

TOWARDS EMBEDDING SOCIO-LEGAL REQUIREMENTS IN THE CERTIFICATION OF SECURITY SYSTEMS

CRISP CERTIFICATION: PARTICIPATE IN CURRENT PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND PROFIT OF THE RESULTS!

1 INTRODUCTION

The security industry in Europe is facing important problems deriving from the absence of a harmonised certification process in the security industry. The lack of a single market approach to certification in the security industry is raising trade barriers within the EU market due to the need of re-certification of security systems when a manufacturer wants to place them in more than one Member State. Moreover, no common certification is substantially impacting in terms of the economies of scale and, as a result, competitiveness in a global market.

The EU project CRISP addresses these issues and aims to develop an innovative evaluation and certification methodology and the foundation for a trustworthy and quality scheme for security systems. The proposed scheme will promote compliance with relevant legislation and contribute to the inclusion of socio-legal requirements into certification.

Project aim

The CRISP consortium aims at gaining your interest as manufacturers to join the process of developing a CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) and to directly participate in the process of developing and forming a pan-European evaluation and certification scheme.

With this briefing paper we aim at engaging European manufacturers of security solutions and the EU security industry (including installers of alarm systems, sellers, providers, integrators, professional security consultants, etc.) as we see you as crucial pillars of support for future development and uptake of the scheme.

One of the basic purposes of CRISP methodology is to facilitate a more harmonised playing field for

the European security industry by providing pan-European certification for security systems.

Your role

Your contribution at this stage will be extremely useful for us to cover a specific and concrete area in the development and adoption of the CWA in the course of the CRISP project and it will allow us taking advantage of your extensive experience and great knowledge in the security sector.

2 CRISP CERTIFICATION: EXPECTED BENEFITS FOR THE EUROPEAN SECURITY INDUSTRY

All the players involved in the supply and market chain need to comply with many legal requirements, both at European and at national level, to be placed in the markets. In practice, manufacturers are also required to obtain additional – and rising in number – voluntary marks to demonstrate the quality of their products and they have to pay and spend much time to obtain the different voluntary marks. This forms a market barrier and increases their production costs, the investment of time and even obliges manufacturers and sellers to modify their products in order to meet the requirements of the different quality marks.

CRISP scheme is built as a response and it is intended to provide the basis for pan-European certification for security services and it might become a turning point in the harmonisation of certification schemes and mutual recognition across all EU Member States. The proposed scheme would be the first in Europe with a holistic approach, interoperable and accepted across all Member States. It will be built as a response to the needs expressed by the market and it will contribute for a **less fragmented EU security market**.



CRISP scheme will first be elaborated and applied for video surveillance systems for testing and refinement. In addition, it is foreseen that the CRISP scheme will be extended to include other types of security systems after the first pilot phase. In this sense, our proposal is in line with the initiative of the European Commission on an Action Plan for an innovative and competitive Security Industry and the current efforts initiated on the area of alarm system certification. The proposed CRISP scheme can contribute to enhancing the current harmonised certification proposal.

Security systems certified by CRISP will also ensure a high level of compliance not only with technical standards but also with existing EU legislation (specifically, with the GDPR implementation). This could be translated into **indirect savings** as CRISP certification might achieve backing up by insurance companies. Given that the GDPR significantly raises the fines that may be imposed for breaching data protection rules, there may be further incentives for insurance companies to offer insurance against regulatory fines (e.g. fines for illegal operation of a CCTV system).

However, reducing costs and time is not the only advantage offered by our methodology and the CRISP project has identified other key benefits that can arise from its implementation. For CRISP, an optimal security measure should be safe and secure, trustworthy, efficient, and should not violate rights.

CRISP certification **increases consumers and society trust** as it demonstrates compliance with European and national standards and regulations but also includes socio-legal aspects. The S-T-E-Fi methodology integrates different multidimensional assessment dimensions which does not mutually exclude the single perspectives of security, trust, efficiency, and freedoms but rather unites them in a systematic and systemic way. The socio-legal dimensions of trust and freedom infringement are in most of the schemes not addressed as certification of security systems has primarily focused on the evaluation of technical requirements. In this

sense, the future CRISP scheme builds on an **improvement of current standards**. Respect of human rights, ethical issues and legal obligations is a long-term investment which can be returned in form of confidence and trust of citizens and end users. Ultimately, CRISP certification can ensure compliance with those values and strengthen any company's success on the market with a quality and differentiated product and an indicator of responsible business.

