

Compliance and Data Protection Department

SOFTWARE SECURITY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE (SSQA) COMPLIANCE

Compliance Certification Scheme Overview



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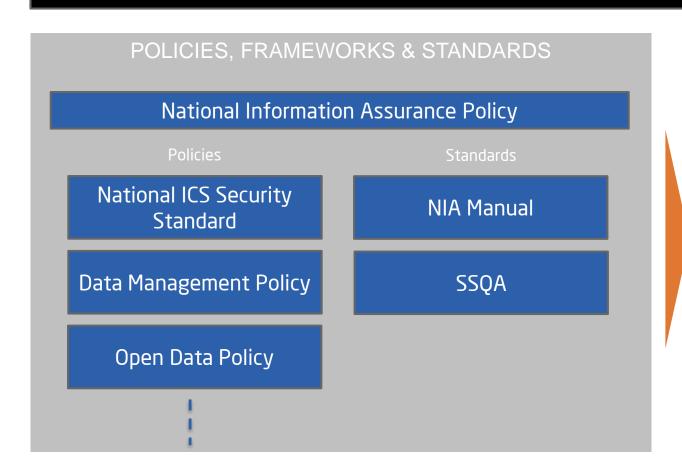
FRAMEWORK AND SCHEME OVERVIEW

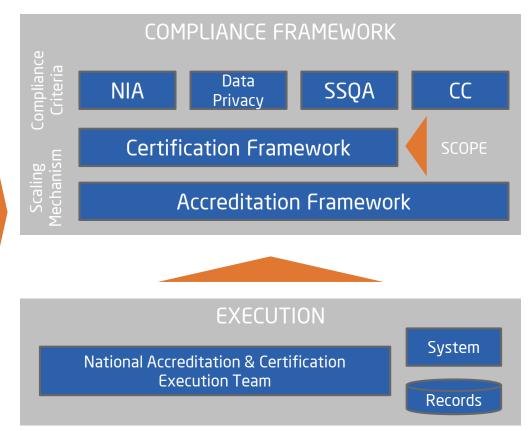






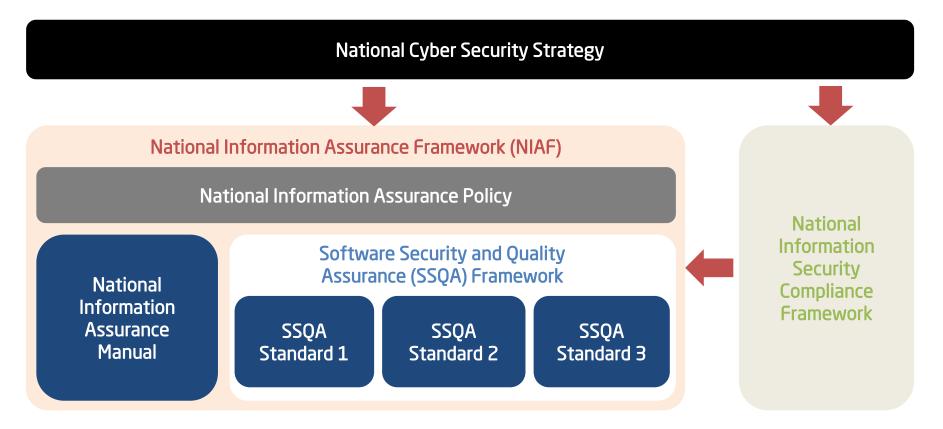
NATIONAL CYBER SECURITY STRATEGY





INFORMATION ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW





The Software Security
And Quality Assurance
(SSQA) Framework
integrates into the
National Information
Assurance Framework
(NIAF) to enhance digital
services.

The National Information
Security Compliance
Framework (NISCF)
assures the
implementation of the
NIAF controls.

To simplify the purposes of both frameworks, the intentions can be described as:

- The National Information Assurance Framework (NIAF) intends to drive and guide the achievement of security; while,
- The National Information Security Compliance Framework (NISCF) intends to validate and assure security.

