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# TESTA NG

## Testa new generation

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# Agenda


- *Mission*
- *Challenges*
- *Experiences and concerns*
- *Collaborative process*
- *TESTA NG*

# Mission

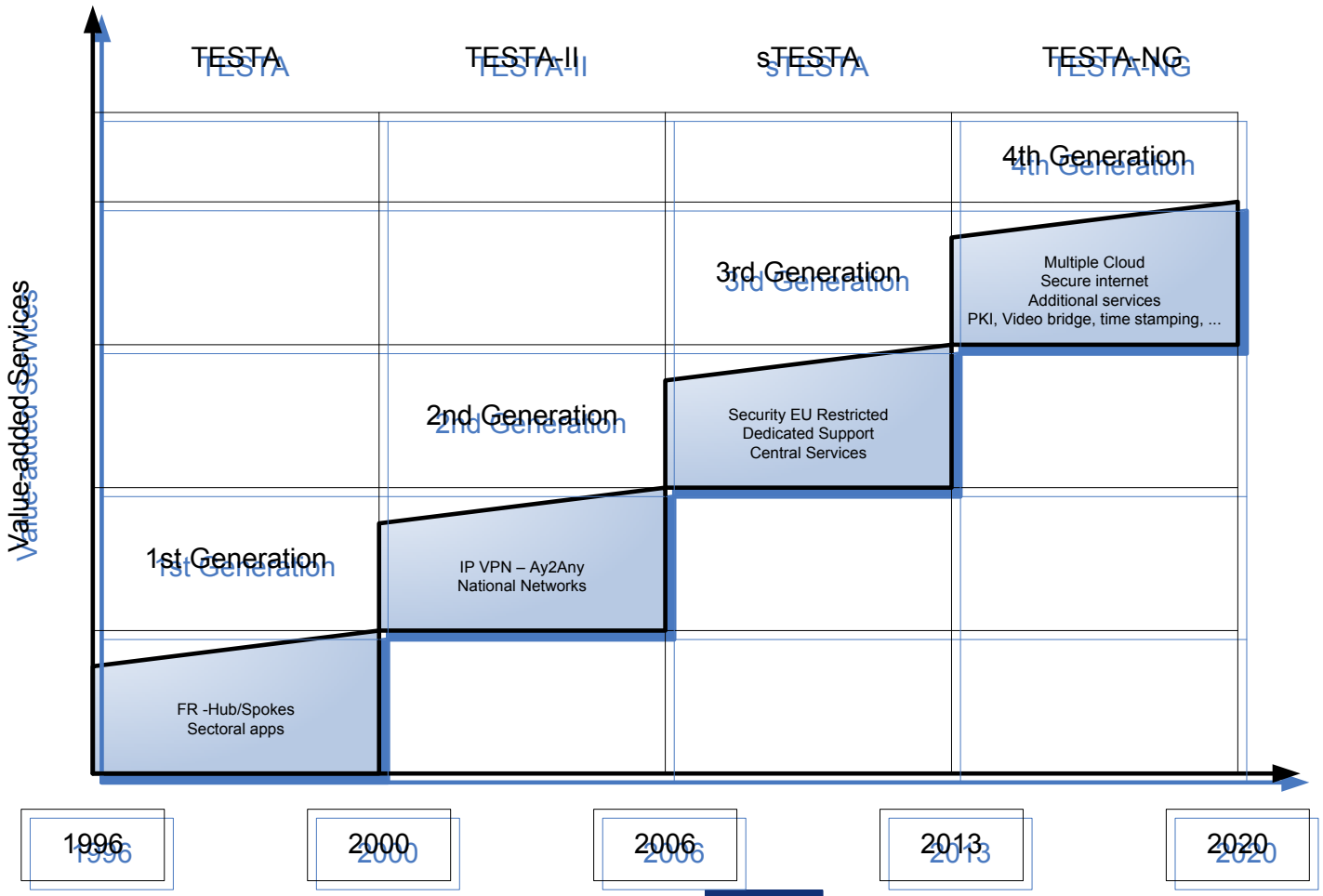
- *Facilitate cooperation between public administrations in various policy areas*
- *Consolidate existing networks by providing a secure, reliable and flexible communication service layer*

