PREMIER MINISTRE

Liberté
Égalité
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Secrétariat général de la défense et de la sécurité nationale

Agence nationale de la sécurité des systèmes d'information

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PROCEDURE

LICENSING OF EVALUATION FACILITIES

Application: As soon as approved.

Circulation : Public

COURTESY TRANSLATION

SÉCURITÉ CERTIFICATION

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Version history

Editions	Date	Modifications
1	02/12/2003	Creation
2 – draft	18/12/2007	Consideration of the new accreditation program from COFRAC (substitution of accreditation program 141/01 dated June 2000 by specific requirements document LAB REF 14). *(Version submitted to the certification management board).*
2	29/01/2008	Official version.
3.0	05/05/2015	Addition of Appendix C for the technical domain « Equipements matériels avec boîtiers sécurisés ». Consideration of the latest version of the certification decree (2002-535).
4.0	26/08/2016	Addition of Appendix E (Correlation between the SOG-IS technical domains and the licensing domain) and Appendix F (Vulnerabilities analyses of the technical fields "software and network equipment" and "Equipements matériels avec boîtiers sécurisés"); Deletion of the links with the "Instructions".
4.0.1	05/10/2016	Update to fix translation mistakes.
5.0	4/01/2021	Addition of details on the licensing decision Addition of surveillance mechanism Addition of the request to renew the commitments of the evaluation center
5.1	26/01/2021	Fix of a spelling mistake
5.2	24/01/2025	Addition of LAB_REF_34 document and EUCC authorisation Addition of CC:2022 version Addition of a summary diagram for the licensing procedure in annex
5.3	18/03/2025	Addition of a PQC licensing scope Addition of the notion of disclosure in annex C Addition of a licensing criterion on the impartiality of the ITSEF in annex C Removal of shipments in paper form

Pursuant to amended decree No. 2002-535 of 18th April 2002, this procedure has been submitted to the certification management committee, which gave a favourable opinion.
This procedure is also submitted for review at each major modification in accordance with the quality manual of the certification body. Minor evaluations are not submitted to the certification management committee.

This procedure is available online at the ANSSI's institutional website (cyber.gouv.fr).

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1. Purpose of the procedure

This procedure describes the Common Criteria (CC) licensing process of evaluation facilities, defined in chapter II of [DECREE] decree. Specific and simplified use cases are presented in Appendix D, Appendix E and Appendix F for a particular product type where it is possible to build upon licenses that have already been granted.

The licensing process for CSPN (First Level Security Certification) is described in another procedure (see [AGR CSPN]).

The licensing procedure enables to ensure that an evaluation facility:

a) complies with the quality criteria in line with current accreditation rules and standards;
b) is capable of applying current evaluation criteria and the associated methodology as well as enforcing the level of confidentiality required by the evaluation;
c) has the technical skills to perform an evaluation.

For any updates to this procedure, the evaluation facility will have to issue to the Centre National de Certification (CCN) the renewal of its commitments, written on the basis of the model defined in Annex G.

The license for [EUCC] shall be deemed to be authorisation by the national cybersecurity certification authority for [EUCC]'s High assurance level.

2. Initial license approval

2.1. Application for licensing

An application form for licensing (template [AGR-F-01]) shall be sent to the Certification body (art. 11 of Decree 2002-535 modified).

The following documents must be provided together with the application form:

- a copy of the company's *K-bis* registration certificate;
- a technical file about the applicant's capabilities, including:
    - a general overview of the company with organisation charts showing the position of the evaluation facility in the parent company (if the evaluation facility is part of a larger organisation). The organisation charts must identify the various responsibilities;
    - evidence of recent national and international experience in similar services, indicating the amount of operations, client details and the periods in which the services were carried out. Applicant must be able to provide evidence of skills in the activities associated with information systems security evaluation.
- any security clearance of the company;
- the detailed scope of licensing requested (see **Erreur ! Source du renvoi introuvable.**);
- a proposal for a pilot evaluation in line with the scope of licensing;
- a provisional schedule of activities related to accreditation by the COFRAC[1] of the evaluation facility;
- any other relevant information about the applicant.

[1] French accreditation Committee or Comité Français d'Accréditation

The application form is analysed by the Certification body. If the content of the application form is not satisfactory, the applicant shall supply a new application form or provide additional information.

