

INCIDENT REPORTING IN TRUST. SERVICES AND EID

Dr. Apostolos Malatras, Knowledge & Information Team (KIT) 27 | 10 | 2022



SCOPE – EIDAS ART. 19

Article 19

Security requirements applicable to trust service providers

- 1. Qualified and non-qualified trust service providers shall take appropriate technical and organisational measures to manage the risks posed to the security of the trust services they provide. Having regard to the latest technological developments, those measures shall ensure that the level of security is commensurate to the degree of risk. In particular, measures shall be taken to prevent and minimise the impact of security incidents and inform stakeholders of the adverse effects of any such incidents.
- 2. Qualified and non-qualified trust service providers shall, without undue delay but in any event within 24 hours after having become aware of it, notify the supervisory body and, where applicable, other relevant bodies, such as the competent national body for information security or the data protection authority, of any breach of security or loss of integrity that has a significant impact on the trust service provided or on the personal data maintained therein.

Where the breach of security or loss of integrity is likely to adversely affect a natural or legal person to whom the trusted service has been provided, the trust service provider shall also notify the natural or legal person of the breach of security or loss of integrity without undue delay.

Where appropriate, in particular if a breach of security or loss of integrity concerns two or more Member States, the notified supervisory body shall inform the supervisory bodies in other Member States concerned and ENISA.

The notified supervisory body shall inform the public or require the trust service provider to do so, where it determines that disclosure of the breach of security or loss of integrity is in the public interest.

- 3. The supervisory body shall provide ENISA once a year with a summary of notifications of breach of security and loss of integrity received from trust service providers.
 - ENISA supports Art. 19 incident reporting since 2016





SCOPE – EIDAS ART. 10

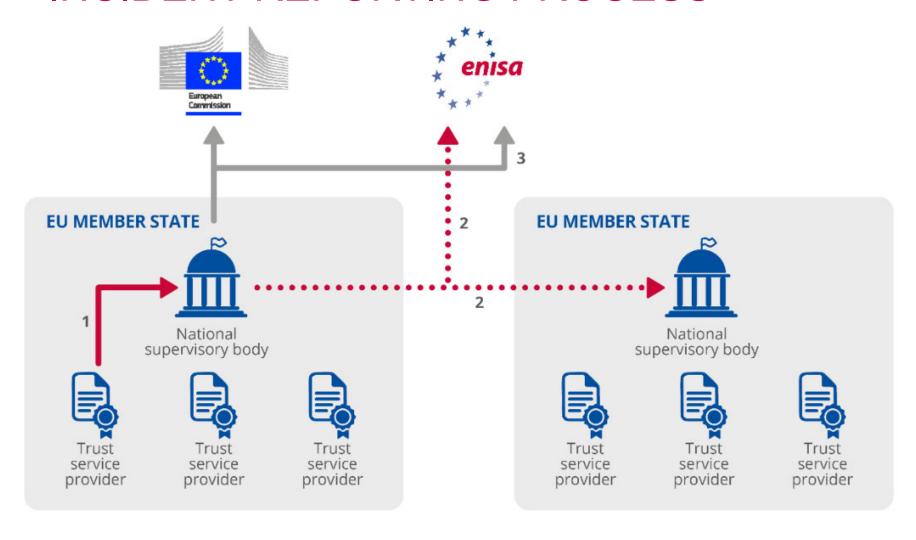
Article 10

Security breach

- 1. Where either the electronic identification scheme notified pursuant to Article 9(1) or the authentication referred to in point (f) of Article 7 is breached or partly compromised in a manner that affects the reliability of the cross-border authentication of that scheme, the notifying Member State shall, without delay, suspend or revoke that cross-border authentication or the compromised parts concerned, and shall inform other Member States and the Commission.
- 2. When the breach or compromise referred to in paragraph 1 is remedied, the notifying Member State shall re-establish the cross-border authentication and shall inform other Member States and the Commission without undue delay.
- 3. If the breach or compromise referred to in paragraph 1 is not remedied within three months of the suspension or revocation, the notifying Member State shall notify other Member States and the Commission of the withdrawal of the electronic identification scheme.
 - eID Cooperation Network has tasked ENISA to support incident reporting under Art. 10
 - Process to begin as of 2023



INCIDENT REPORTING PROCESS









TYPES OF INCIDENTS





B OTHER IMPACT ON SERVICE

(e.g. confidentiality, authenticity, integrity)



C IMPACT ON OTHER SYSTEMS

(e.g. ransomware in an office network, no impact on the service)



D THREAT OR VULNERABILITY

(e.g. discovery of crypto flaw)



E IMPACT ON REDUNDANCY

(e.g. failover or backup system)