# Mission

- *TESTA  was born*

*(Trans European Services for Telematics between Administrations)is a communication platform to exchange electronic data between European and Member States administrations in a secure, reliable and efficient way*

# Moving up the value chain



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# Challenges

- *EU is a mix of different cultures and a different country specific handling of information makes a common agreement on classification of information difficult*
- *Different security approaches in EU counties push at EU level to apply the most strict security measures*
- *Technical security implementations are often driven by political sensitivity and not by risk assessment and risk management*

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# Experiences and concerns

- *Security = End to end TRUST*
  - **By implementing measures and policies**
  - **By auditing**
  - **By having agreements**

    Bilateral

    Legal agreements
- *Concern of legal requirements with regard to the handling of EU Classified Information (EUCI) with Member States, Third countries and International organizations*

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# Experiences and concerns: Security accreditation

- **Step 1. Initial Demand**
  - TSO (Technical System Owner) sends a formal request to Commission SAA (Security Accreditation Authority)
  - Creation of SAP (Security Accreditation Panel)
- **Step 2. Pre-Certification**
  - TSO provides SSRS, SecOPs, Crypto documents (procedures) to SAP
  - Accreditation Panel approves SSRS
- **Step 3. Evaluation - Certification**
  - SAP assesses the conformity between deployed system and documents ( SSRS, SecOPs, …)
  - SAP produces statement of conformity (+ residual risks)
- **Step 4. Accreditation**
  - SAP takes decision on accreditation and informs Commission SAA
  - Commission SAA notifies the CSPAG (Commission security policy advisory Group)
- **Step 5. LDCP accreditation (statement of compliance by NSA)**

# Experiences and concerns:
## Security accreditation

"Accrediting networks (or clouds) is neither necessary nor sufficient for the (obligatory) accreditation of the classified information system which uses such a network as transport layer"
**(dixit HR/DS)**

# Experiences and concerns

- *Dedicated and/or public network?*
- *Availability*
  - **Today a public network like the Internet cannot give the contractual availability guarantee. Some applications like Schengen Information system require high availability. This results in commercial agreements and redundant infrastructure.**

# Experiences and concerns

- *Dedicated and/or public network?*
- *Security*
  - **Although theoretically confidentiality and integrity can be achieved via the appropriate mechanisms over a public network, in practice application owners impose the implantation of private networks.**

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# TESTA NG: Collaborative process

- *TESTA is by concept based on a collaborative approach*
- *Consequences:*
  - **Agreements like MoU, Statement of compliance etc…**
  - **Setup of different working groups to prepare these documents (TESTA expert groups; Security Accreditation Panel)**
- *Difficulties:*
  - **Achieve common agreement on the content of the agreements**
  - **Signature at the same organisational level**
- *Lessons learned*
  - **To have clear policies and measures understood and accepted by everybody before proceeding**

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# TESTA NG: Requirements survey

- *Information is requested to be protected from source to destination (End to End)*
- *From a security standpoint, the use of internet as an alternative transport network would be acceptable for a majority of the stakeholders.*
- *Data is often misclassified to be able to use sTESTA*
- *Additional security levels and services are highly desired. (security requirements in the future will be more stringent for some users).*
- *These additional security services should be on top of the current network security architecture.*
- *The usage of sTESTA is sometimes limited by the lack of common security policies and standards among countries.*