The licensing manager is a member of the certification body. He is in charge of the monitoring of the application throughout the licensing procedure. In particular, she organises the preliminary audit of the applicant.

2.2. Preliminary audit

A preliminary audit is carried out in the applicant's premises in order to assess the aptitude of the applicant for meeting the licensing criteria stated in Appendix B. In particular, the audit should assess whether some points listed in the specific requirements document [LAB REF COFRAC] are respected, in order to assess the candidate's capability to obtain the accreditation within a timeframe that is compatible with the schedule initially presented and the ongoing licensing request.

At the conclusion of this audit, a preliminary audit report is written by the licensing manager.

If the outcomes of this preliminary audit are satisfactory, the applicant is allowed to carry out a pilot evaluation. The evaluation facility can then be identified on the official ANSSI website with the status "on-going licensing process with pilot evaluation".

2.3. Pilot evaluation

The candidate evaluation facility must then perform a "pilot evaluation" enabling ANSSI to assess its ability to perform an evaluation properly. The scope of licensing which may subsequently be awarded will directly depend on this pilot evaluation.

The evaluation facility is responsible for finding a pilot evaluation with a sponsor. The latter must be aware that it is indeed a pilot evaluation and therefore that there are potential risks related to the results of such an evaluation. In particular, the product being evaluated will only be certified once the evaluation facility is licensed.

The pilot evaluation shall be performed in accordance with the evaluation procedures of the applicant. The oversight by the certification body is stronger than for a normal evaluation.

The applicant must start a pilot evaluation within a timeframe of one year (from the date of application for licensing). In case this deadline is not met, ANSSI can decide to put a stop to the licensing process.

2.4. Licensing audit

At the end of the pilot evaluation, ANSSI carries out the licensing audit. During this audit, the licensing manager checks, in particular, that the observations identified during the preliminary audit have led to corrective actions, that there are no new non-conformities, and that the candidate satisfies all criteria identified in Appendix B. In particular, the certificate of accreditation must be sent to the

CCN prior to the licensing audit.

The licensing manager draws up a licensing audit report that states whether the evaluation facility complies with the licensing criteria listed in Appendix B.

2.5. Licensing approval

If the conclusions of this audit are satisfactory, a licensing proposal is submitted by ANSSI to the Certification Management Board, in agreement with article 15 of [DECREE].

Based on the advice of the Certification Management Board, the ANSSI's general director signs the licensing decision. This license may contain a specific list of obligations to which the evaluation facility must comply with. The evaluation facility can perform evaluations for certification only in the scope of its license. The various scopes of license are defined in Appendix A.

The license is granted for a duration of two years.

Once the license has been granted, the evaluation facility is identified on the ANSSI's official website with the according scope of licensing, as well as on websites related to the mutual agreements of which ANSSI is part when relevant.

3. Monitoring of licensing

The CCN makes sure that the evaluation facility continues to meet the licensing criteria (art. 14 of [DECREE] and Appendix B). For this purpose, the CCN performs a continuous monitoring of the evaluation facility and makes sure that the obligations related to licensing are respected (see Appendix C). It is the responsibility of the evaluation facility to ensure the maintenance of its accreditation by the COFRAC and to inform the CCN in case of a breach of the licensing criteria and obligations that it signed up to.

The evaluation facility should send to CCN any changes in its accreditation by COFRAC as soon as they become available, in order to update licensing decisions.

3.1. Deviation Report

Whenever the CCN finds that a licensing criterion or obligation is not met, a deviation report is issued with the approval of the licensing manager.

A deviation is considered **critical** when it reflects the evaluation facility's inability to meet the licensing criteria and thus reveals a fundamental problem. For example, this could be a loss of technical expertise or insufficient provisions. Conversely, a deviation is considered **non-critical** if it is a one-off problem, such as an incorrectly applied provision or a failure to consider the state of the art. When the same deviation is observed repeatedly or is not corrected, it may be reclassified as a **critical** deviation, based on the licensing manager's assessment.

In the cases provided for in Chapter 8 of the [LAB REF COFRAC] document, the CCN may inform COFRAC of the identified deficiencies.

