Certification Report

BSI-DSZ-CC-1034-2019

for

MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC)

from

MaskTech International GmbH

BSI - Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik, Postfach 20 03 63, D-53133 Bonn Phone +49 (0)228 99 9582-0, Fax +49 (0)228 9582-5477, Infoline +49 (0)228 99 9582-111

Certification Report V1.0 CC-Zert-327 V5.23





BSI-DSZ-CC-1034-2019 (*)

Security IC with MRTD BAC Application

MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC)

from MaskTech International GmbH

PP Conformance: Machine Readable Travel Document with "ICAO

Application" Basic Access Control, Version 1.10, 25

March 2009, BSI-CC-PP-0055-2009

Functionality: PP conformant

Common Criteria Part 2 extended

Assurance: Common Criteria Part 3 conformant

EAL 4 augmented by ALC DVS.2

SOGIS
IT SECURITY CERTIFIED

ACCOGNITION ARRESTMENT

SOGIS Recognition Agreement



The IT Product identified in this certificate has been evaluated at an approved evaluation facility using the Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation (CEM), Version 3.1 extended by Scheme Interpretations, by advice of the Certification Body for components beyond EAL 5 and CC Supporting Documents as listed in the Certification Report for conformance to the Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation (CC), Version 3.1. CC and CEM are also published as ISO/IEC 15408 and ISO/IEC 18045.

(*) This certificate applies only to the specific version and release of the product in its evaluated configuration and in conjunction with the complete Certification Report and Notification. For details on the validity see Certification Report part A chapter 5.

The evaluation has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the certification scheme of the German Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) and the conclusions of the evaluation facility in the evaluation technical report are consistent with the evidence adduced.

This certificate is not an endorsement of the IT Product by the Federal Office for Information Security or any other organisation that recognises or gives effect to this certificate, and no warranty of the IT Product by the Federal Office for Information Security or any other organisation that recognises or gives effect to this certificate, is either expressed or implied.

Bonn, 23 July 2019

For the Federal Office for Information Security



Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement recognition for components up to EAL 2 only

Bernd Kowalski Head of Division L.S.



This page is intentionally left blank.

Contents

A. Certification	6
Preliminary Remarks Specifications of the Certification Procedure Recognition Agreements Performance of Evaluation and Certification Validity of the Certification Result Publication	
B. Certification Results	10
Executive Summary Identification of the TOE Security Policy	12
4. Assumptions and Clarification of Scope 5. Architectural Information 6. Documentation	14 14
7. IT Product Testing8. Evaluated Configuration	15 17
Results of the Evaluation	20
12. Regulation specific aspects (eIDAS, QES)	20 20
C. Excerpts from the Criteria	
D. Δημονός	26

A. Certification

1. Preliminary Remarks

Under the BSIG¹ Act, the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) has the task of issuing certificates for information technology products.

Certification of a product is carried out on the instigation of the vendor or a distributor, hereinafter called the sponsor.

A part of the procedure is the technical examination (evaluation) of the product according to the security criteria published by the BSI or generally recognised security criteria.

The evaluation is normally carried out by an evaluation facility recognised by the BSI or by BSI itself.

The result of the certification procedure is the present Certification Report. This report contains among others the certificate (summarised assessment) and the detailed Certification Results.

The Certification Results contain the technical description of the security functionality of the certified product, the details of the evaluation (strength and weaknesses) and instructions for the user.

2. Specifications of the Certification Procedure

The certification body conducts the procedure according to the criteria laid down in the following:

- Act on the Federal Office for Information Security²
- BSI Certification and Approval Ordinance³
- BSI Schedule of Costs⁴
- Special decrees issued by the Bundesministerium des Innern (Federal Ministry of the Interior)
- DIN EN ISO/IEC 17065 standard
- BSI certification: Scheme documentation describing the certification process (CC-Produkte) [3]
- BSI certification: Scheme documentation on requirements for the Evaluation Facility, its approval and licencing process (CC-Stellen) [3]
- Act on the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI-Gesetz BSIG) of 14 August 2009, Bundesgesetzblatt I p. 2821
- Act on the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI-Gesetz BSIG) of 14 August 2009, Bundesgesetzblatt I p. 2821
- Ordinance on the Procedure for Issuance of Security Certificates and approval by the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI-Zertifizierungs- und -Anerkennungsverordnung BSIZertV) of 17 December 2014, Bundesgesetzblatt 2014, part I, no. 61, p. 2231
- Schedule of Cost for Official Procedures of the Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik (BSI-Kostenverordnung, BSI-KostV) of 03 March 2005, Bundesgesetzblatt I p. 519

 Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation (CC), Version 3.1⁵ [1] also published as ISO/IEC 15408.

- Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation (CEM), Version 3.1 [2] also published as ISO/IEC 18045
- BSI certification: Application Notes and Interpretation of the Scheme (AIS) [4]

3. Recognition Agreements

In order to avoid multiple certification of the same product in different countries a mutual recognition of IT security certificates - as far as such certificates are based on ITSEC or CC - under certain conditions was agreed.

3.1. European Recognition of CC - Certificates (SOGIS-MRA)

The SOGIS-Mutual Recognition Agreement (SOGIS-MRA) Version 3 became effective in April 2010. It defines the recognition of certificates for IT-Products at a basic recognition level and, in addition, at higher recognition levels for IT-Products related to certain SOGIS Technical Domains only.

