

Certification Report

MF1P(H)x2

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Foreword

The Netherlands Scheme for Certification in the Area of IT Security (NSCIB) provides a third-party evaluation and certification service for determining the trustworthiness of Information Technology (IT) security products. Under this NSCIB, TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V. has the task of issuing certificates for IT security products, as well as for protection profiles and sites.

Part of the procedure is the technical examination (evaluation) of the product, protection profile or site according to the Common Criteria assessment guidelines published by the NSCIB. Evaluations are performed by an IT Security Evaluation Facility (ITSEF) under the oversight of the NSCIB Certification Body, which is operated by TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V. in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations.

An ITSEF in the Netherlands is a commercial facility that has been licensed by TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V. to perform Common Criteria evaluations; a significant requirement for such a license is accreditation to the requirements of ISO Standard 17025 "General requirements for the accreditation of calibration and testing laboratories".

By awarding a Common Criteria certificate, TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V. asserts that the product or site complies with the security requirements specified in the associated (site) security target, or that the protection profile (PP) complies with the requirements for PP evaluation specified in the Common Criteria for Information Security Evaluation. A (site) security target is a requirements specification document that defines the scope of the evaluation activities.

The consumer should review the (site) security target or protection profile, in addition to this certification report, in order to gain an understanding of any assumptions made during the evaluation, the IT product's intended environment, its security requirements, and the level of confidence (i.e., the evaluation assurance level) that the product or site satisfies the security requirements stated in the (site) security target.

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Recognition of the certificate

Presence of the Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement and SOG-IS logos on the certificate indicates that this certificate is issued in accordance with the provisions of the CCRA and the SOG-IS agreement and will be recognised by the participating nations

International recognition

The CCRA has been signed by the Netherlands in May 2000 and provides mutual recognition of certificates based on the CC. Starting September 2014 the CCRA has been updated to provide mutual recognition of certificates based on cPPs (exact use) or STs with evaluation assurance components up to and including EAL2+ALC_FLR. The current list of signatory nations and approved certification schemes can be found on: <http://www.commoncriteriaportal.org>.

European recognition

The European SOGIS-Mutual Recognition Agreement (SOGIS-MRA) version 3 effective from April 2010 provides mutual recognition of Common Criteria and ITSEC certificates at a basic evaluation level for all products. A higher recognition level for evaluation levels beyond EAL4 (resp. E3-basic) is provided for products related to specific technical domains. This agreement was initially signed by Finland, France, Germany, The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Italy joined the SOGIS-MRA in December 2010. The current list of signatory nations, approved certification schemes and the list of technical domains for which the higher recognition applies can be found on: <http://www.sogisportal.eu>.

1 Executive Summary

This Certification Report states the outcome of the Common Criteria security evaluation of the MF1P(H)x2. The developer of the MF1P(H)x2 is NXP Semiconductors Germany GmbH located in Hamburg, Germany and they also act as the sponsor of the evaluation and certification. A Certification Report is intended to assist prospective consumers when judging the suitability of the IT security properties of the product for their particular requirements.

The TOE is to be used with Proximity Coupling Devices (PCDs, also called "terminal") according to ISO 14443 Type A. It is primarily designed for secure contactless transport applications and related loyalty programs as well as access control management systems as well as closed loop payment systems.

The TOE is a smart card comprising a hardware platform and a fixed software package. The software package is stored in Flash and ROM memory and provides an operating system with a set of functions, used to manage the various kinds of data files stored in Flash memory. The operating system supports a separation between the data of different applications and provides access control if required by the configuration.

The TOE includes also IC Dedicated Software to support its start-up and for test purposes after production. The Smart Card Controller hardware comprises a 16-bit CPU, volatile and non-volatile memories, cryptographic co-processors, security components and one communication interface.

The TOE has been evaluated by Brightsight B.V. located in Delft, The Netherlands. The evaluation was completed on 16 April 2020 with the approval of the ETR. The certification procedure has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Netherlands Scheme for Certification in the Area of IT Security [NSCIB].

The scope of the evaluation is defined by the security target [ST], which identifies assumptions made during the e2valuation, the intended environment for the MF1P(H)x2, the security requirements, and the level of confidence (evaluation assurance level) at which the product is intended to satisfy the security requirements. Consumers of the MF1P(H)x2 are advised to verify that their own environment is consistent with the security target, and to give due consideration to the comments, observations and recommendations in this certification report.

The results documented in the evaluation technical report [ETR]¹ for this product provides sufficient evidence that the TOE meets the EAL5 augmented (EAL5+) assurance requirements for the evaluated security functionality. This assurance level is augmented with ALC_DVS.2 (Sufficiency of security measures) and AVA_VAN.5 (Advanced methodical vulnerability analysis).

The evaluation was conducted using the Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1 Revision 5 [CEM] for conformance to the Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, version 3.1 Revision 5 [CC].

TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V., as the NSCIB Certification Body, declares that the evaluation meets all the conditions for international recognition of Common Criteria Certificates and that the product will be listed on the NSCIB Certified Products list. It should be noted that the certification results only apply to the specific version of the product as evaluated

¹ The Evaluation Technical Report contains information proprietary to the developer and/or the evaluator, and is not releasable for public review.

2 Certification Results

2.1 Identification of Target of Evaluation

The Target of Evaluation (TOE) for this evaluation is the MF1P(H)x2 from NXP Semiconductors Germany GmbH located in Hamburg, Germany.

The TOE is comprised of the following main components:

Delivery item type	Identifier	Version
IC Hardware	MF1P(H)x2 Hardware	A1.C03
IC Dedicated Test Software	Test Software	A1.C03
IC Dedicated Support Software	Boot Software	A1.C03
	Firmware	A1.C03
	MIFARE Plus Software	2.0

To ensure secure usage a set of guidance documents is provided together with the MF1P(H)x2. Details can be found in section 2.5 of this report.

For a detailed and precise description of the TOE lifecycle refer to the [ST], chapter 1.4.3

2.2 Security Policy

The TOE is a smart card comprising a hardware platform and a fixed software package. The TOE is to be used with Proximity Coupling Devices (PCDs, also called "terminal") according to ISO 14443 Type A. The communication protocol complies to part ISO 14443-4.

Cryptographic functionality provided by the TOE includes AES in either CMAC or CBC mode. Furthermore, the TOE provides hardware random number generation according to class PTG.2 of AIS 31.

2.3 Assumptions and Clarification of Scope

2.3.1 Assumptions

The assumptions defined in the Security Target are not covered by the TOE itself. These aspects lead to specific Security Objectives to be fulfilled by the TOE-Environment. Detailed information on these security objectives that must be fulfilled by the TOE environment can be found in section 4.3 of the [ST].

2.3.2 Clarification of scope

The evaluation did not reveal any threats to the TOE that are not countered by the evaluated security functions of the product

2.4 Architectural Information

The **IC Hardware** CPU has a 16-bit architecture. The on-chip hardware components are controlled by the MIFARE Plus software via Special Function Registers. These registers are correlated to the activities of the CPU, the memory management unit, interrupt control, contactless communication, Flash, timers and the AES co-processor. The communication with the MF1P(H)x2 can be performed through the contactless interface.

The **IC Dedicated Test Software** (Test ROM Software) located in ROM of the TOE is used by the TOE Manufacturer to test the functionality of the chip. The test functionality is disabled before the operational use of the smart card. The IC Dedicated Test Software includes the test operating system, test routines for the various blocks of the circuitry and shutdown functions to ensure that security relevant test operations cannot be executed illegally after phase 3 of the TOE Life cycle.

The **IC Dedicated Support Software** contains Boot Software, Firmware and MIFARE Plus Software. The **Boot Software** ensures that the TOE is booting after reset in a correct manner. The **Firmware** component provides memory management functionality and cryptographic library that performs the cryptographic operations required for this TOE. Finally, the **MIFARE Plus Software** contains the relevant functionality required for the MIFARE features including a flexible file system, authentication, data encryption and other features. The features of the TOE are described in detail in Section 1.4.2 [ST].

2.5 Documentation

The following documentation is provided with the product by the developer to the customer:

Identifier	Version
MF1P(H)x2, MIFARE Plus EV2, Preliminary data sheet	2.1
MF1P(H)x2, MIFARE Plus EV2 Post Delivery Configuration, Preliminary data sheet addendum	2.0
MF1P(H)x2, Wafer and Delivery Specification, Preliminary data sheet addendum	2.0
MF1P(H)x2, Information on Guidance and Operation, Guidance and Operation Manual	1.0

2.6 IT Product Testing

Testing (depth, coverage, functional tests, independent testing): The evaluators examined the developer's testing activities documentation and verified that the developer has met their testing responsibilities.

2.6.1 Testing approach and depth

The developer has performed extensive testing on FSP, subsystem and SFR-enforcing module and module interface level. The tests are performed by the developer through execution of test scripts using an automated and distributed system. Test tools and scripts are extensively used to verify that the tests return expected values. The identification was checked based on the SVN revision corresponding to the version control system repository

The tests covered all security functions and aspects of the TSF. To further support the hardware, component testing was used that verifies several aspects e.g. return values, registers, CPU and others in an automated manner. Code coverage analysis was used by the developer to verify overall test completeness.

For the testing performed by the evaluators, repeated/witnessed tests have been selected that cover various aspects of the TOE, as well as test areas of the developer code coverage analysis. Additionally, witness testing was used to sample and check the actual test results.

The evaluator-defined tests were focussed on supplementing the developer's tests since the developer tests are extensive. Three evaluator defined tests were performed.

For the testing performed by the evaluators, the developer has provided samples and a test environment.

2.6.2 Independent Penetration Testing

The penetration tests were devised after performing the evaluator Vulnerability Analysis. Potential vulnerabilities were identified via review of evidence for the classes ADV, AGD, ASE and ADV_IMP. For ADV_IMP a thorough implementation representation review was performed on the TOE. Potential

vulnerabilities were grouped per similarity and addressed by penetration testing aiming at the weakest case.

