
**Information technology — Security
techniques — Protection Profile
registration procedures**

*Technologies de l'information — Techniques de sécurité — Procédures
d'enregistrement du profil de protection*



Reference number
ISO/IEC 15292:2001(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO/IEC 2001

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.ch
Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Contents

1	Scope.....	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions.....	1
4	Abbreviations	3
5	Technical Specifications	3
5.1	Entry label	3
5.2	Technical definition (within a register entry).....	3
6	The JTC 1 Registration Authority for PPs and packages	4
6.1	Appointment.....	4
6.2	Qualifications	4
6.3	Contract	4
6.4	Duties.....	4
7	Criteria for eligibility of applicants for registration	5
8	Information to be included within an application for registration	5
9	Steps involved in review and response to an application	7
9.1	Initial processing	7
9.2	Validation.....	7
10	Criteria for rejection of applications for registration	8
11	Operation of the register	8
11.1	Notification of obsolescent entries	8
11.2	Update of draft technical specifications	8
11.3	Routine review of entries.....	8
11.4	Defect notification	9
11.5	Other requests for update of entries	9
11.6	Deletion of register entries	10
12	Maintenance of the register	10
13	Confidentiality of information held within the register	10
14	Publication of the register	10
15	Appeals procedure.....	12
Annex A (informative)	Benefits of registration	13
Annex B (informative)	Lifecycle of a register entry.....	14

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 15292 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *Security techniques*.

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.

Information technology — Security techniques — Protection Profile registration procedures

1 Scope

This International Standard defines the procedures to be applied by the JTC 1 Registration Authority appointed by the ISO and IEC councils to maintain a register of Protection Profiles and packages for the purposes of IT security evaluation. These Protection Profiles and packages are specified in accordance with criteria given in ISO/IEC 15408.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 15408-1, *Information technology — Security techniques — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 1: Introduction and general model*

ISO 15408-2, *Information technology — Security techniques — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 2: Security functionality requirements*

ISO 15408-3, *Information technology — Security techniques — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 2: Security assurance requirements*

Procedures for the technical work of ISO/IEC JTC 1

ISO/IEC/ITU ITSIG Guide for the use of IT in the development and delivery of standards

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

applicant

an entity (organisation, individual etc.) which requests the assignment of a register entry and entry label

3.2

certificate

a declaration by an independent authority operating in accordance with ISO Guide 58, Calibration and testing laboratory accreditation systems - General requirements for operation and recognition, confirming that an evaluation pass statement is valid

3.3

entry label

the naming information that identifies a registered PP or package uniquely

3.4

evaluation pass statement

a statement issued by an organisation that performs evaluations against ISO/IEC 15408 confirming that a PP has successfully passed assessment against the evaluation criteria given in clause 4 of Part 3 of that International Standard

3.5

JTC 1 Registration Authority

an organisation appointed by the ISO and IEC councils to register objects in accordance with a JTC 1 procedural Standard

3.6

package

a reusable set of either functional or assurance components combined together to satisfy a set of identified security objectives (from ISO/IEC 15408-1)

3.7

Protection Profile

an implementation-independent set of security requirements for a category of IT products or systems that meet specific consumer needs (adapted from ISO/IEC 15408-1)

3.8

register

a set of files (electronic, or a combination of electronic and paper) containing entry labels and their associated definitions and related information

3.9

register entry

the information within a register relating to a specific PP or package

3.10

registration

the process of assigning a register entry

3.11

Security Target

a set of security requirements and specifications to be used as the basis for evaluation of an identified IT product or system (adapted from ISO/IEC 15408-1)

3.12

sponsor

an entity (organisation, individual etc.) responsible for the content of a register entry