

# The Danish Gambling Authority's Certification Programme for betting and online casino



Information Security Management System – SCP.03.00.EN.3.0

# Contents

<b>1.</b>	<b>Objectives of the Information Security Management System .....</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	Version .....	3
1.2	Applicability .....	3
<b>2.</b>	<b>Frequency and testing organisations .....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	Certification frequency .....	5
2.1.1	Initial certification .....	5
2.1.2	Renewed certification .....	5
2.1.3	Postponement of renewed certification .....	5
2.2	Accreditation in accordance with valid ISO/IEC 27001 .....	5
2.3	Accredited testing organisations .....	6
2.3.1	Requirements for testing organisations .....	6
2.3.2	Requirements for personnel who performs the certification work .....	6
2.3.3	Supervision and attest of the standard report .....	6
<b>3.</b>	<b>Requirements for the information security management system .....</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1	Human resource management .....	8
3.2	Communications and operations management .....	8
3.2.1	Operation procedures and responsibilities .....	8
3.2.2	System planning and monitoring .....	8
3.2.3	Protection against malicious code .....	9
3.2.4	Backup .....	9
3.2.5	Network security management .....	9
3.2.6	Use of public networks .....	9
3.2.7	Monitoring .....	10
3.2.8	Time synchronisation .....	10
3.3	Access control .....	10
3.3.1	Physical access control .....	10
3.3.2	User access .....	10
3.3.3	User access management .....	10
3.3.4	Network access control and security .....	11
3.3.5	Operating system access control and security .....	11
3.3.6	Application and information access control and security .....	11
3.4	Validation of data etc .....	11
3.4.1	Correct processing in applications .....	11
3.4.2	Cryptographic controls and digital signatures .....	12

# **Objectives of the Information Security Management System**

**1**

The Information security management system shall ensure the protection of the licence holder's base platform and business systems and game supplier's game platform and business systems against threats and secure sensitive information stored in the systems. By ensuring the integrity of and access to the platforms and business systems a number of significant security issues in relation to the licence holder's and game supplier's business are handled as well as protection of the player's information and confidential information about third parties.

## 1.1 Version

Version 1.0 of 2014.07.04

- A new document structure than the previous version 1.3 alongside with a range of updates in different areas. A new version 1.0 is therefore published. It is the intention to follow normal versioning for future changes.

Version 1.1 of 2015.12.21

- Extension of applicability to cover offering of lotteries and betting on horse- and dog races.

Version 1.2 of 2020.01.01

- Spillemyndigheden has removed the requirement saying the ATO's accreditation must refer to a specific version cf. section 2.3.

Version 2.0 of 2023.01.01

- Clarification of which testing organisations can perform a potential ISO 17001 certification cf. section 2.2. Update of requirements for accredited testing organisations and staff. Furthermore, general adjustments and specifications have been made.

Version 2.1 of 2023.10.01

- Updated visual layout of the document. Minor linguistic corrections. No changes to requirements.

Version 3.0 of 2025.01.01

- Corrections are made because of the introduction of supplier licences, which means that the term 'gambling system' is changed to the terms 'base platform' and 'game platform'. The section on supervision has been updated.

The Danish Gambling Authority continuously revises the certification programme for betting and online casino. The latest version is accessible at The Danish Gambling Authority's website.

When a new version of the certification programme is released, The Danish Gambling Authority will, if necessary, publish guidelines for a transition period and validity of already completed certifications.

It must be emphasised that only the Danish version is legally binding. The English version holds the status of guidance only.

## 1.2 Applicability

Information security management system is applicable for provision of online- and land-based betting (section 11 in the Danish Gambling act), provision of online casino (section 18 in the Danish Gambling act) and supply of games (section 24a in the Danish Gambling act).

# Frequency and testing organisations

# 2

## 2.1 Certification frequency

The licence holder and game supplier are responsible to ensure to be certified in accordance with the requirements in this document with an interval of maximum of 12 months.

### 2.1.1 Initial certification

The licence holder and game supplier must be certified before a licence can be issued unless The Danish Gambling Authority has informed otherwise. See section 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 in the general requirements for further information.

### 2.1.2 Renewed certification

The licence holder and game supplier must, as a rule, have completed a new certification within 12 months of the latest certification. The standard report must reflect when the certification has been renewed.

The standard report, which documents the renewed certification, must be in the Danish Gambling Authority's possession no later than two months after the certification was done.

### 2.1.3 Postponement of renewed certification

The licence holder and game supplier can postpone the certification up to two months from the time where a new certification should have been completed. The new certification must be finalised no later than 14 months after the latest certification and the standard report must be submitted to The Danish Gambling Authority within the same deadline.

The Danish Gambling Authority must be notified before the certification is postponed.

The deadline for renewal of certification is shortened with the equally amount of time the former 12-month deadline has been postponed. Meaning that if you for instance make use of the maximum two months postponement, then the next certification is due 10 months later. The time for the next certification shall be reflected in the standard report.

