

secure
habits



OWASP Stuttgart

EU CRA in Practice

*SAMM as a Compliance
Foundation*

*Nariman Aga-Tagiyev
February 17th 2026*



CE

Agenda

1. Introduction to CRA
2. A High-Level look at SAMM
3. Deep dive into the SAMM
4. Industry Benchmarks
5. Soft and hard challenges
6. Next steps

Introduction

*Build secure habits
in software
development teams*



Nariman Aga-Tagiyev

- Founder of SecureHabits
- Application Security Architect
- OWASP SAMM core team member
- ISO 27034 WG OWASP liaison
- Secure coding and threat modeling trainer
- 24 years in software development, 9 years in product security
- Xygeni Implementation Partner

CRA



Why

- Force some level of product security
- Have better informed consumers

When

- End of 2026 for the notification obligations
- End of 2027 for the full applicability

Who has to comply?

- All products with digital elements

CRA - an EU Regulation

FEATURE	EU Regulation	EU Directive
Directly Applicable?	✓ Yes	✗ No
Needs national legislation?	✗ No	✓ Yes
Uniform across EU?	✓ Fully	✗ Varies
Binding?	✓ Entirely	✓ In terms of goals only
Flexible for countries	✗ None	✓ Yes

GDPR, CRA

NIS2

NIS2

Directive



Protects the **critical sectors**, the **organizations** operating in them, and everyone who depends on their continuity and security.

CRA

Regulation



Aims to protect **consumers** and **businesses** by ensuring that all products are secure throughout their entire lifecycle

European Regulation

Cybersecurity requirements as part of
the **CE** marking

for **Products with Digital Elements**



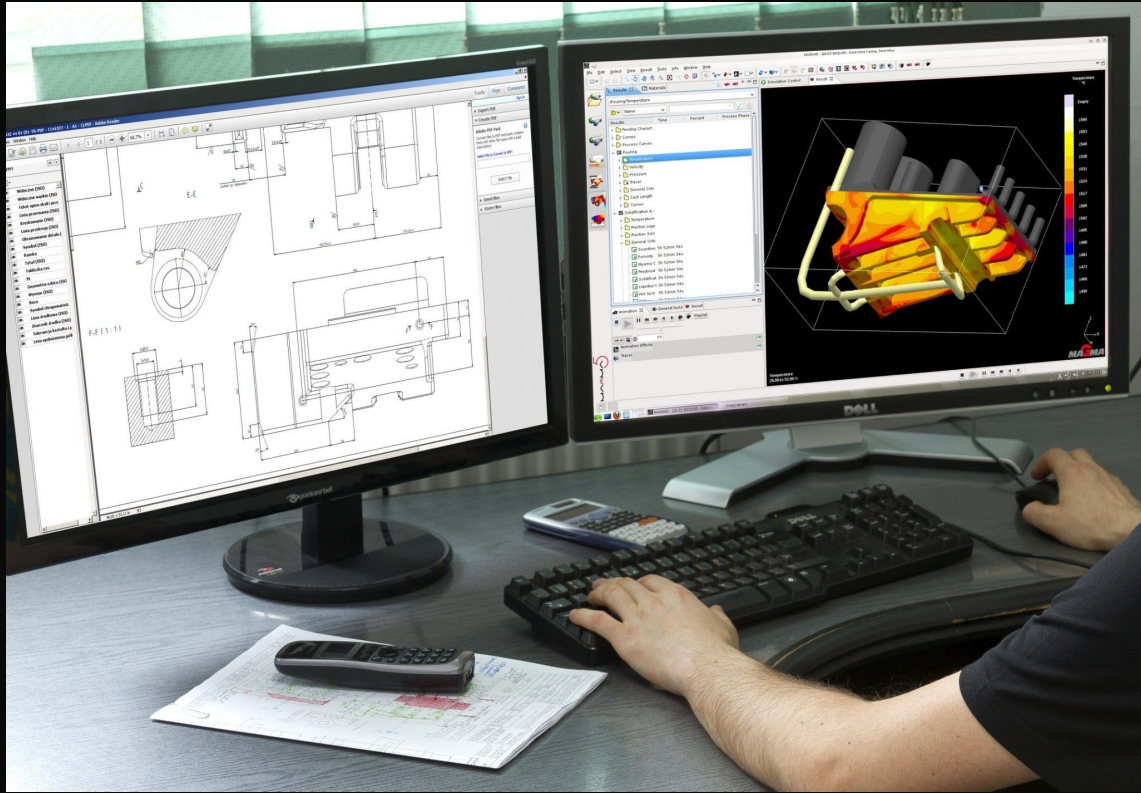
Published in the Official Journal Of The European Union on 20/11/2024

Products with Digital Elements

A software or hardware **product** and its **remote data processing** solutions, including software or hardware components being placed on the market separately











Home 73 °F

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
68°F	53°F	52°F	57°F	61°F
52°F	41°F	40°F	39°F	45°F

Home Alarm System

Disarmed

HOME

Currently: 75.0°F
State: Fan (Heat) - 70.0°F +
Humidity: 43%

Operation: Off | **Heat** | Cool

Fan mode: **On** | Auto | diffuse



06:53 PM

Sunday, October 23

Front Door Unlocked	Garage door Closed	Back Garage Locked
---------------------	--------------------	--------------------



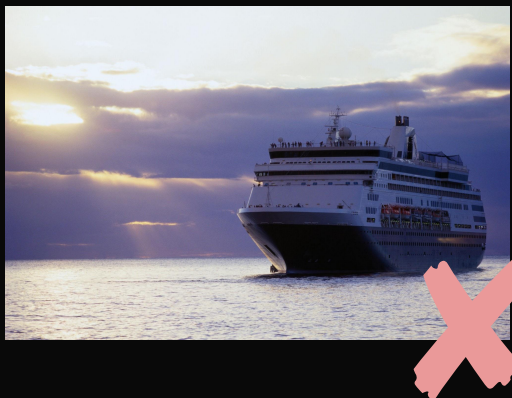
- Front door Open
- Patio door Open
- Pool patio door Open
- Back Garage Closed
- service door Closed
- Office Back Door Closed
- Office Front Door Closed

- The Wife Home
- Jason Home
- Garbage 25-Oct-2022 (2 days)
- Recycling 01-Nov-2022 (9 days)
- Office Alarm Armed away
- Pool Temperature Unavailable





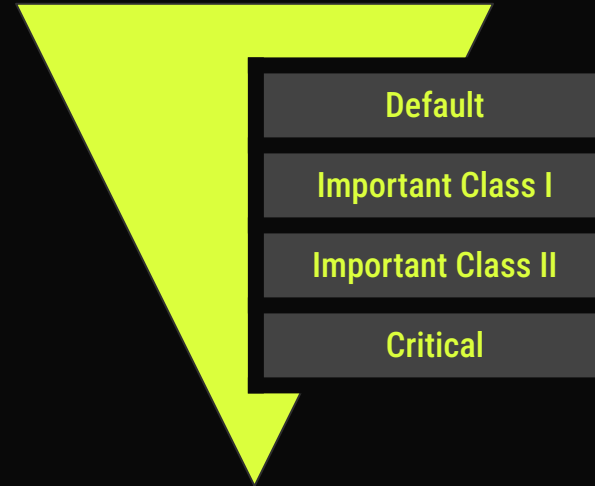
Pepperoni pizza machine





CRA

*Product
Classification*



Default

*Lowest Risk
Category*

Examples

- ❑ General-purpose software and apps
- ❑ Standard office IT hardware
- ❑ Smart office / IoT devices
- ❑ Consumer-like devices used in business

