### The Impact of Cyber Resilience Act on Products Containing Digital Element



A Leading Provider of Smart, Connected and Secure Embedded Control Solutions



Tibor Szarka 2025

# Disclaimer

- This presentation provides general information about the European Union Cyber Resilience Act (EU CRA) and is intended as a high-level overview for informational purposes only. It is designed for individuals seeking an introduction or general details about the EU CRA.
- The content in this presentation does not constitute legal, regulatory, or professional advice and should not be used as a substitute for consulting relevant experts or authorities. While we strive to ensure that the information provided is accurate and up-todate, we cannot guarantee its completeness or accuracy.



# **Strategic Focus and In-Depth Knowledge**





## **Influences Driving Security** Security is no Longer an Option; it is a Requirement



Mandated by Regulations: EU Cyber Resilience Act (CRA) and Network and Information Systems Directive 2 (NIS2)



Automotive UNECE WP.29 R155/R156 ISO 21434



Industrial IEC 62443



Power Supply Security



Wireless Power Qi<sup>®</sup> 1.3/2.0



**Medical** 



IoT and Consumer EN 303 645



## **EU Cyber Resilience Act**

### **Brief Summary of Regulation 2024/2847**

 $2^{\circ}$ 

### Addresses

Commercial Entities placing products on the European market

- Manufacturers
- Importers
- Distributors

### Scope



#### Purpose



Create a legal framework for cybersecurity ensuring digital elements are placed on the market with fewer vulnerabilities and entities take security seriously throughout the product's life cycle.

Timeline

Entry into force (EIF) December 10, 2024

**Reporting Obligations** September 11, 2026

Product Conformity December 11, 2027

### Requirements

Hardware

Software

"SaaS"

Fulfillment of essential requirements

**Reporting** Incidents, exploited vulnerabilities

"Products with digital elements"

(remote data processing solutions)

**Conformity Assessment** (TÜV, bureau veritas..)

### Benefits

Based on NLF (New legislative Framework) → Binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States (without national transposition by Member States e.g. Directive RED)



### EU Cyber Resilience Act (CRA) Compliance - The Challenge

Let's do it - Proven Cyber Security Competence and Solutions from Microchip

#### What is the CRA? The CRA is a regulation that aims to unify cybersecurity requirements across the European Union (EU) for products with digital elements.

What is the Goal of the CRA?

The goal of the CRA is to create a legal framework for cybersecurity and to ensure that digital elements are placed on the market with fewer vulnerabilities.



Companies must comply with the cybersecurity requirements of the CRA to avoid severe penalties and market exclusions. Noncompliance can also lead to reputational damage.

#### **Opportunities**

Early compliance positions your company ahead of competitors, enhancing customer trust and market share.

 Organization

 Organization

 CRAA

 CRAA

 Compliance

 With secure products, services and support, we can help you comply with the requirements of the CPA

the CRA.
Don't miss an exchange with
our experts!



We are dedicated to supporting your journey to compliance, helping you meet regulatory requirements with confidence and expertise.

#### **Implications for Your Business**

The CRA includes requirements for risk assessments, vulnerability management and security patches. Compliance is mandatory.

#### Next Steps for You

Conduct a comprehensive cyber risk assessment, implement a secure product development process and ensure clear documentation and security update plans to ensure compliance and enhance your product security. ISO/IEC 62443 or ETSI EN 303645 Cyber Security standards are essentially supportive.

#### Microchip Technology

A Leading Provider of Smart, Connected and Secure Embedded Control Solutions.



## EU Cyber Resilience Act Categories

**Product with digital elements (Default)** 

 $\sim$  90 % of products in scope

#### **Important product with digital elements**

Product with a core functionality of a category listed in ANNEX III

### **Critical product with digital elements**

Product with a core functionality of a category listed in ANNEX IV



## EU Cyber Resilience Act Categories

### **Critical** Products with digital elements - Annex IV

- Hardware Devices with Security Boxes
- Smart meter gateways within smart metering systems as defined in Article 2 (23) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and other devices for advanced security purposes, including for secure crypto processing.
- Smartcards or similar devices, including secure elements

### Important Products with digital elements - Annex III

- Divided into class I and class II as set out in Annex III and meet one or both of the following criteria:
  - a) The product with digital elements performs primarily functions critical to the cybersecurity of other products, networks or services, including securing authentication and access, intrusion prevention and detection, endpoint security or network protection
  - b) The product with digital elements performs a function which carries a significant risk of adverse effects in terms of its intensity and ability to disrupt, control or cause damage to a large number of other products or to the health, security or safety of its users through direct manipulation, such as a central system function, including network management, configuration control, virtualisation or processing of personal data.