CERTIFICATION ENFORCEMENT



| Organisation Type | SSQA | NIA |
|---|----------|----------|
| Government Entities | / | / |
| Semi-Government Entities | ~ | ✓ |
| Private (Large) | | ✓ |
| Private (SMEs) | | ~ |
| Critical Sector Organisations (CSOs) | ✓ | ✓ |



Evidencing compliance with the NIA and SSQA standards is mandatory for the government sector. SSQA compliance may be extended to other organizations at a later stage. The Compliance and Data Protection (CDP) department will be following-up with organizations to ensure compliance where this applies.

Although compliance may be mandatory, a grace period will be available as the department recognizes the difficulties initiating new projects within an existing budgetary model.

The end-date of the grace period will be announced following the conclusion of the Pilot Activities to enable appropriate planning across all impacted organizations.

AUGMENTING THE NATIONAL INFORMATION ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK



The Software Security and Quality Assurance (SSQA) Framework, built upon the BSIMM standard, provides a complimentary addition to the existing control set of the National Information Assurance Manual (NIAM).

The National Information Assurance Policy (NIAP) and the National Information Assurance Manual (NIAM) facilitates Software Security and Quality Assurance (SSQA) Framework by providing a favourable frame for Secure Software Development.



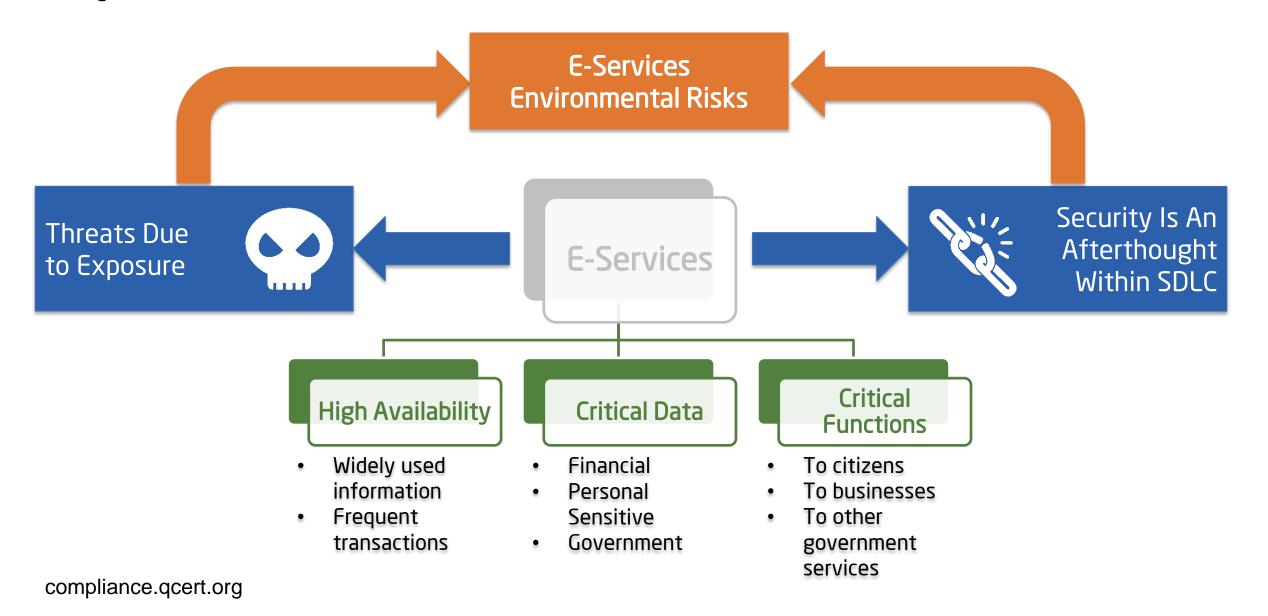
- Software Security (SS)
- Security Awareness (SA)
- Audit and Certification (AC)
- Documentation (DC)
- Risk Management (RM)
- Third-Party Security Management (TM)
- Incident Management (IM)
- Product Security (PR)
- Logging and Security Monitoring (SM)