Assessment

- ❑ Manufacturers can perform a **self-assessment** (Module A).
- ❑ The manufacturer retains the flexibility to choose a stricter conformity assessment procedure involving a third party if they wish (CRA Art. 32 § 1, CRA Rec. 93)

Class I

*Elevated
Cybersecurity
Risk*

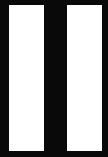
Examples

- ❑ Password managers
- ❑ Standalone and embedded browsers
- ❑ SIEM systems
- ❑ Identity management systems software

Assessment

- ❑ Self-assessment (Module A) is possible if the manufacturer fully applies relevant harmonised standards.
- ❑ Otherwise, a third-party audit is required (CRA Art. 32 § 2).

Class



*Significant
Risk of
Disruption*

Examples

- ❑ OS for servers, desktops, mobile devices
- ❑ Firewalls and intrusion detection or prevention systems
- ❑ Industrial intrusion detection systems
- ❑ Tamper-resistant microprocessors

Assessment

- ❑ A third-party audit by a Notified Body is mandatory (CRA Art. 32 § 3)

Critical

EU Critical Infrastructure

Examples

- ❑ Smart meter gateways
- ❑ Hardware Security Modules (HSMs)
- ❑ Smart cards and secure elements

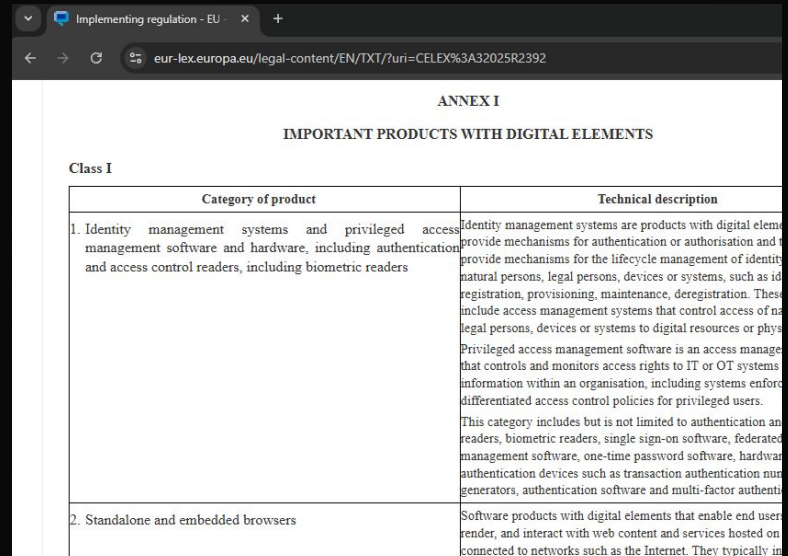
Assessment

- ❑ The Commission may require a mandatory European cybersecurity certificate (**external audit**) at assurance level 'substantial' or higher.
- ❑ If no such scheme is mandated, these products follow the same rules as Class II (CRA Art. 32 § 4).

Formal resource with product examples

EUR-Lex Access to European Union law website has detailed examples of products for each category.

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32025R2392>



ANNEX I
IMPORTANT PRODUCTS WITH DIGITAL ELEMENTS

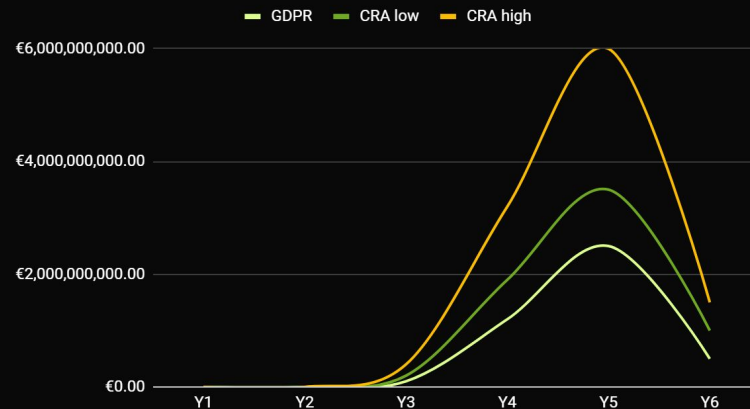
Class I

Category of product	Technical description
1. Identity management systems and privileged access management software and hardware, including authentication and access control readers, including biometric readers	Identity management systems are products with digital elements that provide mechanisms for authentication or authorisation and that provide mechanisms for the lifecycle management of identity for natural persons, legal persons, devices or systems, such as identification, registration, provisioning, maintenance, deregistration. These include access management systems that control access of natural persons, devices or systems to digital resources or physical resources. Privileged access management software is an access management system that controls and monitors access rights to IT or OT systems within an organisation, including systems enforcing differentiated access control policies for privileged users. This category includes but is not limited to authentication and access control readers, biometric readers, single sign-on software, federated identity management software, one-time password software, hardware authentication devices such as transaction authentication number generators, authentication software and multi-factor authentication software.
2. Standalone and embedded browsers	Software products with digital elements that enable end users to render, and interact with web content and services hosted on networks connected to networks such as the Internet. They typically in

Expected fines

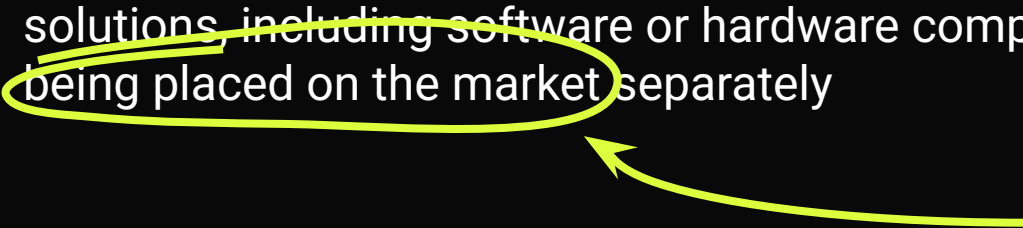
Non-Compliance

- ❑ **Up to €15M or 2.5% of the yearly global turnover** for nonconformity with essential requirements
- ❑ **Up to €10M or 2% of the yearly global turnover** for failing to meet administrative requirements
- ❑ **Up to €5M or 1% of the yearly global turnover** for misleading market surveillance authorities
- ❑ Loss of the CE - no EU market access



Products with Digital Elements

A software or hardware product and its remote data processing solutions, including software or hardware components being placed on the market separately



“Being placed”

Products are “placed on the market” by a **manufacturer** or an **importer** when they supply a product to a **distributor** or end-user for the first time

Products made available on the market must comply with the applicable Union harmonisation legislation at the moment of placing on the market





Fully Applicable
11 December 2027



Publication
20 November 2024

Notification Obligation
11 September 2026

Effect
11 December 2024

Fully Applicable
11 December 2027



Publication
20 November 2024

Notification Obligation
11 September 2026

Effect
11 December 2024

Fully Applicable
11 December 2027

- ✓ Manufacturers are obligated to report **actively exploited vulnerabilities** and **security incidents** to National CERT and ENISA (European Union Agency for Cybersecurity) within **24 hours** of becoming aware, with a follow-up report required within **72 hours** and a final report within **30 days**.
- ✓ They must also inform **users** of the incident and provide guidance or mitigation steps.