The basic recognition level includes Common Criteria (CC) Evaluation Assurance Levels EAL 1 to EAL 4. For "Smartcards and similar devices" a SOGIS Technical Domain is in place. For "HW Devices with Security Boxes" a SOGIS Technical Domains is in place, too. In addition, certificates issued for Protection Profiles based on Common Criteria are part of the recognition agreement.

The current list of signatory nations and approved certification schemes, details on recognition, and the history of the agreement can be seen on the website at https://www.sogisportal.eu.

The SOGIS-MRA logo printed on the certificate indicates that it is recognised under the terms of this agreement by the related bodies of the signatory nations. A disclaimer beneath the logo indicates the specific scope of recognition.

This certificate is recognized under SOGIS-MRA for all assurance components selected.

3.2. International Recognition of CC – Certificates (CCRA)

The international arrangement on the mutual recognition of certificates based on the CC (Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement, CCRA-2014) has been ratified on 08 September 2014. It covers CC certificates based on collaborative Protection Profiles (cPP) (exact use), CC certificates based on assurance components up to and including EAL 2 or the assurance family Flaw Remediation (ALC_FLR) and CC certificates for Protection Profiles and for collaborative Protection Profiles (cPP).

The current list of signatory nations and approved certification schemes can be seen on the website: https://www.commoncriteriaportal.org.

The Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement logo printed on the certificate indicates that this certification is recognised under the terms of this agreement by the related bodies of the signatory nations. A disclaimer beneath the logo indicates the specific scope of recognition.

Proclamation of the Bundesministerium des Innern of 12 February 2007 in the Bundesanzeiger dated 23 February 2007, p. 3730

This certificate is recognized according to the rules of CCRA-2014, i. e. up to and including CC part 3 EAL 2 components.

4. Performance of Evaluation and Certification

The certification body monitors each individual evaluation to ensure a uniform procedure, a uniform interpretation of the criteria and uniform ratings.

The product MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC) has undergone the certification procedure at BSI. This is a re-certification based on BSI-DSZ-CC-1033-2019. Specific results from the evaluation process BSI-DSZ-CC-1033-2019 were re-used.

The evaluation of the product MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC) was conducted by SRC Security Research & Consulting GmbH. The evaluation was completed on 12 July 2019. SRC Security Research & Consulting GmbH is an evaluation facility (ITSEF)⁶ recognised by the certification body of BSI.

For this certification procedure the applicant is: MaskTech International GmbH.

The product was developed by: MaskTech International GmbH.

The certification is concluded with the comparability check and the production of this Certification Report. This work was completed by the BSI.

5. Validity of the Certification Result

This Certification Report applies only to the version of the product as indicated. The confirmed assurance package is valid on the condition that

- all stipulations regarding generation, configuration and operation, as given in the following report, are observed,
- the product is operated in the environment described, as specified in the following report and in the Security Target.

For the meaning of the assurance components and assurance levels please refer to CC itself. Detailed references are listed in part C of this report.

The Certificate issued confirms the assurance of the product claimed in the Security Target at the date of certification. As attack methods evolve over time, the resistance of the certified version of the product against new attack methods needs to be re-assessed. Therefore, the sponsor should apply for the certified product being monitored within the assurance continuity program of the BSI Certification Scheme (e.g. by a re-assessment or re-certification). Specifically, if results of the certification are used in subsequent evaluation and certification procedures, in a system integration process or if a user's risk management needs regularly updated results, it is recommended to perform a re-assessment on a regular e.g. annual basis.

In order to avoid an indefinite usage of the certificate when evolved attack methods would require a re-assessment of the products resistance to state of the art attack methods, the maximum validity of the certificate has been limited. The certificate issued on 23 July 2019 is valid until 22 July 2024. Validity can be re-newed by re-certification.

⁶ Information Technology Security Evaluation Facility

The owner of the certificate is obliged:

 when advertising the certificate or the fact of the product's certification, to refer to the Certification Report as well as to provide the Certification Report, the Security Target and user guidance documentation mentioned herein to any customer of the product for the application and usage of the certified product,

- 2. to inform the Certification Body at BSI immediately about vulnerabilities of the product that have been identified by the developer or any third party after issuance of the certificate.
- 3. to inform the Certification Body at BSI immediately in the case that security relevant changes in the evaluated life cycle, e.g. related to development and production sites or processes, occur, or the confidentiality of documentation and information related to the Target of Evaluation (TOE) or resulting from the evaluation and certification procedure where the certification of the product has assumed this confidentiality being maintained, is not given any longer. In particular, prior to the dissemination of confidential documentation and information related to the TOE or resulting from the evaluation and certification procedure that do not belong to the deliverables according to the Certification Report part B, or for those where no dissemination rules have been agreed on, to third parties, the Certification Body at BSI has to be informed.

In case of changes to the certified version of the product, the validity can be extended to the new versions and releases, provided the sponsor applies for assurance continuity (i.e. re-certification or maintenance) of the modified product, in accordance with the procedural requirements, and the evaluation does not reveal any security deficiencies.

6. Publication

The product MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC) has been included in the BSI list of certified products, which is published regularly (see also Internet: https://www.bsi.bund.de and [5]). Further information can be obtained from BSI-Infoline +49 228 9582-111.

Further copies of this Certification Report can be requested from the developer⁷ of the product. The Certification Report may also be obtained in electronic form at the internet address stated above.

