E.C.T.E.G.



Yves Vandermeer
MSC Computer Forensics and Cybercrime Investigations
PhD researcher
Detective Chief Inspector - FCCU - Belgium
E.C.T.E.G. chair

yves.vandermeer@ecteg.eu



TCF

Training Competency Framework

TNA

Training Needs
Assessment

Operations

- new alfa cases
- evolution of technology
- evolution of crime

Hardware Software

CertificationsEU / Academic

Trainings

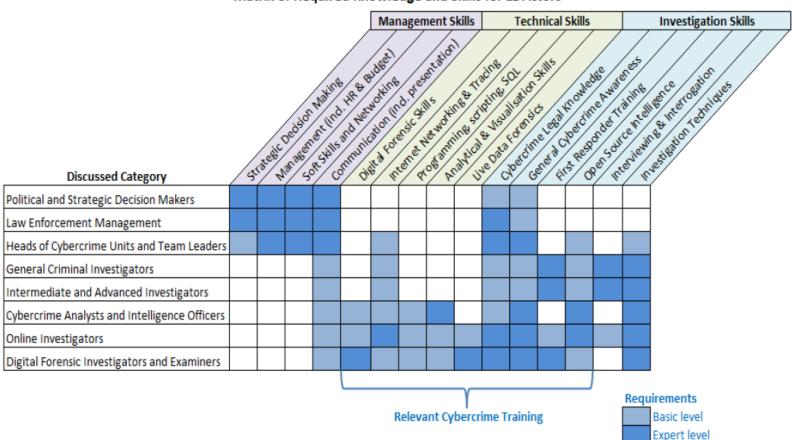
- EU level
- National level
- Commercial / Industry



Course
Development
(ECTEG standards)

Training Competency Framework

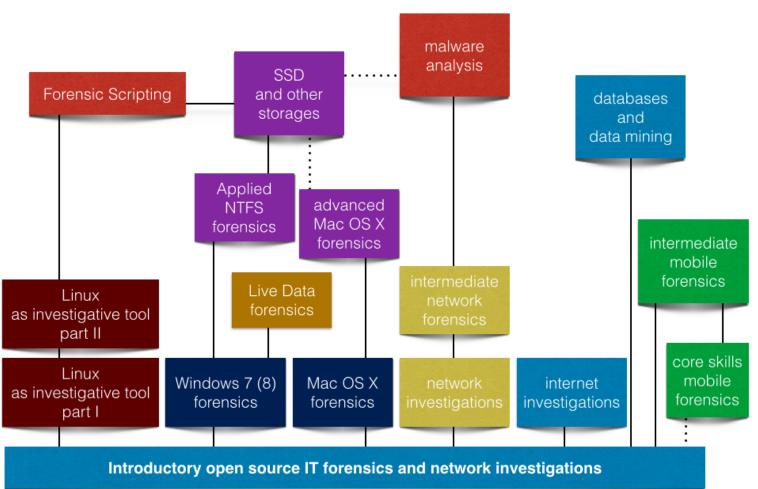
Matrix of Required Knowledge and Skills for LE Actors







ECTEG training packages





E.C.T.E.G. standards

- - DTo know
 - PTo do
 - DTo be able to explain in front of court



E.C.T.E.G. courses materials

- Includes :
 - DTrainers manual
 - DStudents manual
 - **D**Presentations
 - DExercises ands tools
- - DLEA only
 - DFree of charge



The digital evidence exception

- Difference between technical evidence and expert evidence?
 - D Live data forensics needs to take decisions
 - D Chip-of is sometimes destructive
 - DCloud storage and IoT challenges
 - D Cyber attacks and networks
- Reproducibility is not possible anymore
- ◄ Traces without interpretation are often useless
- ◄ How many DF certified labs?



Way to practitioners certification

"good practices" can be defined and have to be frequently updated.

We have to work on how good practices are applied:

- dissemination and training
- assessing practitioners
 - competences
 - skills



Certification model





Carlota Urruela

Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

carlota.urruela@uam.es



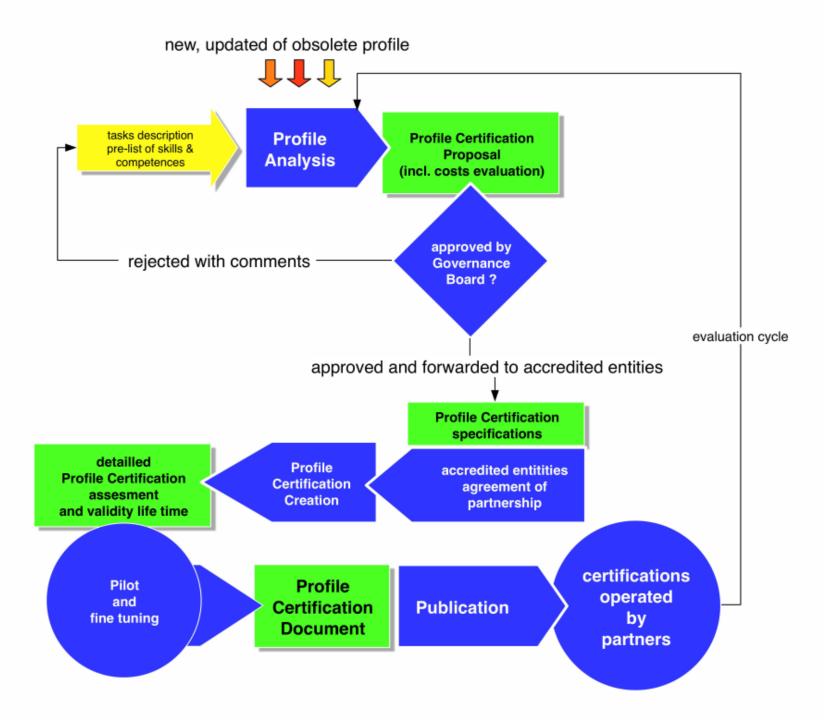


Practitioners certification model

- Profile based certification
 Using Training Competency Framework as backbone
- Unlinked from the training (neutral)
- Checking competences and skills
 - D Theory & practice by academic partners
 - D Internship for some profiles (i.e. softskills)
- Limited validity 5 ≈ 2 years
- Transition path from exiting ones
- Compatible with academic degrees (bachelor, master)
- Model created by TOT project (2015-2016)
 - Prosecutors, investigator judges, law enforcement, academics
 - D Support from Europol, Eurojust and ECTEG



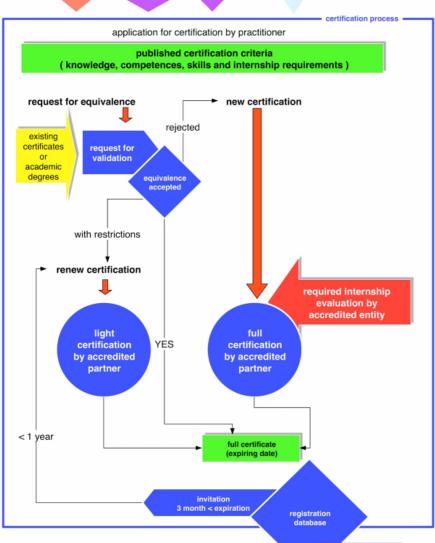












network certified practitioners





• Need to check certification quality

Equipment defined by profile





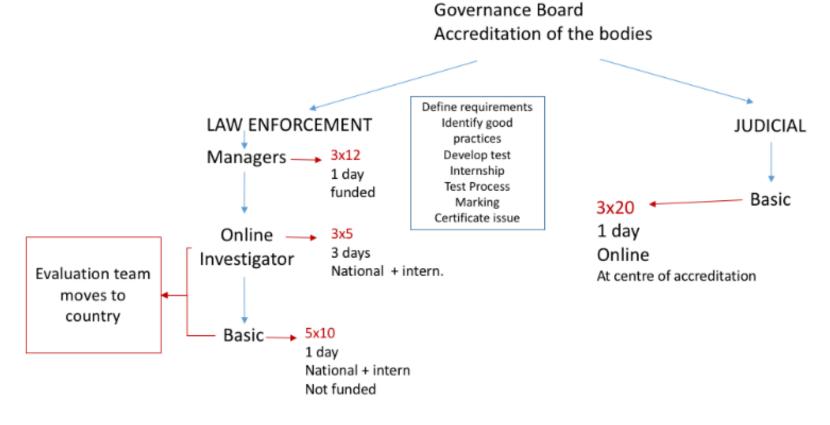
Step forward -implementation

- Already advised when
 - D Creating new profiles
 - D Creating new training packages (CyberEX project)
- - Europol, CEPOL, Eurojust, ECTEG, EUCTF, EJTN
- Accreditation by
 - D Accreditation of members
 - D Checking implementation by member
- Certification database





Project Proposal









Way to a (new) ecosystem

- Standard Operation Procedures
 - ISO/IEC 27037 (2012)
 - ENFSI BPM for the Forensic Examination of Digital Technology (2015)
 - ACPO Good Practice Guide For Digital Evidence (2014)
 - Council Of Europe Electronic Evidence Guide 2.0 (2014)
 - ENISA Strategies for incident Response and Cyber Crisis cooperation (2016)
 - S.D. Brown Investigating and Prosecuting Cyber Crime (2015)
- Tools
 - features taxonomy from "EVIDENCE" project (2016)
 http://wp4.evidenceproject.eu/dft.catalogue/dftc.home.php
 - FREETOOL project (| & ||)
- Practitioner career path within profiles matrix
 TCF by EC3, ECTEG and CEPOL (2015)
- Course packages coherent and structured
 ECTEG 2.0 Training Needs Assessment Process
 - Practitioners certification procedures

 <u>TOT project</u> Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (2016)

