

## REVISED HUNGARIAN IT SECURITY POLICY

Anita TIKOS



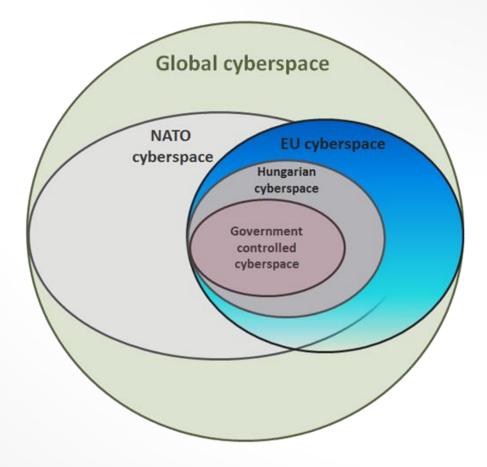
## NATIONAL STRATEGY '13

- Broad objectives
- Generic tasks
  - PPP, education, R&D
  - regulation, international coordination, awareness
  - child protection
- Challenges:
  - No timeline or deadlines
  - No funding
  - Too sophisticated supporting legal framework, and organizations



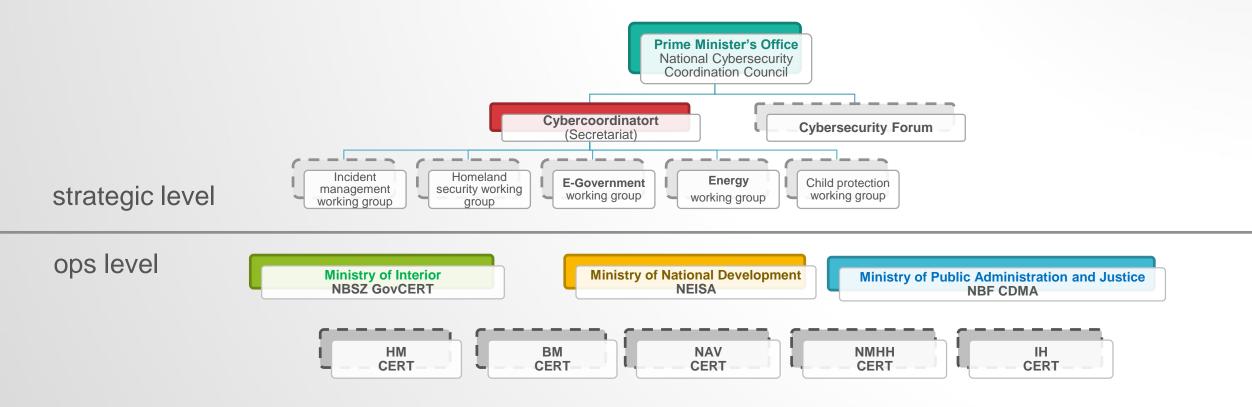
## IT SEC LAW - ACT 50/2013

- ... on the electronic information security of **government agencies** 
  - scopes extends a somewhat further: supply chain, critical infrastructure
  - scope does not include industry, or the general public
- Established framework for cooperation and information exchange
  - structured tasks and responsibilities
  - designated GovCERT as international single point of contact





# OLD STRUCTURE (2013-2015)





## IT SEC LAW REVISED (2015)

- GovCERT: growing spectrum of tasks
  - vulnerability assessment service for gov't agencies
  - security training for gov't IT staff
- Competent authority (NEISA): relocated near GovCERT

- Formation of the National Cyber Security Center
  - Includes GovCERT, NEISA and IT-sec consultancy
  - Support most of the InfoSec life-cycle (technical and compliance)



## CYBERCOORDINATOR

Professor Zoltán Rajnai (PHD):

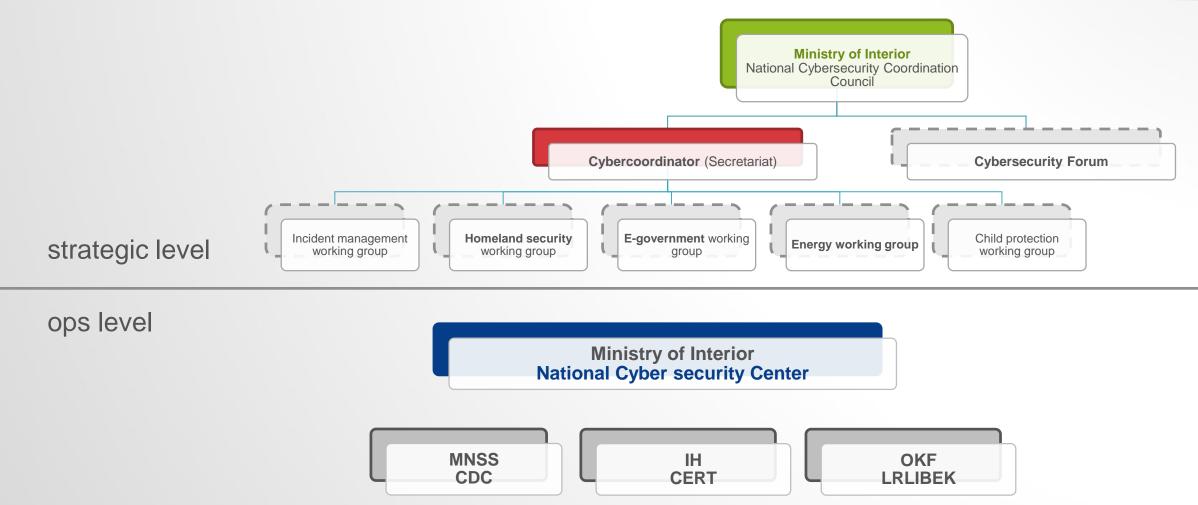
Dean of Óbuda University

Head of Security Science Doctoral School

- From February 2016
- Minister of Interior nominated
- Tasks: keep in touch with private sector companies, cooperate between public and private sector (working groups)
- ENISA Management Board Member
- Organise conference in October (cyber security month)