- Governance
- Intelligence
- SSDL touchpoints
- Deployment

SSQA SCHEME RATIONALE







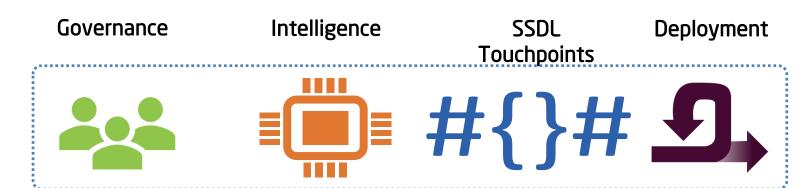
SSQA STANDARDS AND COMPLIANCE



SSQA STANDARDS STRUCTURE



- Based upon the industry standard BSIMM7
- Controls across four (04)
 Domains
- Each Domain is comprised of 3 Practices, for a total of 12 Practices



- Strategy and Metrics;
- Compliance and Policy; and,
- Training.

- Attack Models;
- Security

 Features and
 Designs; and,
- Standards and Requirements.

- Architecture Analysis;
- Code Review; and,
- Security Testing.

- Penetration Testing;
- Software Environment; and,
- Configuration Management and Vulnerability Management.

SIMPLIFYING COMPLIANCE THROUGH TIERED STANDARDS





Level 1

 Must meet the "requirements" of SSQA Standard 1

The MINIMUM STANDARDS EXPECTED CONTROLS for SSQA provide the first (bronze) level of compliance and represent the minimum consideration to security required for all E- Services.

Level 2

 Must meet the "requirements" of SSQA Standard 1 and 2

The RECOMMENDED STANDARDS CONTROLS for SSQA provide a second (silver) level of compliance and represent the an intermediate level of assessment based on desired level of compliance and E-Service classification.

Level 3

 Must meet the "requirements" of SSQA Standard 1,2 and 3

The ENHANCED STANDARDS CONTROLS provide a third (gold) level of compliance and represent the highest level of assessment based on desired level of compliance and E-Service classification.

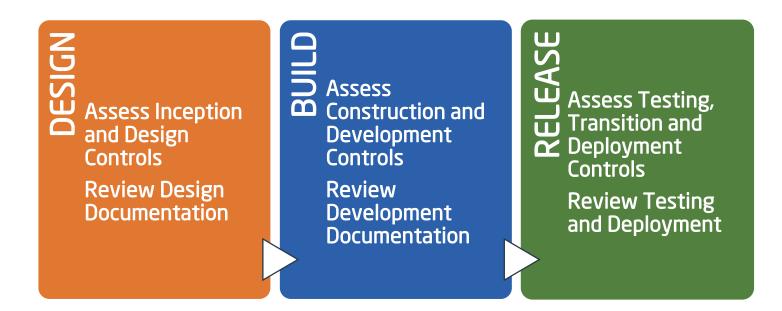
SSQA STANDARDS ASSESSMENT GATES



ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES:

The assessment of the Software Security and Quality Assurance (SSQA) controls are performed at 3 checkpoints, the Design, Build and Release assessment gates.

Each assessment gate provides an opportunity for the Accredited Service Provider to audit the implementation of controls from the **Baseline**, **Intermediate** and **Enhanced** control sets that are relevant to the current System Development Lifecycle (SDL) stage.







DESIGN

High-level security and business risks

- Project Charter and Project Definition Document
- Project Management Plan

BUILD

Light security and functional testing

- Updated or Developed Security Documentation
- High-Level Use and Abuse Test Cases