Last but not least, CRISP aims to provide **quality certification** by independent and qualified experts. Independency and expertise of evaluators is an important manufacturers' claim and the personnel recruited for implementing CRISP certification will have specific expertise on at least one of the four S-T-E-Fi dimensions.

MAIN BENEFITS OF CRISP FOR MANUFACTURERS

- CRISP certification aims to overcome market fragmentation and boost the competitiveness of the European security industry. The CRISP scheme contributes to open the European market by harmonising the European security market and creating a more levelled playing field for manufacturers of security systems.
- The CRISP scheme seeks to act as a passport for trade through eliminating the need of security systems to be re-certified in each country into which they are imported and sold. For the security industry, it would be translated in **saving both costs and time**.
- Providers of security systems who certify their solutions by the CRISP methodology would gain broader societal **trust** as the proposed scheme includes legal provisions and the enforcement of technical requirements but also the integration of social, consumer and human rights.

3 CRISP PROJECT BACKGROUND

CRISP is a three-year project (April 2014 – March 2017) funded by the European Union's 7th Framework Programme which aims to develop the basis for a pan-European certification scheme that will assist in harmonising the European security market.

The team project consists of seven partners: Netherlands Standardization Institute (project co-ordinator), Trilateral Research Ltd. (UK), Technische Universität Berlin (Germany), the Vienna Centre for Societal Security (Austria), Vrije Universiteit Brussel (Belgium), the Information Commissioner of the Republic of Slovenia and University Jaume I of Castellón (Spain). The partners involved in this project have strong expertise in standards and certification, security, privacy and legal analysis and bring together high-ranking, international experts in the field of security and certification with different scientific backgrounds.

An Advisory Board, a group of important security and certification stakeholders, supports CRISP project from the very beginning.

4 METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

CRISP methodology offers a revolutionary approach based on the S-T-E-Fi dimensions (Security, Trust, Efficiency and Freedom infringement). The novelty comes from the inclusion of social, legal and economic aspects in CRISP's evaluation and certification processes.

4.1 CRISP's S-T-E-Fi DIMENSIONS

CRISP Project is based on a two-part evaluation and certification methodology that integrates four dimensions which cover the following:

- a. **Security:** describes the functionality of a security system in countering threats and reducing risks;
- b. **Trust:** encompasses the experiences and perceptions of the users of security systems, both employees and persons subject to scrutinizing; related to transparency, openness, fairness and accountability
- c. **Efficiency:** includes the economical dimension of the technology in a broad sense (the product life cycle costs, such as the purchasing costs, the implementation costs, operating costs...);
- d. **Freedom infringement:** examines the impact of security systems on the freedoms and rights of persons (enhanced personal data collection, processing, sharing and retention).

