

ENISA: Securing Europe's Information Society

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Agenda

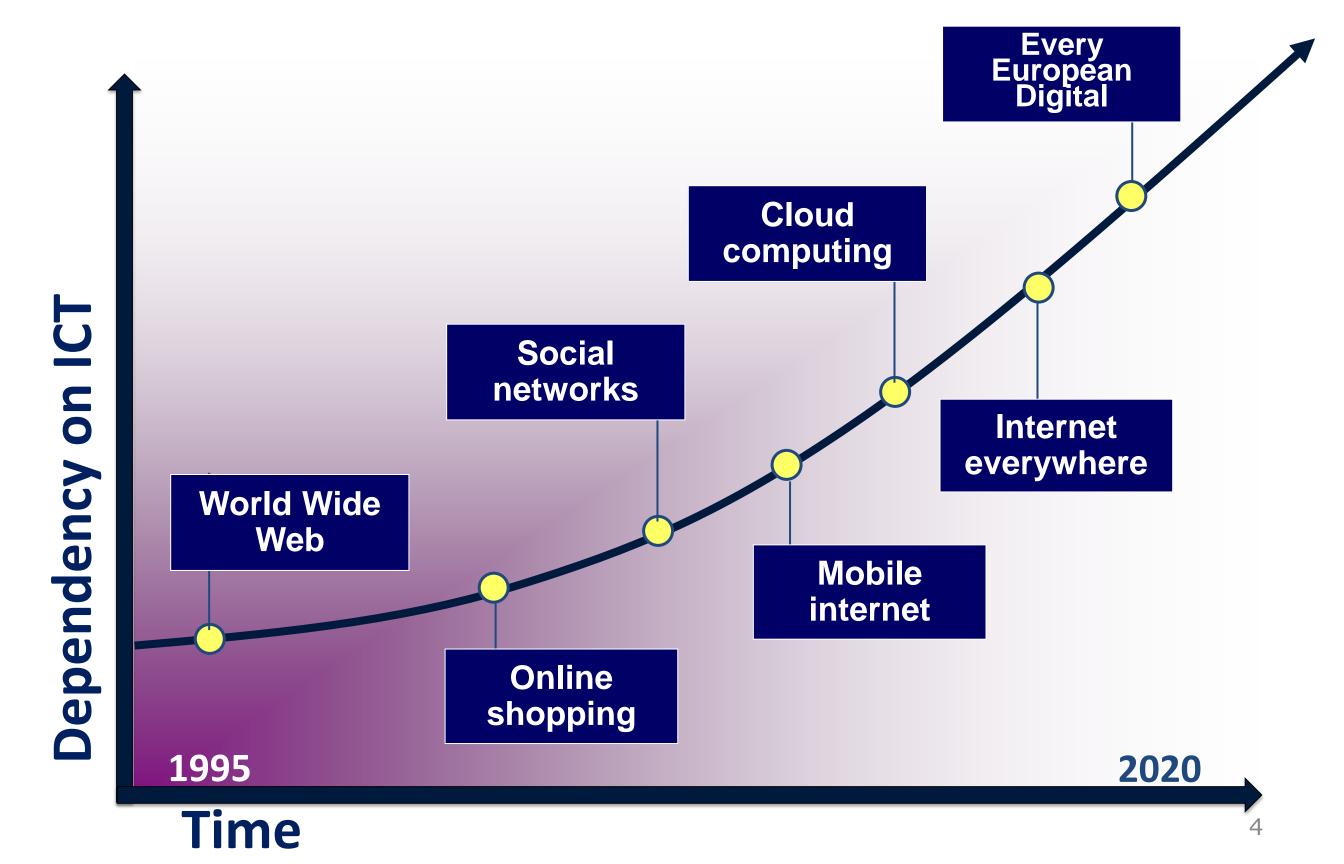
- The Paradigm Shift
- About ENISA
- ENISA's activities
- Cooperation
- Exercises
- CERTs