For all the products that have ever been put on the market!

Publication
20 November 2024

Notification Obligation
11 September 2026



Effect
11 December 2024

Fully Applicable
11 December 2027

- ✓ Declaration of Conformity
- ✓ Technical documentation
- ✓ Secure by Design & Secure by Default
- ✓ Vulnerability Management

- ✓ Risk-based security requirements **!!**

Shared Responsibility

y There will be no checklist for compliance!

- Every manufacturer needs to define own reasonable requirements and controls based on **Risk Analysis**
- Standards are being developed as a guidance for this process



⚠ CAUTION
REMOVE CHILD
BEFORE FOLDING



**5 years SSDLC
support after
release**

Supporting standards are on the way

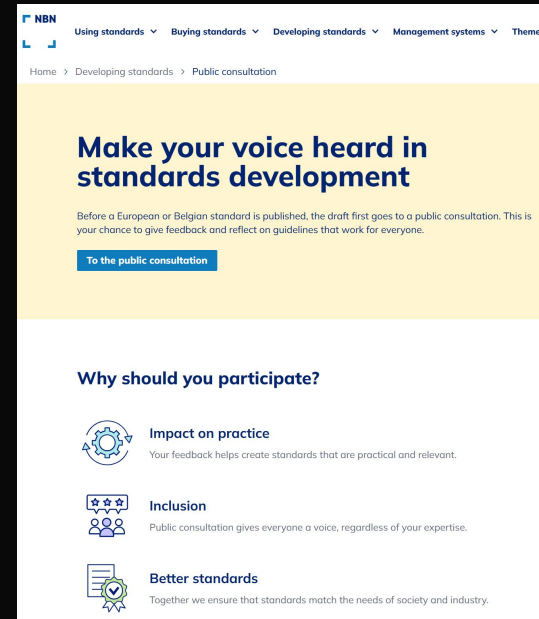
- 30/08/2026: Principles of Cyber Resilience
- 30/08/2026: Vulnerability Management
- 30/10/2027: Security Requirements
- 30/10/2026: Important and critical products



Public enquiry

- You can read and contribute to the early standard drafts on public enquiry pages.
- European Draft Standards references:
prEN-40000-1-1:2025
prEN-40000-1-2:2025

<https://www.nbn.be/en/standards-development/public-enquiry>
<https://www.stan4cra.eu/etsi-tc-cyber>



The screenshot shows the NBN website's public consultation page. The header includes the NBN logo and navigation links for 'Using standards', 'Buying standards', 'Developing standards', 'Management systems', and 'Themes'. The breadcrumb trail reads 'Home > Developing standards > Public consultation'. The main heading is 'Make your voice heard in standards development'. Below this, a paragraph explains that before a European or Belgian standard is published, the draft goes to a public consultation, offering a chance to give feedback. A blue button labeled 'To the public consultation' is present. The section 'Why should you participate?' lists three benefits: 'Impact on practice' (with a gear icon), 'Inclusion' (with a group of people icon), and 'Better standards' (with a checklist icon).

NBN
Using standards ▾ Buying standards ▾ Developing standards ▾ Management systems ▾ Themes




Home > Developing standards > Public consultation

Make your voice heard in standards development

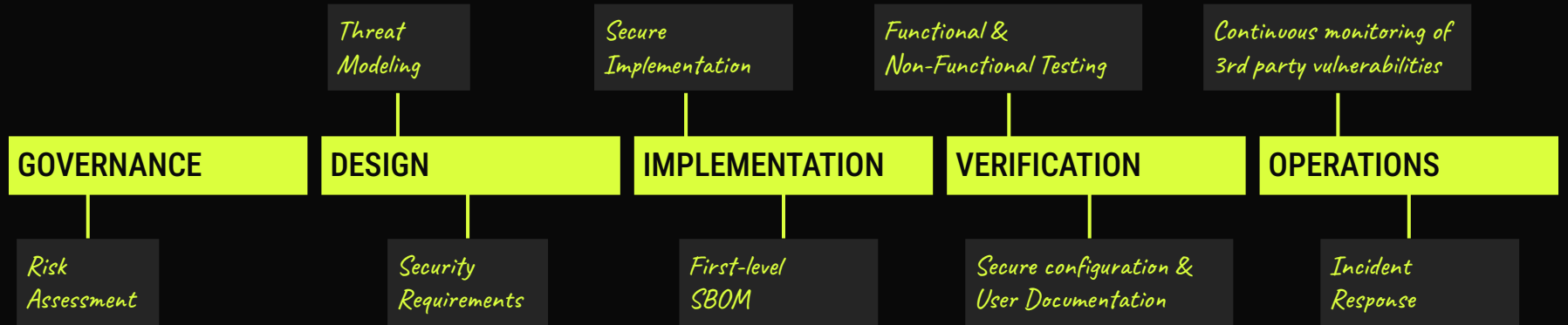
Before a European or Belgian standard is published, the draft first goes to a public consultation. This is your chance to give feedback and reflect on guidelines that work for everyone.

[To the public consultation](#)

Why should you participate?

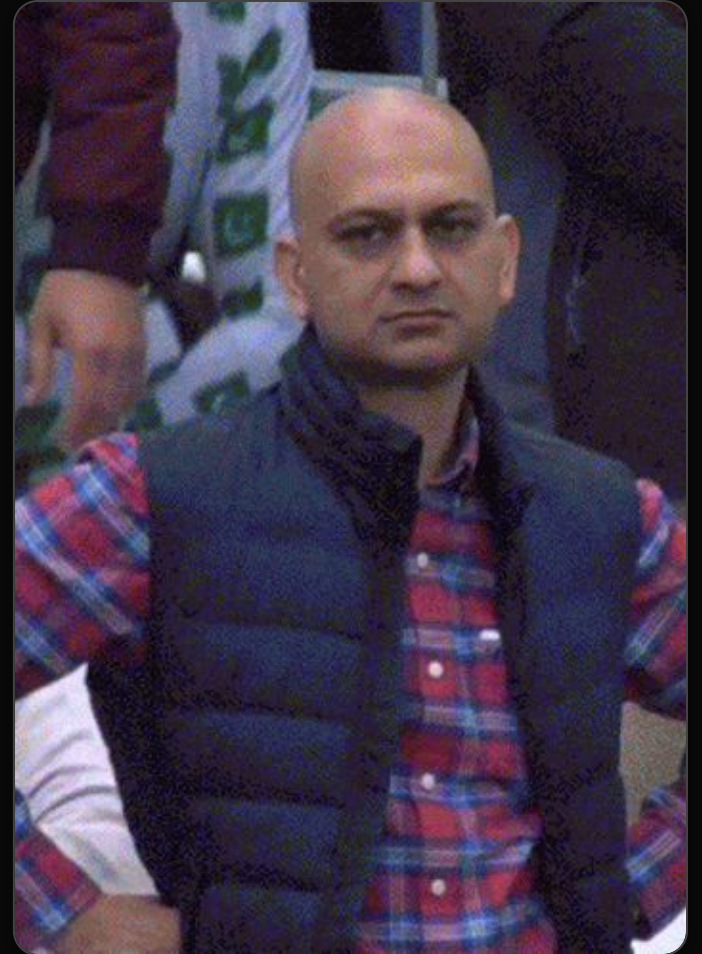
-  **Impact on practice**
Your feedback helps create standards that are practical and relevant.
-  **Inclusion**
Public consultation gives everyone a voice, regardless of your expertise.
-  **Better standards**
Together we ensure that standards match the needs of society and industry.

