

Cyber Security Strategy Development in Sweden

Briefing at the ENISA Workshop on National Cyber Security
Strategies

Earlier studies and inquiries

- *Cabinet Office Workgroup on Information Warfare*
- *Coordination of a National IT-security strategy*
- *National Structures for Protection against Information Operations*
- *Government Commission on Vulnerability and Security*
- *The Inquiry on Information Security*

The Strategy for Societal Information Security 2010-2015

- The aim of this strategy is to provide long-term objectives, directions and methods of working for information security in Sweden.
- The strategy indicates strategic objectives, strategic areas and principles for information security work.

The Strategy for Societal Information Security 2010-2015

Strategic Objectives

- the freedom and rights of citizens and also their personal integrity
- the functionality, efficiency and quality of society
- society's fight against crime
- society's capacity to prevent and deal with serious disruptions and crises
- the growth of the economy
- citizens' and enterprises' knowledge of and confidence in information handling and IT-systems

The Strategy for Societal Information Security 2010-2015

Strategic Areas

1. Information security in enterprises
2. Provision of skills
3. Information sharing, cooperation and responses
4. Communication security
5. Security of products and systems

ICT for Everyone – A Digital Agenda for Sweden

- The purpose of the Digital Agenda for Sweden is to collate all ongoing activities in a horizontal, cohesive strategy in order to make use of all the opportunities offered by digitisation to individuals and businesses.

Strategic Areas

- Easy and safe to use
- Services that create benefit
- The need for infrastructure
- The role of ICT for societal development

ICT for Everyone – A Digital Agenda for Sweden

Goals regarding Information Security

- The use of ICT and the Internet must be characterized by security awareness and trust.
- Sweden must strive to ensure an accessible, open and robust Internet within the country and globally.
- Robust electronic communication means that the communications must be constructed in a reliable manner.

National Strategy for Robust Electronic Communications 2012-2014

- The strategy sets the direction for the PTS through private-public partnerships to implement measures to strengthen infrastructure robustness and increase the ability for crisis management of the actors involved and hence the sector of electronic communications ability to withstand severe stress.
- The objectives of PTS measures include that sufficient reliability is to be achieved by reducing the risk of accidents and errors and their consequences minimized. The number of vulnerabilities in both physical and logical infrastructure must be minimized by analysis and measures taken in connection with expansion and development.

Current Developments

- New government inquiry into information security
- Proposition of a national information security strategy