# **EU Cyber Resilience Act**

### **Important Products Class I**

- 1. Identity management systems and privileged access management software and hardware, including authentication and access control readers, including biometric readers
- 2. Standalone and embedded browsers
- 3. Password managers
- 4. Software that searches for, removes, or quarantines malicious software
- 5. Products with digital elements with the function of virtual private network (VPN)
- 6. Network management systems
- Security information and event management (SIEM) systems
- 8. Boot managers
- 9. Public key infrastructure and digital certificate issuance software
- 10. Physical and virtual network interfaces
- 11. Operating systems
- 12. Routers, modems intended for the connection to the internet, and switches

- 13. Microprocessors with security-related functionalities
- 14. Microcontrollers with security-related functionalities
- 15. Application specific integrated circuits (ASIC) and field-programmable gate arrays (FPGA) with security-related functionalities
- 16. Smart home general purpose virtual assistants
- 17. Smart home products with security functionalities, including smart door locks, security cameras, baby monitoring systems and alarm systems
- Internet connected toys covered by Directive 2009/48/EC that have social interactive features (e.g. speaking or filming) or that have location tracking features
- 19. Personal wearable products to be worn or placed on a human body that have a health monitoring (such as tracking) purpose and to which Regulation (EU) 2017/745 or Regulation (EU) 2017/746 do not apply or personal wearable products that are intended for the use by and for children.



## EU Cyber Resilience Act Important Products Class II

- 1. Hypervisors and container runtime systems that support virtualized execution of operating systems and similar environments
- 2. Firewalls, intrusion detection and/or prevention systems
- 3. Tamper-resistant microprocessors
- 4. Tamper-resistant microcontrollers



## New Approach (EU New Legislative Framework) Conformity Assessment Procedure (768/2008/EG)

Module	Design	Production	Notified Body involved?
Internal control	Manufacturer prepares technical documentation	Manufacturer declares the conformity by following the essential requirements	Νο
EU-Type examination B+C	<ul> <li>Manufacturer</li> <li>prepares the technical documentation and evidence for the correct and secure functioning of the technical design via sample product.</li> <li>Notified Body</li> <li>ascertains the conformity of a type against the essential requirements, examines technical documentation and supporting evidence of the technical design and issues EU-type certificate.</li> </ul>	Manufacturer establishes procedures to ensure consistent production quality and compliance. Regular internal checks and controls are performed to maintain conformity with the certified type. Notified Body may conduct periodic audits to verify continued compliance.	Yes
Full quality assurance	Manufacturer establishes a quality system (e.g. ISO 9001) and submits technical documentation Notified Body assesses and certifies the quality system	Manufacturer operates a checked and approved quality system for production; declares conformity and affixes conformity marking. Notified Body controls the quality system	Yes

The manufacturer remains solely responsible for conformity, even if a notified body has been involved in the assessment.



		Criticality	
90% of Products		10% of Products	
Products with digital elements (Default) Any other product in scope	Important Class IExamples: smart door locks, security cameras, baby monitoring systems alarm systems, Security information and event management (SIEM) systems, Physical and virtual network interfaces,Microprocessors / Microcontrollers with security-related functionalities 	Important Class II Hypervisors and container runtime systems that support virtualized execution of operating systems and similar environments Firewalls, intrusion detection and/or prevention systems, Tamper-resistant microprocessors / microcontrollers	Critical Hardware Devices with Security Boxes Smart meter gateways within smart metering systems as defined in Article 2 (23) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and other devices for advanced security purposes, including for secure cryptoprocessing. Smartcards or similar devices, including secure elements
Internal Control Procedure (Modul Voluntary or if no Harmonized Standard exists	He A) → Self-Assessment Mandatory	Mandatory	
	<b>/Iodule B)</b> + EU-type internal produc	tion control ( <b>Module C)</b>	
Full quality assurance <b>(Module H)</b>			
Voluntary if EUCC exists	Voluntary if EUCC exists	Voluntary if EUCC exists	Mandatory
CSA European Cybersecurity Certifi	ication Scheme (Assurance Level at I	east Substantial)	
		Strictness	
egend: Semiconductor-specific	© 2025 M	icrochip Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries	S