Secure SDLC



Get Ready!

*Let your Legal
department take
care of it?*



Maturity Framework

Structured frameworks to **evaluate** and **enhance** security across business functions. These frameworks also aid in **documenting** the Software Security Development Lifecycle (SSDL) in a structured way.



BSIMM

The SAMM Model

GOVERNANCE		DESIGN		IMPLEMENTATION		VERIFICATION		OPERATIONS	
Strategy & Metrics		Threat Assessment		Secure Build		Arch. Assessment		Incident M.gement	
<i>Create & Promote</i>	<i>Measure & Improve</i>	<i>Application Risk Profile</i>	<i>Threat Modeling</i>	<i>Build Process</i>	<i>Software Dependency</i>	<i>Architecture Validation</i>	<i>Architecture Mitigation</i>	<i>Incident Detection</i>	<i>Incident Response</i>
Policy & Compliance		Security Requirements		Secure Deployment		Req.-driven Testing		Env. Management	
<i>Policy & Standards</i>	<i>Compliance Management</i>	<i>Software Requirement</i>	<i>Supplier Security</i>	<i>Deployment Process</i>	<i>Secret Management</i>	<i>Control Verification</i>	<i>Mis-/abuse Testing</i>	<i>Config. Hardening</i>	<i>Patching & Updating</i>
Education & Guidance		Security Architecture		Defect Management		Security Testing		Ops. Management	
<i>Training & awareness</i>	<i>Organization & Culture</i>	<i>Architecture Design</i>	<i>Technology Management</i>	<i>Defect Tracking</i>	<i>Metrics & Feedback</i>	<i>Scalable Baseline</i>	<i>Deep Understanding</i>	<i>Data Protection</i>	<i>Decomm. & Legacy mng</i>

The SAMM Model

Business Functions

Security Practices

Streams

GOVERNANCE

DESIGN

Strategy & Metrics

Threat Assessment

*Create &
Promote*

*Measure &
Improve*

*Application
Risk Profile*

*Threat
Modeling*

Policy & Compliance

Security Requirements

*Policy &
Standards*

*Compliance
Management*

*Software
Requirement*

*Supplier
Security*

Education & Guidance

Security Architecture

*Training &
awareness*

*Organization
& Culture*

*Architecture
Design*

*Technology
Management*

<https://owaspsamm.org>

(OWASP Software Assurance Maturity Model)

Activity Level 1 / 2 / 3

Benefit

Common understanding of your organization's security posture

Activity

Common understanding of your organization's security posture, what threats exist or may exist, as well as how tolerant executive leadership is of these risks. This understanding is a key component of determining software security assurance priorities ...

GOVERNANCE		DESIGN	
Strategy & Metrics		Threat Assessment	
Create & Promote	Measure & Improve	Application Risk Profile	Threat Modeling
Policy & Compliance		Security Requirements	
Policy & Standards	Compliance Management	Software Requirement	Supplier Security
Education & Guidance		Security Architecture	
Training & awareness	Organization & Culture	Architecture Design	Technology Management

Maturity Level 1 / 2 / 3

Question

Do you understand the enterprise-wide risk appetite for your applications?

Quality criteria

- You capture the risk appetite of your organization's executive leadership
- The organization's leadership vet and approve the set of risks
- You identify the main business and technical threats to your assets and data
- You document risks and store them in an accessible location

GOVERNANCE

Strategy & Metrics

Create &
Promote

Measure &
Improve

Assess one scope
at a time!

Maturity Level 1 / 2 / 3

Answers

- No
- Yes, it covers general risks
- Yes, it covers organization-specific risks
- Yes, it covers risks and opportunities

GOVERNANCE


Strategy & Metrics

*Create &
Promote*

*Measure &
Improve*

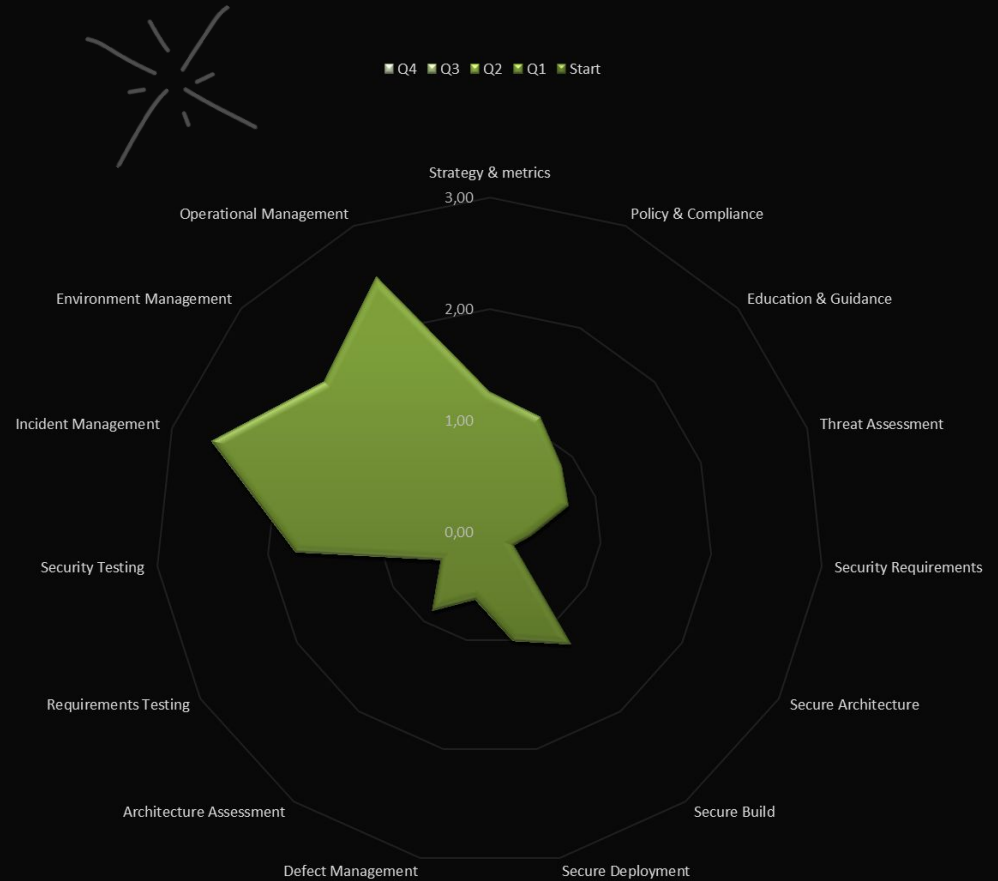
Stream Guidance

SAMM team guidance [Google Doc](#) 