## 2.2 Accreditation in accordance with valid ISO/IEC 27001

If a licence holder or a game supplier is certified in accordance with a valid ISO/IEC 27001 it is to be expected that the information security management system of the licence holder or game supplier is of such quality that it renders certification in accordance with The Danish Gambling Authority's Information security management system SCP.03.00 unnecessary.

It is a precondition that certification of the information security management system is conducted as an accredited certification by a certification body, who is accredited after ISO/IEC 17021-1 for certification referring to ISO/IEC 27001 by DANAK (the Danish Accreditation Fund) or a similar accreditation body, who is co-signer of EA's (European co-operation for Accreditation) multilateral agreement with regard to certification of management systems or for certification bodies outside EA's jurisdiction by an accreditation body, who is co-signer of the relevant multilateral agreement on reciprocal recognition under IAF (International Accreditation Forum).

It is a prerequisite that the combined scope of the license holder's or game supplier's ISO/IEC 27001 certifications covers the entire base platform or game platform as defined in the

Danish legislation, as well as any process related to the platforms and all physical locations of the gambling system.

The accredited testing organisation must have access to the following to be able to assess whether the above conditions are met:

- Valid ISO/IEC 27001 Accreditation/Certification,
- Statement of Applicability, and
- Risk assessment.

On this basis the accredited testing organisation can issue certification which supplants a certification in accordance with Danish Gambling Authority's Information security management system SCP.03.00.EN.

## 2.3 Accredited testing organisations

To ensure that the necessary qualifications are in place during the certification the testing organisation and their staff shall fulfil the requirements in this section.

### 2.3.1 Requirements for testing organisations

Certification in accordance with the information security management system shall be conducted as an accredited certification by a certification body, who is accredited after ISO/IEC 17021-1 or ISO/IEC 17065 for certification referring to Spillemyndighedens Certification Programme SCP.03.00.DK by DANAK (the Danish Accreditation Fund) or a similar accreditation body, who is co-signer of EA's (European co-operation for Accreditation) multilateral agreement with regard to certification of management systems or by certification bodies outside EA's jurisdiction, who is co-signer of the relevant multilateral agreement on reciprocal recognition under IAF (International Accreditation Forum).

Documentation for the accreditation shall be enclosed with the certification. Alternatively, a link to the accreditation can be provided in the certification report.

### 2.3.2 Requirements for personnel who performs the certification work

The certification work shall be carried out by staff with sufficient qualifications cf. section 6 in ISO/IEC 17021-1 or section 6 in ISO/IEC 17065, which means that the accredited testing organisation shall hire and educate sufficiently qualified, competent, and experienced personnel.

### 2.3.3 Supervision and attest of the standard report

The certification work shall be supervised cf. section 2.3 in the general requirements. It is the supervisors responsibility to sign the standard report and thereby warrant that the certification work has been completed in an appropriate professional manner.

# **Requirements for the information security management system**

# 3



The information security of the licence holder and game supplier is dependent on the security of the base platform, game platform, the business systems and the business processes dealing with these as well as keeping unauthorised people from getting access to information.

The personnel of the licence holder and game supplier are important in relation to access to the platforms. Therefore, their access to both the base platform, game platform and the business systems shall be clearly defined in the terms of employment with the licence holder or game supplier. This should contribute to limit unauthorised access to the base platform, game platform and business system.

On the technical side a number of operational measures shall be implemented by the licence holder and game supplier to ensure the integrity of the base platform, game platform and the business systems. In continuation of this, requirements concerning communication channels are also set. Information security shall be incorporated into the development process of the base platform, game platform and business systems to ensure against the corruption of data caused by insufficient validation of the input from other applications.

Third parties can also have access to the base platform, game platform, the business systems or the management system dealing with these if for instance these are suppliers or functions in a role with the licence holder or game supplier that would require access to the base platform, game platform, business systems or the management system dealing with these.

Regardless of who has access to the base platform, game platform and the business systems, access rights shall be adapted to every individual so access to information is restricted if it is irrelevant for the completion of the duties of said individual.

## 3.1 Human resource management

The licence holder and game supplier shall have a policy for the creation, change and termination of user access to the base platform, game platform and the business systems. Based on this policy a formal procedure shall be devised which ensures the following:

- that a detailed job description exists for each staff member,
- that user access to the base platform, game platform and the business systems are in accordance with the job description of each staff member,
- that user access is adapted to reflect any change to the job description, and
- that user access is terminated upon the termination of staff.

Corresponding policies and procedures shall exist in relation to user access to the base platform, game platform and the business systems of consultants and other third parties if such are given access.

## 3.2 Communications and operations management

### 3.2.1 Operation procedures and responsibilities

The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall be capable of shutting down safely in the event of a power failure. Emergency power is required to ensure the integrity of data, logs, backups as well as to ensure that on-going games can be concluded.