When a deviation report is issued, the evaluation facility must respond by providing:

- an analysis of the extent of the deviation and its causes;
- corrective actions to correct the deviation within the identified scope and prevent its recurrence;
- a schedule for implementing the corrective actions, including the deadline for correcting the deviation;
- possibly, remedial actions that will be implemented until the identified corrective actions have taken full effect, allowing the evaluation facility to ensure the continuity of its license. Possible remedial actions include outsourcing assessment activities to another licensed evaluation facility.

If the evaluation facility disputes the finding on the deviation report, it must provide evidence to support its analysis (the extent of the deviation and its causes) to convince the CCN that the finding is unfounded.

The evaluation facility has one month from the date the licensing manager approves the deviation report to propose an action plan validated by the CCN or to challenge the deviation. This period includes any iterations on the action plan proposed by the evaluation facility at the request of the CCN but does not include the processing time by the CCN. After this period, without a validated action plan and without the CCN cancelling the deviation report, the evaluation facility's license will be suspended (see section 0).

3.2. Surveillance

When a critical deviation report is issued and the associated action plan is validated by the CCN, the evaluation facility is automatically placed under surveillance. The evaluation facility is then subject to increased monitoring by the CCN while the action plan is being implemented, in particular to ensure the proper implementation of corrective actions according to the established schedule, as well as the implementation of remedial actions.

The surveillance process remains confidential; only the evaluation facility concerned is informed.

If, at the end of the established schedule, the CCN considers that the causes that led to the surveillance have not been corrected, the following actions may be taken:

- extension of surveillance, subject to prior validation of a new action plan by the licensing manager. This action plan must be provided by the evaluation facility at least one month before the deadline for correcting the initially communicated deviation;
- modification of the scope of license (see section 4);
- suspension of license (see section 3.3).

Otherwise, the evaluation facility will be notified of the lifting of surveillance by the licensing manager.

3.3. Suspension of license

When an evaluation facility's license is suspended, ANSSI decides on a case-by-case basis whether or not to take into account the results of projects currently being evaluated. No new evaluation within the meaning of the decree [DECREE] may be initiated by the evaluation facility.

The suspension is made public on the ANSSI website.

A suspension is issued by the CCN, by means of a notification letter signed by the General Director of ANSSI, after consultation with the certification steering committee, for example:

- when the evaluation facility has insufficient activity within the framework of the decree [DECREE];
- when the evaluation facility is no longer accredited by COFRAC in accordance with the specific requirements document [LAB REF COFRAC];
- when, following the issuance of a deviation report, an action plan could not be validated by the CCN within the allotted time or when the evaluation facility was unable to convince the CCN that the deviation was not real;
- when, following the issuance of a critical deviation report, no corrective action was identified by the evaluation facility and no modification to the scope of license is possible to allow the facility to continue its activities in accordance with the licensing criteria;
- when, following the placement of the evaluation facility under surveillance and if the surveillance has not been extended, the CCN considers that the deviation is still present at the end of the schedule set by the action plan.

The duration of the suspension of license is defined in the notification letter sent to the evaluation facility; It depends on the causes that led to the suspension and the timeline for implementing corrective actions.

The CCN reserves the right to notify sponsors, developers, and other stakeholders in ongoing evaluations of the suspension of the evaluation facility's license.

When the evaluation facility has demonstrated within the allotted time that the cause of the suspension has been corrected, the licensing manager prepares a simplified licensing report and, if applicable, submits a proposal to lift the suspension to the certification steering committee. In this case, and after consulting the certification steering committee, the General Director of ANSSI

notifies the evaluation facility of this decision. The evaluation facility is then reidentified on the ANSSI institutional website as a licensed facility.

Otherwise, license may be withdrawn (see Section 5).

3.4. License renewal

The CCN updates a licensing audit schedule annually. Unless an evaluation facility notifies it of its wish not to renew its license (see Section 4), a new audit is organized before the expiration of its current license. This audit verifies that the licensing criteria and obligations are still being met. It also provides an opportunity to review open deviation reports.

A licensing audit report prepared by the CCN indicates whether the evaluation facility meets the licensing criteria and obligations listed in Appendices B and C. In particular, renewal of license is conditional on the validation of the action plans associated with the open deviation reports or their cancellation.

If the CCN concludes that the conditions are met, a new licensing decision is signed by the General Director of ANSSI after consulting the certification steering committee.

The licensing decision is valid for a period of two years.

