

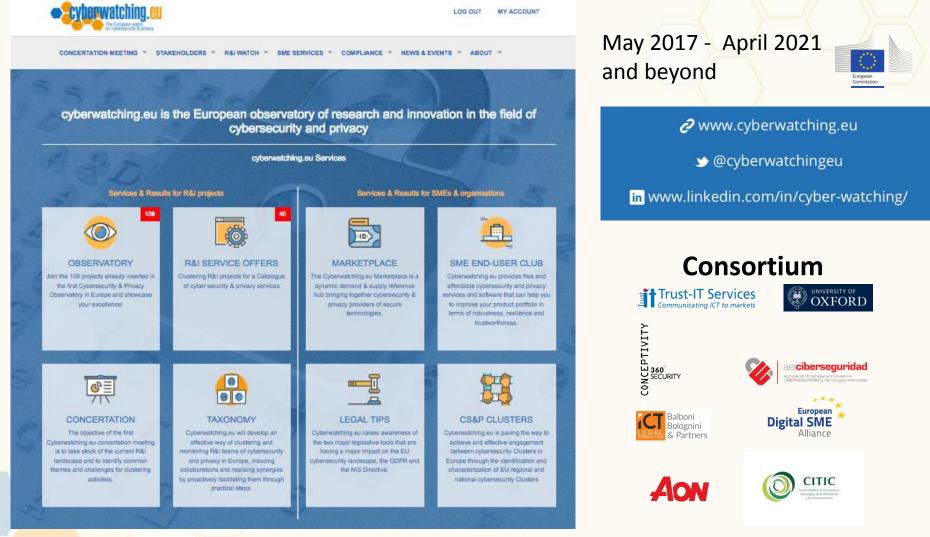
The European NIS Directive and Critical Infrastructure Protection Services Home-grown in Europe

Nicholas Ferguson, Trust-IT Services Coordinator, cyberwatching.eu

2nd Annual Symposium on ICT & Policy | 18 June 2018



cyberwatching.eu – The European watch on Cybersecurity and Privacy



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Why we need to be cyber resilient

A critical time for cybersecurity

- Increased reliance on digital infrastructure
- Significant and increased cyber attacks
- Affect critical infrastructure / essential services
- Cross-border in nature
- Impact on government, business, citizens
- Fragmentation across Europe
- 28 countries, 24 languages, 40 borders

Cyber resilience

"The ability to anticipate, withstand, recover from, and adapt to adverse conditions, stresses, attacks or compromises on systems that use or are enabled by cyber resources" - NIST



The Network Information Security (NIS) Directive

The first EU-wide Cybersecurity law - Build resilience through improved national CS capabilities

- Increase cross-border collaboration & EU cooperation
- Improve national cybersecurity capabilities
- National supervision of critical sectors – Health, Transport, Finance, Utilities, Energy, Food, Marine etc



EU is moving from REACTIVE to PROACTICE Cybersecurity

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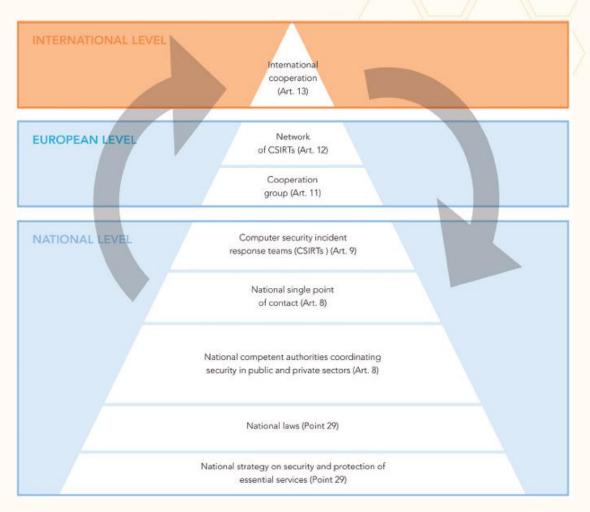
NIS Directive

Increase EU cooperation

- Cross border communication & action
- EU Network CSRIT & Cooperation group
- Shared planning & best practices
- Build trust between Member states

Improve national Cybersecurity capabilities

- Identify OES Services and DSPs
- Understand cross-border responsibility
- National strategy & network (CSRIT, contact points)
- Improve Public- Private cooperation





NIS Directive

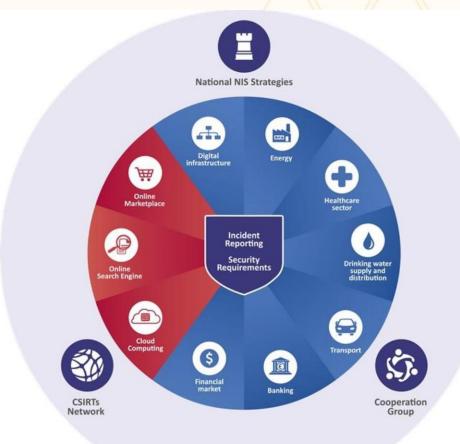


Image courtesy of ENISA

National Cybersecurity risk management in key economic sectors

Operators of Essential Services

Digital Service Providers

- Security of information, systems and facilities
- Incident handling processes
- Business continuity management in place
- Monitoring or auditing security effectively
- Use of international standards to demonstrate compliance
- Reporting incidents "without due delay"



