

# The relation between the Radio Equipment Directive and cybersecurity legislation

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Directive – implementing measures**

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# On the role of the RED for cybersecurity

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- ✓ Key question for standardizers is the role of RED articles 3(3)(d/e/f) in view of other legislative instrument
  - ✓ RED is scoped to the radio equipment
  - ✓ RED is ex-ante
  - ✓ Harmonised Standards under the NLF now require “legal certainty”
- ✓ ETSI presentation on panel 2 will show the limitations through the lens of security testing
  - ✓ Legal certainty under the RED is mainly limited to functional testing, which itself limits what can be achieved for security through the RED
  - ✓ RED cannot fully address security due to lack of lifecycle coverage and contextual knowledge on deployment for risk assessment

# On the role of the RED

Anticipation is key: what could the legislative landscape look like in the next 5+ years?



Interrelations between legislative instruments require careful considerations to avoid (or handle) overlaps, avoid or resolve potential contradictions (contradicting requirements), and avoid duplication of testing and conformity assessment efforts

Including at the level of standards

# Answers to these questions will drive standardisers' work

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- ✔ What is achievable under each legislative instrument and how will this be coordinated?
  - ✔ how to ensure that manufacturers can navigate the legislative and standards corpus?
- ✔ Can the number of HEN be kept to a minimum?
  - ✔ clear-cut risk criteria (risk classes) could be sought on security, data protection, privacy protection in order to design generic HEN that would address the risk classes
    - ✔ For specific intended uses, a dedicated HEN could be envisioned
  - ✔ uncertain path, no appropriate risk classes identified so far
  - ✔ ideally, a Delegated Act should scope device categories such that the number of HEN is limited while proportionality is preserved
- ✔ Which kind of fraud may be considered under the RED?
- ✔ What role will RED 3(3)(d/e/f) and the related HENs play in this future landscape?
  - ✔ composition (see next slide)

# Options for composition

Option	Remarks
<p>A certificate given to a radio equipment under the CSA grants conformity to RED 3(3)(d/e/f)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security testing is out of the RED, conformity assessment amounts to verifying compliance of security properties provided by the certificate report against requirements of HEN               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is this acceptable from RED point of view?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Very significant testing effort is introduced to pass RED compliance</li> <li>The Notified Body must have both RED and security expertise</li> <li>Interactions with RED Article 4 may also increase testing effort</li> <li>This solution requires alignment of RED classes with relevant CSA schemes (e.g. sectorial), which may lead to substantial fragmentation of RED classes, plus aligned timelines</li> </ul>
<p>Compliance of a component to a scheme under the CSA can be used to prove security properties of a radio equipment under RED 3(3)(d/e/f) Rest is functional testing under the RED</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The certificate can prove part of the security properties of the radio equipment under the RED, including their strength – similar to the handling of safety requirements</li> <li>Other security properties of the radio equipment are evaluated on a functional level</li> <li>Can scale for key components in the supply chain, such as secure elements</li> <li>Risk that HEN require manufacturers to have certified components, for which no certification scheme exists – manufacturers must then embark on uncharted certification</li> <li>Risk that the certificate is not valid for the usage context of the radio equipment</li> <li>This solution would constrain the implementation of Radio Equipments to pre-established solutions, thus hindering innovation and introducing bias in the supply market</li> </ul>
<p>Conformity under RED 3(3)(d/e/f) grants compliance of a radio equipment under the CSA, the GDPR, or other legislative instrument</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The RED focuses on functional testing and the certification scheme accepts the result as-is</li> <li>Can work as long as the legislative instrument accepts functional testing only, and no assessment of security assurance – thus CSA seems out of scope</li> </ul>
<p>Conformity under RED 3(3)(d/e/f) is reusable to prove compliance to a certification scheme under the CSA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The RED can focus on functional testing of a limited set of security requirements and the certification scheme can address all other security requirements and security assurance</li> <li>RED article 4 can be coordinated with certificate renewal rules</li> <li>This solution requires alignment of RED classes with relevant CSA schemes (e.g. sectorial), which may lead to substantial fragmentation in RED requirements across classes</li> </ul>

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Thank you!