Vulnerability Analysis activities were performed for each group of components with the vulnerability analysis for the MIFARE Plus Software also considering the TOE in its entirety.

A total of nine penetration tests were undertaken: one on overcoming sensors and filters, two perturbation attacks, four side channel attacks, one RNG attack and one software attack.

2.6.3 Test Configuration

The developer provided the environment for independent evaluation testing. The TOE was tested in all memory sizes in the following configurations:

- FPGA Emulator
- TOE (SO28 package)
- Using ISO14443 interface

For penetration testing, The TOE was tested in configuration commensurate to MF1Px2 (with 4KB storage size) as present in the version control system repository corresponding to MIFARE Plus 2.0 with hardware A1.C03.

The testing activities, including configurations, procedures, test cases, expected results and observed results are summarised in the [ETR], with references to the documents containing the full details.

The developer's tests and the independent functional tests produced the expected results, giving assurance that the TOE behaves as specified in its [ST] and functional specification.

No exploitable vulnerabilities were found with the independent penetration tests.

The algorithmic security level of cryptographic functionality has not been rated in this certification process, but the current consensus on the algorithmic security level in the open domain, i.e. from the current best cryptanalytic attacks published, has been taken into account.

The algorithmic security level exceeds 100 bits for all evaluated cryptographic functionality as required for high attack potential (AVA_VAN.5).

2.7 Re-used evaluation results

There is no re-use of evaluation results in this certification

There has been extensive re-use of the ALC aspects for the sites involved in the development and production of the TOE, by use of one ETR-Lite and eighteen Site Technical Audit Re-use report approaches.

No sites have been visited as part of this evaluation.

2.8 Evaluated Configuration

The TOE is defined uniquely by its name and version number MF1P(H)x2..

2.9 Results of the Evaluation

The evaluation lab documented their evaluation results in the [ETR].

The verdict of each claimed assurance requirement is "Pass".

Based on the above evaluation results the evaluation lab concluded the MF1P(H)x2, to be **CC Part 2 extended, CC Part 3 conformant** and to meet the requirements of **EAL 5 augmented with ALC_DVS.2 and AVA_VAN.5**. This implies that the product satisfies the security requirements specified in Security Target [ST].

The Security Target claims 'strict' conformance to the Protection Profile [PP].

2.10 Comments/Recommendations

The user guidance as outlined in section 2.5 contains necessary information about the usage of the TOE. Certain aspects of the TOE's security functionality, in particular the countermeasures against attacks, depend on accurate conformance to the user guidance of both the software and the hardware part of the TOE. There are no particular obligations or recommendations for the user apart from following the user guidance. Please note that the documents contain relevant details with respect to the resistance against certain attacks.

In addition all aspects of assumptions, threats and policies as outlined in the Security Target not covered by the TOE itself need to be fulfilled by the operational environment of the TOE.

The customer or user of the product shall consider the results of the certification within his system risk management process. In order for the evolution of attack methods and techniques to be covered, he should define the period of time until a re-assessment for the TOE is required and thus requested from the sponsor of the certificate.

The strength of the cryptographic algorithms and protocols was not rated in the course of this evaluation. This specifically applies to the following proprietary or non-standard algorithms, protocols and implementations: **NONE**

3 Security Target

The MF1P(H)x2 Security Target, Rev. 1.4, 18 March 2020 [ST] is included here by reference.

Please note that for the need of publication a public version [ST-lite] has been created and verified according to [ST-SAN].

4 Definitions

This list of Acronyms and the glossary of terms contains elements that are not already defined by the CC or CEM:

CBC	Cipher Block Chaining (a block cipher mode of operation)
IC	Integrated Circuit
IT	Information Technology
ITSEF	IT Security Evaluation Facility
JIL	Joint Interpretation Library
NSCIB	Netherlands Scheme for Certification in the area of IT security
PP	Protection Profile
RNG	Random Number Generator
TOE	Target of Evaluation

5 Bibliography

This section lists all referenced documentation used as source material in the compilation of this report:

- [CC] Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Parts I, II and III, Version 3.1 Revision 5, April 2017.
- [CEM] Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1 Revision 5, April 2017.
- [ETR] Evaluation Technical Report MF1P(H)x2, 20-RPT-270, Version 1.0, 02 April 2020.
- [NSCIB] Netherlands Scheme for Certification in the Area of IT Security, Version 2.5, 28 March 2019.
- [PP] Security IC Platform Protection Profile with Augmentation Packages, Registered and Certified by Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik (BSI) under the reference BSI-CC-PP-0084-2014, Version 1.0, 13 January 2014
- [ST] MF1P(H)x2 Security Target, Rev. 1.4, 18 March 2020.
- [ST-lite] MF1P(H)x2 Security Target Lite, Rev. 1.0, 18 March 2020
- [ST-SAN] ST sanitising for publication, CC Supporting Document CCDB-2006-04-004, April 2006.

(This is the end of this report).