Community guidance [Google Doc](#) 

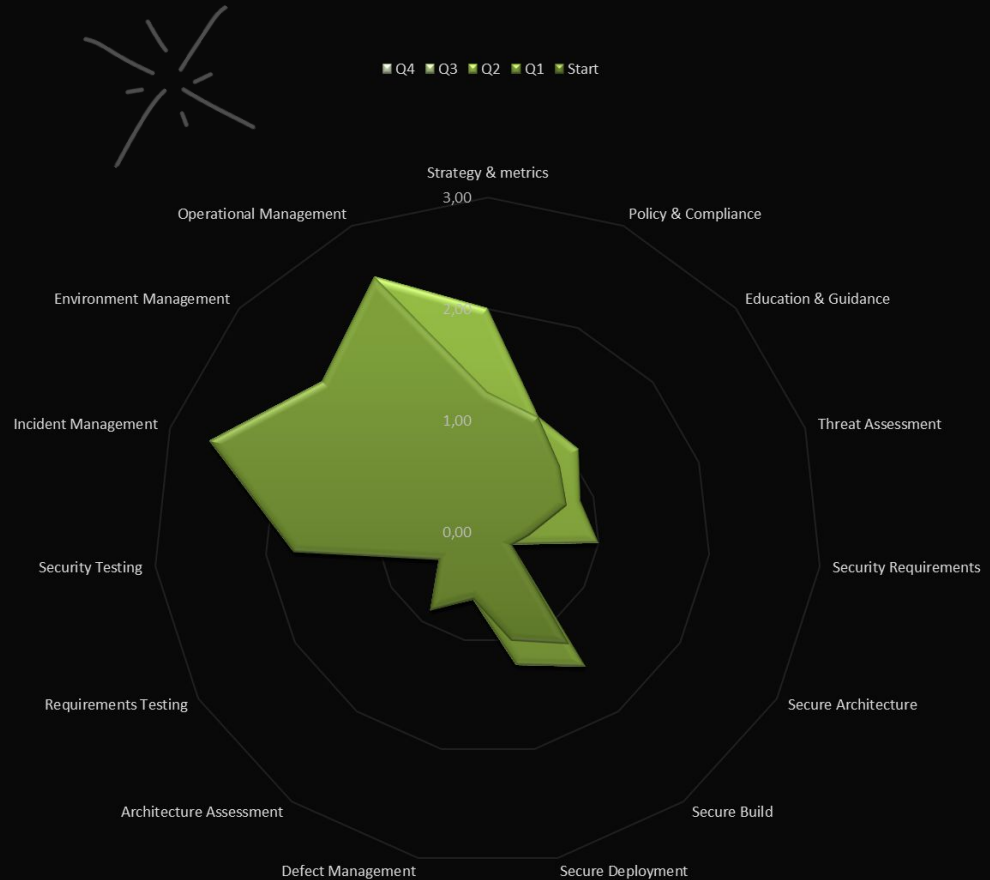
Assess

One scope at a time



Set target

Tailored for a scope



Work the plan



Tip: Use SAMM Community Guidance

Set target

Tailored for a scope



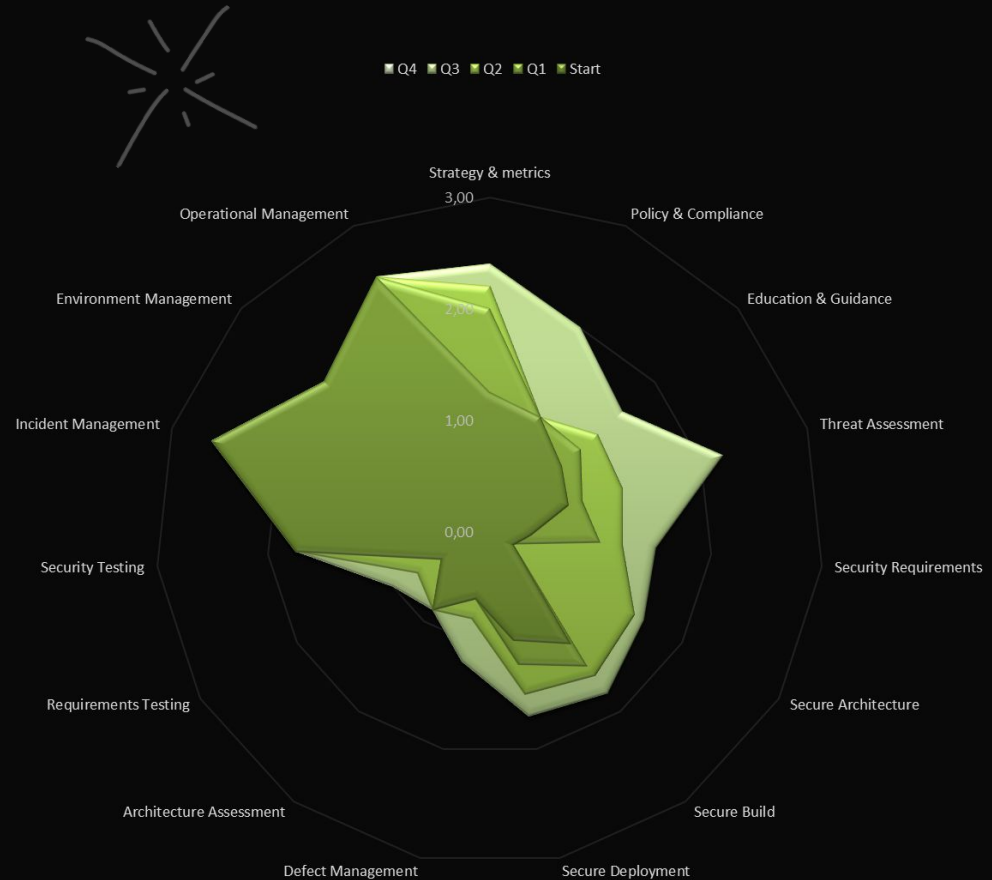
Work the plan



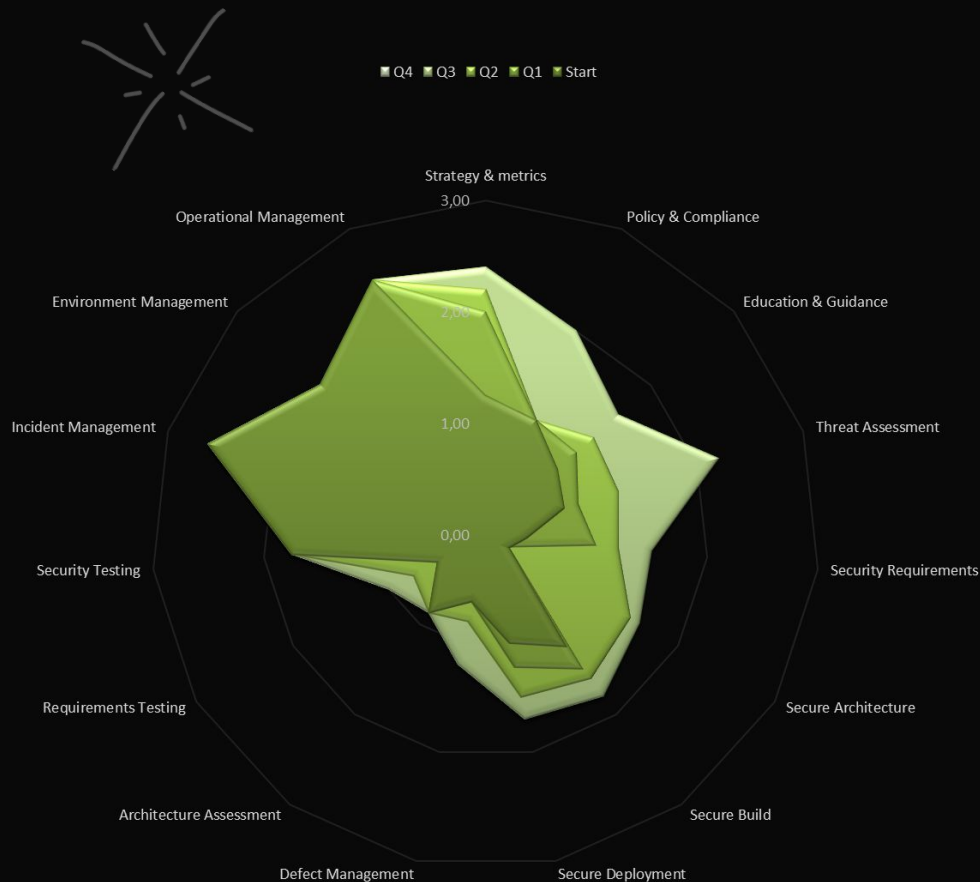
Tip: Use SAMM Community Guidance

Set target

Tailored for a scope



Work the plan



Tip: Use SAMM Community Guidance



**But how to
set a
target?**

1. Product & Architecture Discovery

System of Interest definition:

Define scope: what part of the system we are going to focus

Stakeholder interest definition:

Why the system is needed and what are the main objectives of the end user

- Document
 - Architecture Diagrams
 - Trust Boundaries
 - Data Flow Diagrams
 - Infrastructure and dependencies
 - Deployment, update

2. Product Risk Assessment

Perform **Threat Modeling**, focusing on threats relevant to the end-user.

Identify **unacceptable risks** for the product user.

- Assess Impact:
 - Safety
 - Availability
 - Confidentiality
 - Internal, external, third-party harms

3. Derive Security Requirements

Goal: Translate risks to **security requirements**

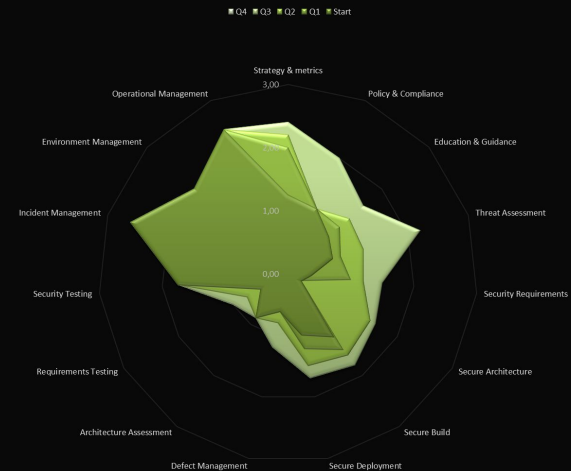
Define secure-by-design and secure-by-default expectations

SAMM Activities CRA risk criticality

- Deliverables
 - Product Security Requirements document
 - CRA Annex I mapping (essential security requirements)