## **Technical Guidelines Help Comply With EU CRA**

Federal Office for Information Security Federal Office for Information Security Hederal Office for Information Security Technical Guideline TR-03183: Cyber Technical Guideline TR-03183: Technical Guideline TR-03183: Cyber Resilience Requirements for Cyber Resilience Requirements for Resilience Requirements for Manufacturers and Products Manufacturers and Products Manufacturers and Products Part 2: Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) Part 1: General requirements Part 3: Vulnerability Reports and Notifications

### **BSI - Technical Guideline TR-03183**



## **ISA/IEC 62443 requirements**

	IEC 62443-1-1	IEC TR-62443-1-2	IEC TR-62443-1-3	IEC TR-62443-1-3	
General	Terminology, Concepts and Models	Master Glossary of Teams and Abbreviations	System Security Conformance Metrics	IACS Security Lifecycle and Use-Cases	
	IEC 62443-2-1	IEC TR-62443-2-2	IEC TR-62443-2-3	IEC TR-62443-2-4	IEC TR-62443-2-5
Policies & Procedures	Establishing an Industrial Automation and Control System Security Program	IACS Protection Levels	Patch Management in the IACS Environment	Requirement for IACS Service Providers	Implementation Guidance for IACS Asset Owners
	IEC TR 62443-3-1	IEC TR-62443-3-2	IEC TR-62443-3-3		
System	Security Technologies for IACS	Security Risk Assessment and System Design	System Security Requirments and Security Levels		
	IEC 62443-4-1	IEC 62443-4-2			
Component	Product Development Requirements	Technical Security Requirments for IACS Components			<u>IEC 6244</u>

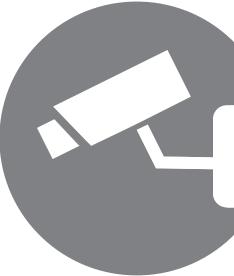


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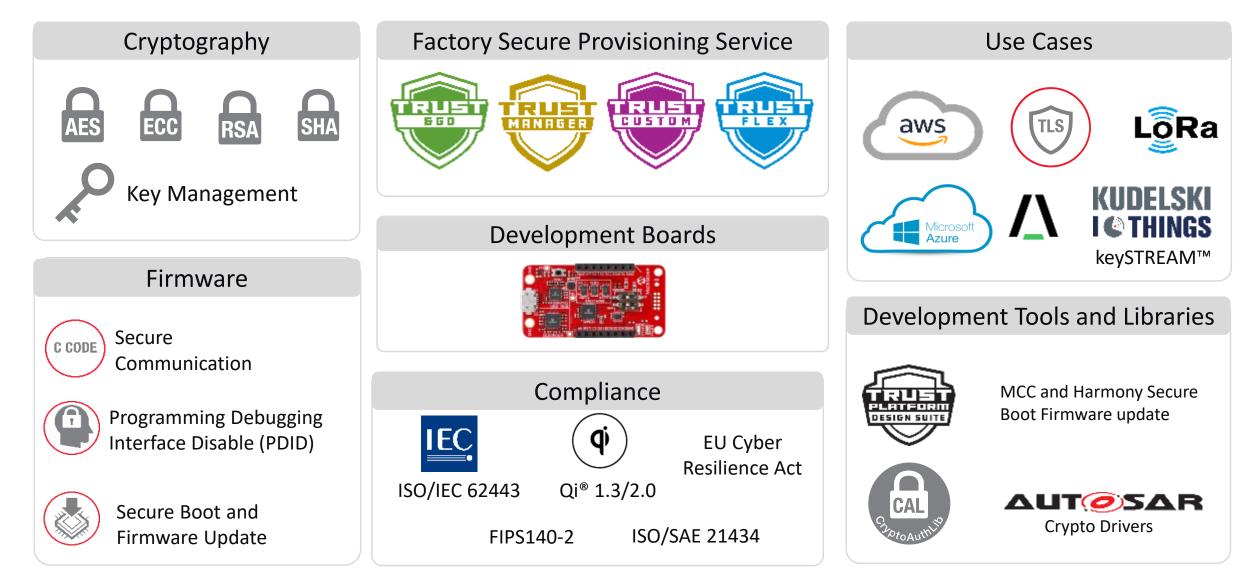
In the event of non-compliance with the requirements of the CRA, obligated economic operators face significant penalties. According to Article 64(1) of the CRA, Member States are required to establish provisions for effective, proportionate, and dissuasive sanctions.

