



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST-TS CEN/TS 18212-1:2026

01-julij-2026

Osebna identifikacija - Zahteve za biometrične izdelke - 1. del: Splošne zahteve in definicija aplikacijskega profila

Personal identification - Requirements for biometric products - Part 1: General requirements and application profile definition

Persönliche Identifikation - Anforderungen an biometrische Produkte - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen und Definition des Anwendungsprofils

Identification personnelle - Exigences relatives aux produits biométriques - Partie 1: Exigences générales et définition du profil d'application

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **CEN/TS 18212-1:2026**

ICS:

35.240.15 Identifikacijske kartice. Čipne Identification cards. Chip
kartice. Biometrija cards. Biometrics

SIST-TS CEN/TS 18212-1:2026

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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE
TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

CEN/TS 18212-1

April 2026

ICS 35.240.15

English Version

Personal identification - Requirements for biometric products - Part 1: General requirements and application profile definition

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This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 20 March 2026 for provisional application.

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Ref. No. CEN/TS 18212-1:2026 E

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European foreword

This document (CEN/TS 18212-1:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 224 "Personal identification and related personal devices with secure elements, systems, operations and privacy in a multi sectorial environment", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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CEN/TS 18212-1:2026 (E)

Introduction

The use of remote services has increased significantly. This was boosted during 2020-2021, when many service providers and administrations migrated most of their processes to online handling. Many online services can now be found, such as opening of a bank account, claiming expenses, paying taxes, starting legal actions, etc.

For all these services there is the need of identifying the persons claiming for that service, and doing it in a comfortable, universal, reliable and auditable way. Even though some of those services, in some countries, were deployed using public key infrastructures (PKIs), as recommended by eIDAS [1], this approach was far away from being used by a significant part of the population.

Biometric recognition has been considered as a technology to solve the binding between the system and the [consumer](#). Adding biometric recognition to all kind of systems is a common practice nowadays.

In this context, service providers and administrations define their own requirements, select the products and deploy the solution. On the other hand, manufacturers implement different solutions to different customers, in order to fulfil each of those requirement sets. Both sides would benefit from standards and regulations, on which to rely for the product definition.

Everybody benefits from having a common way of defining those requirements, and a detailed evaluation methodology. These two items can be used by conformity assessment bodies or by business owners, to create their own certification schemes for this kind of technology/products, by following applicable standards.

NOTE ISO/IEC 17000 and related standards are examples of applicable conformity assessment standards.

This document is addressing the need for the case of biometric products, analysing and merging all current works, and defining a detailed set of requirements, a biometric-mode-specific evaluation methodology, and the passing criteria for different application profiles. This document has been developed with consideration for [GDPR](#) principles.

Application profiles (APs) are targeting the evaluation of a specific range of products using biometric recognition. APs are the baseline for checking conformity with the CEN/TS 18212 series. Indeed, a [product manufacturer](#) (PM), product vendor (PV) or sponsor can ask a [conformity assessment body](#) (CAB) for the evaluation of a specific product to check its conformity according to the CEN/TS 18212 series and a specific [AP](#) (see [Clause 8](#)) at a certain level of assurance (basic, substantial or high; see [Clause 6](#)).

The specifications given in this document are based on [EN ISO/IEC 2382-37:2023](#) [2], [ISO/IEC 19989-3](#) [3] and the ISO/IEC 17000 family of standards, including [ISO/IEC 17007](#) [4], [EN ISO/IEC 17025](#) [5] and [EN ISO/IEC 17065](#) [6]. These standards specify all processes dealing with evaluation and certification of products and services, either related to their performance or to their security.

These objectives are reached by the development of a multipart Technical Specification (i.e. the CEN/TS 18212 series) with the following structure:

- Parts 1-3: Defining the generic principles and methodologies, not requiring a biometric mode specific approach.

In particular these parts will be:

- Part 1: General requirements and [application profile](#) definition
- Part 2: Interoperability tests
- Part 3: Functionality evaluation methodology
- Parts 4-n: Planned future parts of the CEN/TS 18212 series, defining the particularities of each biometric mode (e.g. specific tests, specific requirements), and containing, each of the parts, a set

of APs, that will establish the test and requirements applicable for a specific application and context. Those APs will be addressed in individual annexes, following the structure provided in CEN/TS 18212-1:2026.

For example, these parts can be:

- Part 4: Fingerprint biometrics
- Part 5: Face biometrics

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