4. Modification of the scope of licensing

An evaluation facility wishing to modify the scope of its activities (see Appendix A or D) may submit a request using form [AGR-F-01], attaching all supporting documents to the CCN.

It will specify whether the request is:

- to increase the scope of licensing, for example, if it hires a person allowing the evaluation facility to expand its area of expertise, if it has developed new methods, or acquired new equipment;
- to decrease the scope of licensing, for example, if it experiences the departure of a staff member with key skills who will not be replaced in the short or medium term.

Depending on the nature of the change, the CCN may request that some of the steps described in Section 2 be repeated. If the scope of the licensing is increased, the CCN ensures that the license is consistent with the new scope.

The CCN prepares a simplified licensing report and, if applicable, submits the proposed change to the scope of licensing to the certification steering committee. In this case, and after consulting the certification steering committee, the General Director of ANSSI signs the new licensing decision.

The decision is notified to the evaluation facility by email, and, if necessary, the change is posted on the sites mentioned in Section 2.5.

5. Withdrawal of license

The license may be withdrawn by the General Director of ANSSI upon proposal from the CCN and after consulting the certification steering committee (see Article 15 of the Decree [DECREE]). A non-exhaustive list of reasons for withdrawal is provided below as examples:

- the evaluation facility notifies its wish to cease all evaluation activities within the meaning of the Decree [DECREE];
- the reasons for the suspension of license are not corrected within the allotted time;
- the evaluation facility harms the interests of national defence or state security.

The evaluation facility is then removed from the list of accredited evaluation facilities published on the ANSSI websites and, where applicable, from recognition agreements.

The CCN decides whether or not to complete the evaluations currently underway within the evaluation facility. No new evaluations within the meaning of the Decree [DECREE] may be initiated by the evaluation facility.

The evaluation facility must submit all files relating to past evaluations to ANSSI.

The CCN ensures that sponsors, developers, and other stakeholders involved in ongoing evaluations have been notified of the withdrawal of the evaluation facility's license.

Withdrawal of license implies withdrawal of the [EUCC] authorization for the evaluation facility.

Appendix A Scope of licensing

A.1 Definition of the scope of licensing

The scope of licensing is defined in terms of type of products, types of cryptographic analyses, mastered evaluation criteria and technical capabilities.

Three **types of products** are defined:

- Generic software and network products
- Smartcards and similar devices
- Hardware devices with security boxes

Two **types of cryptographic analyses** are defined:

- Standard cryptographic analysis (see [CRY-P-01]);
- (Lattice-based) post-quantum cryptographic analysis (see [CRY-P-01]).

The type "post-quantum cryptographic analysis" is always associated with the type "standard cryptographic analysis".

The **mastered evaluation criteria** within the scope of this procedure, to date, are :

- Common Criteria versions 3.X or 2022.

The **technical capabilities** covered by the scope of licensing are defined by:

- The scope of licensing: the scope of licensing is the identification of the criteria for which COFRAC has verified the existence of a method and the technical competence of the contractor for compliance tasks;
- The technical capabilities required by the requested scope: these are established by the CCN during the preliminary audit, pilot evaluations, and formal licensing audits.

The head of CCN may grant exemptions for exceptional tasks not covered by the scope of licensing, based on the opinion of the head of licensing.

A.2 Detailed scope

Based on these elements, the CCN notifies the evaluation facility its detailed scope of licensing. It may contain technical restrictions if the evaluation facility is not able to demonstrate its ability to perform specific technical analysis.

1) Type of products

Types of products
☐ Generic software and network products
☐ Smartcards and similar devices
☐ Hardware devices with security boxes

2) Cryptography

Cryptography
☐ Standard cryptographic analysis
☐ Post-quantum cryptographic analysis

3) Detailed scope (CC version 3.X and 2022)