Cause	Legal Basis	Fine
Providing false, incomplete, or misleading information to notified bodies or market surveillance authorities upon request for information.	Art. 64 Abs. 4 CRA	Up to EUR 5 million or up to 1% of the worldwide annual turnover of the preceding financial year, whichever amount is higher.
Violation of the obligations set out in Articles 18 to 23, Article 28, Article 30(1) to (4), Article 31(1) to (4), Article 32(1) to (3), Article 33(5), as well as Articles 39, 41, 47, 49, and 53 of the CRA.	Art. 64 Abs. 3 CRA	Up to EUR 10 million or up to 2% of the worldwide turnover of the preceding financial year, whichever amount is higher.
Failure to comply with the essential requirements of Annex I or breaches of the manufacturer obligations under Articles 13 and 14 of the CRA.	Art. 64 Abs. 2 CRA	Up to EUR 15 million or up to 2.5% of the worldwide annual turnover of the preceding financial year, whichever amount is higher.

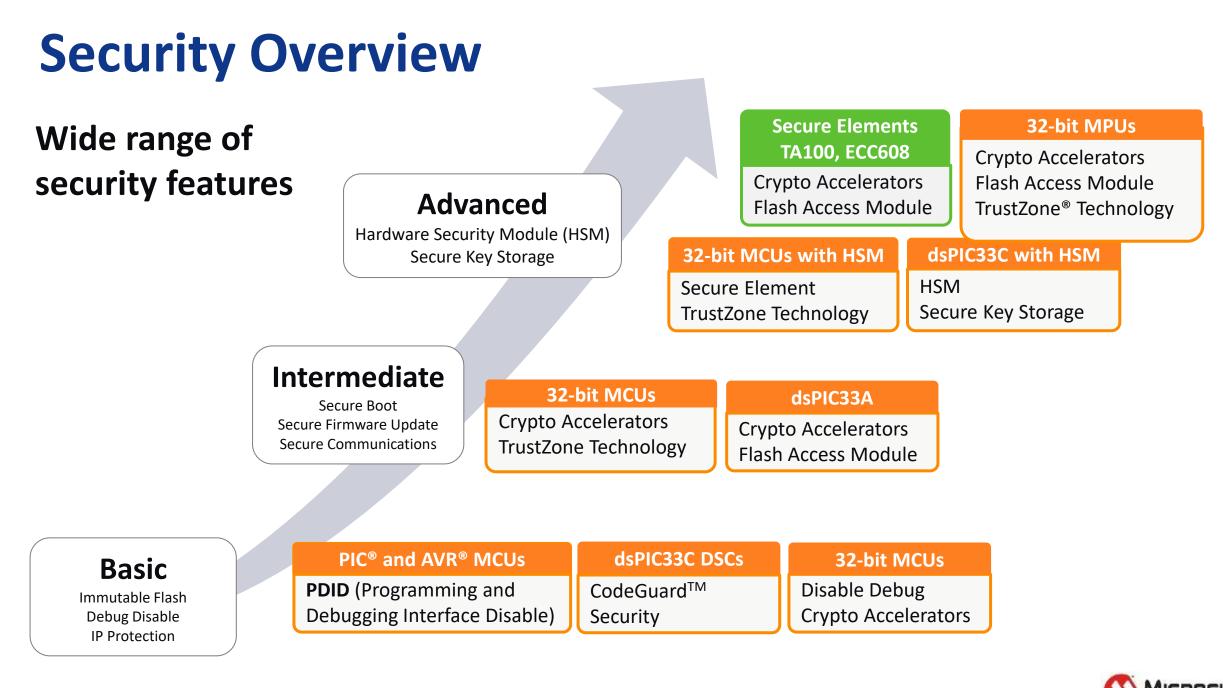




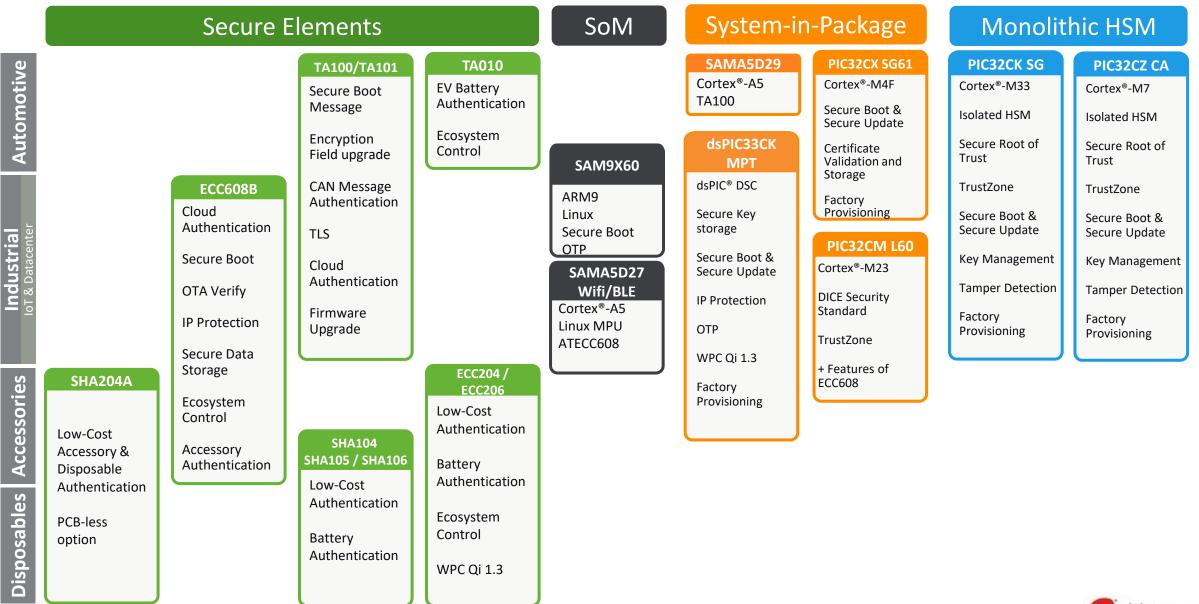
# **Security Ecosystem**







## **Microchip Security Solutions 1/2**



## **Microchip Security Solutions 2/2**

	Secure FPGAs		Secure FPGAs 64-bit MPUs		Root of Trust	Embedde	d Controller
Computer						MEC15xx Arm Cortex®-M4 Authentication Integrity using SHA AES Symmetric encryption Public Key Crypto Engine (RSA, ECC) OTP, TRNG	MEC17xx Arm® Cortex®-M4F Secure Boot Authentication Integrity using SHA AES Symmetric encryption Public Key Crypto Engine (RSA, ECC) OTP, TRNG, PUF