THE PARADIGM SHIFT

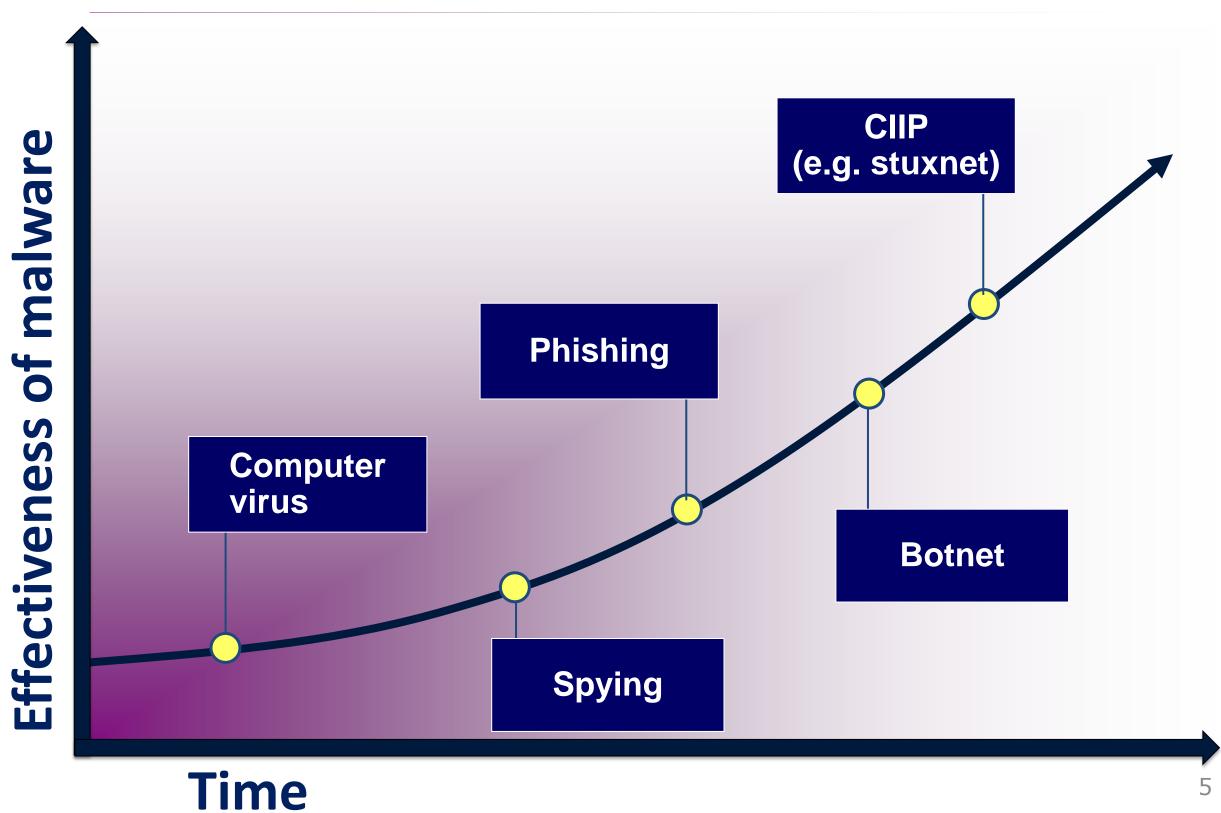


IT dependency





Development of attacks





Cyber...

Cyber Crime

- Crime on the internet has a new dimension
- The technology allows organized crime to scale their "business" especially outside the legal boundaries of states

Cyber Espionage

- We had military espionage for thousands of years
- The only difference between traditional espionage and cyber espionage is the use of technology
- Another aspect is espionage because of philosophical disagreement

Cyber Warfare

 We are facing a new type of asymmetric warfare with a new paradigm and no taxonomy



Cyber security

This refers to the protection of information, information systems, infrastructure and the applications that run on top of it from those threats that are associated with using information and communication technologies systems in a globally connected environment.



New virtual world

- No national borders
- No uniform legal system
- A new currency: personal data

ENISA



ENISA

- Established in 2004
- Located in Heraklion on Crete in Greece
- Around 65 Experts
- Is a Centre of Expertise that supports the Commission and the EU Member States in the area of information security
- Facilitates the exchange of information between EU institutions, the public sector and the private sector



