



**MAINTENANCE REPORT MR1
(supplementing Certification Report No. CRP272)**

**ID-One Tachograph
Version 1.0**

Issue 1.0

May 2015

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CESG Certification Body
Industry Enabling Services, CESG
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CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (ADDENDUM)

Assurance in the product below has been maintained under the UK IT Security Evaluation and Certification Scheme (‘the Scheme’) and has met the Common Criteria (CC) [CC] requirements. The scope of the maintenance and the assumed usage environment are specified in this Maintenance Report.

Sponsor:	Oberthur Technologies	Developer:	Oberthur Technologies
Product and Version:	Original Certified: ID-One Tachograph Version 1.0, comprising Tachograph applet Version 00 00 00 25 running on Cosmo v7.0.1-n as identified below. Latest Derived: ID-One Tachograph Version 1.0, comprising Tachograph applet Version 00 00 00 25 running on Cosmo v7.0.1-n as identified below.		
Applet:	Tachograph Applet Version 00 00 00 25		
Java Card Open Platform:	ID-One Cosmo v7.0.1-n, as certified in [CR_PLAT]		
Description:	Tachograph Smartcard		
CC Version:	Version 3.1 Release 3		
CC Part 2:	Extended	CC Part 3:	Conformant
EAL:	EAL4 augmented by AVA_VAN.5, ATE_DPT.2, ALC_DVS.2		
PP(s) Conformance:	Digital Tachograph – Smart Card (Tachograph Card) [PP_TACHO]		
Related CC Certificate:	P272	Date Maintained:	7 th May 2015

The Scheme has established the CESG Certification Body, which is managed by CESG on behalf of Her Majesty’s Government. The purpose of the maintenance was to allow minor changes (i.e. those shown to have little or no effect on assurance) to the certified Target of Evaluation (TOE) and/or the IT environment and/or the development environment, and to recognise that the latest derived TOE maintains the same assurance as the original certified TOE. For the latest derived TOE, its Security Target (ST) is [ST1] and prospective consumers should read its ST-lite [ST1_LITE]. The maintenance was performed in accordance with CC Recognition Arrangement (CCRA) supporting document “Assurance Continuity: CCRA Requirements” [AC], and UK Scheme Publications 01 [UKSP01] and 03 [UKSP03P1, UKSP03P2]. The issuance of this report and the maintenance addendum is confirmation that the maintenance process was performed properly and that no *exploitable* vulnerabilities were found in the latest derived TOE. It is not an endorsement of the product.

ARRANGEMENT ON THE RECOGNITION OF COMMON CRITERIA CERTIFICATES IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY (CCRA)

The CESG Certification Body of the UK IT Security Evaluation and Certification Scheme is a member of the above Arrangement [CCRA] and, as such, this confirms that this report and the maintenance addendum have been issued by or under the authority of a Party to this Arrangement and is the Party’s claim that this report and the maintenance addendum have been issued in accordance with the terms of this Arrangement.

The judgments¹ contained in this report and the maintenance addendum are those of the Qualified Certification Body which issued them. There is no implication of acceptance by other Members of the Arrangement Group of liability in respect of those judgements or for loss sustained as a result of reliance placed by a third party upon those judgements.

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CCRA logo



CC logo



SOGIS MRA logo

¹ All judgements in this report and the maintenance addendum are covered by the CCRA [CCRA] up to EAL4, i.e. the augmentations AVA_VAN.5, ATE_DPT.2 and ALC_DVS.2 are not covered by the CCRA.

² All judgements in this report and the maintenance addendum are covered by the SOGIS MRA [MRA].

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I. INTRODUCTION

Overview

1. This Maintenance Report [MR1] states the outcome of the Common Criteria (CC) [CC] Assurance Continuity [AC] process for *ID-One Tachograph Version 1.0, comprising Tachograph applet Version 00 00 00 25 running on Cosmo v7.0.1-n* - i.e. the ‘latest derived version’ - as summarised on page 2 of this report, and is intended to assist prospective consumers when judging the suitability of the IT security of the product for their requirements.
2. The baseline for this report was the original CC evaluation of *ID-One Tachograph Version 1.0, comprising Tachograph applet Version 00 00 00 25 running on Cosmo v7.0.1-n*, which was certified in December 2012 by the CESG Certification Body to CC EAL4 augmented by AVA_VAN.5, ATE_DPT.2 and ALC_DVS.2 - i.e. the ‘original certified version’ or ‘Certified TOE’.
3. The CC Recognition Arrangement (CCRA) [CCRA] requires the Security Target (ST) to be included with the Certification Report. However Appendix I.13 of [CCRA] allows the ST to be sanitised by removing or paraphrasing proprietary technical information; the resulting document is named “ST-lite”. Hence for the Target of Evaluation (TOE):
 - a) for the original certified version: its ST was [ST] and its ST-lite was [ST_LITE];
 - b) for the latest derived version: its ST is [ST1] and its ST-lite is [ST1_LITE].
4. Prospective consumers should read the following documents for the TOE, which are available on the CC website (www.commoncriteriaportal.org) and the CESG website (www.cesg.gov.uk):
 - a) for the original certified version: its [ST_LITE], its Certification Report [CR] and its related Certificate;
 - b) for the latest derived version: its [ST1_LITE], its Maintenance Report [MR1] (i.e. this document) and its maintenance addendum on the above websites.
5. The Developer of the TOE (i.e. the original certified version and the latest derived version) is Oberthur Technologies.