MaskTech International GmbH Nordostpark 45
 90411 Nürnberg

B. Certification Results

The following results represent a summary of

• the Security Target of the sponsor for the Target of Evaluation,

- the relevant evaluation results from the evaluation facility, and
- complementary notes and stipulations of the certification body.

1. Executive Summary

The target of evaluation (TOE) is the product MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC) provided by MaskTech International GmbH. The TOE is the contactless/contact based integrated circuit chip of machine readable travel documents (MRTD) programmed according to the Logical Data Structure (LDS) [17] and providing Basic Access Control according to the 'ICAO 9303' [17].

The main security features of the TOE are:

- Passive Authentication (verification of digital signature);
- Basic Access Control (inspection system authentication protocol);
- Write protection function (write-only-once access control);
- Protection function in transport (protection against attacks during transport before issuing the TOE); and
- Tamper resistance (protection against confidential information leak due to physical attacks).

The Security Target [6] is the basis for this certification. It is based on the certified Protection Profile Machine Readable Travel Document with "ICAO Application" Basic Access Control, Version 1.10, 25 March 2009, BSI-CC-PP-0055-2009 [9]

Please note that in consistency to the claimed protection profile BSI-CC-PP-0055-2009 the security mechanism *Basic Access Control* is in the focus of this evaluation process. The further security mechanisms *Password Authenticated Connection Establishment*, *Extended Access Control* and *Active Authentication* are subject of the separate evaluation process BSI-DSZ-CC-1033-2019 [18].

The TOE Security Assurance Requirements (SAR) are based entirely on the assurance components defined in Part 3 of the Common Criteria (see part C or [1], Part 3 for details). The TOE meets the assurance requirements of the Evaluation Assurance Level EAL 4 augmented by ALC DVS.2.

The TOE Security Functional Requirements (SFR) relevant for the TOE are outlined in the Security Target [6] and [7], chapter 6.1. They are selected from Common Criteria Part 2 and some of them are newly defined. Thus the TOE is CC Part 2 extended.

The TOE Security Functional Requirements are implemented by the following TOE Security Functionality:

TOE Security Functionality	Addressed issue
F.IC_CL	This Security Function covers the security functions of the hardware (IC).
F.Access_Control	This TSF regulates all access by external entities to operations of the TOE which are only executed after this TSF allowed access.
F.Identification_Authentication	This function provides identification/authentication of user roles.
F.Management	Provides management and administrative functionalities
F.Crypto	This function provides a high-level interface to cryptographic functions.
F.Verification	TOE internal functions ensure correct operation by implementing

TOE Security Functionality	Addressed issue
	internal hardware test routines.

Table 1: TOE Security Functionalities

For more details please refer to the Security Target [6] and [7], chapter 7.

The assets to be protected by the TOE are defined in the Security Target [6] and [7], chapter 3.1. Based on these assets the TOE Security Problem is defined in terms of Assumptions, Threats and Organisational Security Policies. This is outlined in the Security Target [6] and [7], chapter 3.

This certification covers the configurations of the TOE as outlined in chapter 8 of this document.

The vulnerability assessment results as stated within this certificate do not include a rating for the cryptographic algorithms and their implementation suitable for encryption and decryption (see BSIG Section 9, Para. 4, Clause 2).

The certification results only apply to the version of the product indicated in the certificate and on the condition that all the stipulations are kept as detailed in this Certification Report. This certificate is not an endorsement of the IT product by the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) or any other organisation that recognises or gives effect to this certificate, and no warranty of the IT product by BSI or any other organisation that recognises or gives effect to this certificate, is either expressed or implied.

2. Identification of the TOE

The Target of Evaluation (TOE) is called:

MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC)

The following table outlines the TOE deliverables:

No	Туре	Identifier	Release	Form of Delivery
1 1	HW/ SW	Identifier MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400 An IC module including the necessary basic softwa 1. Hardware Platform SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) secure dual-interface controller of Infineon Technologies AG (BSI-DSZ-CC-0891-V3 [14]). MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC) uses derivatives of SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM (M7892) with the	⊥ VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M78	392) (BAC)
		sales code: • SLE78CLFX400VPHM • SLE78CLFX400BPHM and • SLE78CLFX4007PHM		Delivery type: The OS and application software flashed

No	Туре	Identifier	Release	Form of Delivery
		2. TOE Embedded Software IC Embedded Software (the operating system MTCOS Pro 2.5, implemented in NVM of the IC)	MTCOS Pro Version 2.5, Build date 2018-11-22 Short ROM Codes: MTE1: SLE78CLFX400VPHM without OS MT10T12: SLE78CLFX400VPHM incl. MTCOS MT10T12B: SLE78CLFX400BPHM incl. MTCOS MT10T12S: SLE78CLFX4007PHM incl. MTCOS	on the IC Platform
		3. TOE Embedded Applications IC Embedded Software / Part Application Software (containing the MRTD Application implemented in the NVM of the IC with the file system)	MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE	
2	DOC	1. User Guidance MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) Machine Readable Travel Document with "ICAO Application", Extended Access Control with PACE	Version 1.3, 03.07.2019 [11]	Password protected Secure Webserver
		2. Guidance for Initialization and Prepersonalization MTCOS Pro 2.5 / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) Supporting Document – Initialization/Prepersonalization	Version 1.3, 03.07.2019 [12]	
		3. MTCOS MANUAL MTCOS 2.5 on IFX SLE78C(L)FX40xxPH(M)	Version 1.2, 10.01.2019 [13]	

Table 2: Deliverables of the TOE

For TOEs distributed by Infineon Technologies AG the Short ROM Codes are generated on order.

