



Cyber Threat Intelligence: a key enabler for building strong cybersecurity for the EU

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DG CONNECT

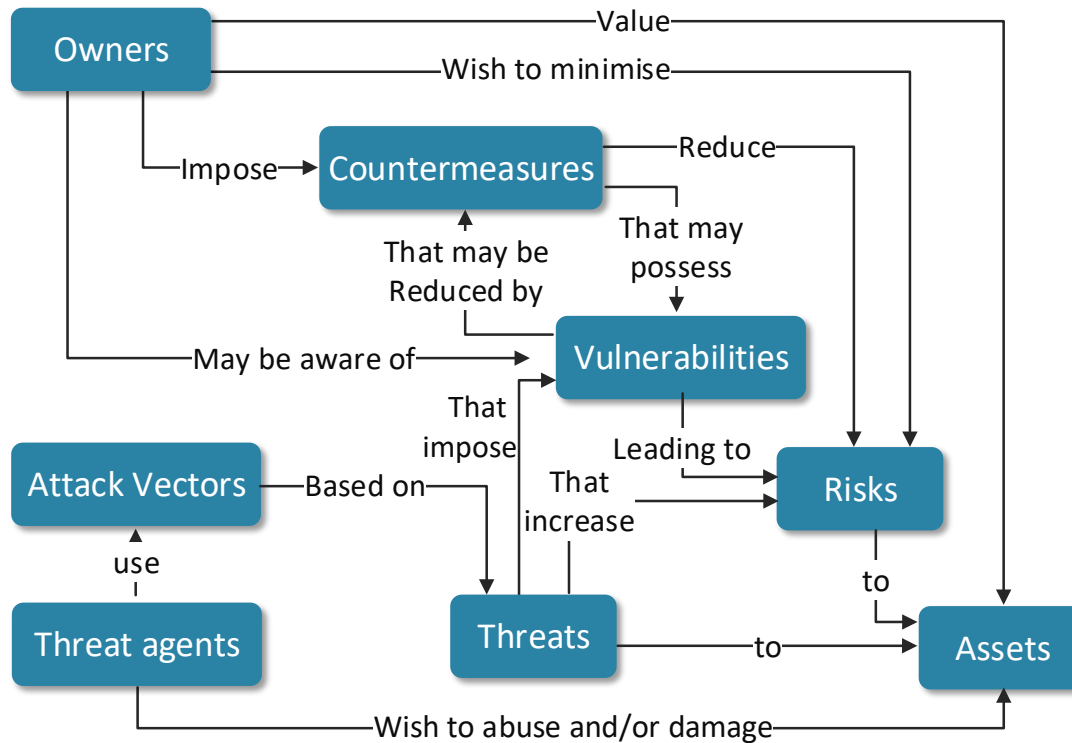
European Commission

Emerging threat landscape

- **Open hyperconnected world**
 - IoT
 - Cloud computing
 - Social networking
 - Fast adoption of ICT by consumers
- **Adversaries are:**
 - taking advantage at Gaps in Security
 - moving faster
 - better coordinated
 - easily penetrating traditional perimeter defenses
 - developing intelligence



Cybersecurity landscape





European
Commission

Emerging threat landscape



ENISA



ETL 2017

ENISA Threat Landscape Report 2017
15 Top Cyber-Threats and Trends

FINAL VERSION
1.0
ETL 2017
JANUARY 2018

www.enisa.europa.eu

European Commission Agency for Network and Information Security

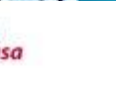
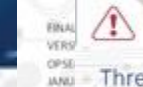


Looking into the crystal ball
A report on emerging technologies and security
challenges

VERSION 1.0
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Big Data Threat Landscape and
Good Practice Guide

