DATA SPACE

Technical Pillar: Data Space for Manufacturing Conformity & Certification

Begoña Laibarra
DATA SPACE 4.0 Final Event - 31st May 2024



TRANSFORMING MANUFACTURING TOGETHER

Overview

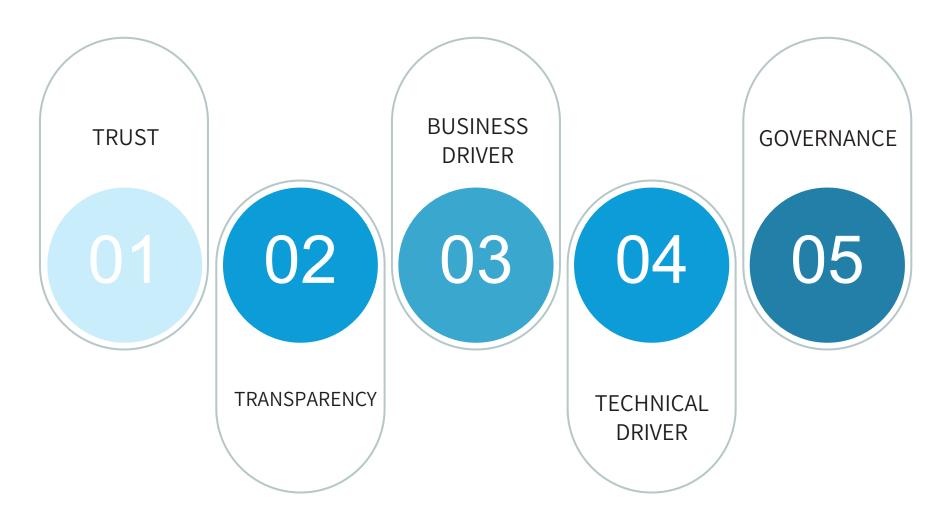
- Why is Certification a Pillar for the Manufacturing Data Spaces?
- O2 Existing Certification Schemes
- Recommendations and Next Steps







Why Certification?









Certification Schemes







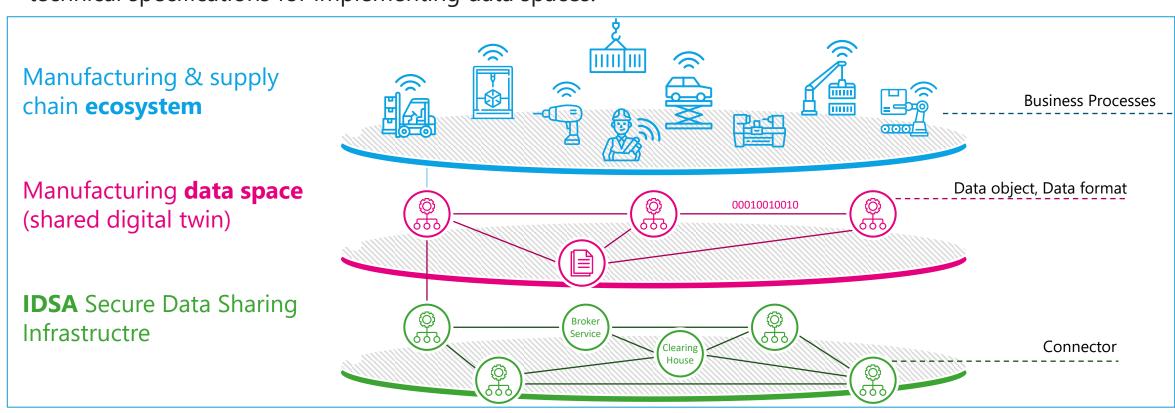






IDSA

IDS Reference Architecture Model (IDS RAM), the IDS Rulebook, and the Dataspace Protocol, constitute technical specifications for implementing data spaces.



Source: Boris Otto, Data Spaces Dialogue: Design Principles for European Data Spaces







IDSA Certification Principles

IDS certification defines **common security standards** for the technical components and the operational environment of data exchange. **Collaboration needs total Trust. Trust in the participating organization and Trust in the components**

ISO 27001, BSI C5

DIN27070

Operational Environment Certificate

With whom do I want to exchange my data?

The evaluation provides an assessment of the trustworthiness of the physical environment, defined processes and organizational rules.

Core Component Certificate

How secure is the component used?

The evaluation and certification of IDS core components is based on whether they provide the required functionality, interoperability and security regarding the security profiles.