Delivery of sensitive electronic data is performed PGP encrypted via email. The guidance documentation can be obtained by password-protected download from the MaskTech International GmbH website (http://www.masktech.com).

Flash image production: The Developer transfers the flash image (HEX file) to the secure webserver of the Manufacturer via an SSL-protected web access.

TOE for Personalisation: Chip card hardware is securely shipped to the Personalisation Agent.

For the customer to be able to check the correct delivery visually, a delivery note together with the hardware stating the product type and certification reference number is provided. However, the most important check is done implicitly by means of the personalisation keys. The Personalisation Agent must perform a MUTUAL AUTHENTICATE command to authenticate himself against the key. The response of the chip to the command must be verified, either by using Secure Messaging, which is strongly recommended, or by an

explicit verification. Because the personalisation keys are derived from the production key provided by MaskTech International GmbH and can only be set after authentication against this production key, the personalisation keys will work only with the correct hardware. Therefore, by being able to perform personalisation successfully, the customer has implicitly checked that the hardware part of the delivery is correct.

Further checks can be done using the GET CHIP ID or GET CHIP INFORMATION command. They return the chip identifier respectively additional information about the platform, the operating system and the patch level. Whether the chip contains the correct file system layout can be verified by checking the product identifier stored in the file EF.KVC (see [11] appendix C).

3. Security Policy

The Security Policy is expressed by the set of Security Functional Requirements and implemented by the TOE. It covers the following issues: The TOE implements physical and logical security functionality in order to protect user data stored and operated on the smart card when used in a hostile environment. Due to the nature of its intended application, the TOE may be issued to users and may not be directly under the control of trained and dedicated administrators. As a result, it is imperative that misleading, unreasonable and conflicting guidance is absent from the guidance documentation, and that secure procedures for all modes of operation have been addressed. Insecure states should be easy to detect. The TOE shall be shown to be resistant to penetration attacks to meet the security objectives. Specific details concerning the above mentioned security policies can be found in [6] and [7], sec. 6.3.

4. Assumptions and Clarification of Scope

The Assumptions defined in the Security Target and some aspects of Threats and Organisational Security Policies are not covered by the TOE itself. These aspects lead to specific security objectives to be fulfilled by the TOE-Environment. The following topics are of relevance:

- OE.MRTD Manufact: Protection of the MRTD manufacturing
- OE.MRTD Delivery: Protection of the MRTD delivery
- OE.Personalization: Personalization of logical MRTD
- OE.Pass Auth Sign: Authentication of logical MRTD by signature
- OE.BAC-Keys: Cryptographic quality of Basic Access Control Keys
- OE.Exam MRTD: Examination of the MRTD passport book
- OE.Passive Auth Verif: Verification by Passive Authentication
- OE.Prot Logical MRTD: Protection of data of the logical MRTD

Details can be found in the Security Target [6] and [7], chapter 4.2.

5. Architectural Information

The TOE is a composite product. It is composed from an Integrated Circuit SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892), IC Dedicated Software including Test and Support Software, IC Embedded Software (Operating System) and the MRTD Application.

While the IC Embedded software contains the operating system MTCOS Pro 2.5, the NVM contains the MRTD application. As all these parts of the software are running inside the IC, the external interface of the TOE to its environment can be defined as the external interface of this IC, the SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) secure dual-interface controller of Infineon Technologies AG (BSI-DSZ-CC-0891-V3 [14], [15]). The TOE uses three derivatives of SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) with the sales code:

- SLE78CLFX400VPHM
- SLE78CLFX400BPHM and
- SLE78CLFX4007PHM

These derivatives differ only in the capacity of the module. This difference is not security relevant, thus all three derivatives are taken as one configuration. The chip and cryptographic library are certified according to CC EAL6 augmented compliant to the Protection Profile BSI-CC-PP-0084-2014). For details concerning the CC evaluation of the Infineon IC and its cryptographic libraries see the evaluation documentation under the Certification ID BSI-DSZ-CC-0891-V3-2018 [14], [15].

The security functions of the TOE are enforced by the following subsystems:

Subsystem	TSF supported
Application Data	SP.Access_Control, SP.Identification_Authentication
Operation System Kernel	SP.Access_Control, SP.Crypto, SP.Identification_Authentication, SP.Management, SP.Verification
HAL	SP.IC_CL, SP.Crypto, SP.Identification_Authentication, SP.Verification
Hardware	SP.IC_CL

Table 3: Subsystems enforcing TSF

6. Documentation

The evaluated documentation as outlined in table 2 is being provided with the product to the customer. This documentation contains the required information for secure usage of the TOE in accordance with the Security Target.

Additional obligations and notes for secure usage of the TOE as outlined in chapter 10 of this report have to be followed.

7. IT Product Testing

7.1. Developer Test concept

Test Configuration

Suitable samples were chosen from the described configurations (chapter 8) to test all security functions.

Testing approach

Each security function is covered by at least one test case. The tests performed can be categorized into two groups: tests with the real card and tests with the emulator. The latter are used for situations that cannot be achieved in a real card's life.

Amount of developer testing performed

The test cases are dedicated to the demonstration of the proper implementation of all security functions, card commands and operating system functionalities. For all commands resp. functionality, test cases are specified in order to demonstrate the expected behaviour including error cases.