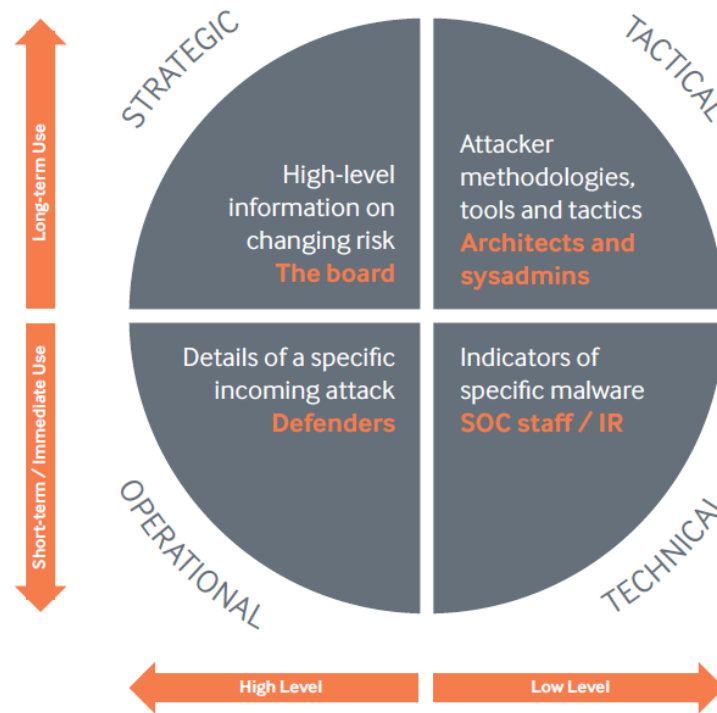
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Emerging threat landscape



Cyber Threat intelligence at a glance

Developing real-time knowledge on threats and the organization's posture against those threats in order to prevent, detect and/or predict attacks, make informed risk decisions, optimize defensive strategies and enable action.

Roadmap to Cyber Threat Intelligence

1



START WITH THE BASICS

- Inventory of strategic assets
- Incident response process
- Risk assessment

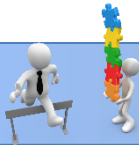
2



MAKE THE CASE

- The value proposition
- Key stakeholders
- Opportunities for “quick wins”

