

LIST

of means of protection of information, subject to mandatory certification

The present List is developed according to Articles 16, 4, 5 of the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On protection of information”, Article 33 of the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On the State secret”, resolutions of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan dated October 1, 2004, #404, and dated November 2, 2007, #555, and requirements of Article 22 of the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On normative legal acts”.

1. Organizational measures of informational protection

Limitation of access to premises allocated by bodies of the state power, enterprises, institutions and organizations, which have the right to carry out their activities related to the State secret;

Use of protected means of processing, transfer, storage of documented information, being the State secret, and other information with limited access, and technical devices for their protection, with proper certification of their conformity to the norms of technical protection, as well as devices used for control of ecologically dangerous objects.

Execution of control measures on ensuring informational protection.

2. Means of technical protection of information

The following devices are attributed to means of technical protection of information:

2.1. Means of protection of aural information;

2.1.1. Means of installation of acoustic and vibro-acoustic disturbances;

2.1.2. Wireless communication system blocking;

- 2.1.3. Protection of cell phones from non-declared potentialities;
- 2.1.4. Means of protection of telephone conversations from unsanctioned tapping;
- 2.1.5. Means of protection from leakage of information through low-tension current lines;
- 2.1.6. Means of protection from leakage of information through high-tension current lines;
- 2.1.7. Means of suppression of sound recorders;
- 2.2. Means of protection of information from leakage due to BEMRSP, through mains supply and other communication lines;
 - 2.2.1 Means of organization of areal noise pollution (noise generator);
 - 2.2.2. Means of protection from leakage of information through power lines (noise generator for wire lines, network filters);
- 2.3. Protection complexes for information, processed by automated systems, from non-sanctioned access;
 - 2.3.1. Electronic locks;
 - 2.3.2. Program and apparatus complexes;
 - 2.3.3. Internetwork screens;
 - 2.3.4. Means of cryptographic protection of information;
 - 2.3.5. Devices for destruction of information on magnetic input media;
- 2.4. System of evaluation of the level of protection from leakage through technical channels;
 - 2.4.1. System of evaluation of the level of protection of allocated premises through vibro-acoustic channel;
 - 2.4.2. Noise signals level gauge;
 - 2.4.3. Generator-amplifier;
 - 2.4.4. Means of protection through BEMRSP channel;
 - 2.4.5. Automated system of evaluation of the level of protection of technical means from leakage of information through wire lines;
 - 2.4.6. Automated system of evaluation of the level of protection of technical means from leakage of information through AEC channel;
 - 2.4.7. Automated system of measurement of real damping.

*BEMRSP – by-electromagnetic radiations and stray pick-ups

* AEC – acoustic and electric conversions

2.5. Measuring instruments and auxiliary devices

2.5.1. Spectrum analyzers;

2.5.2. Measuring receivers;

2.5.3. Signal generators;

2.5.4. Antennas;

2.5.5. Current transformers;

2.5.6. Voltage testers.

2.6. Means of radio-conditions analysis

2.6.1. Indicators;

2.6.2. Electromagnetic radiation and cymometers;

2.6.3. Searching radio receiver;

2.6.4. Universal searching devices;

2.6.5. Scanning receivers;

2.6.6. Means of wire lines control;

2.6.7. Radio-conditions control complexes;

2.6.8. X-ray equipment;

2.6.9. Non-linear locator;

2.6.10. Camcorder detector;

2.6.11. Examination devices;

2.6.12. Metal detectors;

2.6.13. Infrared scanners.

2.7. Registration complexes of audio and video information

2.7.1. Video information registration devices;

2.7.2. Specialized compact audio and video servers;

2.7.3. Network video cameras of high resolution;

2.7.4. Digital flow recording;

2.7.5. IP-telephony monitoring devices.

3. Means of software protection of information

Means of software protection of information include the following:

- software and technical means ensuring access limitation to information at different levels, identification and authentication of a user;
- software and technical means ensuring protection of information and confirming its authenticity during transmission through communication channels;
- software and technical means ensuring integrity of software products and protection from non-sanctioned copying;
- software and technical means ensuring protection from viruses and other harmful software;
- signaling at non-sanctioned actions;
- inter-network screen protection of corporative networks from intrusion through global information network of Internet type.

4. Means of apparatus protection of information

Means of apparatus protection of information include the following:

- special registers for storage of protection requisites, passwords, identifying codes, signature stamps or security levels;
- code generators assigned for automatic generating of identifying device code;
- device for measurement of individual characteristics of a person in order to identify him/her;
- special bits of secrecy, which determine the level of secrecy, stored in memory, and these bits are integral part of this memory;
- breaking schemes of on line information transmission in order to periodically check addresses of data provision.

5. Means of physical protection of information

Means of physical protection of information include the following:

- physical isolation of premises (objects), in which information, mentioned in the present List, is processed, and installed technical equipment and devices for its protection;

- determination of borders of the zone under control and provision of its functioning regime;
- categorization and attestation of objects, technical means of transmission of information and allocated premises according to their conformity with protection requirements;
- fencing of the territory at distances sufficient for exclusion of effective registration of electromagnetic radiation, and organization of systematic control of these territories;
- equipment of entrance doors with special locks allowing regulation of access to the mentioned premises;
- organization of security alarm system.

6. Means of cryptographic protection of information

According to Article 34 of the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On the State secret” means of cryptographic protection of the State secret information are carried out in the order, determined by the President of the Republic of Tajikistan.