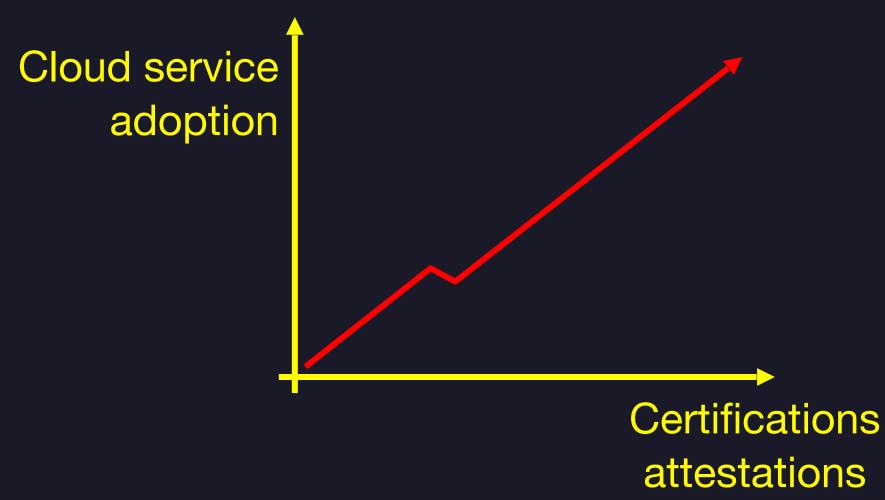




Continuous Audit-Based Certification

Alain Pannetrat, Senior Researcher, CSA

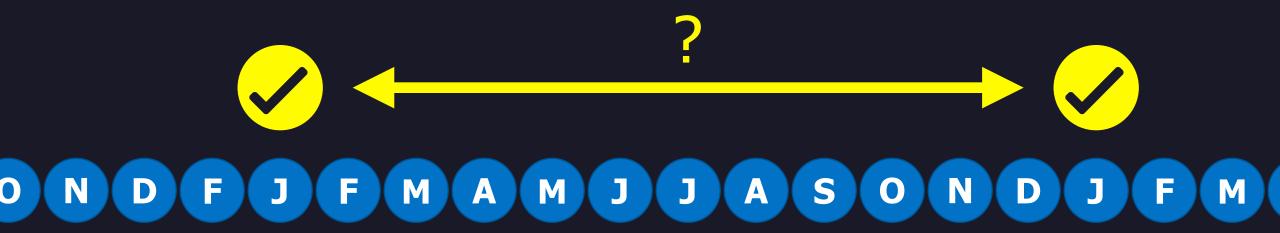
CERTIFICATION IS A SUCCESS STORY



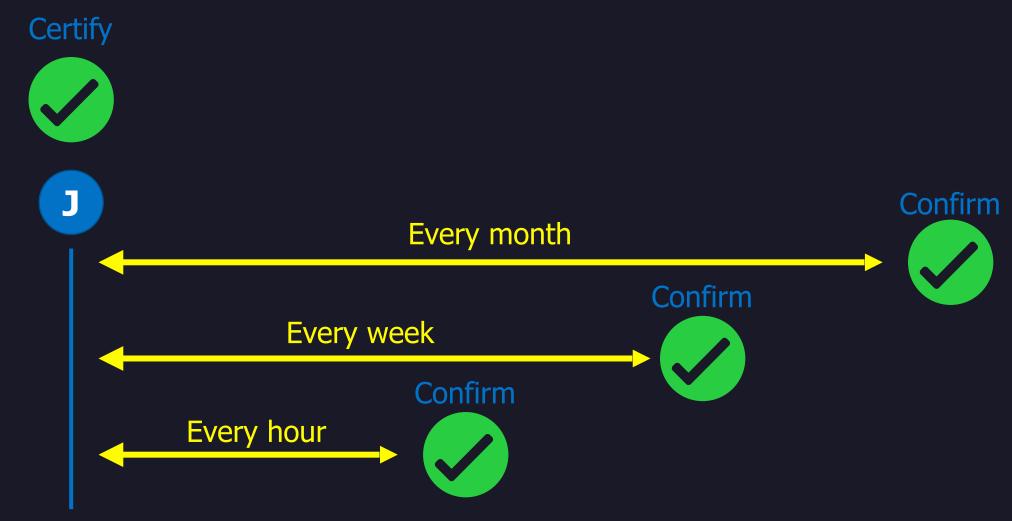
TRADITIONAL CERTIFICATION



TRADITIONAL CERTIFICATION



CONTINUOUS CERTIFICATION



APPLICATIONS: NOT JUST CERTIFICATION

Continuous (audit-based) certification

Continuous self-assessments

External information technology services

Internal information technology services

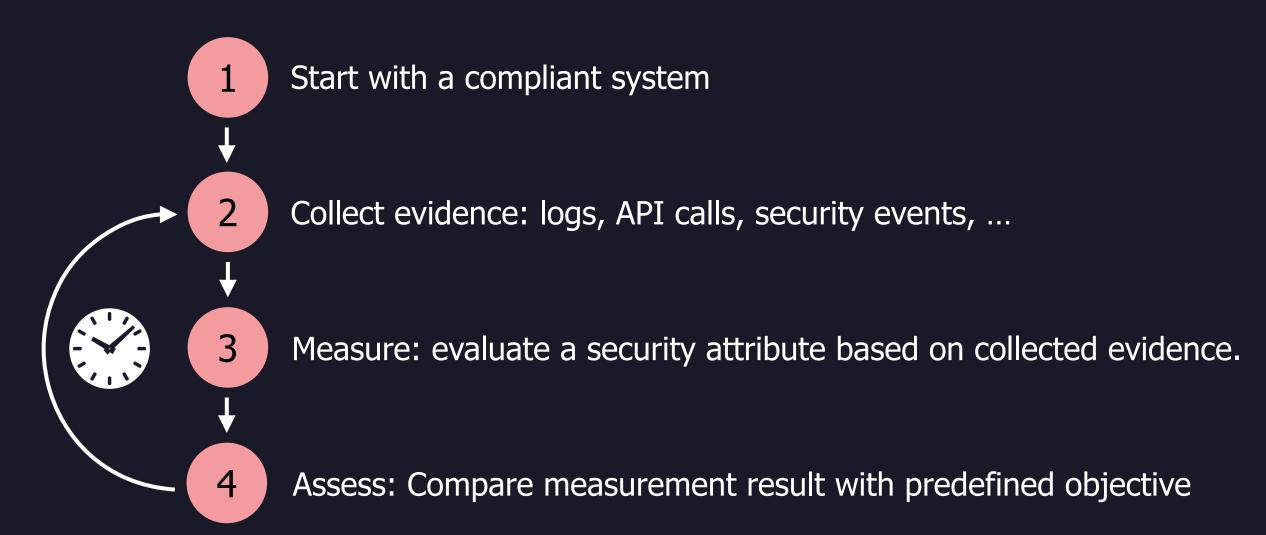




How?



CONTINUOUS AUDITING



DESCRIBING A CERTIFICATION TARGET

Security attributes: WHAT we measure.

Metrics: HOW we measure.

Frequency: WHEN we measure.



Service Level Objectives/Service Qualitative Objectives: Condition for compliance.

EXAMPLE

Security attributes: Password strength