Maintained Version(s)

6. The ‘original certified version’ of the TOE was:
 - *ID-One Tachograph Version 1.0, comprising Tachograph applet Version 00 00 00 25 running on Cosmo v7.0.1-n.*
7. The ‘latest derived version’ of the TOE for which assurance is maintained is:
 - ***ID-One Tachograph Version 1.0, comprising Tachograph applet Version 00 00 00 25 running on Cosmo v7.0.1-n.***
8. The maintenance of the latest derived version is described in this report [MR1], which provides a summary of the incremental changes from the original certified version [CR].

Assurance Continuity Process

9. The CCRA [CCRA] is a basis for the mutual international recognition of the results of CC evaluations and certifications. The CC Assurance Continuity process is defined in [AC], and UK specific aspects are defined in UK Scheme Publication 01 [UKSP01] and 03 [UKSP03P1, UKSP03P2]. That process is based on an Impact Analysis Report (IAR) by the Developer. The IAR is intended to describe all changes made to the product, including changes to previously-evaluated evidence, and to assess the security impact of each change.

10. For the latest derived version of the TOE, the Developer followed the above process and the following activities were performed:

- a) the Developer specified a supplemental Oberthur Technologies manufacturing plant (i.e. in Shenzhen) for the TOE;
- b) the Developer made no other changes to the TOE or its development environment, hence no additional security testing was required;
- c) the Developer engaged *SERMA*, a French IT Security Evaluation Facility (ITSEF), to perform an independent site audit of the Shenzhen site in August 2013 using the trial Joint Interpretation Library (JIL) 'Minimum Site Security Requirements' process [JIL_MSSR] and the site audit report was validated and endorsed by the French Scheme (ANSSI) during subsequent certification activity [CR_PLAT];
- d) the Developer requested CC assurance continuity for the changed environment of the Certified TOE and the application for maintenance was granted by the CESG Certification Body within the two-year guideline stated in [AC].

11. The Developer produced the IAR [IAR1]. The CESG Certification Body examined [IAR1] and the supporting evidence, then produced this report [MR1] and the maintenance addendum on the CC website and the CESG website.

General Points

12. Assurance Continuity addresses the security functionality claimed, with reference to the assumed environment specified, in the ST/ST-lite. For the latest derived version, its scope, configuration and platform environment are summarised in Chapter II of this report [MR1], in conjunction with the original Certification Report [CR]. Prospective consumers are advised to check that this matches their requirements.

II. ASSURANCE MAINTENANCE

Analysis of Changes

13. [IAR1] is the IAR from the certified version of the TOE to the latest derived version of the TOE, and provides the Assurance Continuity rationale for the latest derived version on the stated platform. [IAR1] conforms to the requirements of [AC] and the UK specific aspects in [UKSP01], [UKSP03P1] and [UKSP03P2].

14. No *Major* changes that could cause a security impact on the TOE were made between the certified version and the latest derived version. As noted in [IAR1] Section 2.3, all changes were *Minor* and did not impact the TOE's security functionality.

15. The changes and their impact on the evaluation deliverables are stated in [IAR1] Chapters 2 - 4, which show that for all changes:

- a) the impact of each change is determined to be *Minor*;
- b) the effect on the previously-evaluated evidence is determined to be *Minor*;
- c) the action required for resolution is determined to be *None*, as the previously-evaluated evidence has already been updated, and no further security tests are required.

16. The CESG Certification Body's review of [IAR1] is documented in [REVIEW1] and concurs with the Sponsor's overall conclusion. The changes to the previously-evaluated evidence are summarised in Paragraph 17 of this report.