3



FIND THE RIGHT PEOPLE

- Train existing
- Hire skilled

4



BUILD SOURCES

- Evaluation
- Cost
- Relationships

5



DEFINE A PROCESS

Take action

Obtain data

Filter data

Make risk decisions

Communicate result

Perform analysis

6



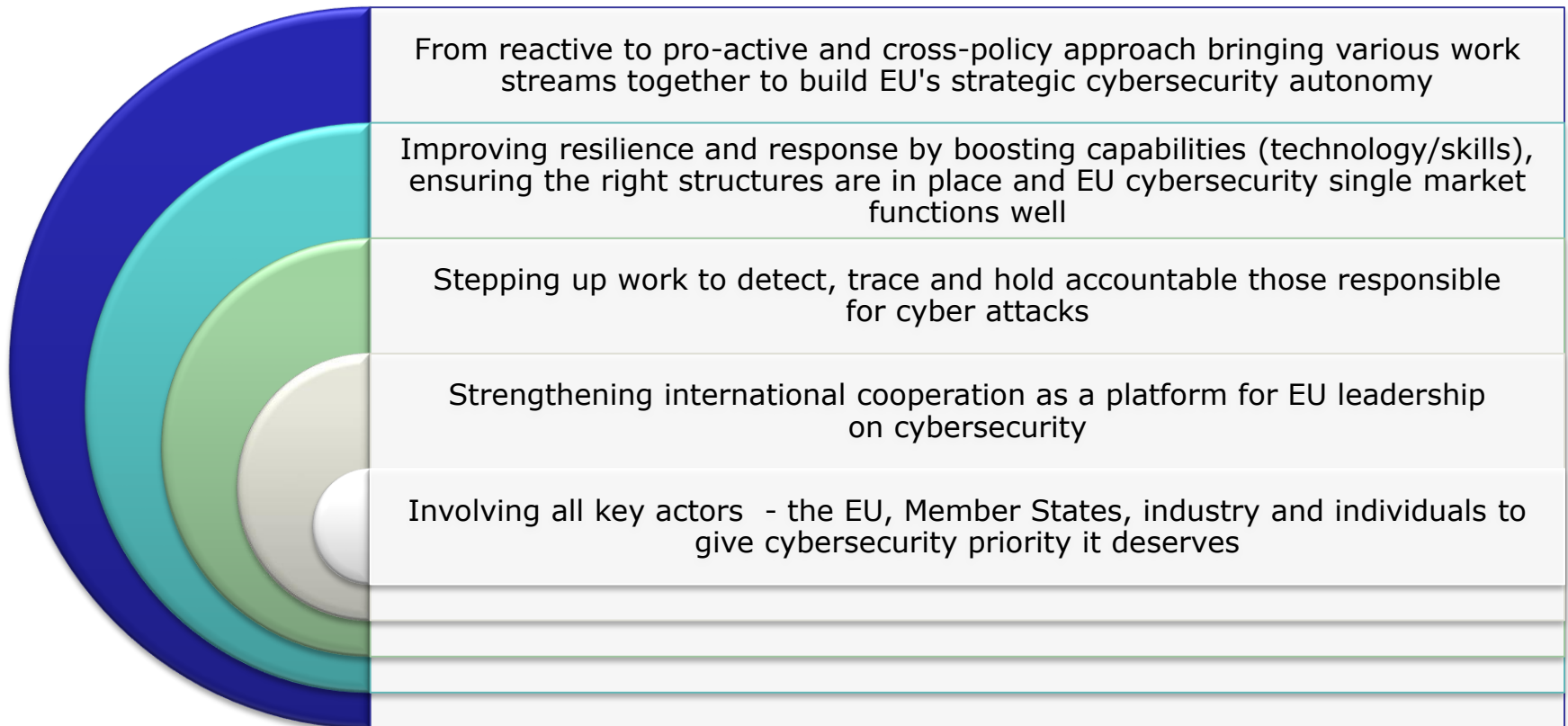
IMPLEMENT AUTOMATION

- Consumption of threat feeds
- Collections of employees observations
- Log analysis and full packet capture
- Fusion of data from multiple sources



Resilience, Deterrence and Defence: Building strong cybersecurity for the EU

Building strong cybersecurity for the EU: Resilience, Deterrence and Defence



Building EU Resilience to cyber attacks

Reformed ENISA

EU cybersecurity Certification Framework

NIS Directive Implementation

Rapid emergency response – Blueprint & Cybersecurity Emergency Response Fund

Cybersecurity competence network with a European Cybersecurity Research and Competence Centre

Building strong EU cyber skills base, improving cyber hygiene and awareness

Creating effective EU cyber deterrence

Identifying malicious actors

Stepping up the law enforcement response

Stepping up public-private cooperation against cybercrime

Stepping up political response

Building cybersecurity deterrence through the Member States' defence capability

Strengthening international cooperation on cybersecurity

Promoting global cyber stability and contributing to Europe's strategic autonomy in cyberspace

Strengthening cyber dialogues

Modernising export controls, including for critical cyber-surveillance technologies

Continue rights-based capacity building model

Deepen EU-NATO cooperation on cybersecurity, hybrid threats and defence

Cybersecurity Act

Communication

Recommendation



STATE OF
THE UNION
2018



Building strong cybersecurity in Europe

#SOTEU

'Cyber-attacks know no borders, but our response capacity differs very much from one country to the other, creating loopholes where vulnerabilities attract even more the attacks. The EU needs more robust and effective structures to ensure strong cyber resilience and respond to cyber-attacks. We do not want to be the weakest links in this global threat.'