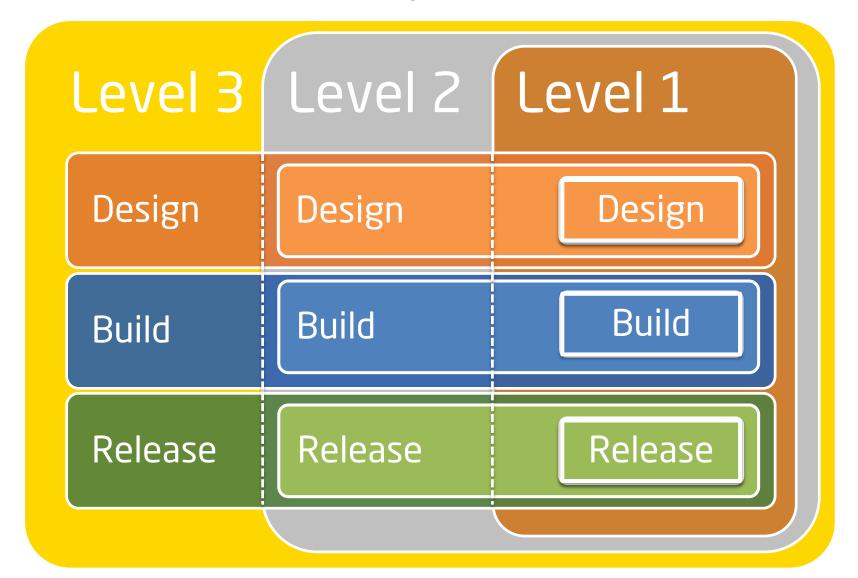
RELEASE

Evaluation within the organization's operation environment

- Security Authorization Sign-Off & Risk Acceptance, and,
- Compliance Authorization Sign-Off and Risk Acceptance.



ASSESSING COMPLIANCE WITH SSQA STANDARDS













- As part of the assessment process an, Independent, Accredited Service Provider evaluates the implementation of controls (at a specified level) within the context of a defined system and related development activities.
- If, following the assessment, it is determined that the controls (relevant to the specified target compliance level) have been achieved, a certificate of compliance is issued by the Compliance and Data Protection (CDP) department.
- The compliance certificate demonstrates alignment of a given system, specified by the compliance scope, with specific controls relevant to the documented compliance target. Compliance is determined at a point-in-time and relates specifically to the outlined system scope.
- Any changes to the system that materially alter the service or design will invalidated the compliance certificate and require re-assessment.



SSQA CERTIFICATION



CERTIFICATION PROCESSES FOR THE SSQA SCHEME



PROCESS CERTIFICATION SSQA

The certification process provides a structured process for the independent assessment of Constituent systems, by an Accredited Service Provider, against a defined control set.

Systems that adequately demonstrate the implementation of Software Security and Quality Assurance (SSQA) for a target assessment level will be eligible for certification upon completion an independent assessment by an Accredited Service Provider.

Systems assessments performed against the lowest control tier may be conducted using a self-assessment approach, however the results of the assessment will be reviewed in depth by the CDP Team prior to the ward of certification.

The gate assessment process provides structured approach providing throughdevelopment assessment.

This approach ensures the onconsideration going throughout security the development lifecycle and enables the assessment of controls at relevant stages of the Systems Development Lifecycle (SDL).

SSQA COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION PROCESS - OVERVIEW



Define your E-service

Assessment Scope -

The Assessment Scope establishes the outlines the system boundaries and target The Assessment gate compliance level to be checklists assessed.

Assess your E-service

Assessment Gate Checklist(s) -

document control implementation each assessment observed stage. (DESIGN, BUILD implementation and RELEASE).

Know your E-service results

Certification Assessment Report -

Assessment The at Report documents the SSQA controls any observed conformances.

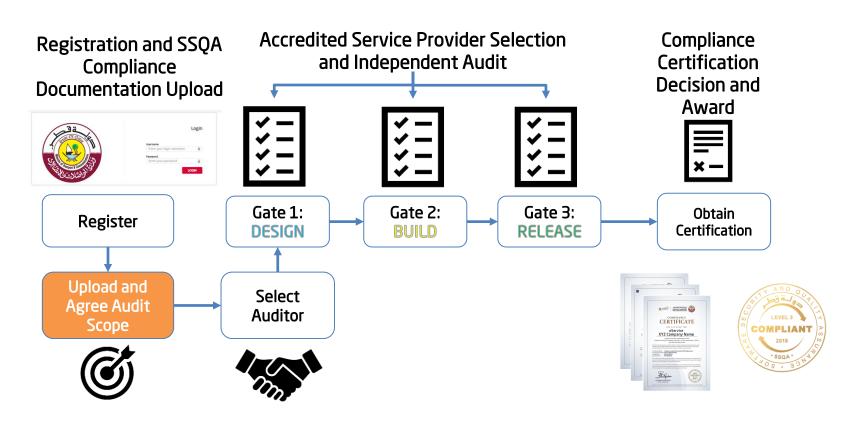
Get your E-service Certificate

Compliance Certificate

Compliance The of | Certificate indicates and the compliance of a non- | defined system against a set level of controls.