Testing Results

All test cases were executed successfully and matched the expected result.

7.2. Evaluator Tests

Independent Testing according to ATE_IND

Test Configuration

Suitable samples were chosen from the described configurations (chapter 8) to test all security functions.

Testing approach

The tests performed can be categorized into two groups: tests with the real card and tests with the emulator. The latter are used for situations that cannot be achieved in a real card's life. From all existing file system setups, a representative subset of setups was chosen for evaluator testing. For the chosen setups the evaluators conducted all test cases of the developer's test suite for non-interactive tests using the test equipment provided by the developer. The evaluators decided to focus their own independent tests on tests with real cards, but emulator tests were also conducted. For these tests the evaluators derived some test ideas from the developer tests under consideration of the described security functionality. Furthermore, the evaluators used fuzz testing to determine the correct implementation of the TOE.

Testing Results

All test cases developed by the evaluator were executed successfully and ended up with the expected result.

All repeated developer tests have been conducted successfully and all the actual test results were as the expected ones (as gained by the developer). For the test results of the emulator tests the evaluator repeated the emulator tests executed by the developer. The repetition of the emulator tests showed that the test results are consistent. Fuzz testing did not reveal any flaws in the TOE's implementation.

Penetration Testing according to AVA VAN

Penetration testing approach

The penetration testing was performed using the test environment of the evaluation facility. All relevant information as well as evaluation documentation was taken into account for the analysis by the evaluators. For the penetration analysis the evaluator analysed the CC deliverables for potential vulnerabilities already during the evaluation work for the corresponding aspects. The evaluators found no exploitable vulnerabilities in the evaluation deliverables. The evaluator used the potential vulnerabilities from the JIL

document as the leads for further investigations. All possible attack methods against an authentic operational TOE were analysed. Thereby the results and experience of the ISCI working group consolidated in the corresponding document were taken into account.

Testing Results

The overall test result is that no deviations were found between the expected and the actual test results. No attack scenario with the attack potential *Enhanced Basic* was actually successful in the TOE's operational environment as defined in [6] provided that all measures required by the developer are applied. Potential vulnerabilities cannot be exploited during the phases development, manufacturing and personalisation.

8. Evaluated Configuration

This certification covers the following TOE:

MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC) consisting of:

- Operating system and a file system in the context of the ICAO application with the Infineon Technologies AG SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) Chip; software completely contained in NVM
- File system layout according to the selected configuration (see table 4 and user guidance [11])
- User guidances [11] and [12]
- Product Manual [13]

The IC embedded software consists of the operating system MTCOS Pro 2.5 and an application layer, consisting of the MRTD application.

The product is provided in various configurations. These differ in the amount of memory space for user data, the combination of data groups, the cryptographic method provided for Active Authentication and the Secure Messaging method used for default Chip Authentication. The configurations, that are in the scope of this certification are depicted in table 4:

No	Configuration-ID	Description
1	LayoutA-86-AA_RSA-SM_3DES	86 kbytes memory space for user data, RSA for Active Authentication and 3DES for Secure Messaging
2	LayoutA-86-AA_RSA-SM_AES-128	86 kbytes memory space for user data, RSA for Active Authentication and 128 bit AES for Secure Messaging
3	LayoutA-86-AA_EC-SM_3DES	86 kbytes memory space for user data, EC for Active Authentication and 3DES for Secure Messaging
4	LayoutA-86-AA_EC-SM_AES-128	86 kbytes memory space for user data, EC for Active Authentication and 128 bit AES for Secure Messaging
5	LayoutB-86-AA_RSA-SM_3DES	86 kbytes memory space for user data, RSA for Active Authentication and 3DES for Secure Messaging
6	LayoutB-86-AA_RSA-SM_AES-128	86 kbytes memory space for user data, RSA for Active Authentication and 128 bit AES for Secure Messaging

7	LayoutB-86-AA_EC-SM_3DES	86 kbytes memory space for user data, EC for Active Authentication and 3DES for Secure Messaging
8	LayoutB-86-AA_EC-SM_AES-128	86 kbytes memory space for user data, EC for Active Authentication and 128 bit AES for Secure Messaging
9	LayoutC-160-AA_RSA-SM_3DES	160 kbytes memory space for user data, RSA for Active Authentication and 3DES for Secure Messaging
10	LayoutC-160-AA_RSA-SM_AES-128	160 kbytes memory space for user data, RSA Active Authentication and 128 bit AES for Secure Messaging
11	LayoutC-160-AA_EC-SM_3DES	160 kbytes memory space for user data, EC for Active Authentication and 3DES for Secure Messaging
12	LayoutC-160-AA_EC-SM_AES-128	160 kbytes memory space for user data, EC for Active Authentication and 128 bit AES for Secure Messaging
13	LayoutD-131-AA_RSA-SM_3DES	131 kbytes memory space for user data, RSA for Active Authentication and 3DES for Secure Messaging
14	LayoutD-131-AA_RSA-SM_AES-128	131 kbytes memory space for user data, RSA for Active Authentication and 128 bit AES for Secure Messaging
15	LayoutG-160-AA_RSA-SM_3DES	160 kbytes memory space for user data, RSA for Active Authentication and 3DES for Secure Messaging
16	LayoutG-160-AA_RSA-SM_AES-128	160 kbytes memory space for user data, RSA for Active Authentication and 128 bit AES for Secure Messaging
17	LayoutG-160-AA_EC-SM_3DES	160 kbytes memory space for user data, EC for Active Authentication and 3DES for Secure Messaging
18	LayoutG-160-AA_EC-SM_AES-128	160 kbytes memory space for user data, EC for Active Authentication and 128 bit AES for Secure Messaging
19	Layout0-S	86 kbytes memory space for user data, after prepersonalisation corresponds to LayoutA-86-AA_RSA-SM_3DES, no proprietary file EF.ID included
20	Layout0-L	131 kbytes memory space for user data, after prepersonalisation corresponds to LayoutD-131-AA_RSA-SM_3DES, no proprietary file EF.ID included

