



Directive on security of network and information systems (NIS)

Dr. Florent Frederix

Trust and Security Unit

DG Communications Networks, Content and Technology,
European Commission

***CyberSecurity4Rail* Conference**

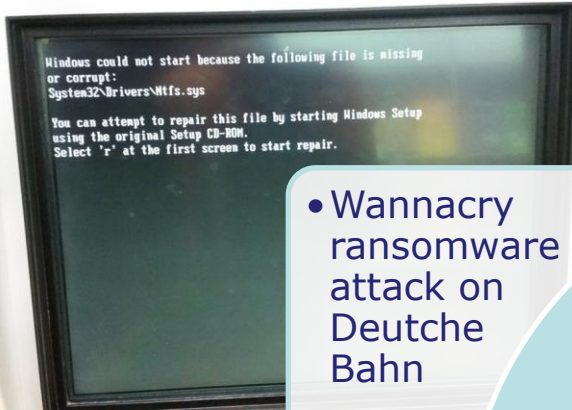
October 4, 2017

Hotel Thon, Brussels

In the News



European
Commission



- Wannacry ransomware attack on Deutsche Bahn

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2017/05/13>



- Safety threats due to hacking

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech> 25/09/2017

Railway management on networked IT platforms

UK installs digital signalling

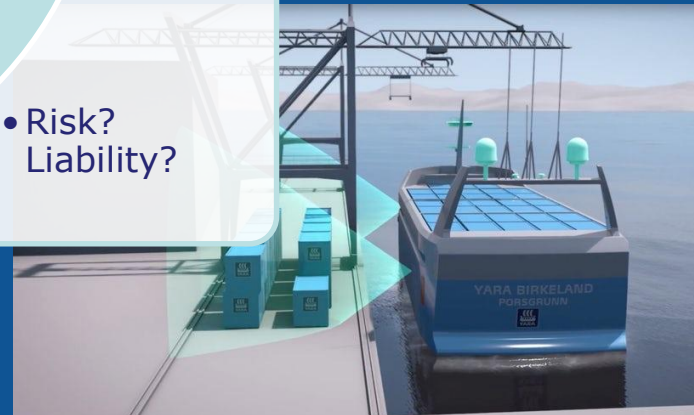
Rail speeds up ERTMS roll out

Automatic Train Operation in rail freight sector is the future

- Is it cybersecure?

- Risk? Liability?

<https://www.railfreight.com/business/2017/09/20/>



The *umbrella*

strategy

EU Cybersecurity Strategy: An Open, Safe and Secure Cyberspace

Digital Agenda for Europe

1. Cyber resilience
 - NIS Directive (capabilities, cooperation, risk management, incident reporting)
 - Raising awareness

Justice and Home Affairs

2. Reduce
cybercrime

EU Foreign and Security Policy

3. Cyber defence
policy and
capabilities
5. International
cyberspace policy

4. Industrial and technological resources: NIS platform; H2020

- Fundamental rights apply both in physical and digital world
- Cybersecurity depends on and contributes to protecting fundamental rights
- Access for all
- Democratic and efficient multi-stakeholder governance
- Cybersecurity is a shared responsibility

The NIS Directive: objectives

**Increased national
cybersecurity capabilities**

**EU level
cooperation**

**Risk management &
reporting**

**Boosting the
overall
online
security in
Europe**

Capabilities

All MS to have in place

**NIS
National
strategy**

**NIS competent
national
authority**

**Computer
Security
Incident
Response Team
(CSIRT)**

Cooperation

Cooperation Group

what: strategic cooperation
who: MSs; EC (secretariat),
ENISA

CSIRT network

what: operational cooperation
who: national CSIRTs;
CERT-EU; ENISA (secretariat)

Security and notification requirements

Operators of essential services

Energy: electricity, gas and oil

Transport: air, rail, water and road

Banking: credit institutions

Financial market infrastructure

Health: healthcare providers

Water: drinking water supply and distribution

**Digital infrastructure: internet exchange points,
domain name system service providers,
top level domain name registers**