IDS cer

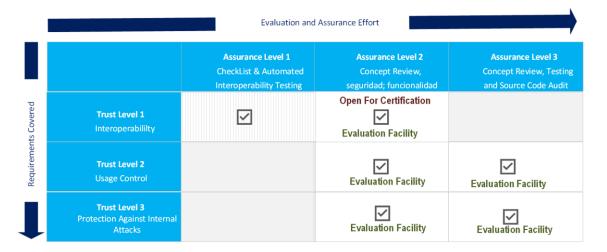
IDS_certified



IDSA Certification Principles

The Scheme identifies 3 different Trust and Assurance Levels for Components and Participants

Core Components



Operational Enviroments

	Entry Level	Member Level	Central Level
Data Owner	Required	Recommended	Optional
Data Provider	Required	Recommended	Optional
Data Consumer	Required	Recommended	Optional
Broker Service Provider	-	Required	Optional
App Store Provider	-	Required	Optional
Vocabulary Provider	-	Required	Optional
Service Provider	_	Required	Optional
Clearing House	<u> </u>	_	Required
Identity Provider	<u> </u>		Required







IDSA Certification Principles

IDS certification of technical components and the operational environment is a transparent process.

The Certification Body

- ✓ Manages the certification process
- ✓ Defines the standardized evaluation procedures
- ✓ Supervises the actions of the evaluation facilities

The Applicant

- ✓ Provides the necessary resources
- ✓ Provides all necessary information and evidence to the Certification Body

The Evaluation Facility

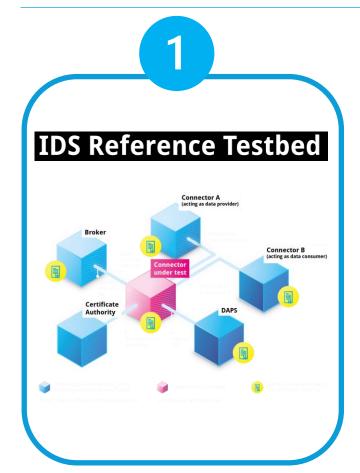
- ✓ Gets approved by the IDS certification body
- ✓ Carries out the actual assessment of an applicant