ENISA's Scope

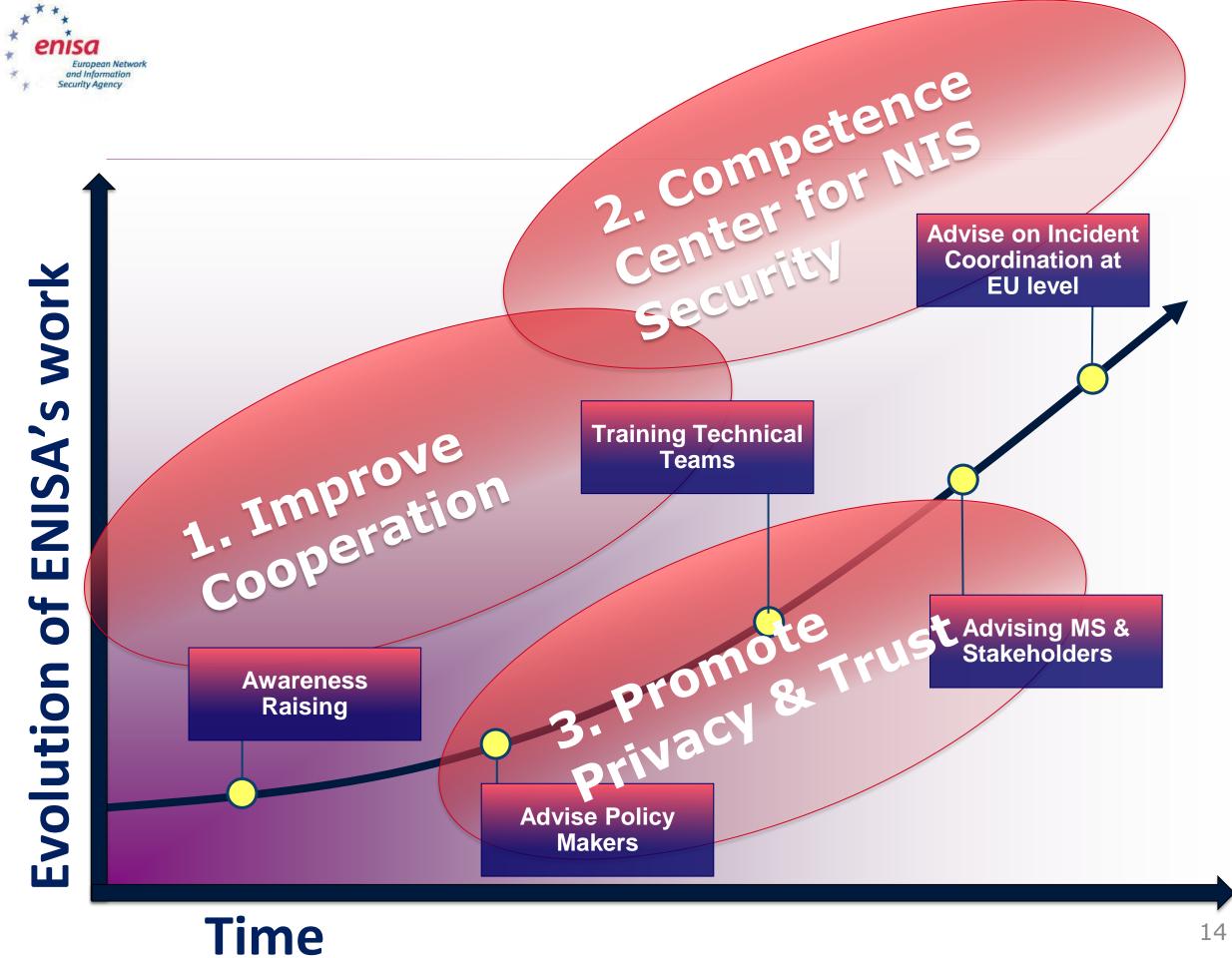
Contributing to a high level of network and information security "for the benefit of citizens, consumers, business and public sector organizations in the European Union, thus contributing to the smooth functioning of the internal market".

ACTIVITIES



Activities

- Principal activities are:
 - Advising and assisting the Commission and the Member States on information security.
 - Collecting and analysing data on security practices in Europe and emerging risks.
 - Promoting risk assessment and risk management methods.
 - Awareness-raising and co-operation between different actors in the information security field.



COOPERATION



EP3R

Public Private Partnership for Resilience

Three Working Groups have been established to discuss key issues and propose recommendations, respectively in the field of:

- Key assets, resources and functions for the continuous and secure provisioning of electronic communications across countries;
- 2. Baseline requirements for the security and resilience of electronic communications;
- Coordination and cooperation needs and mechanisms to prepare for and respond to large-scale disruptions affecting electronic communications.



