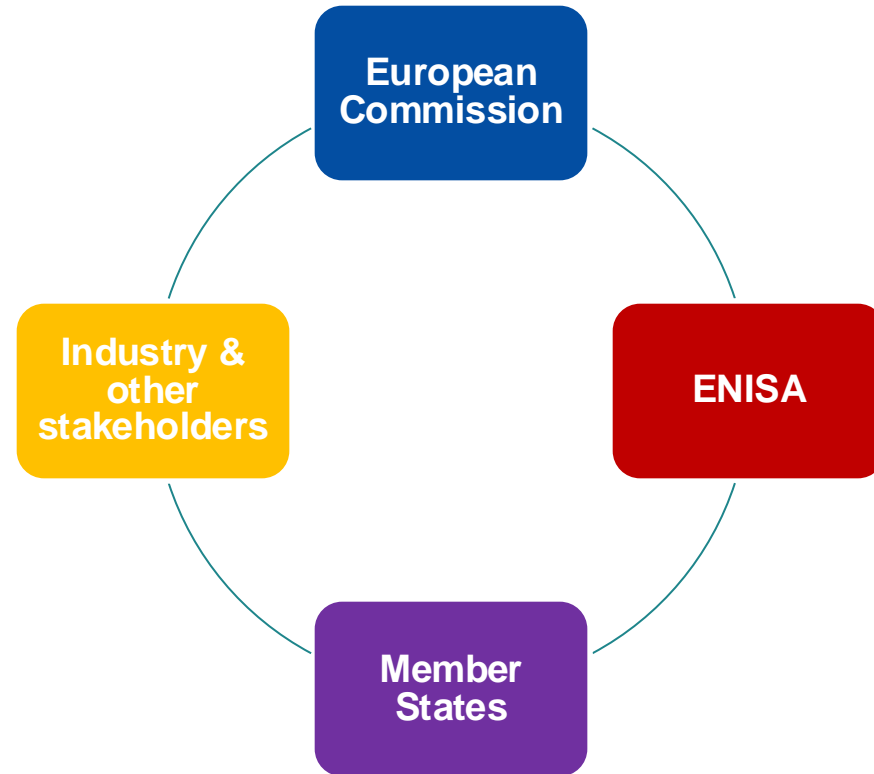
Essential elements (exhaustive list in **Article 54 of the CSA**):

- ✓ A clear description of the **subject matter**, **scope** and **purpose** of the scheme
- ✓ **Type** or **categories** of ICT products, ICT services and ICT processes
- ✓ One or more **assurance levels**
- ✓ References to **international, European, or national standards**
- ✓ The aspect of **conformity self-assessment**
- ✓ Specific **evaluation criteria and methods** to be used

# A voluntary tool based on a collective effort

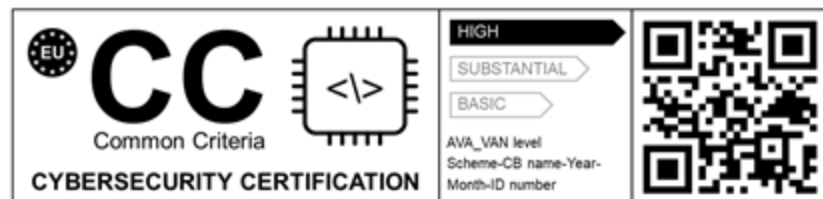
## Lifecycle of a scheme:

- ✓ Planning
- ✓ Request
- ✓ Preparation
- ✓ Implementation
- ✓ Review



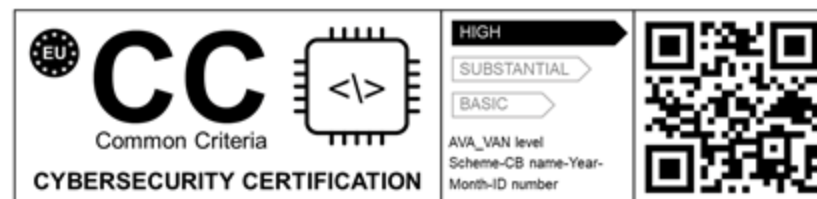
# The European Common Criteria-based cybersecurity certification scheme (EUCC)

- ✓ **One scheme for the whole Union** – Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/482 (EUCC)
- ✓ Legal basis **Article 49(7) of the CSA**
- ✓ The EUCC targets **ICT products, including components** that have critical cybersecurity functions (assurance levels substantial and high)



# The European Common Criteria-based cybersecurity certification scheme (EUCC)

- ✓ Builds on **SOG-IS** and Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement (**CCRA**)
- ✓ Implements a **life-cycle approach** (in line with the CSA)
- ✓ **Private Certification Bodies** can issue certificates at level 'substantial'
- ✓ **Accreditation** of the whole ecosystem (ITSEFs and CBs)





# Impact of the Cyber Resilience Act

- To enter into force in 2024; full applicability in 2027
- Cybersecurity rules for the placing on the market of **hardware** and **software products**
- Set obligations on **manufacturers**, **distributors** and **importers** (based on New Legislative Framework)
- **Risk-based approach** to conformity assessment (critical and important products)
- European cybersecurity certification schemes as one **way to demonstrate conformity** with the CRA where presumption of conformity exists
- Specific relevance of EUCC for «**critical products**» listed in Annex IV

# Some resources

- **All information on EU certification on ENISA's dedicated website :** <https://certification.enisa.europa.eu/>
- **Union Rolling Work Programme for European cybersecurity certification:** <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/union-rolling-work-programme-european-cybersecurity-certification>
- **Cybersecurity Act:** <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/881/oj>
- **Implementing Regulation on the European Common criteria-based cybersecurity certification scheme (EUCC):** <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32024R0482&qid=1707312751025>

# Thank you!



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