CC	EAL1	EAL2	EAL3	EAL4	EAL5	EAL6	EAL7	Out of EAL
APE								☐
ADV_ARC		1	1	1	1	1	☐ 1	
ADV_COMP								☐ 1
ADV_FSP	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	5	☐ 5	☐ 6	
ADV_IMP				1	☐ 1	2	☐ 2	
ADV_INT					☐ 2	3	☐ 3	☐ 1
ADV_SPM						1	☐ 1	
ADV_TDS		☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5	☐ 6	
AGD_OPE	1	1	1	1	1	1	☐ 1	
AGD_PRE	1	1	1	1	1	1	☐ 1	
ALC_CMC	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	4	☐ 4	5	☐ 5	
ALC_CMS	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	5	5	☐ 5	
ALC_COMP								☐
ALC_DEL		1	1	1	1	1	☐ 1	
ALC_DVS			1	1	☐ 1	2	☐ 2	
ALC_FLR								☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3
ALC_LCD			1	1	1	☐ 1	☐ 2	
ALC_TDA								☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3
ALC_TAT				☐ 1	☐ 2	3	☐ 3	
ASE_CCL	1	1	1	1	1	1	☐ 1	
ASE_COMP								☐ 1
ASE_ECD	1	1	1	1	1	1	☐ 1	
ASE_INT	1	1	1	1	1	1	☐ 1	
ASE_OBJ	☐ 1	2	2	2	2	2	☐ 2	
ASE_REQ	☐ 1	2	2	2	2	2	☐ 2	

ASE_SPD		1	1	1	1	1	☐ 1	
ASE_TSS	1	1	1	1	1	1	☐ 1	☐ 2
ATE_COV		☐ 1	2	2	☐ 2	3	☐ 3	
ATE_COMP								☐ 1
ATE_DPT			1	☐ 1	3	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 2
ATE_FUN		1	1	1	☐ 1	2	☐ 2	
ATE_IND	☐ 1	2	2	2	2	☐ 2	☐ 3	
AVA_COMP								☐ 1
AVA_VAN	☐ 1	2	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	5	☐ 5	

Appendix B Licensing Criteria

B.1 Accreditation

C1 The evaluation facility must be accredited by COFRAC according to the specific requirements document [LAB REF COFRAC] of the Laboratory Section, Testing Division "Evaluation of IT Security" according to [ISO/IEC 17025] in order to get a license.

Applicants for licensing can be "evaluation facility in training" even if they are not yet accredited provided that the preliminary licensing audit has not revealed any serious obstacle to the accreditation of the lab.

B.2 Management and contracts

C2 The organisation chart must comprise the following roles:

- **a director,** who is responsible for respecting commitments made towards the ANSSI;
- **a business manager**;
- **a technical manager** with overall responsibility for technical operations and providing the resources necessary to ensure the quality required for the evaluation work;
- **a quality manager** (may not be held concurrently with the function of technical manager) who must have the responsibility and authority to ensure that the quality system is implemented. The quality manager must have direct access to the highest levels of senior management where decisions on matters of policy or on the resources for the evaluation facility are taken;
- **a security manager**, tasked with defining and implementing the evaluation facility's security policy and procedures. He must ensure that procedures are applied.

The same person can hold one or more functions provided there are no incompatibilities between them.

C3 The persons responsible for the signature of the evaluation reports must be identified by ANSSI's CCN.

C4 All the commercial details of the evaluations must be settled by contract between the evaluation facility, the sponsor, and in certain cases, the developers.

C5 In every evaluation contracts, the CCN must be referred to as the recipient of all of the evaluation information.

B.3 Staff

C6 The members of the evaluation facility must be recruited in accordance with a procedure that clearly sets out the responsibilities resulting from both accreditation and licensing. The procedure must include a careful analysis of candidates to be sure that they meet the requirements of accreditation and licensing criteria.

C7 The staff of the evaluation facility must be competent and experienced in information technology, as well as in security evaluation. The evaluation facility must put in place procedures for monitoring capabilities and training according to the scope of its license.

B.4 Technical skills

C8 The evaluation facility shall have the necessary skills to carry out evaluations under Decree [DECREE] and according to the scope of its license. The CCN monitors those skills through the review of evaluation reports and licensing audits that can be performed at any time.

B.5 Methods and procedures of work

C9 The evaluation facility may develop its own methods. The application of such methods to a pilot evaluation must be approved by CCN. The final approval of the methods is done by CCN after the pilot evaluation.

C10 All the evaluation reports must be internally approved before submission in order to limit any bias and the consequences of any errors.

Appendix C Obligations of licensed facilities

O1 The evaluation facility commits to enforcing evaluation and certification procedures drawn up by CCN and transmitted for application.

O2 The evaluation facility shall decline any evaluation that could lead to a conflict of interest towards a sponsor, or inform the CCN as soon as possible in the event such a situation would occur in the course of an evaluation.