Table 4: Product configurations and corresponding file system layouts

The configuration identifiers indicate the algorithm (RSA, EC) used for Active Authentication and the algorithm for Secure Messaging with default Chip Authentication (3DES, AES). Further details are given in the User Guidance [11].

9. Results of the Evaluation

9.1. CC specific results

The Evaluation Technical Report (ETR) [8] was provided by the ITSEF according to the Common Criteria [1], the Methodology [2], the requirements of the Scheme [3] and all interpretations and guidelines of the Scheme (AIS) [4] as relevant for the TOE.

The Evaluation Methodology CEM [2] was used for those components up to EAL 5 extended by advice of the Certification Body for components beyond EAL 5 and guidance specific for the technology of the product [4] (AIS 34).

The following guidance specific for the technology was used:

- (i) Security Architecture requirements (ADV_ARC) for smart cards and similar devices (see [4], AIS 25),
- (ii) Application of CC to Integrated Circuits, (see [4], AIS 25)
- (iii) Attack Methods for Smartcards and Similar Devices, (see [4], AIS 26)
- (iv) Application of Attack Potential to Smartcards, (see [4], AIS 26)
- (v) Evaluation Methodology for CC Assurance Classes for EAL5+ and EAL6, (see [4], AIS 34)
- (vi) Minimum Requirements for Evaluating Side-Channel Attack Resistance of RSA, DSA and Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Implementations (see [4], AIS 46)
- (vii) Informationen zur Evaluierung von kryptographischen Algorithmen (see [4], AIS 46).
- (viii) Guidance for Smartcard Evaluation (see [4], AIS 37).
- (ix) Composite product evaluation for Smart Cards and similar devices (see AIS 36). According to this concept the relevant guidance documents of the underlying platform and the documents ETR for Composition from the platform evaluations (i.e. on hardware [14], [15]) have been applied in the TOE evaluation.

For smart card specific methodology the scheme interpretations AIS 25, AIS 26 and AIS 36 were used (see [4]). For RNG assessment the scheme interpretations AIS 31 and AIS 20 were used (see [4]).

As a result of the evaluation the verdict PASS is confirmed for the following assurance components:

- All components of the EAL 4 package including the class ASE as defined in the CC (see also part C of this report)
- The components ALC_DVS.2 augmented for this TOE evaluation.

As the evaluation work performed for this certification procedure was carried out as a reevaluation based on the certificate BSI-DSZ-CC-1033-2019, re-use of specific evaluation tasks was possible. There were no changes of the product, but in the scope of the evaluation. In addition to the *Password Authenticated Connection Establishment*, *Extended Access Control* and *Active Authentication* functionality addressed in BSI-DSZ-CC-1033-2019, the *Basic Access Control* functionality was taken into account in this certification. The TOE itself did not change.

The evaluation has confirmed:

• PP Conformance: Machine Readable Travel Document with "ICAO Application" Basic

Access Control, Version 1.10, 25 March 2009, BSI-CC-PP-0055-

2009 [8]

• for the Functionality: PP conformant

Common Criteria Part 2 extended

• for the Assurance: Common Criteria Part 3 conformant

EAL 4 augmented by ALC DVS.2

For specific evaluation results regarding the development and production environment see annex B in part D of this report.

The results of the evaluation are only applicable to the TOE as defined in chapter 2 and the configurations as outlined in chapter 8 above.

The evaluation was performed as a composite evaluation according to AIS 36 and therefore relies on the platform certifications of the used IC (certification ID BSI-DSZ-CC-0891-V3) [14], [15].

9.2. Results of cryptographic assessment

The table A.1 presented in chapter A of the Security Target gives an overview of the cryptographic functionalities inside the TOE to enforce the security policy and outlines the standard of application where its specific appropriateness is stated. The strength of the cryptographic algorithms was not rated in the course of this certification procedure (see BSIG Section 9, Para. 4, Clause 2). An explicit validity period is not given.

10. Obligations and Notes for the Usage of the TOE

The documents as outlined in table 2 contain necessary information about the usage of the TOE and all security hints therein have to be considered. In addition all aspects of Assumptions, Threats and OSPs as outlined in the Security Target not covered by the TOE itself need to be fulfilled by the operational environment of the TOE.

The customer or user of the product shall consider the results of the certification within his system risk management process. In order for the evolution of attack methods and techniques to be covered, he should define the period of time until a re-assessment of the TOE is required and thus requested from the sponsor of the certificate.

The limited validity for the usage of cryptographic algorithms as outlined in chapter 9 has to be considered by the user and his system risk management process, too.

11. Security Target

For the purpose of publishing, the Security Target [7] of the Target of Evaluation (TOE) is provided within a separate document as Annex A of this report. It is a sanitised version of the complete Security Target [6] used for the evaluation performed. Sanitisation was performed according to the rules as outlined in the relevant CCRA policy (see AIS 35 [4]).