Jean-Claude Juncker, Tallinn Digital Summit, 29 September 2017





Blueprint

**Resilience through crisis management
and rapid emergency response**

Improving resilience through crisis management and rapid emergency response – with a focus on Response



Improving resilience through crisis management and rapid emergency response - 2 lines of actions

- 1. Blueprint** - Recommendation on Coordinated Response to Large Scale Cybersecurity Incidents and Crises (COM(2017) 6100).
- 2. ENISA** (COM(4776/2)) - Tasks relating to operational cooperation at Union level
 - The Agency shall contribute to develop a cooperative response, at Union and Member States level, to large-scale cross-border incidents or crises related to cybersecurity

Blueprint – Core objectives



Blueprint – Cooperation at all levels

Technical

- Incident handling during a cybersecurity crisis.
- Monitoring and surveillance of incident including continuous analysis of threats and risk.

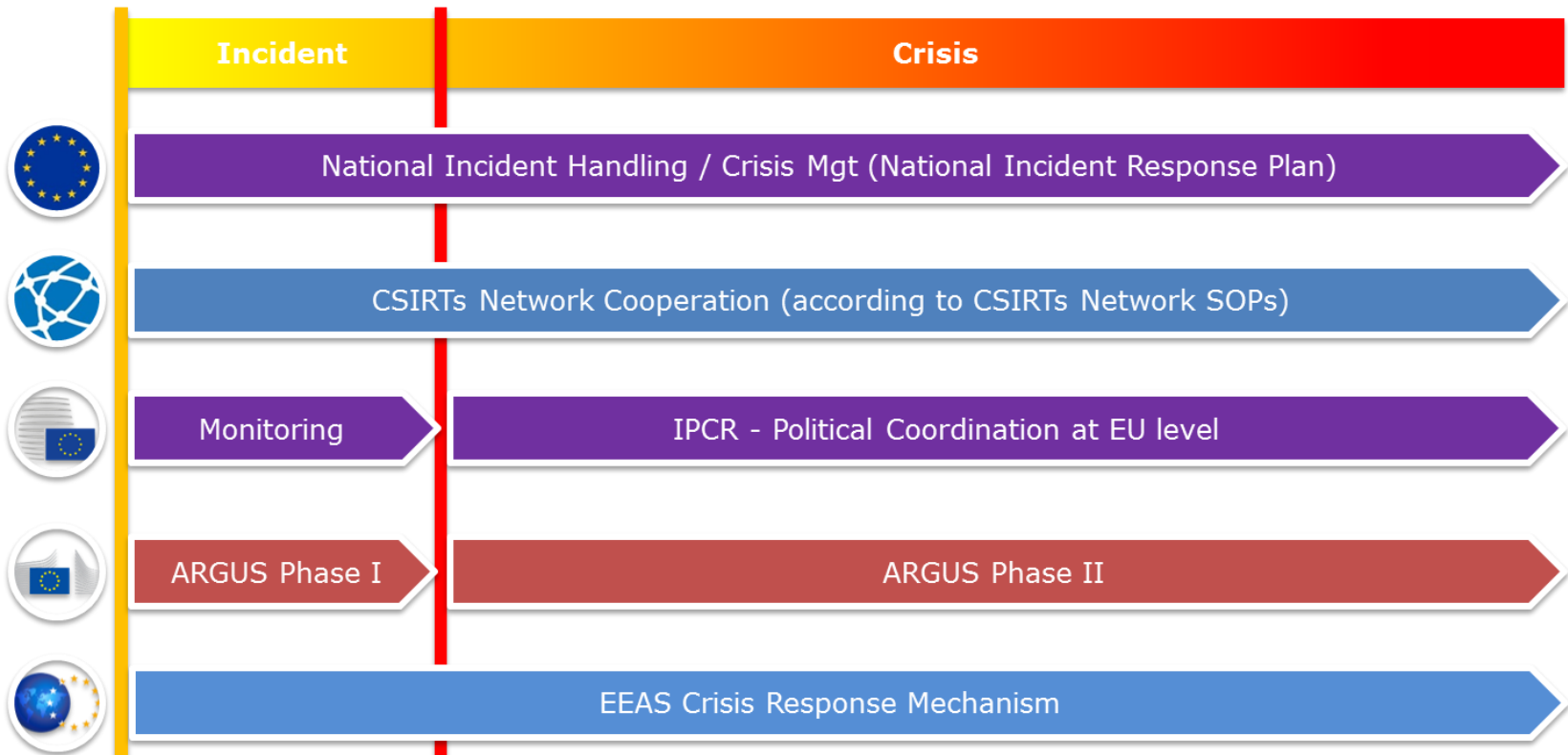
Operational

- Preparing decision-making at the political level.
- Coordinate the management of the cybersecurity crisis (as appropriate).
- Assess the consequences and impact at EU level and propose possible mitigating actions.