Changes to Developer Evidence

17. [IAR1] Chapter 4 states that the previously-evaluated evidence that was updated for the latest derived version of the TOE was as follows:

- a) Security Target [ST1] – supplemental manufacturing plant added;
- b) Public Security Target (i.e. ST-lite) [ST1_LITE] – supplemental manufacturing plant added;
- c) Configuration List [CL1] – site audit report added and affected document references updated.

18. All updates in the above documents were classified as *Minor*.

19. In addition, [IAR1] Section 3.2 refers to a French Scheme Certification Report [CR_PLAT], which covered the validation and endorsement of the site audit report relevant to the latest maintained version of the TOE.

20. No changes were required to the TOE Security Guidance and Java Card Open Platform documentation detailed in [CR].

TOE Identification

21. The latest derived version is uniquely identified in Paragraph 7 of this report.

TOE Scope and TOE Configuration

22. The TOE scope is defined in Section 2.1 of [ST1_LITE].
23. The TOE is the whole product. There is only one possible configuration. Hence the TOE configuration is the product configuration.

TOE Documentation

24. With respect to the Installation, Configuration and Guidance documents listed in the Certification Report for the original certified version of the TOE [CR], there were no changes for the latest derived version of the TOE.

TOE Environment

25. The TOE environment is defined in [ST1_LITE] Sections 2.3 and 4.2.

III. TOE TESTING

Vulnerability Analysis

26. In summary, there was no requirement to assess whether any vulnerability had been introduced into the TOE between its original certified version and its latest derived version, as there had been no changes to the TOE or its related development procedures. Therefore there were no new vulnerabilities impacting the TOE and its subsystems.

27. During the evaluation of the original version of the TOE [ETR], the evaluators' vulnerability analysis was based on the JIL "*Attack Methods for Smartcard and Similar Devices*" [JIL_AM] and a search for other public vulnerabilities. No vulnerabilities were found during the original evaluation.

28. A search of a sample of public websites on 7th May confirmed that there were no publicly-known vulnerabilities in the latest derived version of the TOE.

Testing

29. For the latest derived version of the TOE, the Developer did not need to perform any re-testing. The testing performed by the *UL Transaction Security* CLEF for the Certified TOE is described in [CR]. The *UL Transaction Security* CLEF was not required to perform any further tests on the latest maintained version of the TOE.

30. The Developer's tests are comprehensively listed in Chapter 4 of the Configuration List [CL1] for the latest derived version of the TOE and are identical to those in [CL].

31. The Developer holds a copy of the original evaluation's Evaluation Technical Report [ETR]. The Developer does not hold the Evaluators' test scripts and does not update them.

IV. SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

Summary

32. The analysis in [IAR1] shows that no change with a security impact of *Major* has been made to the TOE between the certified version of the TOE and the latest derived version of the TOE.

33. All changes have been categorised as having a security impact of *Minor* and hence CC EAL4 augmented by AVA_VAN.5, ATE_DPT.2 and ALC_DVS.2 assurance has been maintained.

Conclusions

34. The CESG Certification Body accepts the analysis in [IAR1], which assessed each change as having a security impact of *Minor*, and concludes that the overall impact of all changes is *Minor*.

35. The CESG Certification Body has therefore determined that CC EAL4 augmented by AVA_VAN.5, ATE_DPT.2 and ALC_DVS.2, as outlined in the Certification Report [CR], has been maintained for the latest derived version of the TOE. These conclusions are summarised in the ‘Certification Statement (Addendum)’ on Page 2 of this report.

36. Prospective consumers of the latest derived version of the TOE should understand the scope of the maintenance by reading this report in conjunction with [ST1_LITE]. The TOE should be used in accordance with the environmental assumptions specified in [ST1_LITE]. Prospective consumers should check that the Security Functional Requirements (SFRs) and the certified configuration (as maintained for the latest derived version of the TOE) match their requirements, and should give due consideration to the recommendations and caveats of this report.

37. The TOE should be used in accordance with the supporting guidance in the certified configuration, maintained for the latest derived version of the TOE. Recommendations on secure receipt, installation, configuration and operation of the TOE are in the Certification Report [CR].

Disclaimers

38. The Assurance Continuity process is *not* a guarantee of freedom from security vulnerabilities. There remains a small probability that exploitable vulnerabilities may be discovered afterwards. This report reflects the CESG Certification Body’s views on the date of this report.

39. Existing and prospective consumers should check regularly for themselves whether any security vulnerabilities have been discovered since this report was issued and, if appropriate, should check with the vendor to see if any patches exist for the product and whether those patches have further assurance.

40. The installation of patches for security vulnerabilities, whether or not those patches have further assurance, should improve the security of the TOE. However, note that unevaluated patching will invalidate the certification of the TOE, unless the TOE has undergone a formal re-certification or is covered under an approved Assurance Continuity process by a CCRA certificate-authorising Scheme.