Metrics: Password length in characters **L** and number of different character types **N**

Frequency: Test **every 60 minutes** with a script



Service Level Objectives: L>=8 and N>=2

TRADITIONAL VS. CONTINUOUS

"Traditional" certification

Control objectives





"continuous" audit-based certification

Security Attributes

Metrics

Service Level
Objective
&
Service
Qualitative
Objective

Automated evaluation

ISO/IEC 19086-1



EXAMPLE: CONTROL VS SLO

A requirement: automate as much as possible

CONTROL OBJECTIVES

"Business continuity plans shall be documented and tested regularly"

SERVICE LEVEL OBJECTIVES

- Percentage of backup restoration tests per month
- Percentage of backup restoration failures per month
- Maximum recovery time
- Recovery point actual (RPA)

Check: Monthly, daily, hourly...



Self-assessments and Certifications

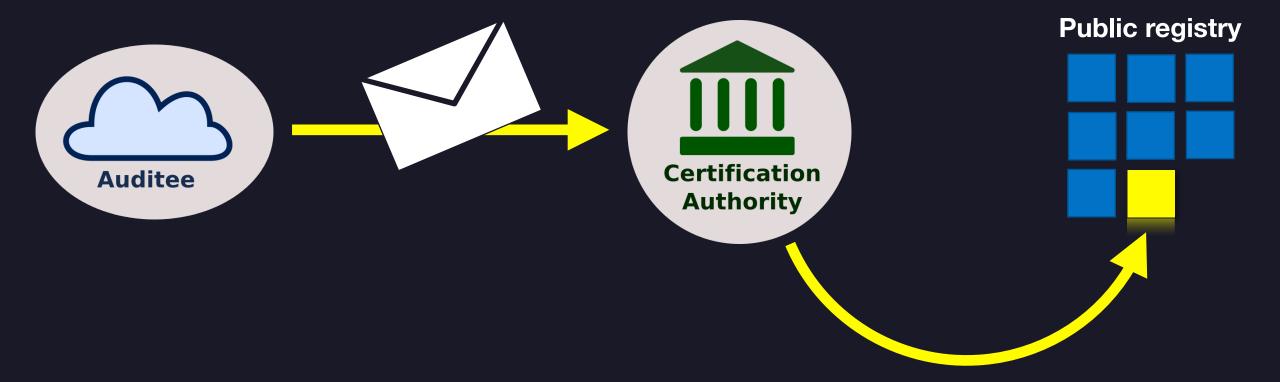
Let's run a continuous assurance framework!