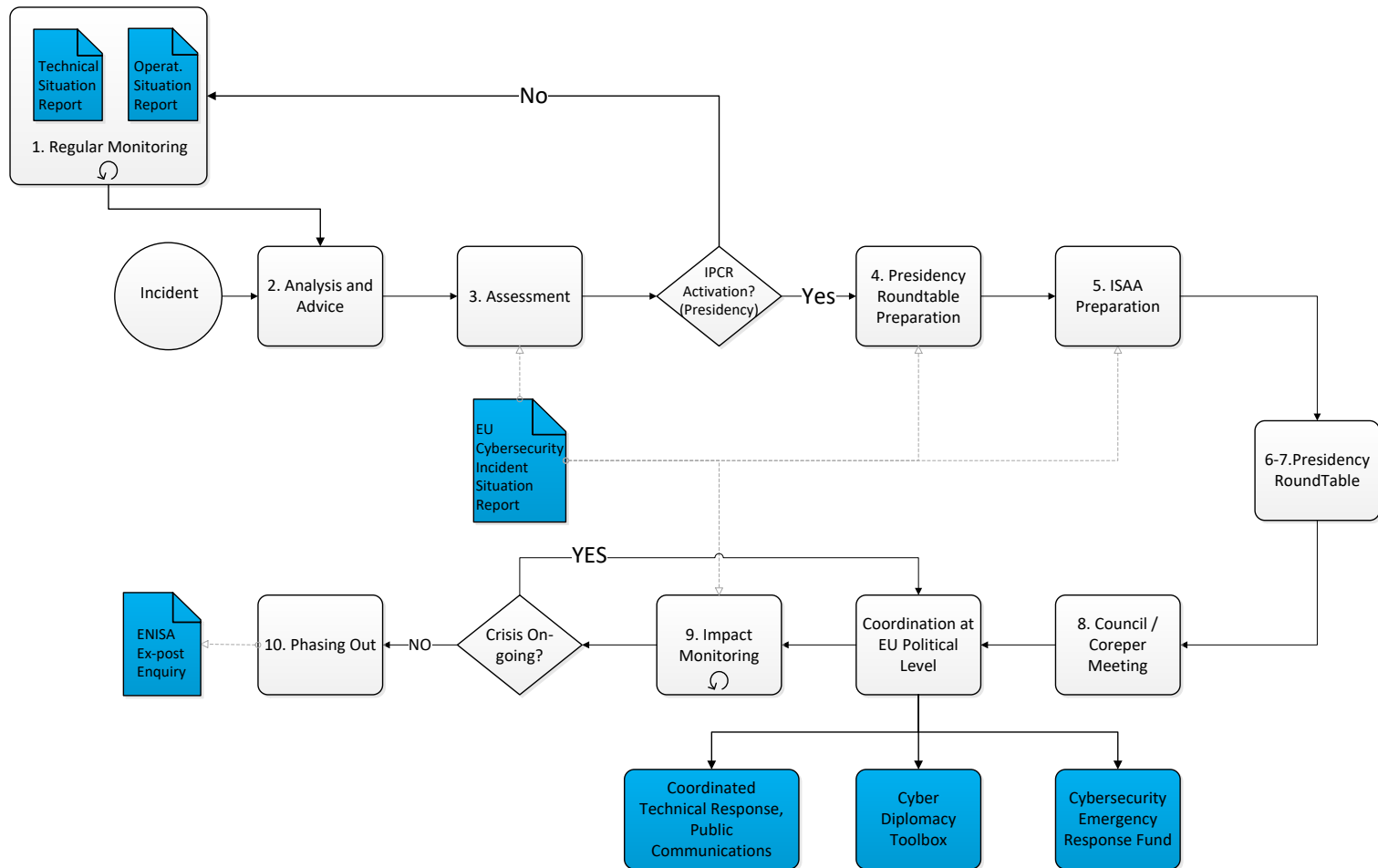
Political / Strategic

- Strategic and political management of both cyber and non-cyber aspects of the crisis including measures under the Framework for a Joint EU Diplomatic Response to Malicious Cyber Activities