O3 The evaluation facility undertakes to disclose to the CCN any situation of which the evaluation facility is aware and which could confront it or the certification body with a conflict of interest (see requirement 6.2.2.3 of [ISO/IEC 17065]).

O4 The evaluation facility undertakes not to involve during the assessment any personnel who have previously provided advice on either the security target or the product.

O5 The evaluation facility immediately informs the CCN of any change in the structure of the company or its organisation, and provides proof elements of such changes.

O6 The evaluation facility immediately inform the CCN of any change in its staff, and provides proof elements of such changes. In particular, resumes of all members of the facility must be provided to the CCN with the activity report at the latest, see Appendix H.

O7 The CCN must be informed of any activity of the evaluation facility that uses the facility's resources (human and material) for services similar to evaluations (e.g., security audits) but which are not carried out within the framework of the decree [DECREE], in order to ensure that it is not incompatible with the evaluation activity. The evaluation facility must therefore report on its activities to the CCN at least once a year via the activity report, see Appendix H.

O8 The evaluation facility grants staff from the CCN or designated by the CCN access to its premises, as well as to all documentation, equipment or tool that is used for evaluations performed under the scope of licensing.

O9 The evaluation facility allows staff designated by the CCN to assess, at any time, the performance of evaluation activities and testing and to control that licensing criteria are fulfilled.

O10 At the request of the CCN, the evaluation facility must be able to demonstrate that its capabilities match its licensing scope. This demonstration should be performed in a timeframe decided by the CCN.

O11 The evaluation facility complies with any information protection obligations imposed on it, whether permanently or temporarily, by ANSSI.

O12 Unless formally agreed to by the CCN, the evaluation facility commits to ensuring non-divulgation of information regarding its tools and evaluation methods to other parties.

O13 Unless formally agreed to by the CCN, the evaluation facility restricts the use of methods and tools provided by the ANSSI to the work performed in the scope of the decree [DECREE] and does not share them with others. It returns them to the ANSSI upon request.

O14 The evaluation facility shall attend meetings organized by the CCN.

O15 The reports submitted to sponsors and to the CCN shall be signed by the appropriate authority identified with CCN during licensing (see criterion C3).

Appendix D Simplified licensing process for "Hardware devices with security boxes" evaluations

The technical domain "Hardware devices with security boxes" is particular in that sense that it requires technical skills that are usually associated both with the "Generic software and network products" and "Smartcards and similar devices" domains.

A simplified licensing process can be applied to an association of two evaluation facilities for the type of product "Hardware devices with security boxes" when one of them is already licensed for CC evaluations in the technical domain "Smartcards and similar devices" and the other one for CC evaluations in the technical domain "Generic software and network products".

Application for licensing

An application form identifying a pilot evaluation and both evaluation facilities is required.

Preliminary audit

This step is considered satisfied. This audit will focus mainly on the relevance of the methods and organization implemented by the two evaluation facilities in order to ensure the consistency and completeness of the evaluation work.

Pilot evaluation

The pilot evaluation must primarily validate good cooperation between the teams of the evaluation facilities involved in the evaluation. In particular, the CCN will ensure:

- the quality of communication between the teams throughout the evaluation, from the conformity analysis to the development of the test plan and the execution of penetration tests;
- adequate coverage of both physical and logical attacks to which products such as "hardware devices with secure boxes" are likely to be exposed in their intended contexts of use.

A single report must be produced for evaluations of this type, and the association of evaluation facilities must generally validate the report's compliance with the accreditation requirements and applicable CCN procedures. In addition, the report must specify, for each work unit, who participated in the specific assessment activities/tests (one or all of the ITSEFs).

Licensing audit and approval

If all the elements enabling the CCN to make a decision cannot be demonstrated during the two previous phases, a new audit may be organized in the form of meetings at ANSSI's premises or visits to one or more candidate evaluation facilities.

At the end of the licensing process, the CCN prepares a simplified audit report assessing the ability of the association of candidate evaluation facilities to conduct product assessments relevant to this specific domain. Based on this report, a licensing decision is signed by the General Director of ANSSI after consulting the certification steering committee. The decision is notified to the associated evaluation facilities by mail.