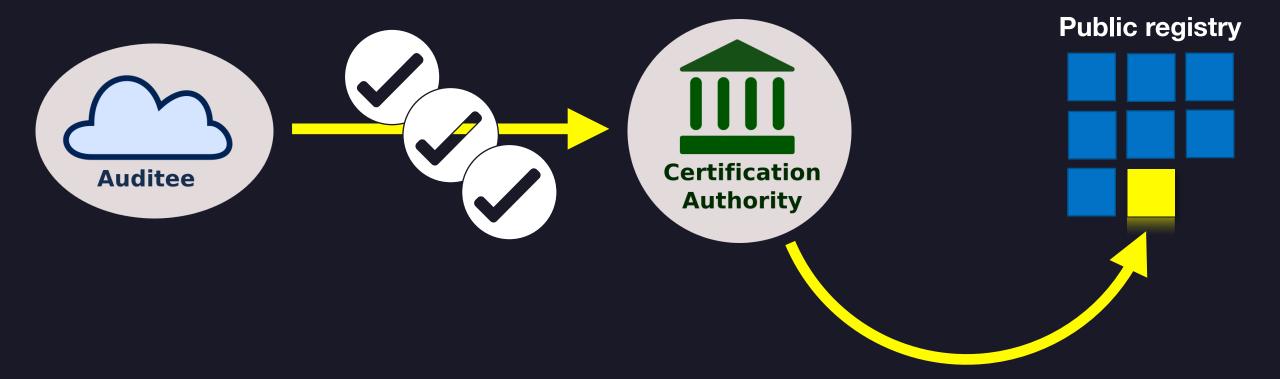
START OF THE PROCESS



START OF THE PROCESS

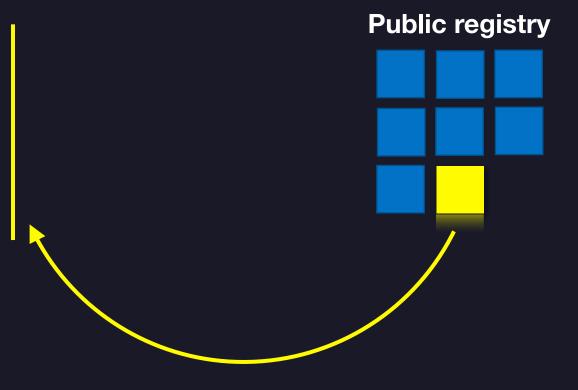


RUNNING THE PROCESS



PUBLIC REGISTRY

Scope of information system
Start / End date
Last compliance date
Status: OK, Pending, Ended



DEALING WITH NON-COMPLIANCES

What is a non-compliance?

- 1) If an SLO or SQO is not met
- 2) If a result is not submitted within agreed frequency.

Dealing with non-compliances

- 1) Last compliance date is not updated in the registry anymore
- 2) If non-compliance(s) persist for more than X days ("grace period"), the service is removed from the registry.



3 ASSURANCE MODELS

Continuous self-assessment:

• User defines the certification target, submits it to the CA, reports on compliance.



Extended certification with continuous self-assessment:

- User undergoes "classic" certification with third party auditor.
- Third party auditor also checks certification target + tools are fit for purpose & trustworthy
- User does self-assessment and reporting alone

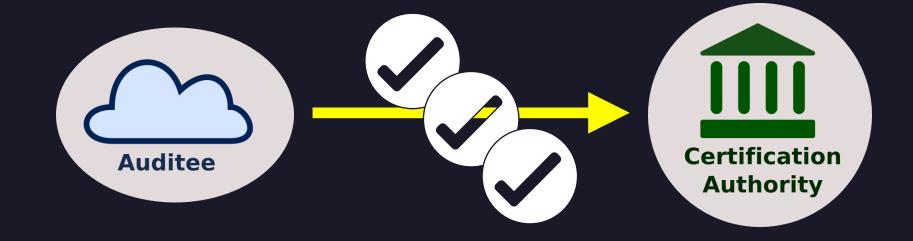


Continuous certification:

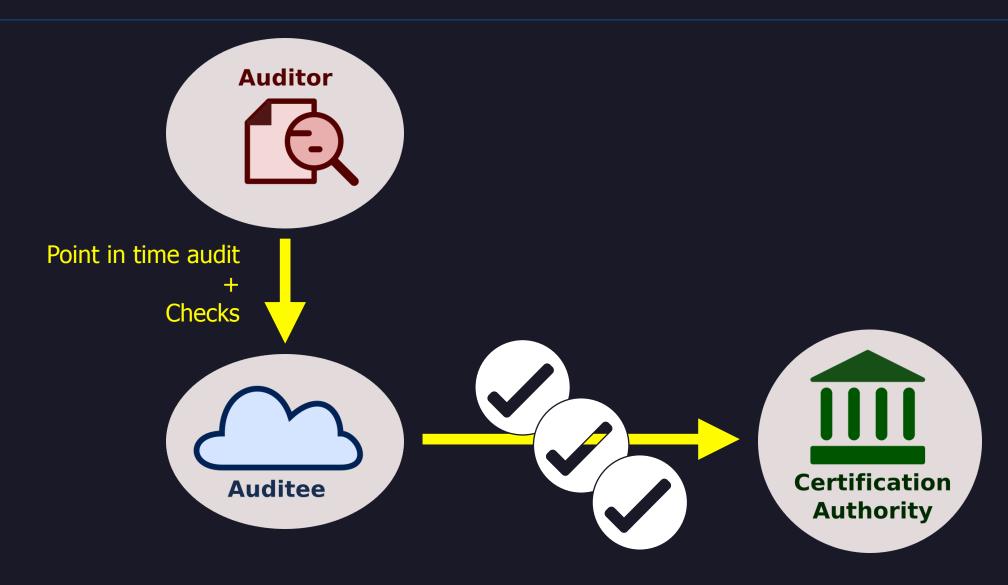
- User undergoes "classic" certification with third party auditor.
- Third party auditor also checks certification target + tools are fit for purpose & trustworthy
- User does assessment and reporting under the supervision of the third party auditor



