



National Standards Authority of Ireland

TECHNICAL GUIDE

I.S. CWA 14365-2:2004

ICS 03.160
35.040
35.080
35.240.60

**GUIDE ON THE USE OF ELECTRONIC
SIGNATURES - PART 2: PROTECTION
PROFILE FOR SOFTWARE SIGNATURE
CREATION DEVICES**

National Standards
Authority of Ireland
Dublin 9
Ireland

Tel: (01) 807 3800
Fax: (01) 807 3838

*This Irish Standard was
published under the
authority of the National
Standards Authority of
Ireland
and comes into effect on:
May 12, 2004*

**NO COPYING WITHOUT NSAI
PERMISSION EXCEPT AS
PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT
LAW**

© NSAI 2004

Price Code S

Údarás um Chaighdeán Náisiúnta na hÉireann

CEN

CWA 14365-2

WORKSHOP

March 2004

AGREEMENT

ICS 03.160; 35.040; 35.080; 35.240.60

Supersedes CWA 14365:2003

English version

Guide on the Use of Electronic Signatures - Part 2: Protection Profile for Software Signature Creation Devices

This CEN Workshop Agreement has been drafted and approved by a Workshop of representatives of interested parties, the constitution of which is indicated in the foreword of this Workshop Agreement.

The formal process followed by the Workshop in the development of this Workshop Agreement has been endorsed by the National Members of CEN but neither the National Members of CEN nor the CEN Management Centre can be held accountable for the technical content of this CEN Workshop Agreement or possible conflicts with standards or legislation.

This CEN Workshop Agreement can in no way be held as being an official standard developed by CEN and its Members.

This CEN Workshop Agreement is publicly available as a reference document from the CEN Members National Standard Bodies.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

Contents	2
Foreword	3
1 Scope	4
2 References	5
2.1 Normative References	5
2.2 Informative References	5
3 Definitions and abbreviations	6
3.1 Definitions	6
3.2 Abbreviations	6
4 Comparison between SSCD PP and SCDev PP	8
4.1 Threats, Assumptions, Policies, Objectives	8
4.2 Security Functional Requirements	9
4.3 Security Assurance Requirements, EAL	9
Annex 1 (normative): Protection Profile for Signature Creation Devices	10

Foreword

Successful implementation of European Directive 1999/93/EC on a Community framework for electronic signatures [Dir.1999/93/EC] requires standards for services, processes, systems and products related to electronic signatures as well as guidance for conformity assessment of such services, processes, systems and products.

In 1999 the European ICT Standards Board, with the support of the European Commission, undertook an initiative bringing together industry and public authorities, experts and other market players, to create the European Electronic Signature Standardisation Initiative (EESSI).

Within this framework the Comité Européen de Normalisation / Information Society Standardisation System (CEN/ISSS) and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute / Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ETSI/ESI) were entrusted with the execution of a work programme to develop generally recognized standards to support the implementation of [Dir.1999/93/EC] and development of a European electronic signature infrastructure.

The CEN/ISSS Workshop on electronic signatures (WS/E-SIGN) resulted in a set of deliverables, CEN Workshop Agreements (CWA), which contributed towards those generally recognized standards. The present document is one such CWA.

The purpose of this CWA is to give guidance on the use of electronic signatures. Whilst the focus often has been on "qualified electronic signatures" as specified in Article 5.1 of the Directive, a side effect was that the requirements of employing general electronic signatures (referred to as "5.2 signatures") in e-commerce were not sufficiently addressed.

The purpose of this part of the CWA is to specify the security requirements for a signature-creation device that can be implemented in software, and thus fulfil a wider market need than the "Secure Signature-Creation Device" required for qualified electronic signatures.

The part of the CWA is intended for use technical experts and designers of systems and products in the area of electronic signatures.

This CWA is provided as a series of discrete documents, each a part of the overall CWA, the present part being Part 2. Details of all applicable parts can be found in Part 1.

This version of this CWA part was published 2004-03.

A list of the individuals and organizations which supported the technical consensus represented by this CEN Workshop Agreement is available to purchasers from the CEN Central Secretariat.

1 Scope

Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a community framework for electronic signatures [Dir.1999/93/EC] – referred to as the Directive in the remainder of this document – established a legal framework for electronic signatures and certification-services in order to contribute to their legal recognition. It is laid down in article 5.1 that electronic signatures fulfilling certain quality metrics – so called qualified electronic signatures – satisfy the requirements of handwritten signatures. In article 5.2 a residual provision is given where general electronic signatures are not denied legal effectiveness and admissibility as evidence in legal proceedings, even if the quality metrics of qualified electronic signatures are not met.

This CWA contains in a normative Annex a Protection Profile (PP) for a Signature Creation Device (SCDev) suitable for such general electronic signatures. The SCDev-PP follows the provision of the Common Criteria (CC) [ISO 15408]. It is based on the [SSCD PP] that has been developed as a standard for devices that are capable of creating qualified electronic signatures. A comparison between the [SSCD PP] and the SCDev PP is given, which points out the main differences.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
 - Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation
-