As soon as the decision is announced, the association of evaluation facilities is then identified on the ANSSI's institutional website with the official licensing status and, where applicable, also on the recognition agreement websites.

Appendix E Correlation between the SOG-IS technical domains and the licensing domain

The SOG-IS defines two technical domains in the document [SOG-IS_IT] for which the recognition of the evaluations can go up to level EAL7.

The SOG-IS technical domain "Smartcard and Similar Devices" corresponds exactly to the licensing domain "Smartcards and similar devices". Thus all the evaluations of this licensing domain are recognized up to level EAL7.

As for the SOG-IS technical domain "Hardware Devices with Security Boxes", it corresponds to a subset of the licensing domain "Hardware devices with security boxes". Only the evaluations having included the product's physical envelope resistance can claim this SOG-IS domain. Thus only these evaluations enter within the SOG-IS recognition up to level EAL7; SOG-IS recognition of the other evaluation of this licensing domain is limited to level EAL4.

Appendix F Vulnerabilities analyses of the technical fields "software and network equipment" and "Equipements matériels avec boîtiers sécurisés"

For the CCN, the vulnerability analysis is the main goal of the evaluations. All CC evaluation tasks must be directed to carry out a relevant vulnerability analysis (principle "have a better understanding to better attack").

Generally, evaluations on the technical domain "Generic software and network products" and "Hardware devices with security boxes" define assumptions on the environment making it possible to put aside many threats. However for these evaluations, the objectives on the environment rising from these assumptions should not be regarded a priori as sufficient. Their sufficient character must be given by the evaluation facility.

For the non-IT environment objectives (organisational measurements), penetration testing putting these latter aside must be carried out, although they cannot lead the evaluation to the "Failure" verdict.

For the non-IT environment objectives (technical measures), the evaluation facility must make sure that the recommendations in the guides are sufficiently detailed and realistic so that a certificate end-user is able to correctly protect oneself against the threats identified in the security target. Thus, the evaluation facility should not put aside the attack paths which use the IT environment. Indeed, the penetration tests can show that requirements on the environment are not relevant or are not sufficient.

These requirements, relating to the impact analysis of lack of respect of the environment objectives, must be set up to put forward with the certifier, the sponsor and the possible ordering institution, the importance of the assumptions on which protection against many attacks would rest on.

Their conclusions are the object of an ad hoc restitution.

Appendix G Sample Letter for Renewal of Evaluation Facility Commitments

For any update to the criteria and obligations described in this procedure, the evaluation facility must submit a renewal of its commitments to the CCN:

by email to:
certification@ssi.gouv.fr
indicating in the subject line
[Renewal of the commitment of **[Name of evaluation facility]**]
(a signed scan of this request must be attached to the email)

I, the undersigned, **[Name of the person authorized to commit the company, or corporate officer of the company]**, **[title]** of **[Name of evaluation facility]**, confirm that I have read and understood the current version of procedure ANSSI-CC-AGR-P-01: Licensing of evaluation facilities, and accept its terms and conditions.

[Date]
[Name of the person authorized to commit the company, or corporate officer of the company]
[Title]