Security and notification requirements

Digital Services Providers (DSPs)

Online market places

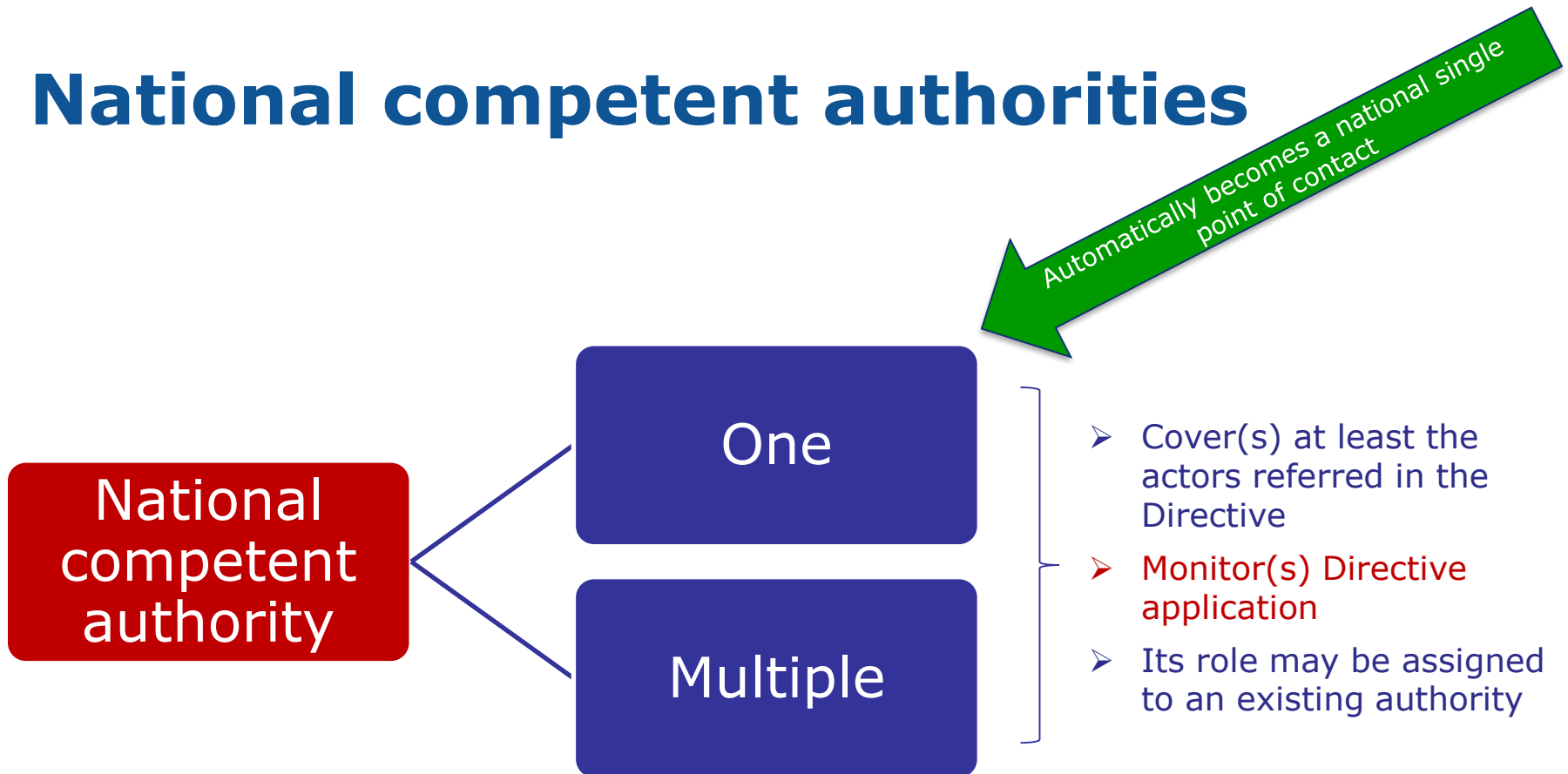