## NEW STRUCTURE (2015-)





## MILITARY FRAMEWORK

- Development: 2 level
- 1 march 2016
- Military National Security Service- Cyber Defence Center as a new element
- Tasks: Incident handling and military authority functions
- Cooperation with Hungarian NCSC and NATO
- Hungarian Defence Forces/ CIRC:
- Military network incident handling



## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE NCSC

National Cyber Security Center

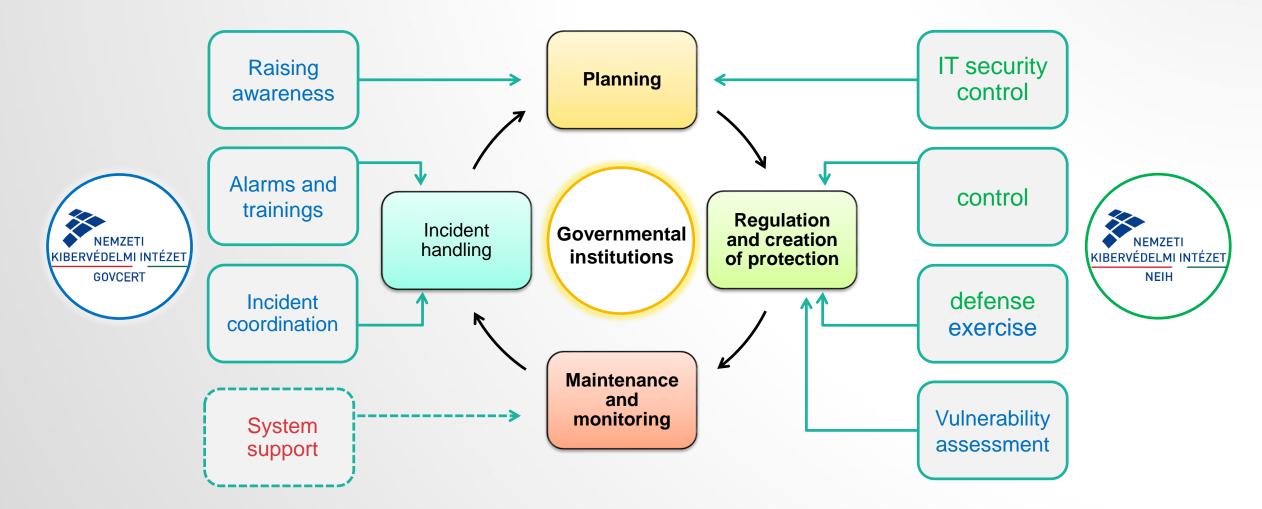
Authority (NEISA)

Incident handling (GovCERT)

INFOSEC management and vulnerability assessment



### IT SEC LIFECYCLE





#### GOVCERT

- Single Point of Contact designated by law (from 2013)
- mandate extends beyond governmental infrastructure
- 0-24h on-site & on-call duty
- staff: 20 (duty officers, analysts)
- expanding non-CSIRT tasks
  - technical, compliance & legal consultancy
  - threat assessment



## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- Regional
  - Central European Cybersecurity Platform (CECSP)
- EU
  - NIS Directive
  - Commission expert groups: EFMS, EP3R, SMART project
  - ENISA, CERT-EU
- Global
  - Common Criteria
  - FIRST, TI, IWWN
  - NATO MISP

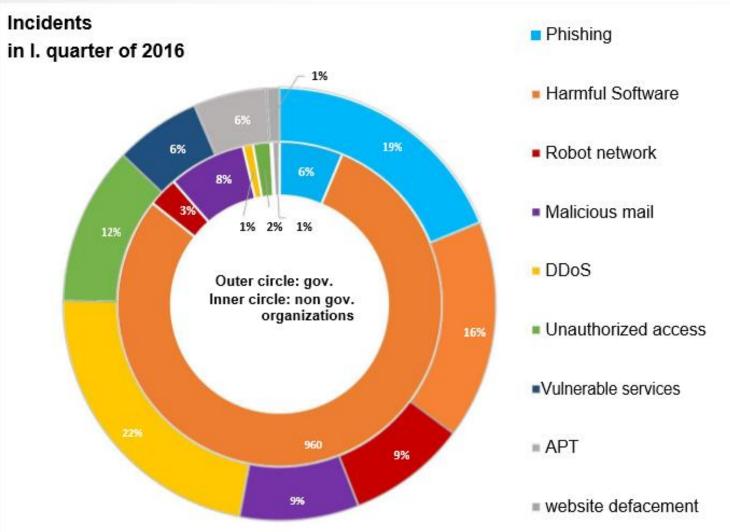


#### EXERCISES

#### Exercises

- NATO CMX, CC, Locked Shields
- CECSP
- EU Cyber Europe
- US Cyber Storm







#### EIDAS

- From January 2016 there is a new electronic identification card
- More than 220 000 people ( end of April)
- Elements: electronic signature
- Healthcare data
- Tax identification
- Fingerprint





## FUTURE PLANS



- Government early warning system (EWS)
  - EU-funded project starting in 2016
  - automated, correlated intrusion (attempt) detection
- Legal adaptation of the NIS Directive
  - harmonization of INFOSEC, CI, e-communication, ecommerce legislation
  - participation in cooperation groups, CSIRT network
- Exercises, cybersecurity month, training



# Thank you for your attention!

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