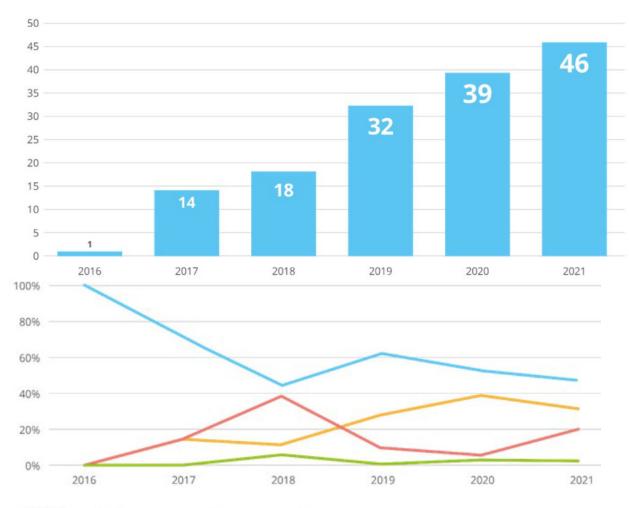


F NEAR-MISS INCIDENT

(e.g. activation of security measures)



ART. 19 OVER THE YEARS







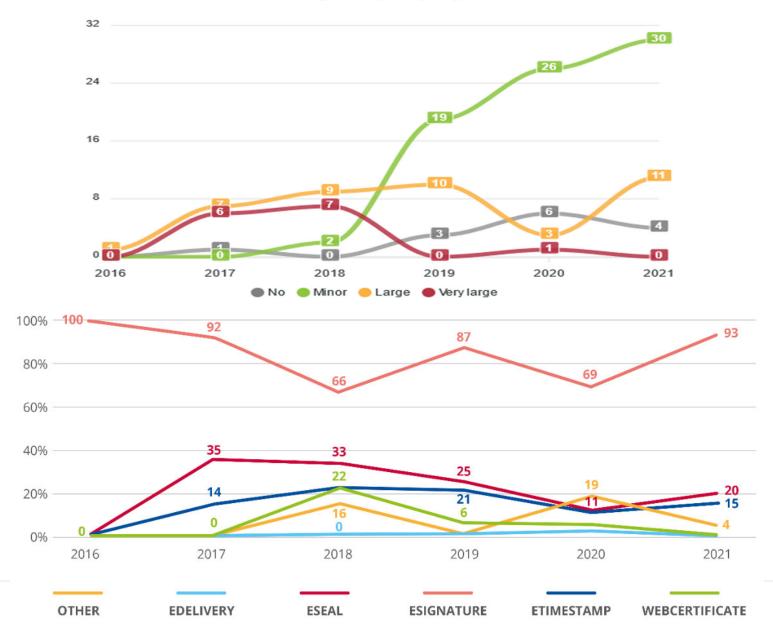






ART. 19 OVER THE YEARS

Severity of impact per year







ANNUAL INCIDENT REPORT – ART. 19

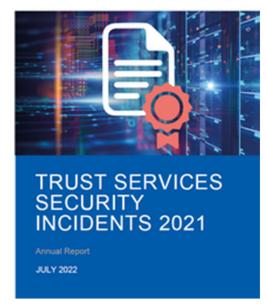
- More detailed root cause analysis
- Multi-annual impact on services and severity of impact
- Report already validated by Art. 19 Group
- Art. 10 will join in from 2023

General findings

- Increase in notified incidents by around 18%
- Incidents with a large impact has increased: quadruple increase.
- Ratio of qualified trust services over non-qualified remains high.
- First reporting of a threat/vulnerability.
- Root causes for malicious actions consistent with ETL 2021.











CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT REPORTING AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM













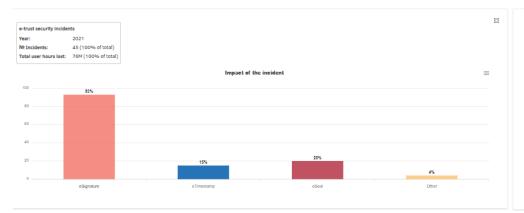


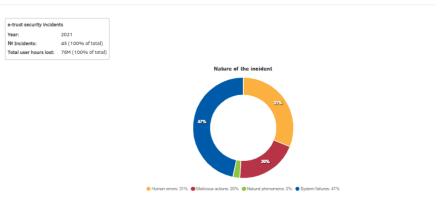


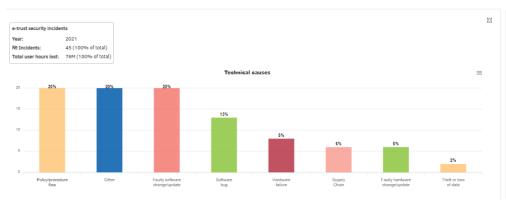


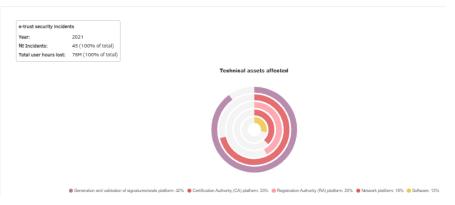














CIRAS TOOL

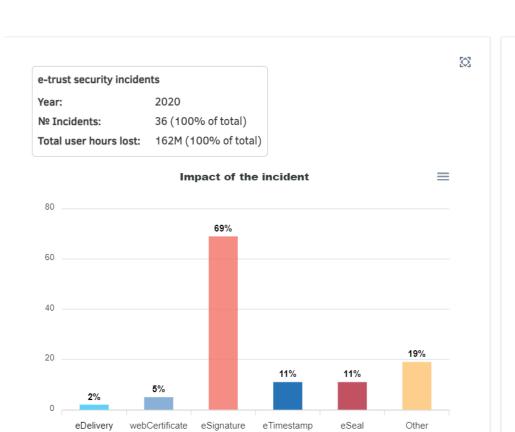
EIDAS Article 19
Trust services

45 Reported incidents

36Reported incidents

32 Reported incidents

18 Reported incidents 14 Reported incidents 1 Reported incidents

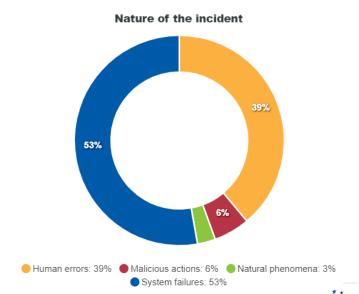




Year: 2020

Nº Incidents: 36 (100% of total)

Total user hours lost: 162M (100% of total)



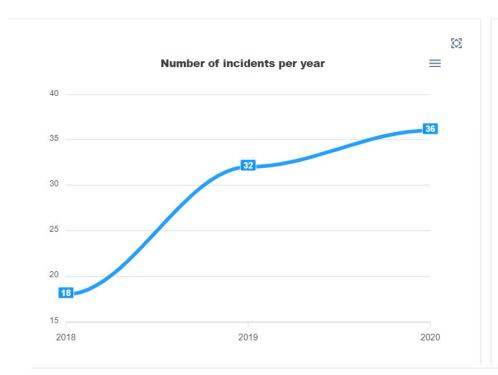


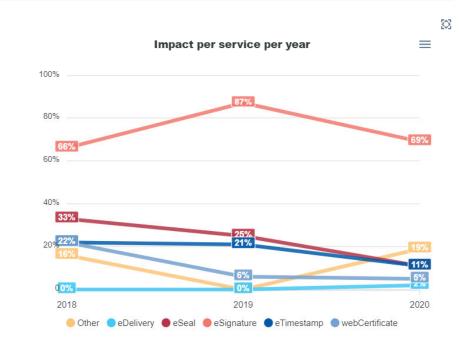
CIRAS TOOL



45 Reported incidents

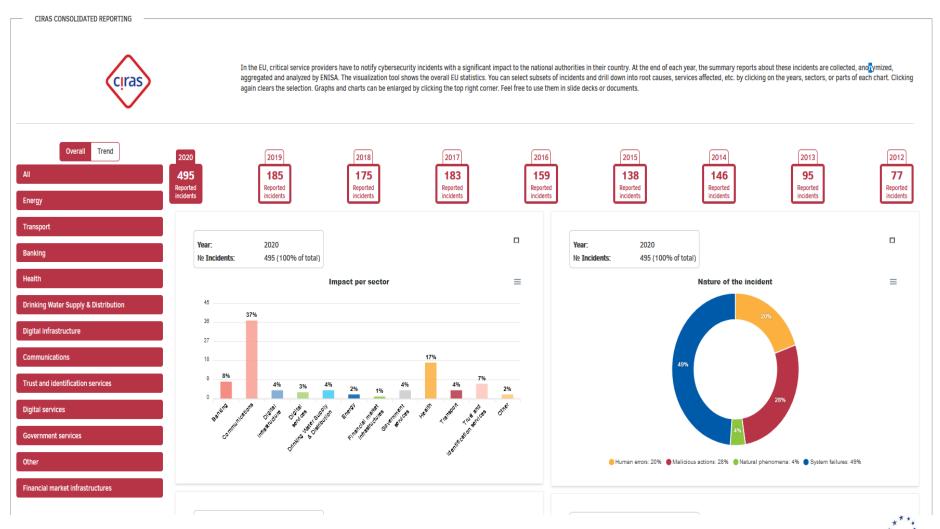
36 Reported incidents **32** Reported incidents 18 Reported incidents 14 Reported incidents 1 Reported incidents







THE WAY FORWARD - NISD 2.0



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

European Union Agency for Cybersecurity

Ethnikis Antistaseos 72 & Agamemnonos 14, Chalandri 15231, Attiki, Greece

- +30 28 14 40 9711
- info@enisa.europa.eu
- www.enisa.europa.eu