4. OWASP SAMM Baseline Assessment

GOVERNANCE		DESIGN		IMPLEMENTATION		VERIFICATION		OPERATIONS	
Strategy & Metrics		Threat Assessment		Secure Build		Arch. Assessment		Incident M.gement	
Create & Promote	Measure & Improve	Application Risk Profile	Threat Modeling	Build Process	Software Dependency	Architecture Validation	Architecture Mitigation	Incident Detection	Incident Response
Policy & Compliance		Security Requirements		Secure Deployment		Req.-driven Testing		Env. Management	
Policy & Standards	Compliance Management	Software Requirement	Supplier Security	Deployment Process	Secret Management	Control Verification	Mis-abuse Testing	Config. Hardening	Patching & Updating
Education & Guidance		Security Architecture		Defect Management		Security Testing		Ops. Management	
Training & awareness	Organization & Culture	Architecture Design	Technology Management	Defect Tracking	Metrics & Feedback	Scalable Baseline	Deep Understanding	Data Protection	Decomm. & Legacy mng



4. Prioritize AppSec Activities

Goal: Avoid “let’s do everything” paralysis.

Priority => CRA Risk Criticality
× SAMM Maturity Gap



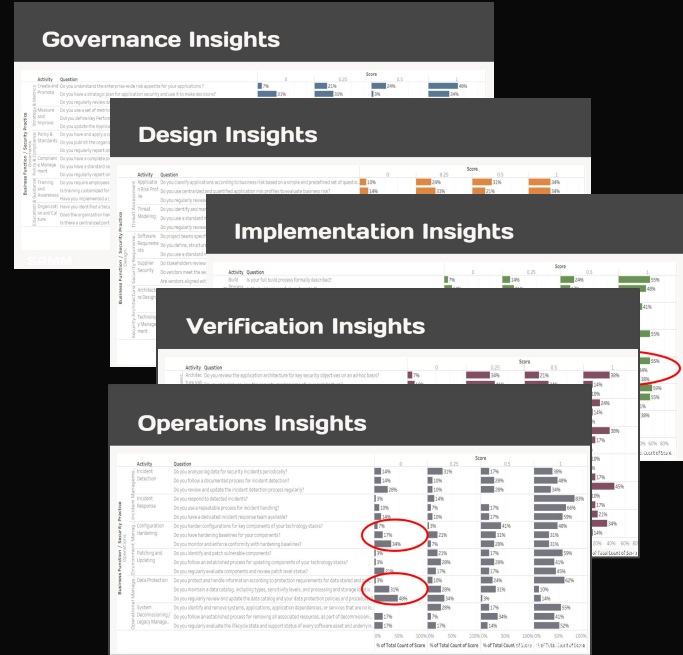
CRA flow summary

1. Architecture discovery
2. CRA risk assessment (product-focused)
3. Security requirements derivation
4. SAMM baseline assessment
5. Risk × maturity prioritization
6. Target SAMM definition
7. Implementation roadmap
8. Evidence & lifecycle ops

SAMM Benchmark

How do I compare to similar organizations?