### 3.2.2 System planning and monitoring

The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall log system performance and have the facility to provide performance reports.

The use of system resources shall be monitored and adjusted, and projections shall be made of future capacity requirements to ensure adequate system performance.

### **3.2.3 Protection against malicious code**

The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall have tools to detect and prevent intrusion and insertion of unauthorised code.

### **3.2.4 Backup**

The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall have the capacity to backup all critical data and restore all critical data from backup.

The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall be able to recover all critical data from the time of the last backup to the point in time at which the system failure occurred.

### **3.2.5 Network security management**

The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall be implemented in such a way that devices in the same broadcast domain shall not allow any alternate network paths to bypass the firewall.

Firewalls shall be dedicated to firewall operations and shall only contain administrative accounts and firewall related applications.

Firewall access shall be restricted to workstation that are part of the configuration baseline as defined in The Danish Gambling Authority's change management programme SCP.06.00.EN and shall reject all data packets designated from anywhere else than these workstations.

Firewalls shall maintain an audit log of parameter changes affecting the firewall connection permissions and all successful and unsuccessful access attempts made.

### **3.2.6 Use of public networks**

If the licence holder or game supplier use public networks for data traffic between geographically dispersed sub-systems, then the information shall be encrypted, and the sub-systems shall utilise authentication.

All communications between geographically dispersed sub-systems shall protect against:

- incomplete transmission,
- mis-routing, unauthorised message alteration,
- unauthorised disclosure,
- unauthorised message duplication, and
- unauthorised replay.

The licence holder and game supplier shall utilise a secure primary DNS and a secure secondary DNS. The secondary DNS shall be logically and physically separate from the primary DNS.

### 3.2.7 Monitoring

The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall maintain audit logs which record:

- staff members user activities,
- exceptions, and
- information security events.

These audit logs shall be kept for a minimum of five years and be protected against unauthorised access.

The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall record all faults and monitor the use and serviceability of significant components. The significance follows from the classification of components in "Spillemyndigheden's change management programme SCP.06.00.EN."

### 3.2.8 Time synchronisation

The base platform, game platform and business systems must on a suitable interval undergo time synchronisation through an authoritative time server, that could for instance be used for log entries.

## 3.3 Access control

The licence holder and game supplier shall have access control to protect the hardware that supports the systems and the user access to the systems.

### 3.3.1 Physical access control

There shall be physical access control to the hardware on which the base platform, game platform and the business systems are running, including any other equipment that can access systems.

The level of access control can be adjusted based on the criticality of the systems accessible from the equipment.

### 3.3.2 User access

The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall enforce the use of strong passwords in relation to user access to the systems as well as timed logouts or screen savers for inactive access points.

### 3.3.3 User access management

The authorisation to grant access to the base platform, game platform and the business systems shall be restricted to as few employees as possible. Both the base platform, game platform and the business systems shall allow for user accounts with varying degrees of access and privileges, so the policy and procedure of human resource management cf. section 3.1 can be implemented.

First time passwords shall be changed to a password chosen by the user at the first login.

#### **3.3.4 Network access control and security**

The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall enforce access control restrictions on network functions and user access shall only be possible through this access control. The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall prevent unauthorised internal and external access to network functions.

The base platform, game platform and the business systems shall utilise segregated networks, so groups of related functions, users and sub-systems are segregated from each other.

#### **3.3.5 Operating system access control and security**

All users shall have a unique identifier/user ID for their personal use only and the base platform, game platform and the business systems shall enforce suitable authentication techniques to ensure confirmation of the identity of each user at log in.

Routing controls shall be used to control access to the operating system of significant components. The significance follows from the classification of components in The Danish Gambling Authority's change management programme SCP.06.00.EN.

When an operating system is installed on a device that is part of the base platform or game platform, only functions that are strictly necessary for the purpose of that device shall be installed/activated. Utilities and programs which might be capable of overriding system and application controls shall never be installed in the base platform, game platform and the business systems of the licence holder.

#### **3.3.6 Application and information access control and security**

All users shall have a unique identifier/user ID for their personal use only and the base platform, game platform and the business systems shall enforce suitable authentication techniques to substantiate the claimed identity of each user at log in.

Sensitive information shall be stored and transmitted in an encrypted state and the base platform, game platform and the business systems shall facilitate enhanced access control restrictions to this information.

### **3.4 Validation of data etc.**

#### **3.4.1 Correct processing in applications**

Data input to applications shall be validated to ensure that data is context appropriate and unable to harm the base platform, game platform and the business systems.

Automated reconciliation/validation shall be incorporated into applications to ensure against corruption or interference.

Data output from applications shall be validated to ensure that the processing of stored information is correct.

### **3.4.2 Cryptographic controls and digital signatures**

Encryption keys and digital signatures shall be stored in a secure manner.

