SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST-TS CEN/TS 18212-3:2026

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Osebna identifikacija - Zahteve za biometrične izdelke - 3. del: Metodologija ocenjevanja funkcionalnosti

Personal identification - Requirements for biometric products - Part 3: Functionality evaluation methodology

Persönliche Identifikation - Anforderungen an biometrische Produkte - Teil 3: Methodik zur Beurteilung der Funktionalität

Identification personnelle - Exigences relatives aux produits biométriques - Partie 3 : Méthodologie d'évaluation de la fonctionnalité

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Personal identification - Requirements for biometric products - Part 3: Functionality evaluation methodology

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Persönliche Identifikation - Anforderungen an biometrische Produkte - Teil 3: Methodik zur Beurteilung der Funktionalität

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 13 April 2026 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (CEN/TS 18212-3:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 224 “Personal identification and related personal devices with secure element, 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.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to announce this Technical Specification: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

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 [9], 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 this 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 [1] 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 **at** a certain level of assurance (basic, substantial or high).

The specifications given in this document are based on EN ISO/IEC 15408-1, ISO/IEC 19989-3 and the ISO/IEC 17000 family of standards, including ISO/IEC 17007, EN ISO/IEC 17025 and EN ISO/IEC 17065. These standards specify 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 are:

  — *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 a set of APs that 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.

For example, these parts can be:

— *Part 4: Fingerprint biometrics;*

— *Part 5: Face biometrics.*

CEN/TS 18212-3 is focused on the definition of the biometric evaluation methodology, both for Phase 2 and Phase 3, in a biometric-mode-independent way.

1 Scope

The CEN/TS 18212 series specifies a generic framework for the establishment of requirements and their evaluation methodology for biometric products. The requirements depend on the biometric mode considered and are adapted to each scenario, through the definition of a variety of application profiles.

The CEN/TS 18212 series specifies the evaluation methodology, the individual tests and the application profiles (with their particular requirements).

This document specifies:

— The different kind of evaluations to be performed.

— The terms used during the description of the tests to be applied.

— The parameters used, whose values are defined by each application profile, for each of the individual tests.

— Test data used, and considerations dealing with personal data protection.

— How to perform technology evaluations.

— Execution flow for functionality scenario evaluations.

— Execution flow for attack resistance evaluations.

NOTE 1 Future parts of the CEN/TS series are planned to address the specifics of each biometric mode.

For each of these modalities, this document specifies application-independent tests, as well as a set of application profiles, that detail the applicable tests, the evaluation parameters and the passing criteria.

The CEN/TS 18212 series can be taken by any certification body and/or sector, to define and evaluate the requirements for their biometric products within their selected applications.

NOTE 2 National regulations and requirements can apply.

NOTE 3 Regarding biometrics for public sector applications, see also BSI TR-03121 [8] which can apply.

NOTE 4 For an overview of sectors addressed in the Cybersecurity Act, see Regulation (EU) 2019/881 [2].

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

CEN/TS 18212-1, *Personal identification — Requirements for biometric products — Part 1: General requirements and application profile definition*

ISO/IEC 2382-37, *Information technology — Vocabulary — Part 37: Biometrics*

ISO/IEC 19795 (all parts), *Information technology — Biometric performance testing and reporting*

ISO/IEC 30107 (all parts), *Information technology — Biometric presentation attack detection*

ISO/IEC 30108 (all parts), *Biometrics — Identity attributes verification services*