International cooperation

- Cross-border threats requires major efforts at
 - National level
 - European level
 - Globally



- EU-US working group
 - Enhance collaboration between CERTs
 - Collaborate on cyber security exercises



The Commission CIIP Communication

- "Protecting Europe from large scale cyber-attacks and disruptions: enhancing preparedness, security and resilience" – published 30 March.
- Strengthens the role of ENISA.
- Activities within the scope of the European Program for Critical Infrastructure protection (EPCIP).
- Proposes five areas, or 'pillars', of action.
- ENISA's role is to proactively support Member States in achieving the objectives of the CIIP action plan.

EXERCISES



Pan-European Exercises

• The Tallinn ministerial conference identified <u>Pan-European Exercises on Large-Scale Network Security Incidents</u> as a major priority in the CIIP action plan.

Objectives

- Increase the understanding between MS on how cyber incidents are handled.
- Efficient communication and data exchange (on a national and European level)

CYBER EUROPE 2010

- 150 experts from 70 public bodies in Europe
- 22 MS as players and 8 as observers
- 50 people present in exercise control centre

CERTs



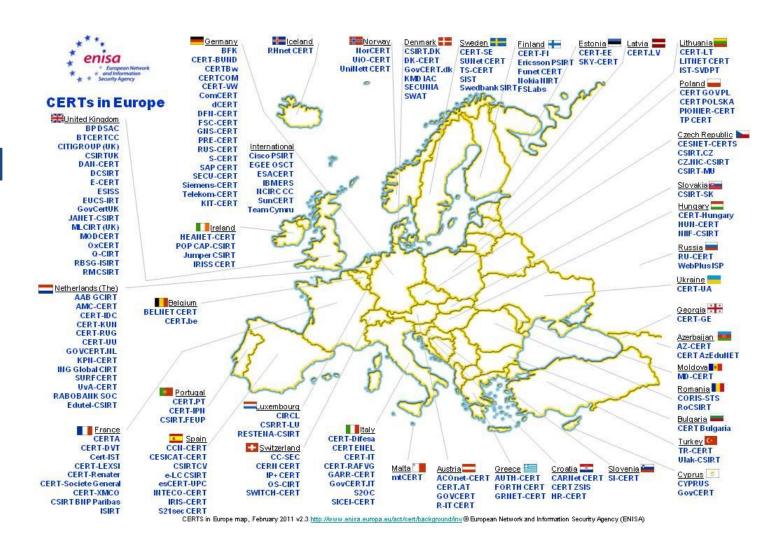
Goals for the CERT program

- The proliferation of CERTs in Europe
- Support MS in establishing and developing their national and governmental CERTs to a baseline set of capabilities
- Making available good practice in cooperation with national and governmental CERTs
- Analyse barriers for cross-border cooperation
- Support cooperation between CERTs and crucial stakeholders such as law enforcement



CERTs in Europe

- 21 MS have established an official governmental/national CERT
- Establish a network of well functioning CERTs by 2012*



^{*}Goal in the CIIP communication from March 2011





The EU is under attack



Carbon trade cyber-theft hits €30m

By Joshua Chaffin, Philip Stafford and Scheherazade Daneshkhu

News | Sport | Published: January 20 2011 22:50 | Last updated: January 20 2011 22:50



'Serious' cyber attack on EU bodies before

summit



European Union under cyber attack as major summit begins

From Per Nyberg, CNN March 24, 2011 -- Updated 1125 GMT (1925 HKT)



CERT for EU institutions

- Provide a single point of contact for the outer world
- Developing credibility, reputation and trust among the CERT community.
- Build on existing capabilities and enhance these, and also make sure that they work well together
- Pre-configuration team started work on 1st of June.



Contact

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References

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 enisa/activities/programmes-reports/enisa-work-programmes-general-reports
- Resilience at ENISA: http://www.enisa.europa.eu/act/res
- Report on CYBER EUROPE 2010: http://www.enisa.europa.eu/act/res/cyber-europe-2010/cyber-europe-2010/cyber-europe-2010-report/view?searchterm=cyber+europe+report
- CERT programme at ENISA: http://www.enisa.europa.eu/act/cert