
**Information security, cybersecurity
and privacy protection — Evaluation
criteria for IT security —**

**Part 4:
Framework for the specification of
evaluation methods and activities**

*Sécurité de l'information, cybersécurité et protection de la vie privée
— Critères d'évaluation pour la sécurité des technologies de
l'information —*

*Partie 4: Cadre prévu pour la spécification des méthodes d'évaluation
et des activités connexes*

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

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A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 15408 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

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Sweden	FMV, Swedish Defence Materiel Administration
United Kingdom	National Cyber Security Centre
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Introduction

The ISO/IEC 15408 series permits comparability between the results of independent security evaluations, by providing a common set of requirements for the security functionality of IT products and for assurance measures applied to these IT products during a security evaluation. ISO/IEC 18045 provides a companion methodology for some of the assurance requirements specified in the ISO/IEC 15408 series.

The model of security evaluation in ISO/IEC 15408-1 identifies that high-level generic evaluation activities are defined in ISO/IEC 18045, but that more specific evaluation activities (EAs) can be defined as technology-specific adaptations of these generic activities for particular evaluation contexts, e.g. for security functional requirements (SFRs) or security assurance requirements (SARs) applied to specific technologies or target of evaluation (TOE) types. Specification of such evaluation activities is already occurring amongst practitioners and this creates a need for a specification for defining such evaluation activities.

This document describes a framework that can be used for deriving evaluation activities from work units of ISO/IEC 18045 and grouping them into evaluation methods (EMs). Evaluation activities or evaluation methods can be included in protection profiles (PPs) and any documents supporting them. Where a PP, PP-Configuration, PP-Module, package, or Security Target (ST) identifies that specific evaluation methods/evaluation activities are to be used, then the evaluators are required by ISO/IEC 18045 to follow and report the relevant evaluation methods/evaluation activities when assigning evaluator verdicts. As noted in ISO/IEC 15408-1, in some cases an evaluation authority can decide not to approve the use of particular evaluation methods/evaluation activities: in such a case, the evaluation authority can decide not to carry out evaluations following an ST that requires those evaluation methods/evaluation activities.

This document also allows for evaluation activities to be defined for extended SARs, in which case derivation of the evaluation activities relates to equivalent action elements and work units defined for that extended SAR. Where reference is made in this document to the use of ISO/IEC 18045 or ISO/IEC 15408-3 for SARs (such as when defining rationales for evaluation activities), then, in the case of an extended SAR, the reference applies instead to the equivalent action elements and work units defined for that extended SAR.

For clarity, this document specifies how to define evaluation methods and evaluation activities but does not itself specify instances of evaluation methods or evaluation activities.

The following NOTE appears in other parts of the ISO/IEC 15408 series and in ISO/IEC 18045 to describe the use of bold and italic type in those documents. This document does not use those conventions, but the NOTE has been retained for alignment with the rest of the series.

NOTE This document uses bold and italic type in some cases to distinguish terms from the rest of the text. The relationship between components within a family is highlighted using a bolding convention. This convention calls for the use of bold type for all new requirements. For hierarchical components, requirements are presented in bold type when they are enhanced or modified beyond the requirements of the previous component. In addition, any new or enhanced permitted operations beyond the previous component are also highlighted using bold type.

The use of italics indicates text that has a precise meaning. For security assurance requirements the convention is for special verbs relating to evaluation.

Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — Evaluation criteria for IT security —

Part 4:

Framework for the specification of evaluation methods and activities

1 Scope

This document provides a standardized framework for specifying objective, repeatable and reproducible evaluation methods and evaluation activities.

This document does not specify how to evaluate, adopt, or maintain evaluation methods and evaluation activities. These aspects are a matter for those originating the evaluation methods and evaluation activities in their particular area of interest.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 15408-1, *Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 1: Introduction and general model*

ISO/IEC 15408-2, *Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 2: Security functional components*

ISO/IEC 15408-3, *Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 3: Security assurance components*

ISO/IEC 18045, *Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — Methodology for IT security evaluation*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions in ISO/IEC 15408-1, ISO/IEC 15408-2, ISO/IEC 15408-3, and ISO/IEC 18045 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

4 General model of evaluation methods and evaluation activities

4.1 Concepts and model

ISO/IEC 18045 defines a generic set of work units that an evaluator carries out in order to reach a verdict for most of the assurance classes, families and components defined in ISO/IEC 15408-3. The