Blueprint – key mechanisms



Blueprint – cybersecurity integration in IPCR arrangements



Blueprint – The way forward

- Establish an EU Cybersecurity Crisis Response Framework
 - standard operating procedures
 - information sharing and cooperation protocols

- Ensure that National Crisis Management mechanisms adequately address cybersecurity incident response as well as provide necessary procedures for cooperation at EU level within the context of the EU Framework.

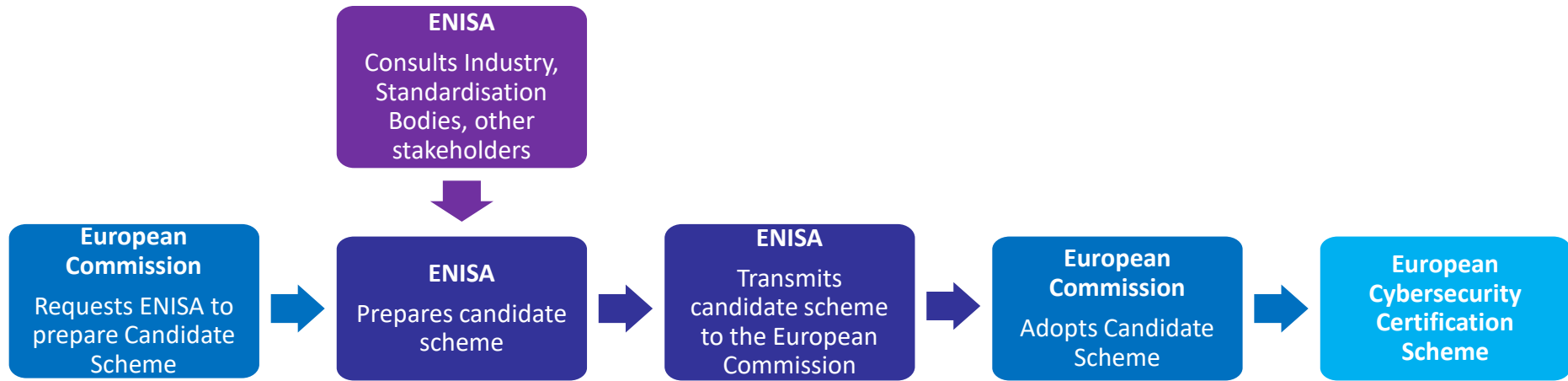
- Develop and adopt a common taxonomy and template for situational reports describing the technical causes and impacts of cybersecurity incidents.

- Test in the context of the *E-Pace* exercise.



ICT cybersecurity certification

**Towards a true cybersecurity single
market in the EU**



Establishment of an EU Cybersecurity Certification Scheme (COMM proposal)

Priority areas identified in the Communication

Internet of Things

Use of "security by design" methods in low-cost, digital, interconnected mass consumer

Security in critical or high-risk applications

From our cars to the machinery in factories, from the largest of systems such as airplanes or power plants to the smallest such as medical devices

Widely-deployed digital products, networks, systems and services

Used by private and public sector alike to defend against attacks– such as email encryption, firewalls and Virtual Private Networks

Horizon Scanning Capability

ET² (Emerging Technologies-Emerging Threats)

Sectoral approach & analysis (thematic ETLs)

Post-incident analysis (NIS) for CTI

Scenario building for complex intersectoral emerging threats

Exercises

Thank you for your attention!

Trust in a Digital Society