12. Regulation specific aspects (elDAS, QES)

None

13. Definitions

13.1. Acronyms

AES Advanced Encryption Standard

AIS Application Notes and Interpretations of the Scheme

APDU Application Protocol Data Unit

BAC Basic Access Control

BSI Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik / Federal Office for

Information Security, Bonn, Germany

BSIG BSI-Gesetz / Act on the Federal Office for Information Security

CCRA Common Criteria Recognition ArrangementCC Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation

CEM Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation

cPP Collaborative Protection Profile

DES Data Encryption Standard; symmetric block cipher algorithm

3DES Triple-DES

EAC Extended Access Control

EAL Evaluation Assurance Level

ECC Elliptic Curve Cryptography

ETR Evaluation Technical Report

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation

IC Integrated Circuit

IFX Infineon

IT Information Technology

ITSEF Information Technology Security Evaluation Facility

MAC Message Authentication Code

MRTD Machine Readable Travel Document

NVM Non-Volatile Memory

MRZ Machine Readable Zone

PACE Password Authenticated Connection Establishment

PP Protection Profile

ROM Read-only memory

RSA Rivest-Shamir-Adleman Algorithm
SAR Security Assurance Requirement

SFP Security Function Policy

SFR Security Functional Requirement

SHA Secure Hash Algorithm

SM Secure MessagingST Security Target

TOE Target of Evaluation

TSF TOE Security Functionality

13.2. Glossary

Augmentation - The addition of one or more requirement(s) to a package.

Collaborative Protection Profile - A Protection Profile collaboratively developed by an International Technical Community endorsed by the Management Committee.

Extension - The addition to an ST or PP of functional requirements not contained in CC part 2 and/or assurance requirements not contained in CC part 3.

Formal - Expressed in a restricted syntax language with defined semantics based on well-established mathematical concepts.

Informal - Expressed in natural language.

Object - A passive entity in the TOE, that contains or receives information, and upon which subjects perform operations.

Package - named set of either security functional or security assurance requirements

Protection Profile - A formal document defined in CC, expressing an implementation independent set of security requirements for a category of IT Products that meet specific consumer needs.

Security Target - An implementation-dependent statement of security needs for a specific identified TOE.

Semiformal - Expressed in a restricted syntax language with defined semantics.

Subject - An active entity in the TOE that performs operations on objects.

Target of Evaluation - An IT Product and its associated administrator and user guidance documentation that is the subject of an Evaluation.

TOE Security Functionality - Combined functionality of all hardware, software, and firmware of a TOE that must be relied upon for the correct enforcement of the SFRs.

14. Bibliography

- [1] Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1,
 - Part 1: Introduction and general model, Revision 5, April 2017
 - Part 2: Security functional components, Revision 5, April 2017
 - Part 3: Security assurance components, Revision 5, April 2017 https://www.commoncriteriaportal.org
- [2] Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation (CEM), Evaluation Methodology, Version 3.1, Rev. 5, April 2017, https://www.commoncriteriaportal.org
- [3] BSI certification: Scheme documentation describing the certification process (CC-Produkte) and Scheme documentation on requirements for the Evaluation Facility, approval and licencing (CC-Stellen), https://www.bsi.bund.de/zertifizierung
- [4] Application Notes and Interpretations of the Scheme (AIS) as relevant for the TOE⁸ https://www.bsi.bund.de/AIS

8specifically

 AIS 20, Version 3, Funktionalitätsklassen und Evaluationsmethodologie für deterministische Zufallszahlengeneratoren

[5] German IT Security Certificates (BSI 7148), periodically updated list published also on the BSI Website, https://www.bsi.bund.de/zertifizierungsreporte

- [6] Security Target BSI-DSZ-CC-1034-2019 MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC) Machine Readable Travel Document with "ICAO Application", Basic Access Control, Version 0.8, 03.07.2019, MaskTech International GmbH (confidential document)
- [7] Security Target Lite BSI-DSZ-CC-1034-2019 MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC) Machine Readable Travel Document with "ICAO Application", Basic Access Control, Version 1.3, 03.07.2019, MaskTech International GmbH (sanitised public document)
- [8] Evaluation Technical Report, BSI-DSZ-CC-1034-2019, MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC), Version 1.7, 05 July 2019, SRC Security Research & Consulting GmbH (confidential document)
- [9] Machine Readable Travel Document with "ICAO Application" Basic Access Control, Version 1.10, 25 March 2009, BSI-CC-PP-0055-2009
- [10] Configuration List for MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892), Version 0.5, 03.07.2019, MaskTech International GmbH (confidential document)
- [11] User Guidance MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892), Machine Readable Travel Document with "ICAO Application", Extended Access Control with PACE, Version 1.3, 03.07.2019, MaskTech International GmbH
- [12] Guidance for Initialization and Pre-personalization MTCOS Pro 2.5 / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) Supporting Document Initialization/Pre-personalization, Version 1.3, 03.07.2019, MaskTech GmbH
- [13] MTCOS MANUAL MTCOS 2.5 on IFX SLE78C(L)FX40xxPH(M), Version 1.2, 10.01.2019, MaskTech International GmbH
- [14] Certification Report, BSI-DSZ-CC-0891-V3-2018 for Infineon Security Controller, M7892 Design Steps D11 and G12, with specific IC dedicated firmware and optional software from Infineon Technologies AG, 09.01.2018, Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik (BSI)
 - AIS 25, Version 9, Anwendung der CC auf Integrierte Schaltungen including JIL Document and CC Supporting Document
 - AIS 26, Version 10, Evaluationsmethodologie für in Hardware integrierte Schaltungen including JIL Document and CC Supporting Document
 - AIS 31, Version 3, Funktionalitätsklassen und Evaluationsmethodologie für physikalische Zufallszahlengeneratoren
 - AIS 35, Version 2, Öffentliche Fassung des Security Targets (ST-Lite) including JIL Document and CC Supporting Document and CCRA policies
 - AIS 36, Version 5, Kompositionsevaluierung including JIL Document and CC Supporting Document
 - AIS 38, Version 2, Reuse of evaluation results
 - AIS 46, Version 3, Informationen zur Evaluierung von kryptographischen Algorithmen und ergänzende Hinweise für die Evaluierung von Zufallszahlengeneratoren