Industrial Automotive	PolarFire Crypto Coprocessor Side-channel resistant cryptography	PolarFire SoC Crypto Coprocessor Side-channel resistant cryptography	PIC64GX 64-bit RISC- V® quad-core processor Secure Boot Key Management Built-in tamper detectors and countermeasures DPA protection SECDED on all memories	PIC64HX 64-bit RISC- V® quad-core processor PIC64GX Features Advanced Anti- Tamper Mechanisms Post-quantum- cryptography Hardware-Based Isolation	<b>CEC173x</b> Cortex®-M4 Real-time SPI Bus Monitoring Secure Boot & Secure Update Attestation Physical Tamper Attack Detection and Prevention		



# **Trust Platform Design Suite Use Cases**



- Training and education your self about security concepts
- Prototyping support: key generation for prototyping, dummy provisioning, code examples, interactive application notes
- Access to our provisioning system through a secure subsystem configurator and secure exchange process

### **Security Use Cases**

- Authentication for any certificate authority
  - Examples: AWS<sup>®</sup>, Azure<sup>®</sup>, on-premises TLS, Matter, Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> LE 1-to-1 pairing
- Ecosystem control for accessories and disposable
- Message authentication (encrypted or not)
- Attestation: secure boot, secure OTA upgrades, firware verification

