Track and trace systems - Requirements

2024-09-19



SSF 1073

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Edition 2

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About SSF

SSF Swedish Theft Prevention Association (SSF) is a non-profit organisation whose purpose is to promote safety and security for businesses, people and property through crime prevention, and to act as a former of opinion and information disseminator in crime prevention (SSF's statutes).

SSF publishes regulations and standards that specify quality and security levels in burglary resistance and IT security that are recommended for application for products, people and businesses. SSF has been publishing rules and standards on behalf of Insurance Sweden since 2001.

SSF's standards are intended to help prevent and limit the extent of damage, thereby reducing costs related to damage. The purpose is also to create clarity for security industry operators and customers of insurance companies, and to facilitate the setting of requirements in respect of the security industry. The standards are formulated by representatives from the industry. This provides both depth and breadth of expertise and guarantees high quality.

Our website at www.stoldskyddsforeningen.se/foretag/ provides information about our working methods, how you can help to influence the design of our standards and a current list of our standards and planned projects. There is also information about our publisher, training courses, webinars and our anti-theft products.

Contact

info@stoldskyddsforeningen.se

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General information on cybersecurity

The organisations of today face a number of security-related challenges when it comes to cybersecurity (cyber hygiene) for handling, storing and transferring information. It is important for everyone in an organisation to be aware of and understand the content of the company's cybersecurity policies and guidelines. Experience shows that it is very important for employees to demonstrate safe cyber behaviour in their day-to-day work. It is the responsibility of the organisation's management to educate its staff in cybersecurity. Management must also work to remind employees to remain aware of the risks and to understand how they should approach cybersecurity.

Employees' digital identities and permissions are the key to the organisation's most sensitive information. That is why cyber attacks are increasingly focused on gaining access to permissions. Identities therefore require particularly high levels of security through the use of strong passwords, for example. Employees must also remain vigilant in how they use their computers and mobile phones.

It is recommended that all staff should have a basic knowledge of IT security, see SSF 1101 – Basic cybersecurity or equivalent, which is a first step in organisations' efforts to increase their ability to deal with risks linked to information management.

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Foreword

This standard aims to specify requirements for search and tracking systems for vehicles, construction machinery, leisure craft and similar.

The requirements in this standard are intended to be used by individual insurance companies in their communication with policyholders and system suppliers of electronic search and tracking systems. Such communication takes place when the systems in question form part of an insurance agreement in order to reduce the risk of theft and to increase the likelihood of recovering the insured object following theft.

The purpose of this regulatory framework is to recover and secure objects that have gone missing. Similar frameworks are applied across the Nordic region (excluding Iceland, the Faroe Islands, and Svalbard). To achieve this, a search and tracking system shall consist of at least the following components:

- A system provider
- The physical equipment installed in the object
- An installation organisation
- · An alarm receiving centre
- An emergency response organisation

This standard has been developed by SSF Swedish Theft Prevention Association (SSF) in cooperation with market representatives and other stakeholders.

This standard has been developed in accordance with SSF's General Terms for Development of Standards.

Please note that some parts of this document may be covered by patent rights. SSF is not responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Changes from previous edition, SSF 1073 Edition 1:

- Editorial changes.
- References added.
- · Definitions clarified.
- · Requirements clarified.
- Accuracy changed to 100 m.
- · Annex "Alarm receiving centres" deleted.

Transition Rules

This standard is valid from **2024-09-19** and replaces SSF 1073, Edition 1. SSF 1073 Edition 1 will be repealed on **2025-02-05**.

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1 Scope

This standard covers electronic search and tracking systems. The standard describes factors deemed to be of material importance when such systems are used as part of preventive measures against theft of vehicles, construction machinery, boats and similar items.

The standard does not impose any limitations on the technology used. The requirements set out in the standard are minimum requirements.