CERTIFICATION SCOPE AGREEMENT & ADMINISTRATION





When applying for certification, the scope of the certification assessment must be clearly understood.

The Scope document captures key information regarding the assessment environment, such as the type of information that is being processed and core processes.

The scope must also outline the target compliance level to be assessed.

Following submission, the Certification Scope Document is reviewed by the Compliance and Data Protection (CDP) department to ensure the appropriateness of the assessment boundaries and compliance level.



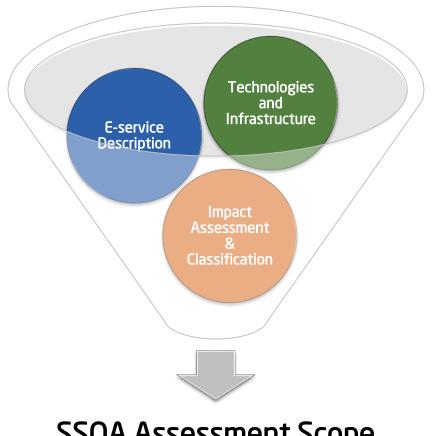
SCOPE FULFILMENT DISCUSSION



SSQA ASSESSMENT SCOPE



To start the certification process after registration, an assessment scope of your E-service should be submitted. This scope submission should give a comprehensive and clear identification of your E-service and the SSQA level of compliance associated with.



SSQA Assessment Scope

SSQA E-SERVICE DESCRIPTION



The assessment scope is mainly driven by the E-service reason of existence and the environment it sits into. So when providing detailed information about your E-Service and its environment, the following information should be considered:

E-Service Data Management:

A description of the data being managed by the E-Service in entrance, processing, storage and display

E-Service Environment:

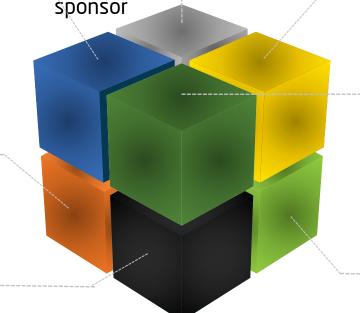
A description the development and running environments

E-Service Landscape:

A description of relationships with other services, systems or entities

E-Service Name, ownership & sponsorship :

An identification that sets the E-Service from any other one and clear ownership and sponsor



E-Service Customer:

A detailed identification of the E-Service end users (as end client and service management users)

E-Service Trigger and Purpose:

The reason behind the creation of the E-Service and a high level description of the goals the E-Service is intended to achieve

E-Service Project:

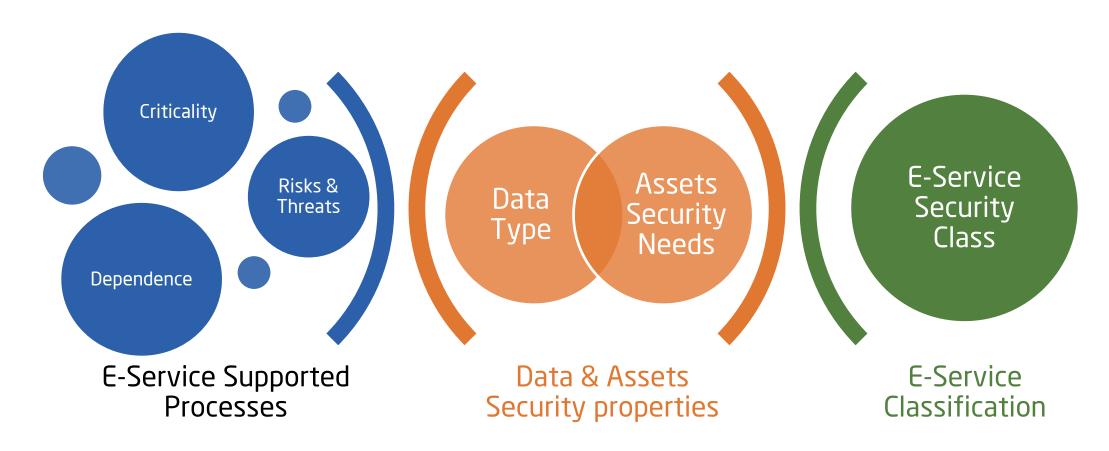
The roadmap, time to market and the E-Service state of progress at the scope submission time

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E-SERVICE CLASSIFICATION



The security controls over the System Development Life Cycle need to be aligned with the criticality of the E-Service. This criticality forms a base for the security class the E-Service has to comply with.