- Device management with keySTREAM<sup>™</sup>
  - Certificate setup and hosting
  - Transfer of ownership, revocation (private key rotation)
  - Late-stage enrollment, certificate expiration
  - In-field key management
- User access privileges
  - Multi-tenant (public key attestation)
  - Permissions/rights management (attestation by PKI)
  - No default password

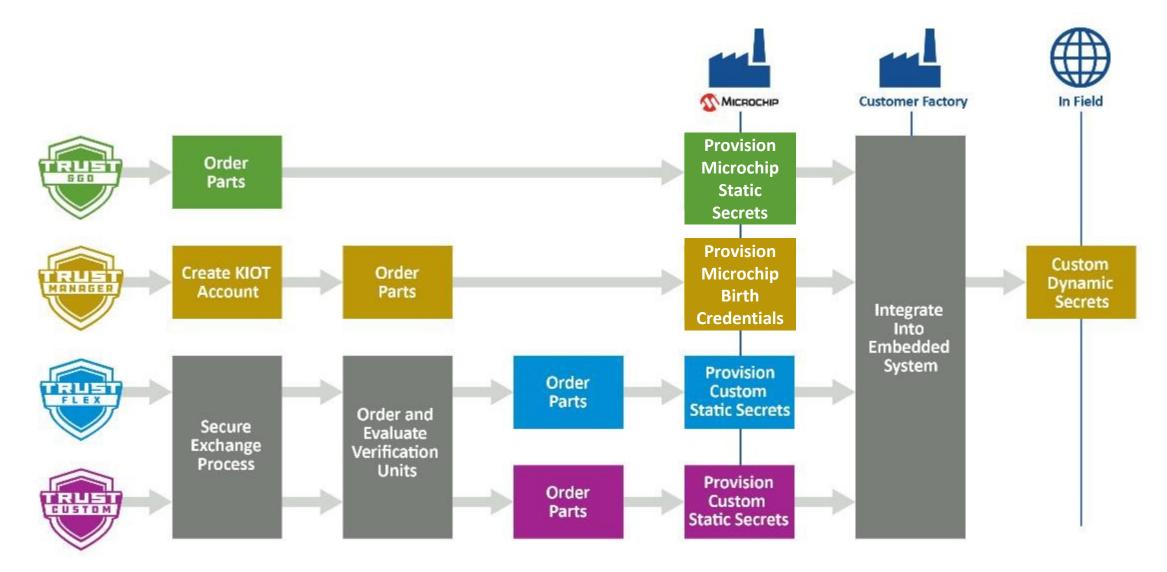


# **Trust Platform**

			Į		7	TRUST	1		
	Pre-Configured				ľ				
	Provisioning	Zero touch (at Microchip)		Zero touch (in field)		Custom (at Microchip)		Custom (at Microchip)	
Ó	Complexity	Lowest		Lowest		Lower		Custom	
	Secrets	Static by Microchip		Managed SaaS		Static by customer		Custom	
	Low MOW Flow	100 units		2000 units		2000 units		4000 units	
	High-Volume Flow	Starting 30 ku		Starting 30 ku		Starting 30 ku		Starting 30 ku	
*	Use Cases	Any Cloud TLS, LoRaWAN® crypto mining - Helium		Any Cloud TLS, root certificate service, in-field PKI provisioning certificate management		Any Cloud TLS, firmware verification, key rotation, secure boot, wireless charging, local authentication		Any custom use case(s)	
	Devices	ECC608 for TLS, ECC608 for LoRa <sup>®</sup> , SAMA5D2 Wireless SOM, WFI32E01PC Wi-Fi <sup>®</sup> + MCU + ECC608 ECC608 for Helium		ECC608 TA101 MCU/Wireless/MPU		ECC608 TLS, ECC608 WPC PIC32CM (MCU + SE) ECC204 WPC/AUTH TA010 WPC/AUTH SHA104 AUTH, CEC1736		ECC608 SHA204A TA100 dsPIC33CK (MCU+SE) CEC1736, TA101	