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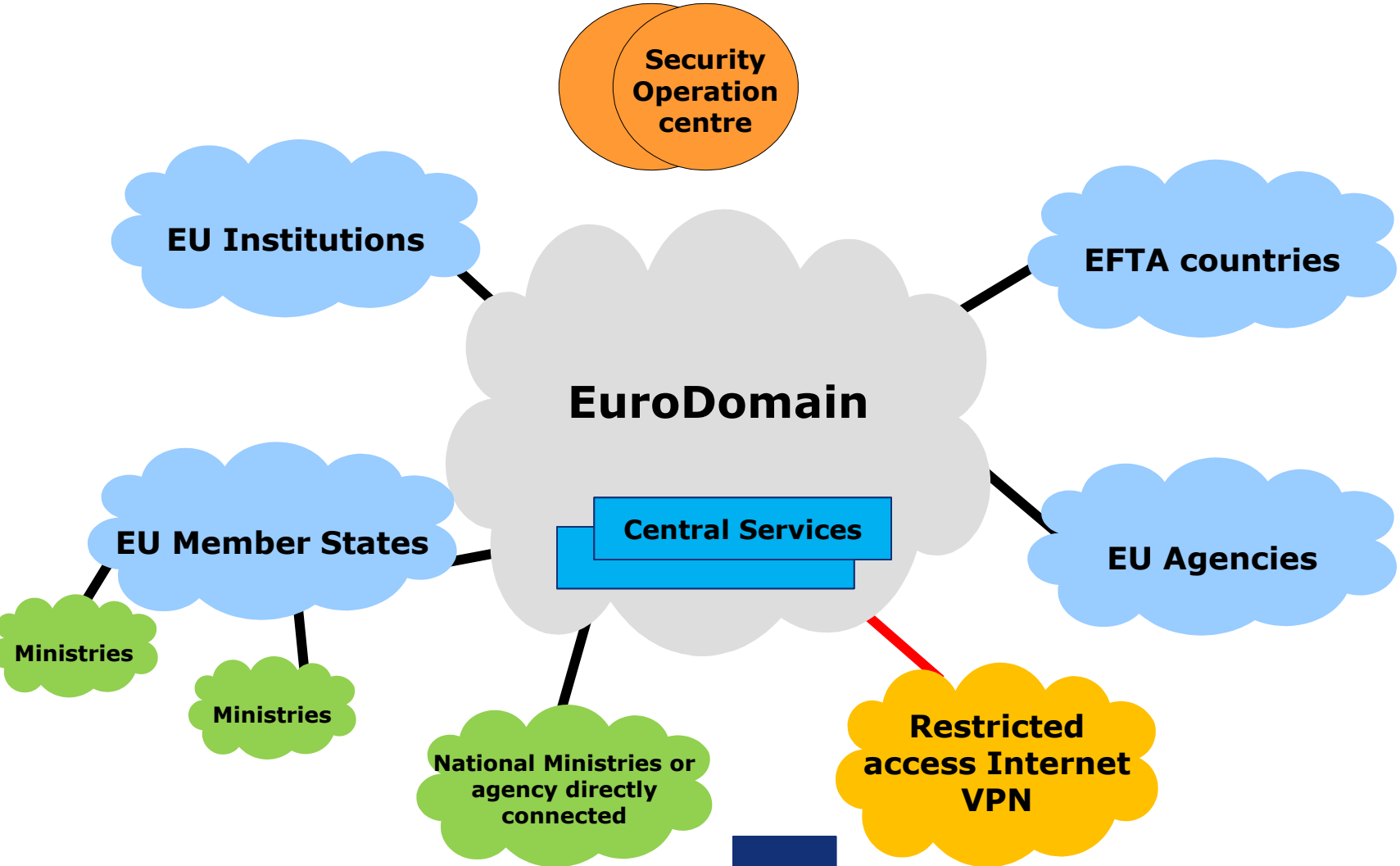
# TESTA NG: Requirements survey

| | Issues | % |
|---|---|---|
| Network | Bandwidth scalability to support network services | 77 |
| | Internet as transport | 68 |
| | Differentiated NW services | 58 |
| | Network consolidation | 52 |
| | Availability, bandwidth and latency | 42 |
| Security | Information protection E2E | 71 |
| | Additional security levels (Restricted, Confidential) | 68 |
| | Dedicated network security must be kept | 55 |
| | Additional security services (A2A) | 52 |
| | Encryption is sufficient to keep info confidential | 32 |
| Managment | Cost Sharing | 39 |
| | Cost reduction | 19 |
| | Vendor captivity | 10 |
| | Contract Clauses | 3 |

# TESTA NG: EuroDomain



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# TESTA NG: EuroDomain

- *Security based on risk assessment and management*
- *MPLS-based network*
- *Dedicated IP addressing*
- *IPSEC encryption*
- *Firewalling at all entry points*
- *IDS/IPS at all access points*
- *Dedicated security operations centre + Backup*
- *Dedicated central services domain + Backup*
  - **DNS, mail relay, PKI, collaboration tool, web server, ftp …**
- *Tested BCP*