<https://owasp.samm.org/benchmark/>

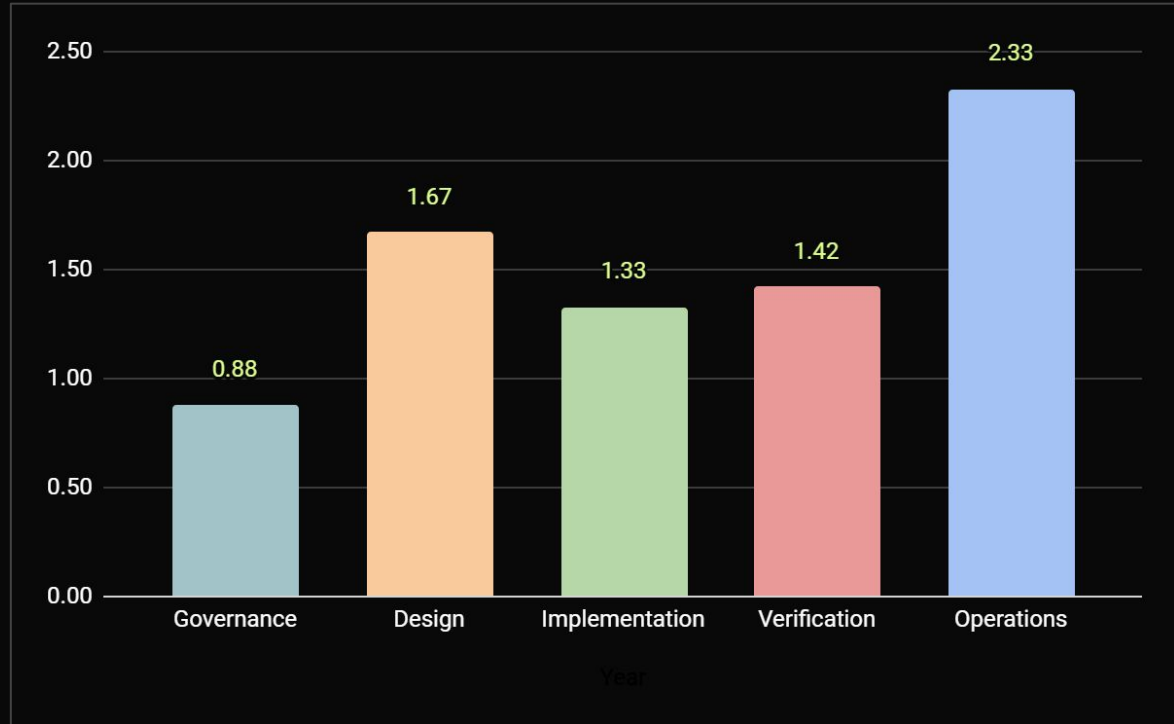




SAMM to CRA mapping

CRA Low Baseline

*Minimum
SAMM
posture*



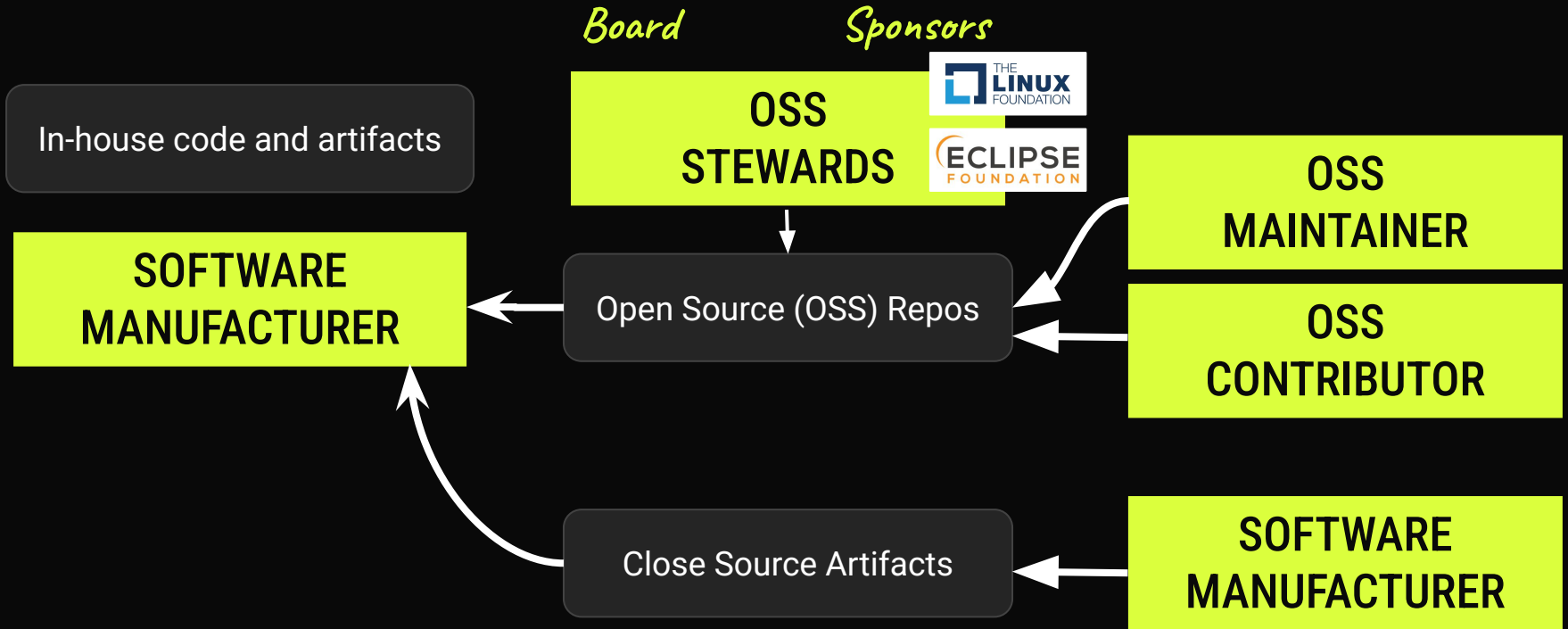
Top Gaps

OWASP SAMM ACTIVITY	CRA NEEDS	INDUSTRY TODAY (SAMM Benchmark)	GAP
Threat Assessment: Application Risk Profile	3	1.42	-1.58
Threat Assessment: Threat Modeling	2	0.82	-1.18
Environment Management: Patch and Update	3	1.86	-1.14
Defect Management: Defect Tracking	3	1.87	-1.13
Operational Management: Legacy Management	3	1.87	-1.13
Architecture Assessment: Architecture Mitigation	2	0.9	-1.1