MICROCHIP

# **Trust Platform Factory Provisioning Services**





# **Secure 10BASE-T1S With MACsec**

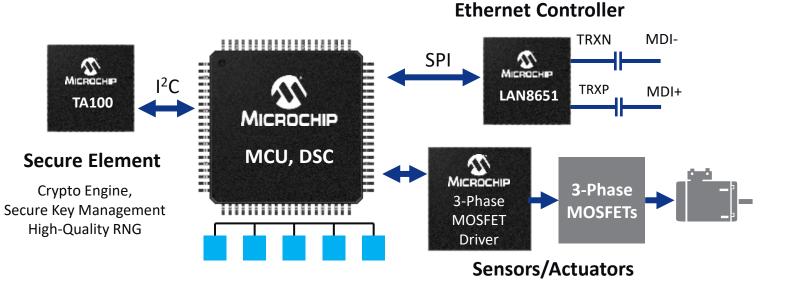
### <u>Media Access Control (MAC) Sec</u>urity

### Point-to-point security protocol providing *confidentiality, integrity, authenticity* using encryption at the MAC layer

### Protect against

- Eavesdropping
- Replay attacks
- Spoofing message sent from an imposter node
- Sending arbitrary messages
- Modifying messages in transit
- Exploiting bugs in software to takeover machines

### **Contact Microchip for MACsec Demo**



**10BASE-T1S MAC-PHY** 

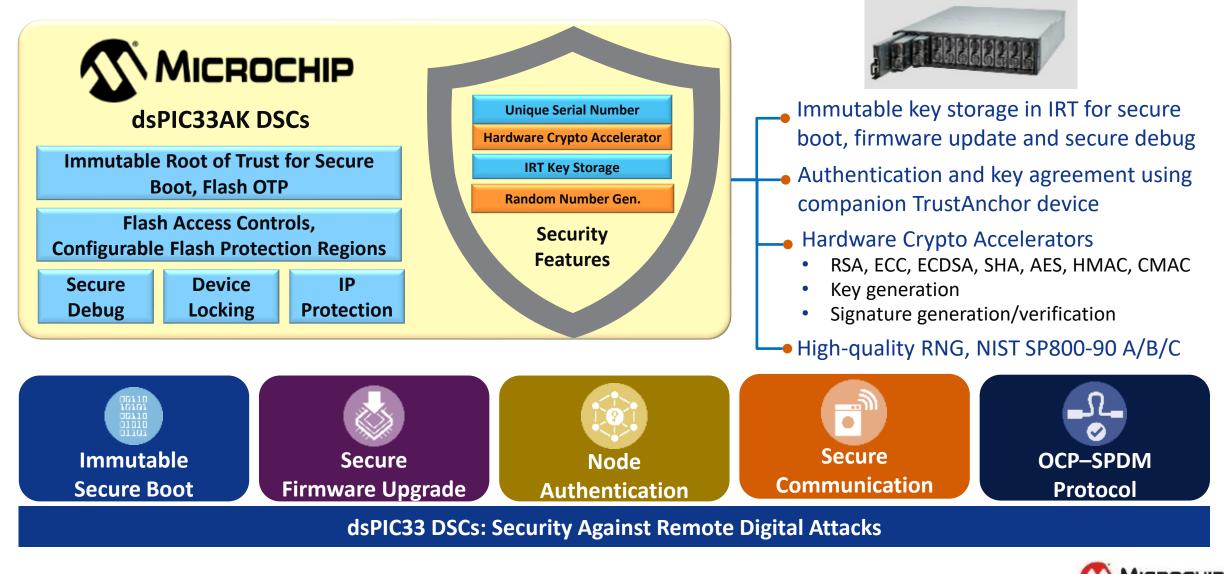
#### Ethernet frame before MACsec

Destination MAC Address	Source MAC Address	Ether Type	Header	Payload		FCS		
Destination MAC Address	Source MAC Address	Ether Type (encrypted)	Header (encrypted)	SecTAG (8 to 16 Bytes)	Paylo (encryp		-	New FCS