[15] ETR for Composite Evaluation (ETR COMP), Certification ID BSI-DSZ-CC-0891-V3, TOE M7892 G12 and D11, TÜV Informationstechnik GmbH - Evaluation Body for IT Security, Version 1, 29.11.2017

- [16] ICAO, Technical Report: Supplemental Access Control for Machine Readable Travel Documents, V1.1, International Civil Aviation Organization, 15.04.2014
- [17] ICAO Doc 9303, Machine Readable Travel Documents, ICAO, 2015
- [18] Certification Report BSI-DSZ-CC-1033-2019 for MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) from MaskTech International GmbH, 23 July 2019, Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik (BSI)

C. Excerpts from the Criteria

For the meaning of the assurance components and levels the following references to the Common Criteria can be followed:

- On conformance claim definitions and descriptions refer to CC part 1 chapter 10.5
- On the concept of assurance classes, families and components refer to CC Part 3 chapter 7.1
- On the concept and definition of pre-defined assurance packages (EAL) refer to CC Part 3 chapters 7.2 and 8
- On the assurance class ASE for Security Target evaluation refer to CC Part 3 chapter 12
- On the detailled definitions of the assurance components for the TOE evaluation refer to CC Part 3 chapters 13 to 17
- The table in CC part 3, Annex E summarizes the relationship between the evaluation assurance levels (EAL) and the assurance classes, families and components.

The CC are published at https://www.commoncriteriaportal.org/cc/

D. Annexes

List of annexes of this certification report

Annex A: Security Target provided within a separate document.

Annex B: Evaluation results regarding development

and production environment

Annex B of Certification Report BSI-DSZ-CC-1034-2019

Evaluation results regarding development and production environment



The IT product MTCOS Pro 2.5 EAC with PACE / SLE78CLFX400VPHM/BPHM/7PHM (M7892) (BAC) (Target of Evaluation, TOE) has been evaluated at an approved evaluation facility using the Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation (CEM), Version 3.1 extended by Scheme Interpretations, by advice of the Certification Body for components beyond EAL 5 and CC Supporting Documents for conformance to the Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation (CC), Version 3.1.

As a result of the TOE certification, dated 23 July 2019, the following results regarding the development and production environment apply. The Common Criteria assurance requirements ALC – Life cycle support (i.e. ALC_CMC.4, ALC_CMS.4, ALC_DEL.1, ALC_DVS.2, ALC_LCD.1, ALC_TAT.1, ALC_COMP.1)

are fulfilled for the development and production sites of the TOE listed below:

- a) MaskTech International GmbH, Nordostpark 45, 90411 Nuremberg, Germany (Development, Initialisation/Pre-personalisation)
- b) SmarTrac Technology Ltd. 142 Moo, Hi-Tech Industrial Estate, Tambon Ban Laean, Amphor Bang-pa-in, 13160 Ayutthaya Thailand, BSI-DSZ-CC-S-0097-2017, Site Certificate valid until 26.12.2019 (Initialisation/Pre-personalisation)
- c) HID Global Ireland, Teoranta Pairc Tionscail na Tullaigh, Baile na hAbhann Co. Galway, Ireland, BSI-DSZ-CC-S-0114-2018, Site Certificate valid until 18.09.2020 (Initialisation/Pre-personalisation)
- d) HID Global Sdn. Bhd. No. 2, Jalan i-Park 1/1 Kawasan Perindustrian i-Park, Bandar Indahpura 81000 Kulai, Johor Malaysia, BSI-DSZ-CC-S-0085-2018, Site Certificate valid until 14.05.2020 (Initialisation/Pre-personalisation)
- e) Gemalto AG, Hintere Bahnhofstrasse 12, CH-5001 Aarau Switzerland, BSI-DSZ-CC-S-0104-2018, Site Certificate valid until 05.06.2020 (Initialisation/Prepersonalisation)
- f) For development and production sites regarding the platform at Infineon Technologies AG (headquarters), Am Campeon 1-12, 85579 Neubiberg, Germany, please refer to the certification report BSI-DSZ-CC-0891-V3-2018 [14]. (IC Development, Initialisation/Pre-personalisation)

For the sites listed above, the requirements have been specifically applied in accordance with the Security Target [6]. The evaluators verified, that the threats, security objectives and requirements for the TOE life cycle phases up to delivery (as stated in the Security Target [6] and [7]) are fulfilled by the procedures of these sites.

Note: End of report