ENSURING SECURE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT



Your E-Service is enabled by a set of technologies and resides within an infrastructure. The use of certain technologies, hardware or underlying systems could bring to the table vulnerabilities and open the door to new threats.



Giving various information on your E-Service Web Application by answering question about:

- Web Services;
- Coding language;
- Hosting environment...



You should provide information related to the infrastructure:

- Accessibility;
- Live hosts and their location;
- Operating Systems;
- Database Systems;
- Network Segmentation...



Providing information about potential API usage gives you and the CDP better view of the security implication based on:

- Association to PCI;
- REST or SOAP;
- Number of API calls;
- Authentication requirements...



E-Service through mobile app needs different security considerations depending on:

- Platform & OS;
- Types of apps
- Authentication;
- Communication means...

LEVELS OF COMPLIANCE



Confidence in your E-Service is based on the Assurance given to stakeholders. The SSQA Certification level of compliance should give the adequate Assurance level.



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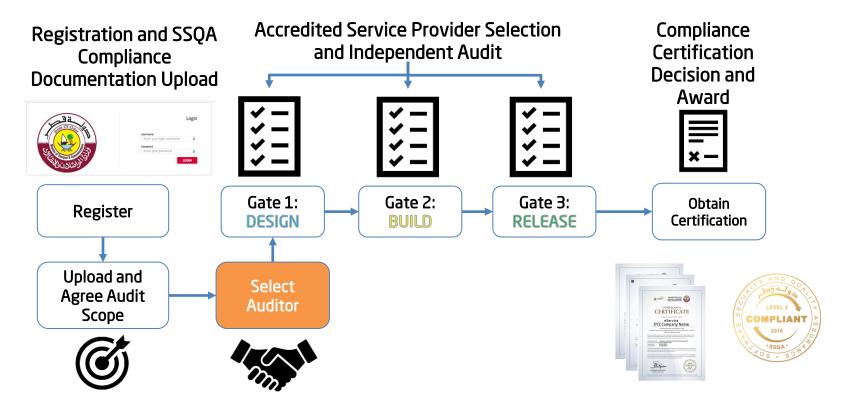


SSQA CERTIFICATION (CONT'D)



ACCREDITED SERVICE PROVIDER ENGAGEMENT & SCHEDULING COMPLIANCE AUDITS





When the scheme-specific Admin Fee has been received, an Accredited Service Provider may be selected to perform the Compliance Assessment.

It is critical to work with the Accredited Service Provider to enable the completion of compliance assessments. This means providing insight into the systems development process to agree the best approach and dates for assessments.

The approach taken to assess systems developed using an Agile development methodology will be different to that of a Waterfall-based project and, if the assessment is performed too early, it will be difficult to evidence compliance.

SELECTING AN ASSESSMENT SERVICE PROVIDER



Constituents must ensure that only accredited Service providers are engaged for assessment services.

An Accreditation Certificate is awarded to Service Providers to authorize specific activities relating to the National Information Security Compliance Framework (NISCF) and it's related schemes (such as the National Information Assurance (NIA) Scheme or the Software Security and Quality Assurance (SSQA) Scheme).

| SSQA SCOPE | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|----------|--|
| E-Service Name | MOI | E-Service Solution Description | SQL | |
| Technical Point of Contact | Henry | Telephone | 51230838 | |
| E-Mail | hf@MOTC.COM | E-Service System Description (Architecture) | CLOUD | |
| Key Technologies | CLOUD | N (1999) | | |
| Target Compliance Level / Data Types Processed | Baseline (Level 1) / Public | Security Classification | High | |
| | SELECT ACC | REDITED ORGANIZATION | | |
| Select Organization * | Select an option | | | |
| | Su | Cancel | | |

Accreditation is scheme specific and the Constituent should ensure that the Service Provider is authorized (through the accreditation) to provide the assessment service in relation to the specific scheme for which compliance is sought.