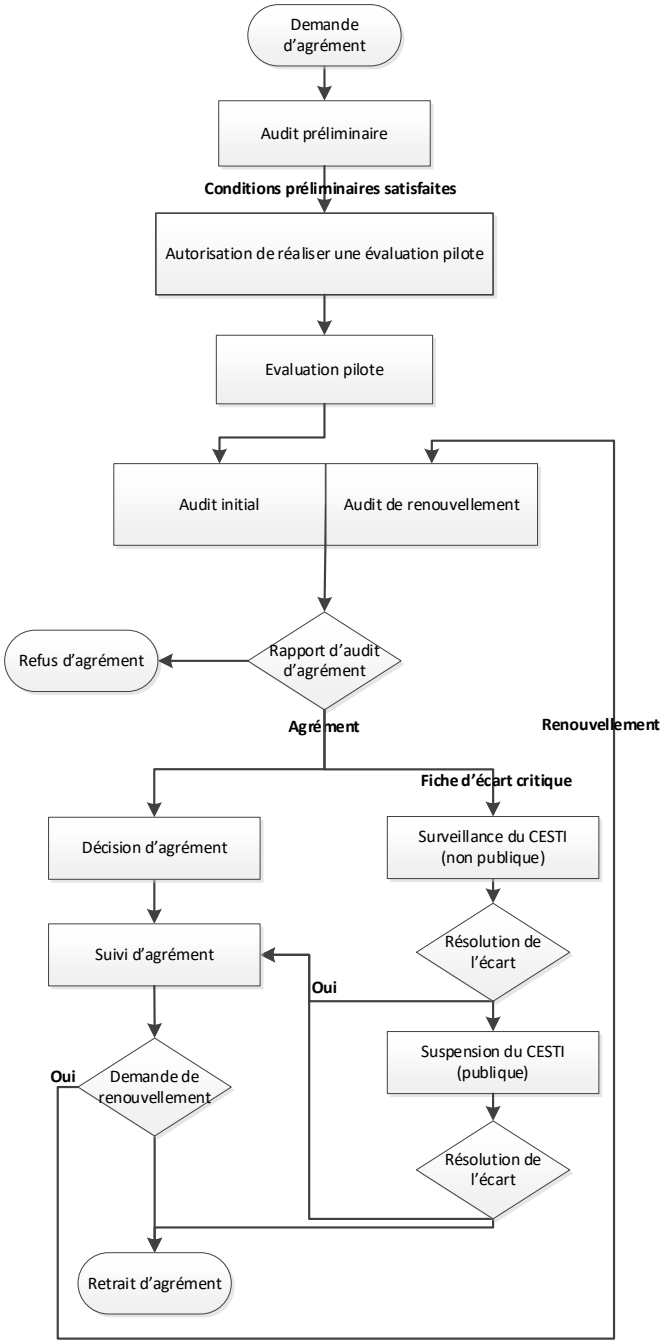
Appendix H Content of the activity report

Licensed evaluation facilities must send an activity report to the CCN every six months. The activity report must cover all of the evaluation facility's activities, including activities carried out outside the framework of the scheme by the evaluation facility's members. It must include the following information:

- **the organization of the ITSEF**: any changes in legal status, changes in premises, changes in roles and responsibilities, changes in personnel, etc. must be specified, attaching any explanatory documents relating to the changes made;
- **evaluation-related activities**:
  - completed evaluations,
  - ongoing evaluations,
  - planned evaluations,
  - a summary of complaints received from any organization involved in the evaluation process and the associated processing;
- **non-evaluation activities of the evaluation facility's members**:
  - expert appraisals, consulting,
  - audits,
  - supplementary testing for an evaluation, additional analysis;
- **research and development activities, including**:
  - state-of-the-art technology monitoring, development of new testing techniques, research,
  - participation in conferences,
  - participation in working groups,
  - supervision of theses and internships;
- **ITSEF staff**:
  - updated skills matrix. The skills matrix will specify the assessors' areas and levels of technical expertise, as well as the CC insurance classes mastered,
  - arrivals and departures within CESTI (date, positions held), attaching the CVs of new arrivals.

These topics are provided for information purposes only. The evaluation facility may organize its report differently and add additional information, the aim being to provide the CCN with a comprehensive overview of its activities and any changes in its organization. Once a year, this report may be a simplified report containing only information concerning the ITSEF organization and staff.

Appendix I Diagram of the licensing procedure



Appendix J References

Reference	Document
[DECREE]	French amended decree No. 2002-535 of April 18th, 2002, related to the evaluation and certification of the security provided by information technology products and systems. Consolidated version 9 November 2019.
[ISO/IEC 17065]	NF EN ISO/CEI 17065 standard: Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services.
[ISO/CEI 17025]	NF EN ISO/CEI 17025 standard: General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories.
[LAB REF COFRAC]	Specific requirements document LAB REF 14 (SOG-IS specific) or LAB REF 34 (EUCC specific), COFRAC.
[CSPN-AGR-P-01]	Licensing of evaluation facilities for first level security certification, reference ANSSI-CSPN-AGR-P-01, current version.
[AGR-F-01]	Licensing request, ANSSI-CC-AGR-F-01, current version.
[CRY-P-01]]	Methods for carrying out cryptographic analyses, current version.
[SOG-IS_IT]	*SOGIS IT – Technical Domains*, version 0.93, february 2011.
[EUCC]	Common Criteria based European candidate cybersecurity certification scheme. European certification scheme based on Common Criteria (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/482) and its revisions, current version.