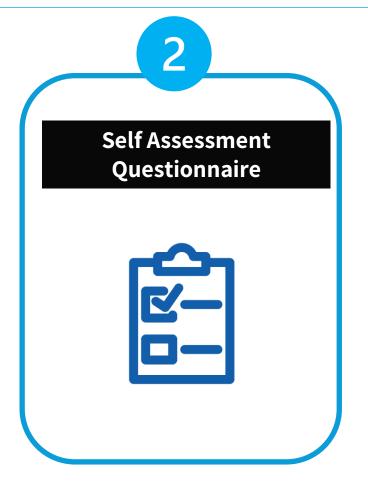


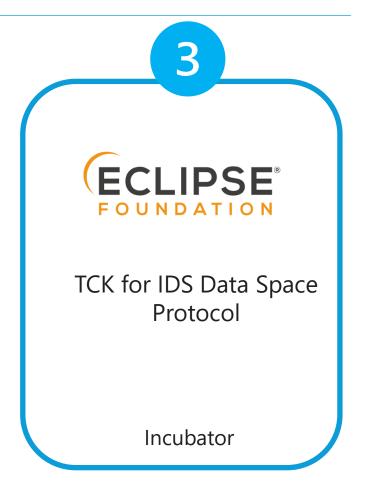




IDSA Certification Assets





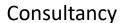








IDSA Qualification Professionals



Guide companies on the adoption

DATA SPACES BUSSINESS CONSULTANT

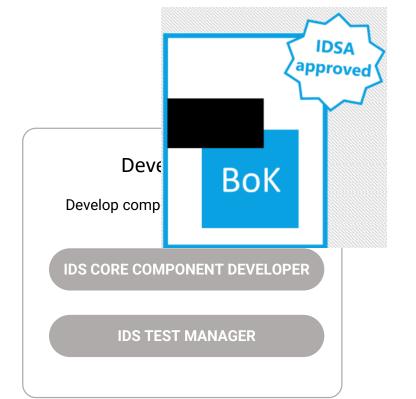
DATA SPACES TECHNICAL CONSULTANT

Data Space Operation

Operate and maintain Data Spaces

DATA SPACES OPERATOR

DATA SPACES AUDITOR



Core Foundation

Begin your professional Journey

DATA SPACES FUNDAMENTALS

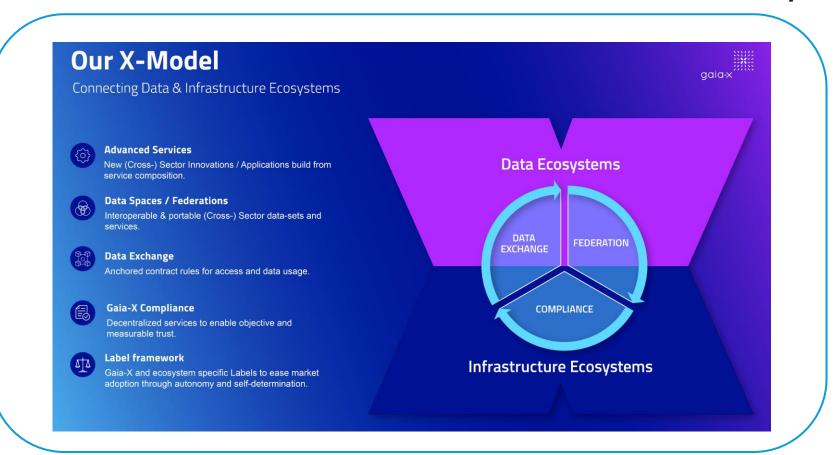






GAIA-X

European initiative for a Secure and Federated data infrastructure. GAIA-X Compliance.









GAIA-X Labelling Framework

Label Level 1

Label Level 2

Label Level 3

Compliance Criteria

Requirements

Service Location

Cybersecurity

This level ensures compliance
with basic requirements related
to data protection,
transparency, security,
portability, and flexibility

These requirements are based on the rules defined in the Gaia-X Policy Rules Document and a set of technical requirements derived from the Gaia-X Architecture Document.

For cybersecurity, the minimum

requirement is to meet ENISA's

European Cybersecurity Scheme -

Basic Level.

This advanced label extends the basic requirements from Label Level 1 and includes a higher level of security and transparency regarding applicable legal rules and potential dependencies.

The option of a service location in Europe must be provided to the consumer.

For cybersecurity, the minimum requirement is to meet ENISA's European Cybersecurity Scheme -Substantial Level.

This level aims to meet the highest standards for data protection, security, transparency, portability, and flexibility, as well as European control.

It extends the requirements of Label Levels 1 and 2 and includes criteria that ensure immunity to non-European access and a strong degree of control over vendor lock-in.

A service location in Europe is mandatory at this level

For cybersecurity, the minimum requirement is to meet ENISA's European Cybersecurity Scheme -High Level.







GAIA-X Clearing House

The GXDCH offers **automated compliance checks** against Gaia-X rules, facilitating the onboarding of new participants into the Gaia-X ecosystem. This involves validating credentials and issuing a Gaia-X Compliance Credential if requirements are met.



	Aruba	
Compliance	Registry	Notary
1.11.2	1.9.2	1.6.2
UP	UP	UP

T-Systems		
Compliance	Registry	Notary
1.11.2	1.9.2	1.6.2
UP	UP	UP

Aire Networks		
Compliance	Registry	Notary
1.11.2	1.9.2	1.6.2
UP	UP	UP

Learn more about Gaia-X Clearing House (5)

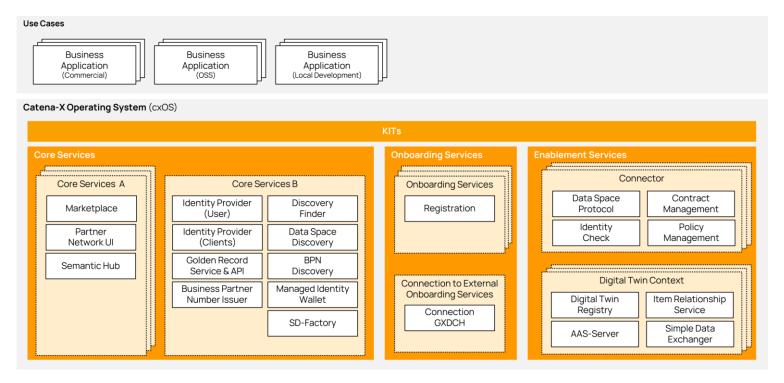






CATENA-X

Catena-X is an open and collaborative data space for the automotive industry with the aim of solving industry problems together, and built on two major principles "Interoperability" and "data sovereignty". It provides services and use cases. At the moment, 10 uses cases & solutions are available.









