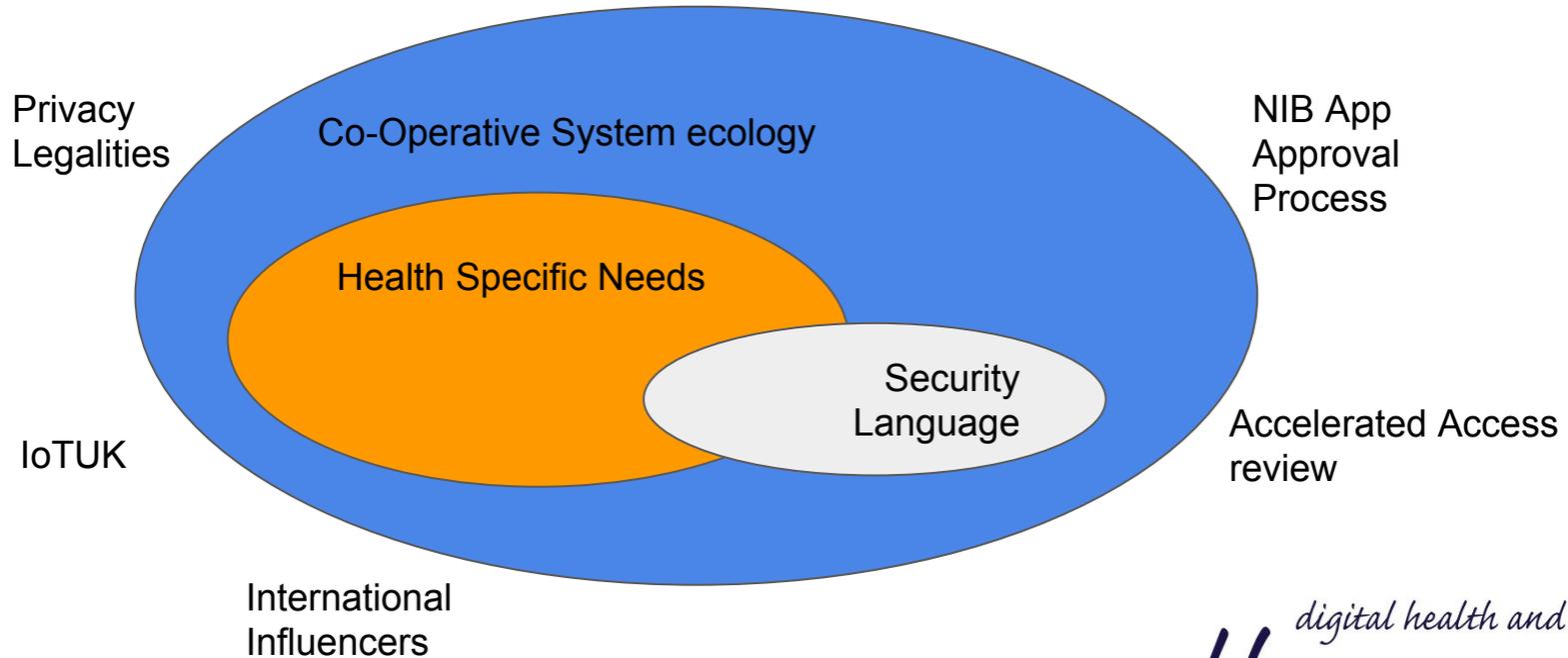


DHACA IoT Security SIG



IoT & App Security Landscape



Security Language

Product risk conversations directed at the public are commonly centered around labeling regulations.

Multiple dimensions of food product attributes are shared with citizens using a simple to grasp meme and obvious colours.

Possible dimensions for IoT and App Security are:

Reachability

Interoperability

Technical resilience

Authority, Authentication and Identity

Privacy

Of these Privacy is best understood due to EU focus on this concern

What the new labels might look like



Source: Food Standards Agency

Industry Specific Needs

Health is different to other industries.

Negative outcomes are severe.

Privacy is a core value of the industry.

The paying customer is seldom the user.

All of which means what is acceptable level of security for many other industries will need careful judgement.

Considerations include not suppressing the industry so that internationally based vendors have an advantage.

What the new labels might look like



Source: Food Standards Agency

Privacy scale



Rating	Content	Static key	Dynamic Key
A+			Hash: Unique ID
A		Hash: Unique ID	Hash: SSN / NHS no.
B	Unique ID	Hash: SSN / NHS no.	Hash: Name, Birth date
C	SSN / NHS no.	Hash: Name, Birth date	Hash: Name, Address/Post Code, birth date
D	Name, Birth date	Hash: Name, Address/Post Code, birth date	
E	Name, Address/Post Code, birth date		

NIB Endorsement Process

The NIB endorsement process: What part can we play in enabling this NHS owned initiative?

We have value to add in terms of

- a) additional self assessment criteria. The current approach is 50 to 60 specific criteria.
- b) delivering a potential crowd source assessment team
- c) assistance with identifying possible impacts and suitable evidence of criteria being met

We can also interact with the Office for Life Science and Dept for Health on generalising the criteria to enable market scale beyond the UK. We can also assist with identifying parallel good practise in other industries such as Finance and Telecoms.



Accelerated Access review

What barriers to innovative practice can we identify under this enabler?

This SIG can add value, but will need to ensure we select the right place to start. We feel Charles Lowe is well positioned to assist with identifying this best.

Medical Device registration: Current practice focuses on medical functionality. What value can we bring to the non functional security debate? Is it better to focus on the buyer or seller side of this question?

Much of this SIG focus is currently outside of the scope of current device regulation, which focuses on evidence, claims and clinical efficiency. There are two challenges here, the first is to establish an approach to establish the degree to which a device is cyber secured, the other is to establish the degree of safety that a particular device application needs to be safe enough.



IOT UK

IoTUK: What value can we add or gain via a potential relationship with this other UK Gov Catapult?

It is suggested that we forge closer links with IoTUK, as they have good access to generic IoT security technology knowledge and will be valuable as allies



FDA and International Processes

FDA: What value can we gain by leveraging this source?

The US system leverages industry bodies to support its regulatory processes. In our case we should follow the [Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation](#) and similar device organisations as they deliver the thought leadership for the FDA.



BSI PAS 277

We should also establish if we wish to support BSI's PAS277 evolution into a Euro Standard, and also consider what metrics could be developed to mature the application of PAS277.

Please join us as we position and resolve these issues.

DHACA Security SIG