41. All product or company names used in this report are for identification purposes only and may be trademarks of their respective owners.

V. REFERENCES

Common Criteria Documents:

- [AC] Assurance Continuity: CCRA Requirements, Common Criteria Development Board, 2012-06-01, Version 2.1, June 2012.
- [CC] Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, (comprising Parts 1, 2, 3: [CC1], [CC2], [CC3]).
- [CC1] Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 1, Introduction and General Model, Common Criteria Maintenance Board, CCMB-2009-07-001, Version 3.1 R3, July 2009.
- [CC2] Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 2, Security Functional Components, Common Criteria Maintenance Board, CCMB-2009-07-002, Version 3.1 R3, July 2009.
- [CC3] Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 3, Security Assurance Components, Common Criteria Maintenance Board, CCMB-2009-07-003, Version 3.1 R3, July 2009.
- [CCRA] Arrangement on the Recognition of Common Criteria Certificates in the Field of Information Technology Security, Participants in the Arrangement Group, 2nd July 2014.
- [MRA] Mutual Recognition Agreement of Information Technology Security Evaluation Certificates, Management Committee, Senior Officials Group – Information Systems Security (SOGIS), Version 3.0, 8th January 2010 (effective April 2010).

UK IT Security Evaluation and Certification Scheme Documents:

- [UKSP00] Abbreviations and References, UK IT Security Evaluation and Certification Scheme, UKSP 00, Issue 1.8, August 2013.
- [UKSP01] Description of the Scheme, UK IT Security Evaluation and Certification Scheme, UKSP 01, Issue 6.6, August 2014.
- [UKSP03P1] Sponsor's Guide - General Introduction, UK IT Security Evaluation and Certification Scheme, UKSP 03 Part I, Issue 3.1, August 2013.
- [UKSP03P2] Sponsor's Guide - Assurance Continuity, UK IT Security Evaluation and Certification Scheme, UKSP 03 Part II, Issue 1.3, August 2014.

Original Certified Version:

- [CR] Common Criteria Certification Report No. CRP272:
ID-One Tachograph Version 1.0,
CESG Certification Body,
Issue 1.0, December 2012.
- [CR_PLAT] Certification Report ANSSI-CC-2012/30,
Agence nationale de la sécurité des systèmes d'information,
ANSSI-CC-2012/30, 28th September 2012.
- [ETR] ID-One Tachograph version 1.0 Evaluation Technical Report,
Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Transaction Security CLEF,
RFI\SEC1\FR86582JD01, Version 1.4, 11th December 2012.
- [JIL_AM] Attack Methods for Smartcards and Similar Devices,
Joint Interpretation Library,
Version 2.3, July 2012.
- [PP_TACHO] Common Criteria Protection Profile:
Digital Tachograph – Smart Card (Tachograph Card),
Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik,
BSI-CC-PP-0070, Version 1.02, 15th November 2011.
- [ST] Calliope Security Target,
Oberthur Technologies,
FQR 110 6186, Issue 3, August 2012.
- [ST_LITE] ID-One Tachograph - Public Security Target,
Oberthur Technologies,
FQR 110 6350, Edition 3, 3rd December 2012.

Latest Derived Version:

- [CL1] Calliope Configuration List,
Oberthur Technologies,
FQR 110 6349, Issue 6, 25th March 2015.
- [IAR1] Calliope Impact Analysis Report,
Oberthur Technologies,
FQR : 115 0018, Issue 2, 25th March 2015.
- [JIL_MSSR] Minimum Site Security Requirements (MSSR),
Joint Interpretation Library,
Version 1.1 (for trial use), July 2013.
- [MR1] Common Criteria Maintenance Report MR1 (*i.e. this document*).
- [REVIEW1] CESG Certification Body Review Form,
CB/150312/CalliopeAM, 7th May 2015.
- [ST1] Calliope Security Target,
Oberthur Technologies,
FQR 110 6186, Issue 5, 25th March 2015.
- [ST1_LITE] ID-One Tachograph - Public Security Target,
Oberthur Technologies,
FQR 110 6350, Edition 5, 25th March 2015.

VI. ABBREVIATIONS

This list of abbreviations is specific to the TOE. It therefore excludes: general IT abbreviations (e.g. GUI, HTML, LAN, PC); standard Common Criteria abbreviations (e.g. TOE, TSF) covered in CC Part 1 [CC1]); and UK Scheme abbreviations and acronyms (e.g. CESG, CLEF) covered in [UKSP00].

MSSR Minimum Site Security Requirements