Ethernet frame after MACsec

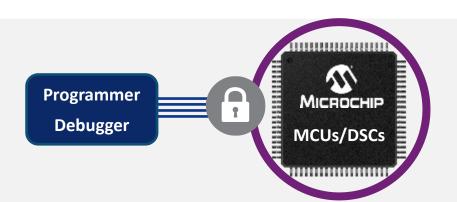


# Secure Power Supply Design: dsPIC33A DSCs



# **Embedded Security – Security Use Cases**

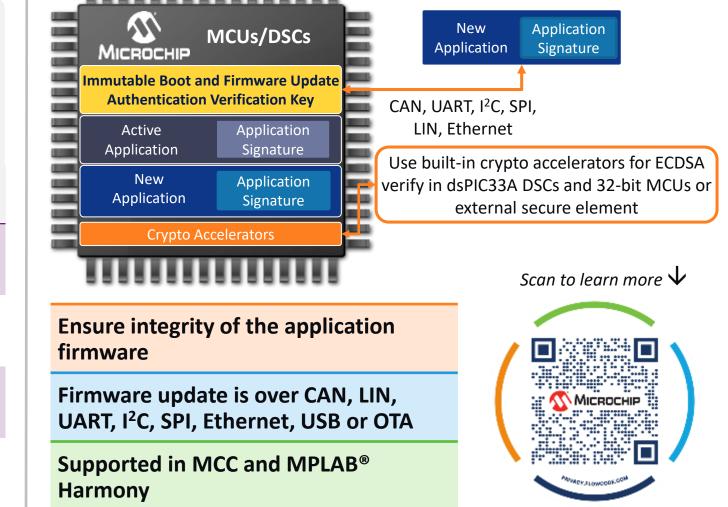
### **IP Protection**



### Prevent code modification and access to Flash

Programming and Debugging Interface Disable (PDID)
CodeGaurd <sup>™</sup> Security, Immutable Boot, Flash OTP, Debug Disable
Flash Access Module, Immutable Boot, Flash OTP, Secure Debug
Disable JTAG Debug, Integrity Check Monitor(ICM), TrustZone® Technology

# Secure Boot and Firmware Update







TRUE

8 G O

MANAGER

CUSTOM





SOIC8 socket

, farrere

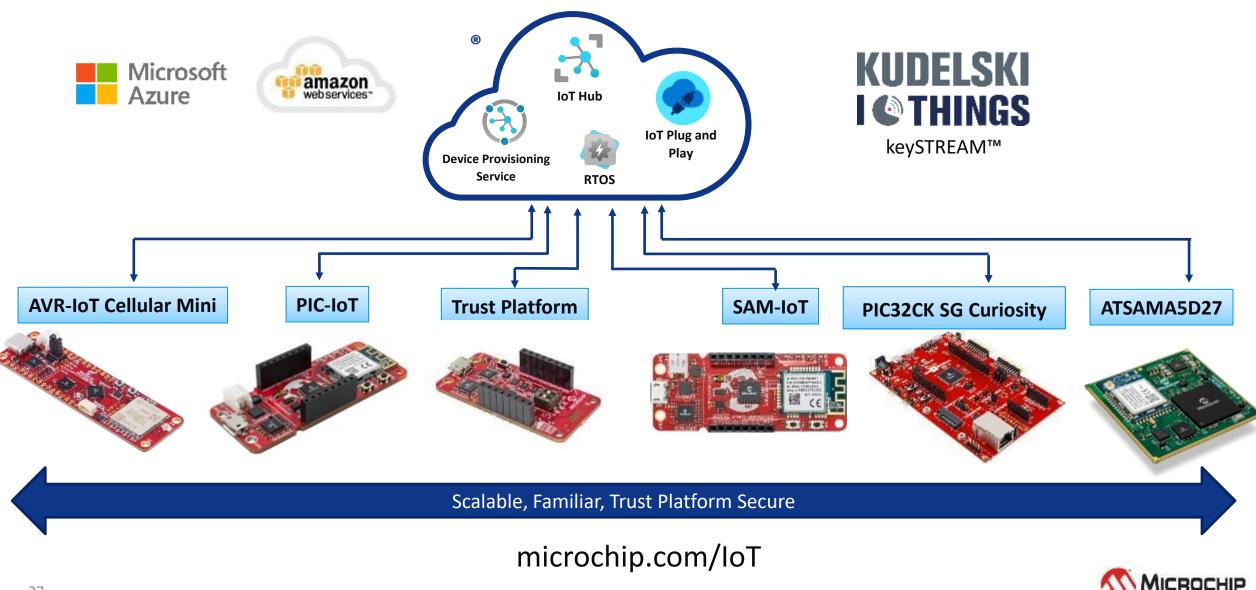
**MICROCHIP** 

uDFN8 socket





## **IoT Development Kits: Pick Your Core**



# Thank you!