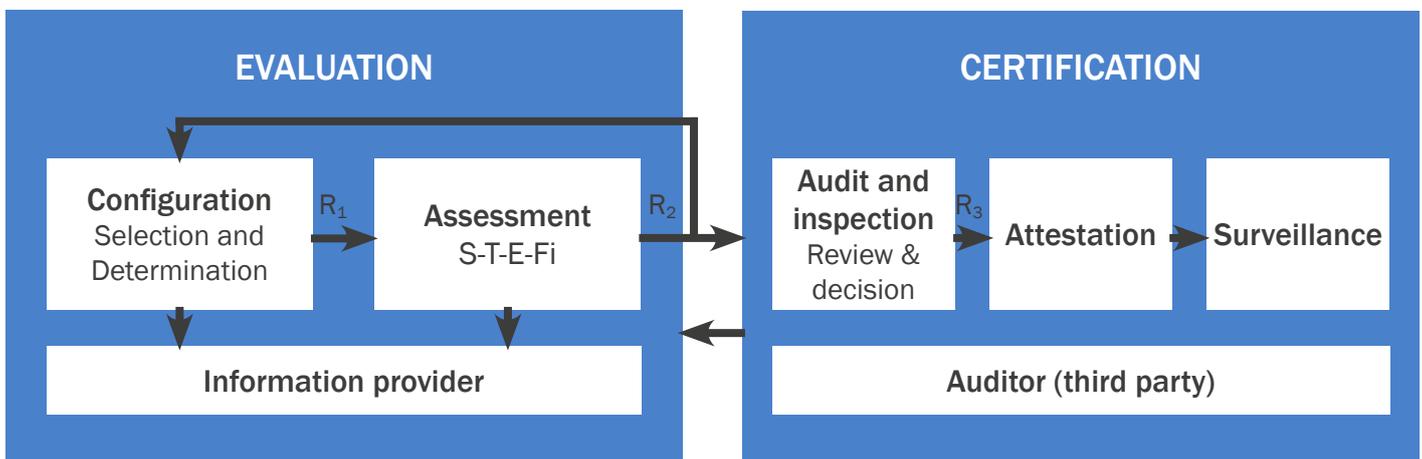
4.2 PHASES OF THE CRISP METHODOLOGY

The CRISP methodology is built on two different and closely related and interconnected phases.

1. The *evaluation* comprising two main stages (configuration and S-T-E-Fi assessment), and

2. The *certification* as third-party attestation related to products, processes, systems or persons, consisting of three stages (audit, attestation and surveillance).

Figure: CRISP methodology with evaluation criteria and requirements



Note: R1|2|3: outputs from one activity, which work as input to another activity

The CRISP methodology will serve as the foundation of the CRISP certification scheme, which will, upon the completion of the CRISP project, be further developed by an interested organisation. The CRISP scheme will not redefine the technical requirements that are already in place. Instead, the S-T-E-Fi dimensions will offer the inclusion of social, legal and economic assessment criteria in the certification of security systems; the scheme will contribute to the protection of fundamental rights and promote compliance with relevant EU laws, with a particular focus on the relevant General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) 679/2016 in the field of data protection.

SUMMARY

The CRISP scheme aims to give an integral solution to manufacturers of CCTV systems (and additional security systems in the future) as it integrates not only the most up to date and relevant standards from various perspectives but also binding legal provisions at a EU level.

It aims to offer a harmonised certification scheme, which will remove trade barriers and enhance the competitiveness of the EU security industry in global markets.

5 RELEVANCE OF COLLABORATION WITH MANUFACTURERS

During the conduct of the project, we as consortium have been aware of the importance of involving manufacturers and their participation in CRISP activities has been of top priority. As a result, feedback and input from producers of security systems have been considered throughout the CRISP research and decision-making process.

Manufacturers involvement is likely to result not only in better information but will also result in a much richer involvement. In consideration, the consortium makes efforts for the most effective inclusion of their needs in the construction and design of the CRISP scheme.

We encourage you as manufacturer to define and share the real problems and challenges that security industry is currently experiencing in the field of certification. They can also provide their knowledge about the diversity in the EU market and facilitate the exchange of good practice and lessons learned from their experience. Your understanding of the customers' needs and requirements are vital to develop a quality certification process which meets their expectations.

The next section will invite you to specific common activities.

6 INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CEN WORKSHOP AGREEMENT

Your cooperation, contributions and suggestions will be essential to ensure the viability of the CRISP scheme to be divested. A central activity in this regard is the development of the CWA.

Your participation in this process is much appreciated for gaining market trust and acceptance of the CRISP methodology for the evaluation of security systems as the main outcome of the CEN Workshop Agreement. The kick-off meeting will be organised on 17 October 2016, at the premises of NEN in Delft, the Netherlands, see <http://www.cencenelec.eu/news/workshops/Pages/WS-2016-001.aspx>.

We hope you find the CRISP project interesting and we are looking forward to welcome you at the CWA workshop in Delft. Thank you for your attention and looking forward to hearing from you.

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