NIS directive timeline and the broader picture

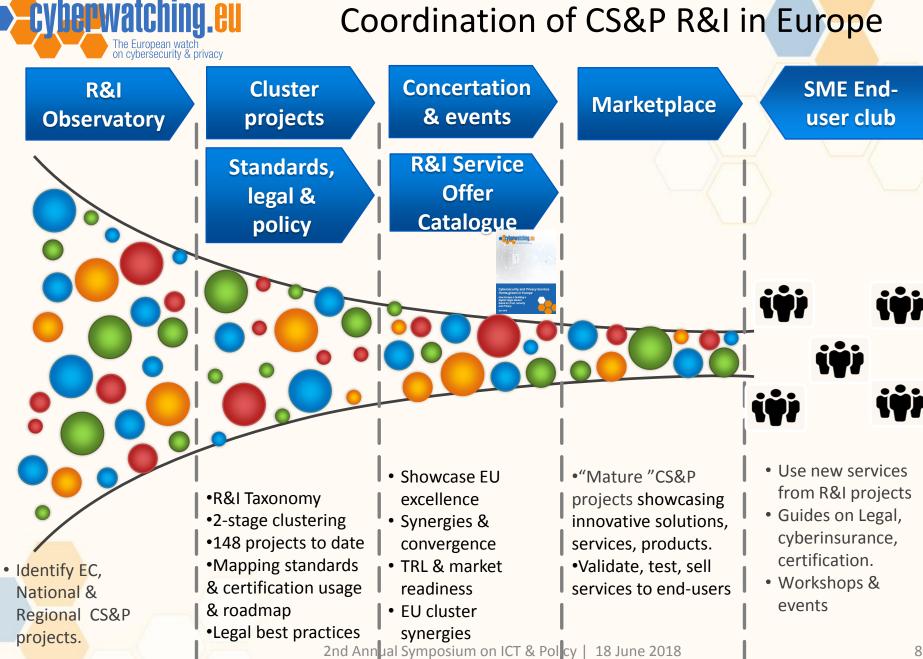
NIS timeline

- 08/2016 Entry into force
- 09/05/2018 Transposition into national law
 - Law enacted on national basis
 - Effective, proportionate and dissuasive
 - Fines high: UK \$22 million
- 11/2018 Identify Operators of Essential Services
- 05/2019 EC report on OES identification consistency
- 05/2021 EC review

The broader European picture

- Privacy General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) 25/05/2018
 - Data subjects & processing
 - Compliance, accountability, transparency
 - Harmonisation of risk management best practices across Europe
- EU Cybersecurity Act
 - EU Cybersecurity Agency (ENISA)
 - EU Cybersecurity certification framework

Creating a trusted and secure Digital Single Market





Cybersecurity and Privacy Services Home-grown in Europe



Enterprises intangible risk management via economic models based on simulation of modern cyber attacks

- Holistic risk assessment model to support investment descisions
- Healthcare, Financial services SME & industry CIOs, Insurers & analysts



Advanced Tools to assess and mitigate the criticality of ICT components and their dependencies over Critical Infrastructures

- Software defined security paradigm for real-time and reactive systems
- Energy & water & extension to other OES



Enhancing Critical Infrastructure Protection with Innovative Security Framework

- Orchestrate security products and services
- Health, Railway Transport, Environment & Multi-domain



Critical Infrastructure Protection using Adaptive MILS

- Automated preparedness, reduced response time and coordinated response
 - Airspace control, manufacturing, subway transportation

Ready for testing/validation/adoption 2019-2020







Cybersecurity and Privacy Services Home-grown in Europe

How Europe is building a Digital Single Market based on Trust, Security and Privacy

April 2018



48 EU Cybersecurity & Privacy Services from EU R&I

- Ready for validation/testing/product 2018-2022
- GDPR & NIS compliant
- CIP-related services & use cases
- www.cyberwatching.eu/services/catalogue-of-services

Complete our survey on certification and standards

https://www.cyberwatching.eu/gaps-survey

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The European Open Science Cloud



D. Federated Model

A pan-European federation of data infrastructures built around a federating core and providing access to a wide range of publicly funded services supplied at national, regional and institutional levels, and to complementary commercial services.

- 1. Federating existing resources (data infrastructures) under guidance of a common governance framework.
- 2. Offering a universal entry point ('EOSC portal') but not exclusive of other access channels.
- 3. Developing common specifications and tools to make data FAIR, solutions to ensure legal compliance (in part. GDPR and cybersecurity laws), adoption of existing or new schemes to certify data repositories and service providers as FAIR-compliant.
- 4. Providing non-discriminatory access to common core services and to building blocks for developing new, added value services.
- 5. Agreeing on possible mechanisms for cost recovery on cross-border access and facilitating joint procurement, integration of services as well as development of new services.
- 6. Ensuring long term sustainability of the federating core via the governance framework.
- 7. Identifying duplications and monitoring actual use, to foster economies of scale/scope.