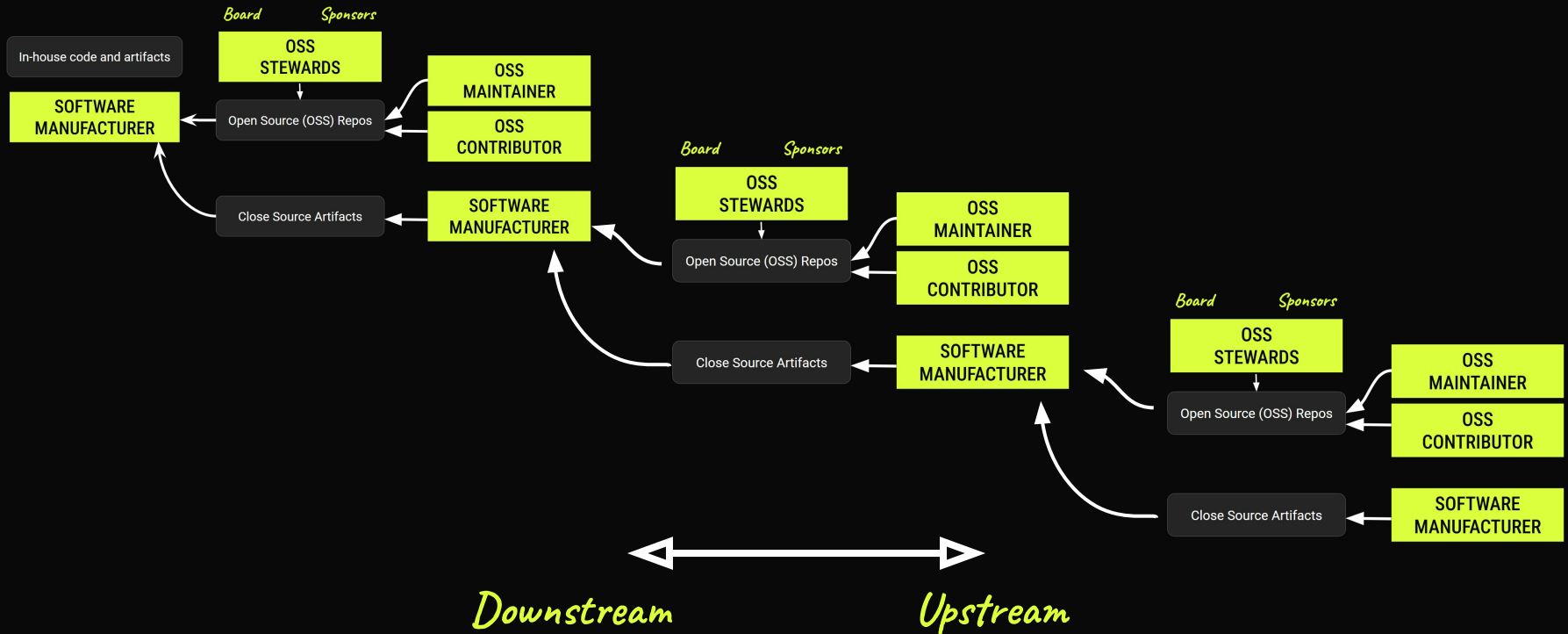


New era for the Software Supply Chain

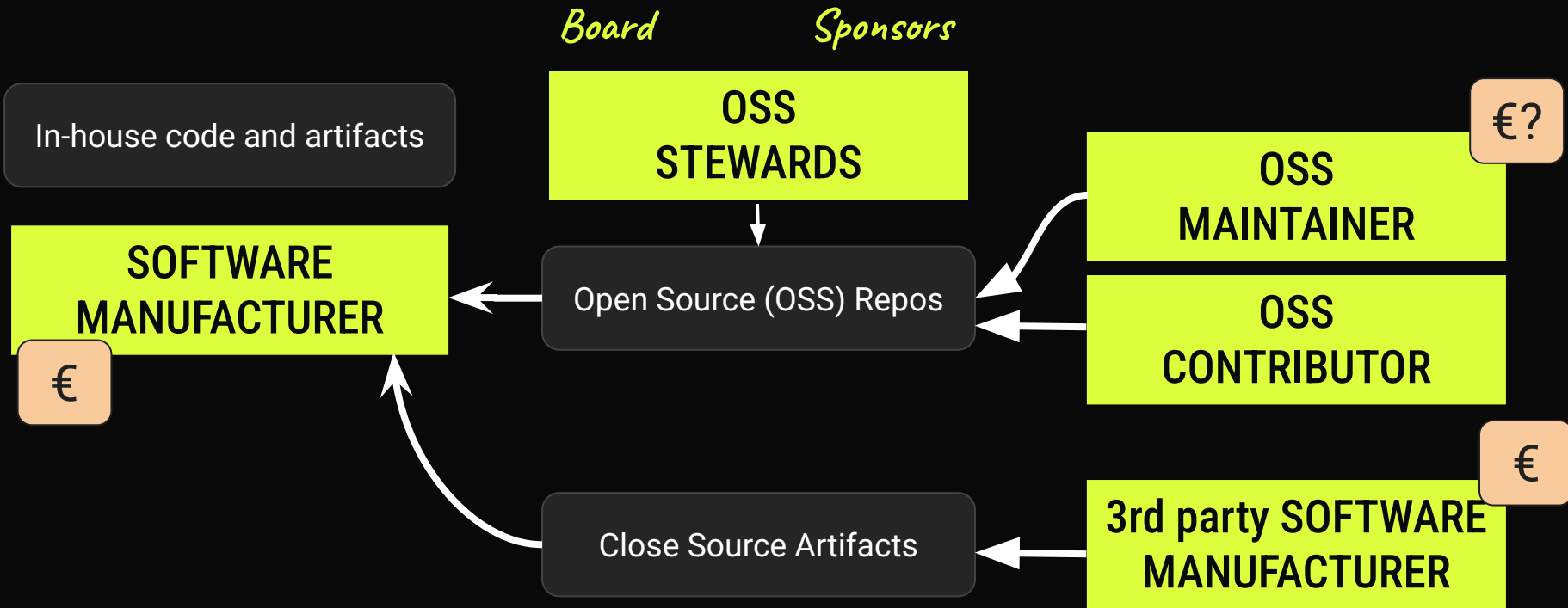
OSS Stakeholders



OSS Supply Chain



CRA Liability



Obligations for Manufacturers

1. Ensure security by design
2. Maintain documentation
3. Evidence availability
4. Notification obligation
(CSIRT, ENISA, Users)

Obligations for the OSS Stewards

1. Adopt cybersecurity policy
2. Cooperate with authorities
3. Fulfill dev-related duties

Fulfill dev-related duties

Obligations for the OSS Maintainers

If commercialized:

1. Ensure security by design
2. Handle vulnerabilities
3. Maintain tech. documentation

Obligations for the OSS Contributor s

- No obligations if:
 - Not monetizing commercially
- Act as manufacturer if:
 - Monetizing (paid support, bundle with commercial services)



**Can SAMM help
you with CRA?**

You are 
here

- ~~1.~~ Introduction to CRA
- ~~2.~~ A High Level look at SAMM
3. Deep dive into the SAMM
4. Industry Benchmarks
5. Soft and hard challenges
6. Next steps

Take Aways



CRA affects your market access

- EU CRA can be used to control the EU market
- Continuous documentation and evidence required

Use OWASP SAMM

- Community guidelines available for you
- It's about a journey to become more mature


CRA requirements -> risk based

- Legal department cannot come up with a checklist
- This time it's a true teamwork between legal and dev

Thank you!

Questions & Answers



 /aganariman

[securehabits.nl](https://www.securehabits.nl)

 EU CRA Health check

 Nariman Aga-Tagiyev

 1 hr

A one-hour CRA health check to identify gaps in the company's current CRA readiness strategy.

