TESTA NG

Testa new generation
Pieter.wellens@ec.europa.eu

2nd International Conference on Cyber Crisis
Cooperation and Exercises, 23-24 Sept 2013,
Athens, Greece
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
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.
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**
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.
**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
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.
## TESTA NG: Requirements survey

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TESTA NG: EuroDomain

Security Operation centre

- EU Institutions
- EFTA countries
- EU Member States
- EU Agencies
- Central Services
- Ministries
- National Ministries or agency directly connected
- Restricted access Internet VPN

Ministries
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
91 applications on EuroDomain

- Criminal Records System
- Prüm
- CECIS
- FIUnet
- ECB
- EESSI
- EURODAC
- SIGL
- EURAMIS
- Tachonet
TESTA NG: multiple clouds

- TESTA NG/ EuroDomain: 97 sites
- TESTA NG/ VIS: 58 sites
- TESTA NG/ SIS II: 50 sites (40+10)
- TESTA NG/ EUROPOL: 47 (44+3) sites
- TESTA NG/ Council: 30 sites
Questions

Thank You!