A list of accredited Service Providers is maintained by the Compliance and Data Protection (CDP)

department which enabling the validation any asserted accreditations.

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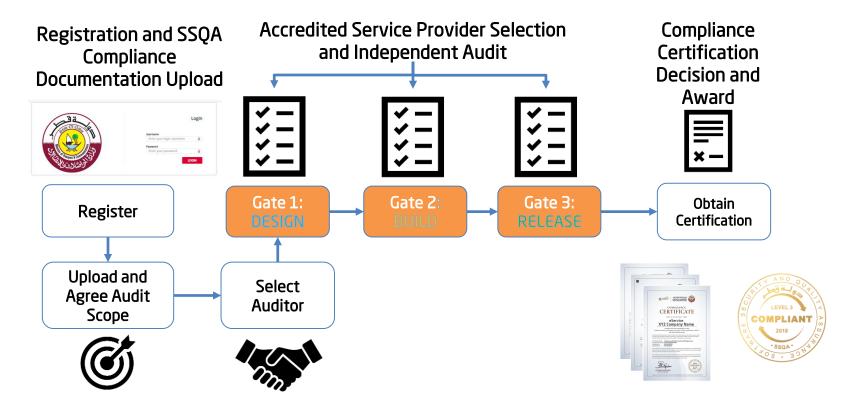
Regardless of the development approach, the ownership of the compliance assessment process is the E-Service owner.

| | | Ownership | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | Accountable | Responsible | |
| pproach relopment, osting) | In-House / Internal | E-Service Owner | E-Service Owner | |
| Appr (Develo hosti | Outsourced | E-Service Owner | Service Provider/E-Service Owner | |

- Responsible person who performs an activity or does the work.
- Accountable person who is ultimately accountable and has Yes/No/Veto.

ASSISTING WITH COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENTS





Throughout the assessment process, the Compliance and Data Protection (CDP) department may evidence in support of the findings or comments asserted by a Service Provider (or Constituent in the case of self-assessment).

The request for documentation is forward put to ensure the continuing high-standards service provision amongst Accredited Service Providers and to the integrity maintain of compliance certification.

SSQA ASSESSMENT CYCLE



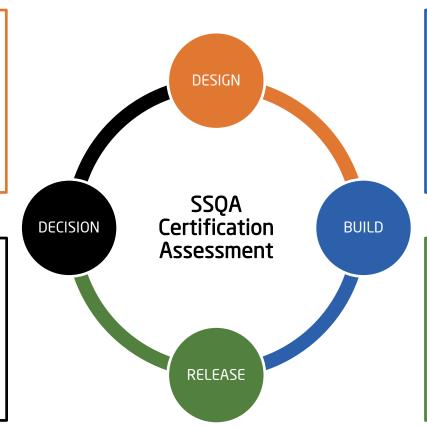
The Software Security and Quality Assurance (SSQA) Framework Certification Assessment is performed through 4 key activities, these include the 3 Gate Assessments (DESIGN, BUILD and RELEASE) and the final Assessment Report.

DESIGN Assessment Gate:

- Initial delineation of business requirements in terms of confidentiality, integrity, and availability;
- Determination of information categorization and identification of known special handling requirements to transmit, store, or create information such as personally identifiable information; and,
- Determination of any privacy requirements.

SSQA Assessment Report:

The assessment report submitted to the Compliance and Data Protection (CDP) department to evaluate the compliance of a Constituents system with the target controls.



BUILD Assessment Gate:

- Conduct the risk assessment and use the results to supplement the baseline security controls,
- Analyze security requirements,
- Design security architecture, and,
- Develop system security documentation.

RELEASE Assessment Gate:

- Integrate the information system into its environment,
- Plan and conduct testing of security controls,
- Conduct an operational readiness review,
- Manage the configuration of the system; and,
- Institute processes and procedures for assured operations and continuous monitoring of the information system's security controls.



Questions and Answers Session





Thank You

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