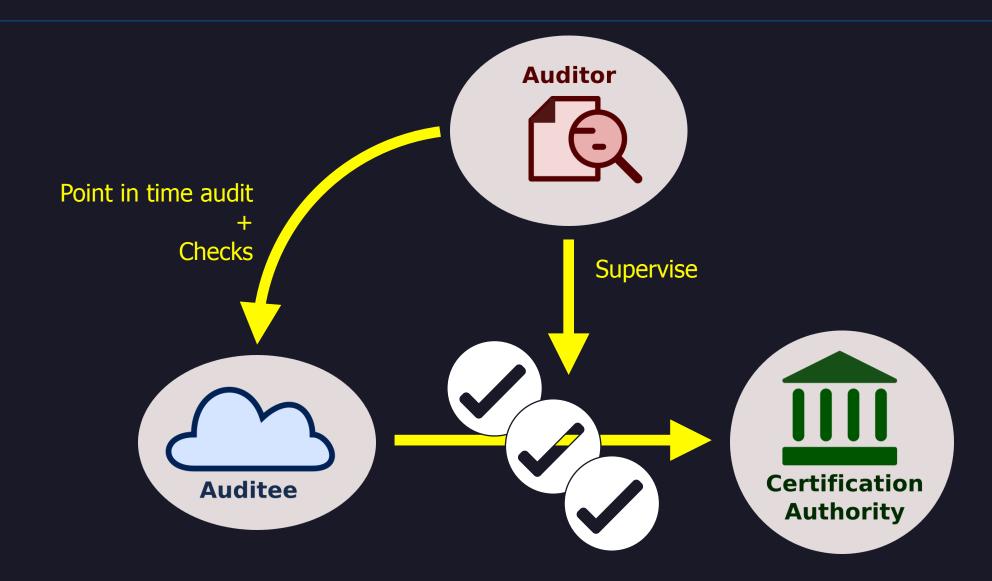
SELF ASSESSMENT



EXTENDED CERTIFICATION + CONTINUOUS SELF-ASSESSMENT



CONTINUOUS CERTIFICATION

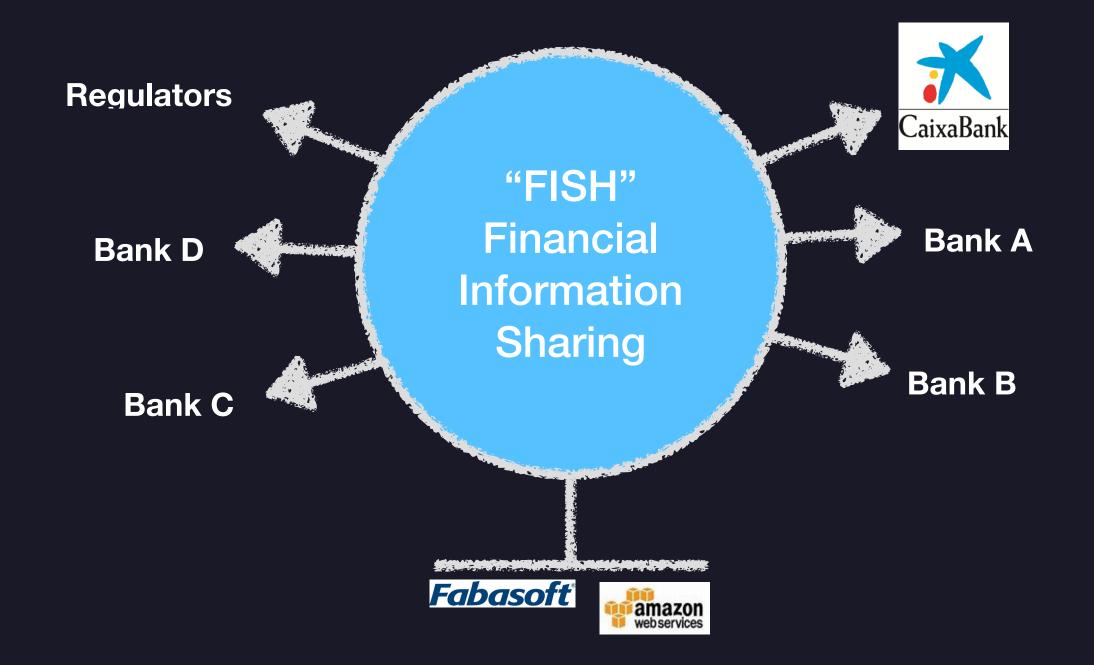


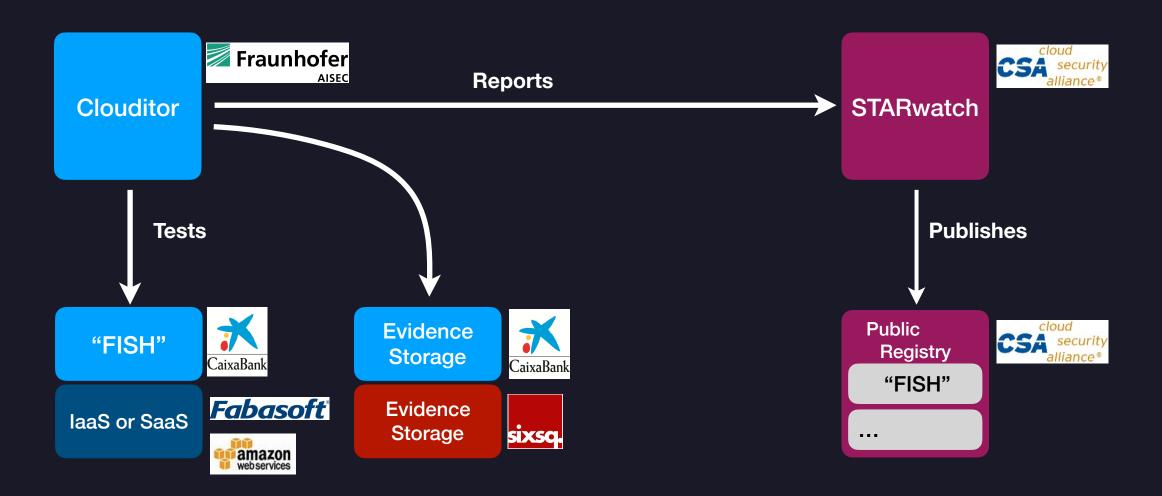


EU-FUNDED PILOT

EU-SEC PROJECT











Challenge



Metrics

WHAT NEXT?

CSA is running a Continuous Audit Metrics Working Group

• Join us!

CSA is already experimenting with "continuous" assurance

• Submit a CAIQ self-assessment on a monthly basis

Our aim: First Continuous Certification in 2021.



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