

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

ISO/IEC  
15408-5

First edition  
2022-08

---

---

---

## Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — Evaluation criteria for IT security —

### Part 5: Pre-defined packages of security requirements

*Sécurité de l'information, cybersécurité et protection de la vie  
privée — Critères d'évaluation pour la sécurité des technologies  
de l'information —*

*Partie 5: Paquets prédéfinis d'exigences de sécurité*





**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO/IEC 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

# Contents

	Page
<b>Foreword</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>1 Scope</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4 Evaluation assurance levels</b>	<b>2</b>
4.1 Family name	2
4.2 Evaluation assurance level overview	2
4.2.1 General	2
4.2.2 Relationship between assurances and assurance levels	2
4.3 Evaluation assurance level objectives	4
4.4 Evaluation assurance levels	5
4.4.1 General	5
4.4.2 Evaluation assurance level 1 (EAL1) — Functionally tested	5
4.4.3 Evaluation assurance level 2 (EAL2) — Structurally tested	6
4.4.4 Evaluation assurance level 3 (EAL3) — Methodically tested and checked	7
4.4.5 Evaluation assurance level 4 (EAL4) — Methodically designed, tested and reviewed	9
4.4.6 Evaluation assurance level 5 (EAL5) — Semi-formally verified designed and tested	10
4.4.7 Evaluation assurance level 6 (EAL6) — Semi-formally verified design and tested	11
4.4.8 Evaluation assurance level 7 (EAL7) — Formally verified design and tested	13
<b>5 Composed assurance packages (CAPs)</b>	<b>14</b>
5.1 Family name	14
5.2 Composed assurance package (CAP) overview	15
5.2.1 General	15
5.2.2 Relationship between assurances and assurance packages	15
5.3 Composed assurance package (CAP) objectives	16
5.4 Packages in the CAP family	18
5.4.1 Composition assurance package A — Structurally composed	18
5.4.2 Composition assurance package B — Methodically composed	19
5.4.3 Composition assurance package C — Methodically composed, tested and reviewed	20
<b>6 Composite product package</b>	<b>21</b>
6.1 Package name	21
6.2 Package type	21
6.3 Package overview	21
6.4 Objectives	22
6.5 Security assurance components	22
<b>7 Protection profile assurances</b>	<b>22</b>
7.1 Family name	22
7.2 PPA family overview	22
7.3 PPA family objectives	23
7.4 PPA packages	23
7.4.1 Protection profile assurance package — Direct rationale PP	23
7.4.2 Protection profile assurance package — Standard	24
<b>8 Security target assurances</b>	<b>24</b>
8.1 Family name	24
8.2 STA family overview	25
8.3 STA family objectives	25

8.4	STA packages.....	25
8.4.1	Security target assurance package — Direct rationale.....	25
8.4.2	Security target assurance package — Standard.....	26

## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives) or [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see <https://patents.iec.ch>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html). In the IEC, see [www.iec.ch/understanding-standards](http://www.iec.ch/understanding-standards).

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 15408 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html) and [www.iec.ch/national-committees](http://www.iec.ch/national-committees).

## Legal notice

The governmental organizations listed below contributed to the development of this version of the Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluations. As the joint holders of the copyright in the Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluations (called CC), they hereby grant non-exclusive license to ISO/IEC to use CC in the continued development/maintenance of the ISO/IEC 15408 series of standards. However, these governmental organizations retain the right to use, copy, distribute, translate or modify CC as they see fit.

Australia	The Australian Signals Directorate
Canada	Communications Security Establishment
France	Agence Nationale de la Sécurité des Systèmes d'Information
Germany	Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik
Japan	Information-technology Promotion Agency
Netherlands	Netherlands National Communications Security Agency
New Zealand	Government Communications Security Bureau
Republic of Korea	National Security Research Institute
Spain	Ministerio de Asuntos Económicos y Transformación Digital
Sweden	FMV, Swedish Defence Materiel Administration
United Kingdom	National Cyber Security Centre
United States	The National Security Agency

## Introduction

This document provides pre-defined packages of security requirements. Such security requirements can be useful for stakeholders as they strive for conformity between evaluations. Packages of security requirements can also help reduce the effort in developing Protection Profiles (PPs) and Security Targets (STs).

ISO/IEC 15408-1 defines the term “package” and describes the fundamental concepts.

**NOTE** This document uses bold and italic type in some cases to distinguish terms from the rest of the text. The relationship between components within a family is highlighted using a bolding convention. This convention calls for the use of bold type for all new requirements. For hierarchical components, requirements are presented in bold type when they are enhanced or modified beyond the requirements of the previous component. In addition, any new or enhanced permitted operations beyond the previous component are also highlighted using bold type.

The use of italics indicates text that has a precise meaning. For security assurance requirements the convention is for special verbs relating to evaluation.