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# 91 applications on EuroDomain

Criminal Records System

Prüm

CECIS

FIUnet

ECB

EURODAC

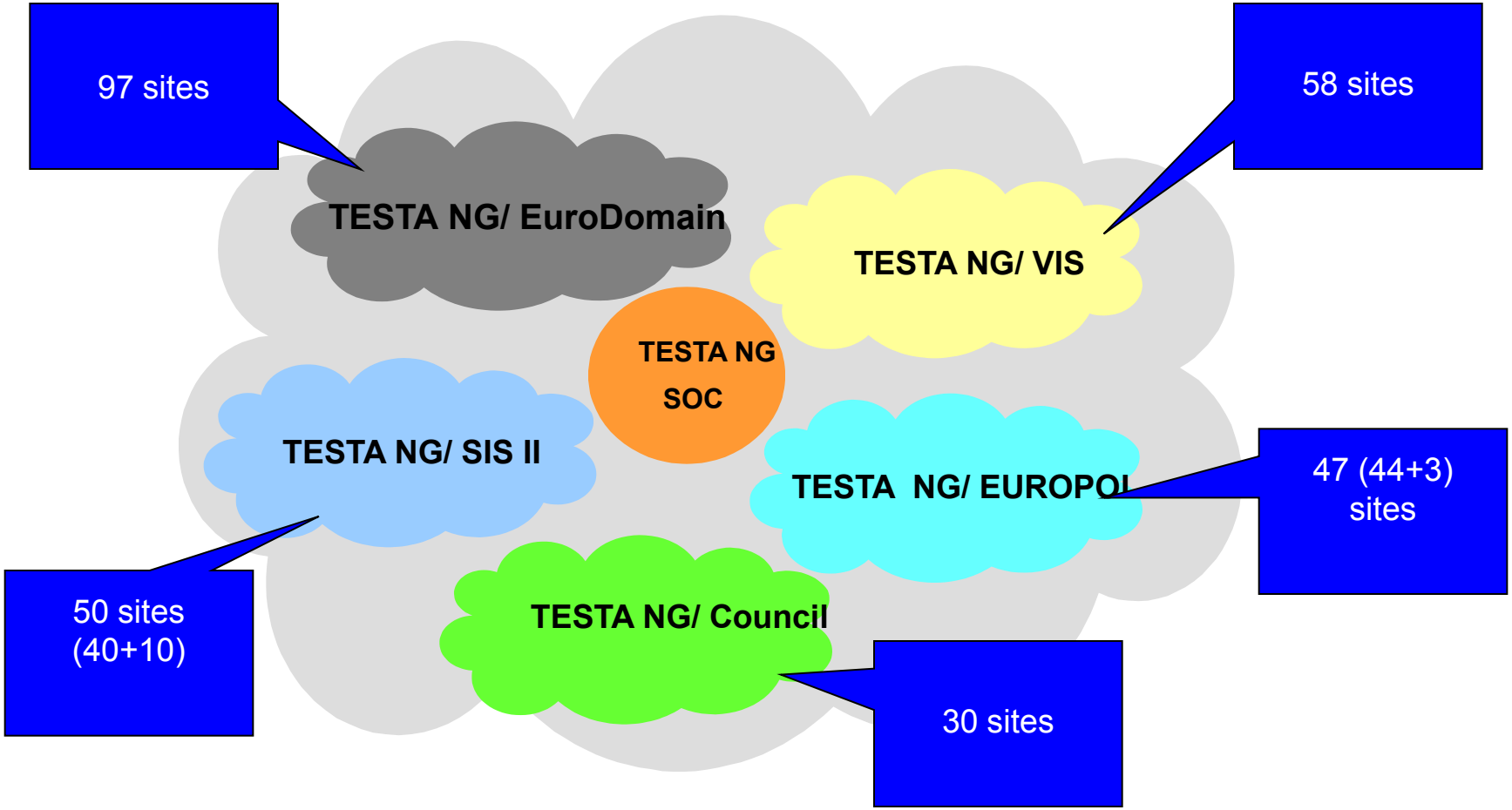
EESSI

SIGL

Tachonet

EURAMIS

# TESTA NG: multiple clouds



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# Questions

Thank You!