Supported by a **Library of Standards** developed and maintained by CATENA-X Associations

Capabilities	Version	Title	Download
Data Discovery Services	1.0.2	CX - 0001 EDC Discovery API	⊥ Download file
Semantics	2.1.0	CX - 0002 Digital Twins in Catena - X	ᅶ Download file
	1.1.0	CX - 0003 SAMM Aspect Meta Model	业 Download file
Data Chains	2.0.0	CX - 0005 Item Relationship Service API	丛 Download file Back to Top ↑

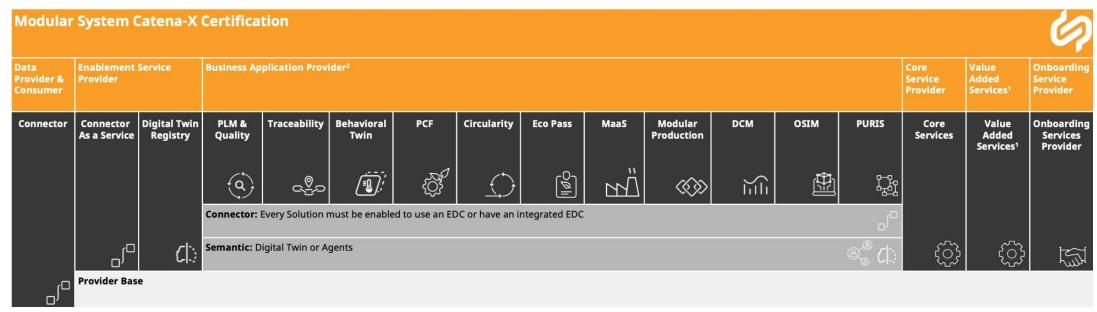






Role-based and Modular based

(1) Core Service Providers, (2) Enablement Service Provider, (3) Business Application Provider, (4) On-Boarding Service Provider, (5) Consulting Provider, (6) Data Provider and Consumer, and (7) Conformity Assessment Body.



¹ Can only be provided in combination with certified Core Services

2 Business Application Provider has to perform an interoperability check







A Marketplace of Providers and Solutions

Certified Operating Company (CSP-A/CSP-B)

Certified Provider (e.g., BAP, ESP, OSP)





Certified Solution (e.g., Business App, Service....)

Qualified Advisor (Advisory Provider)



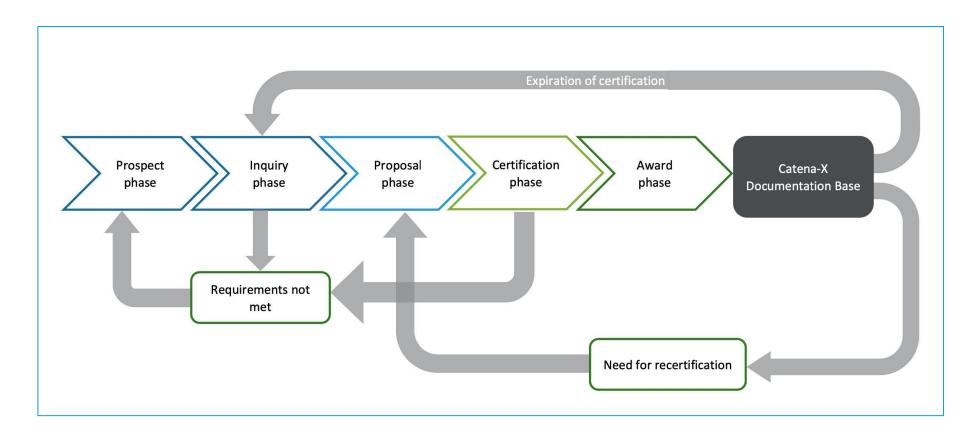








Independent Compliance Process implemented through Accredited CABs









Tractus-X, accelerate adoption, contribute to rapid scaling and facilitate certification.









Recommendations

#	Desciption
1	The Standardisation and Certification Programme has to be a <u>Governance BB, with well defined roles and responsibilities</u>
2	Produce <u>Reference Specifications prepared for compliance certification</u> , aligned with Design and Operational strategies and decisions and with the MDS Development and Evolution Plan
3	Show alignment and actively contribute with global standardisation Initiatives (i.e. DSP)
4	Promote the "Acceptance" and "Mutual Recognition" of third-party Certifications, as far as posible!
5	Supported by Automated tools and based on Automated Specifications.
6	Establish different levels of assurance: certification vs qualification







Recommendations

#	Desciption
7	Use Reference Standards and Reference and Open Specifications. Identify and incorporate industry specifc regulations
8	Cover technology, participants, applications and processes
9	Transparent Information to the Community
10	Provide Access to "Trustful" Assets
11	
12	







Evolution

Domain & Application specific adaptations

Core Technology (i.e. Connector, Protocol Implementation)

Domain & Application specific adaptation (i.e. DPP)

Generic Applications (i.e. Traceability)

Role-Based adaptations

Partners (ISO 27000, Policy Rules)







Qualification

Certification