Cloud computing services

Search engines

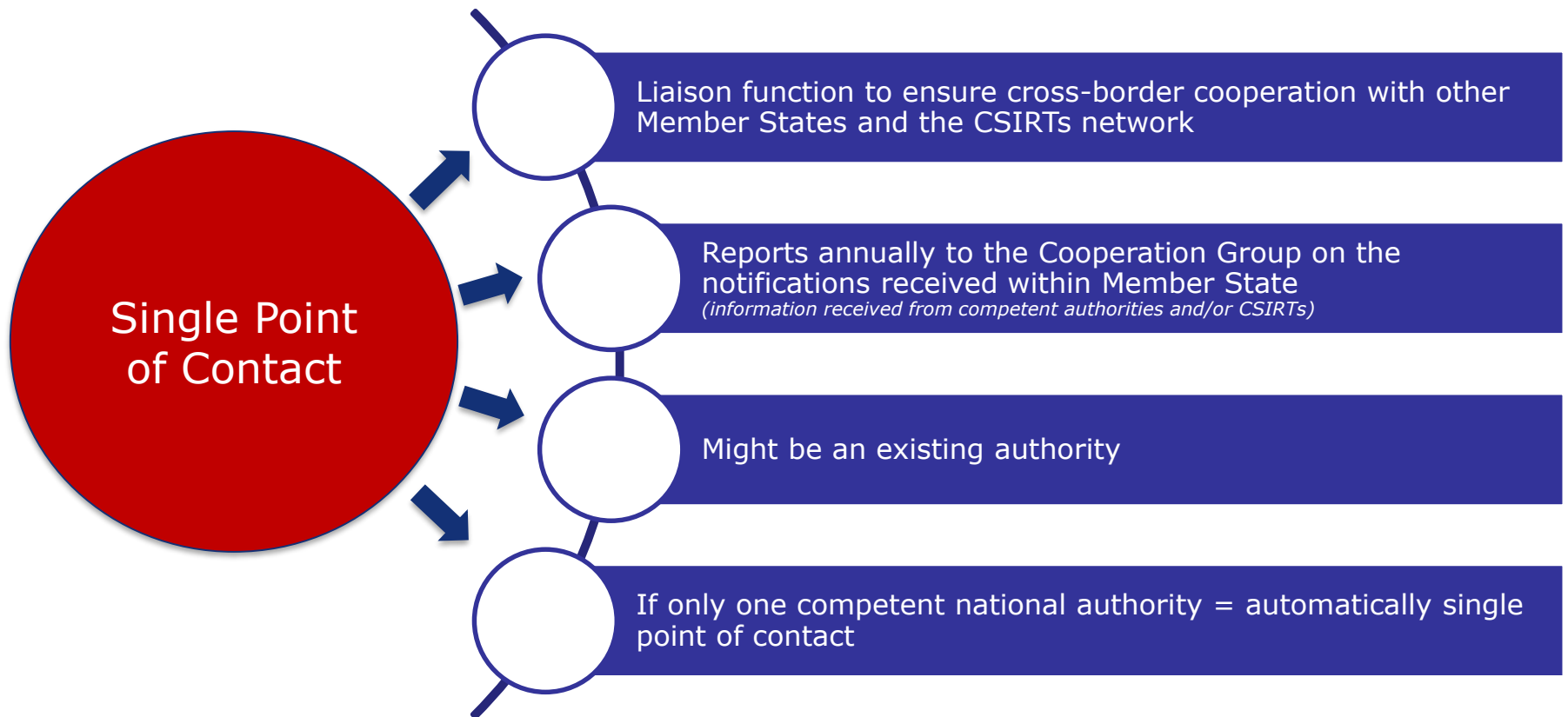


Capabilities

National competent authorities



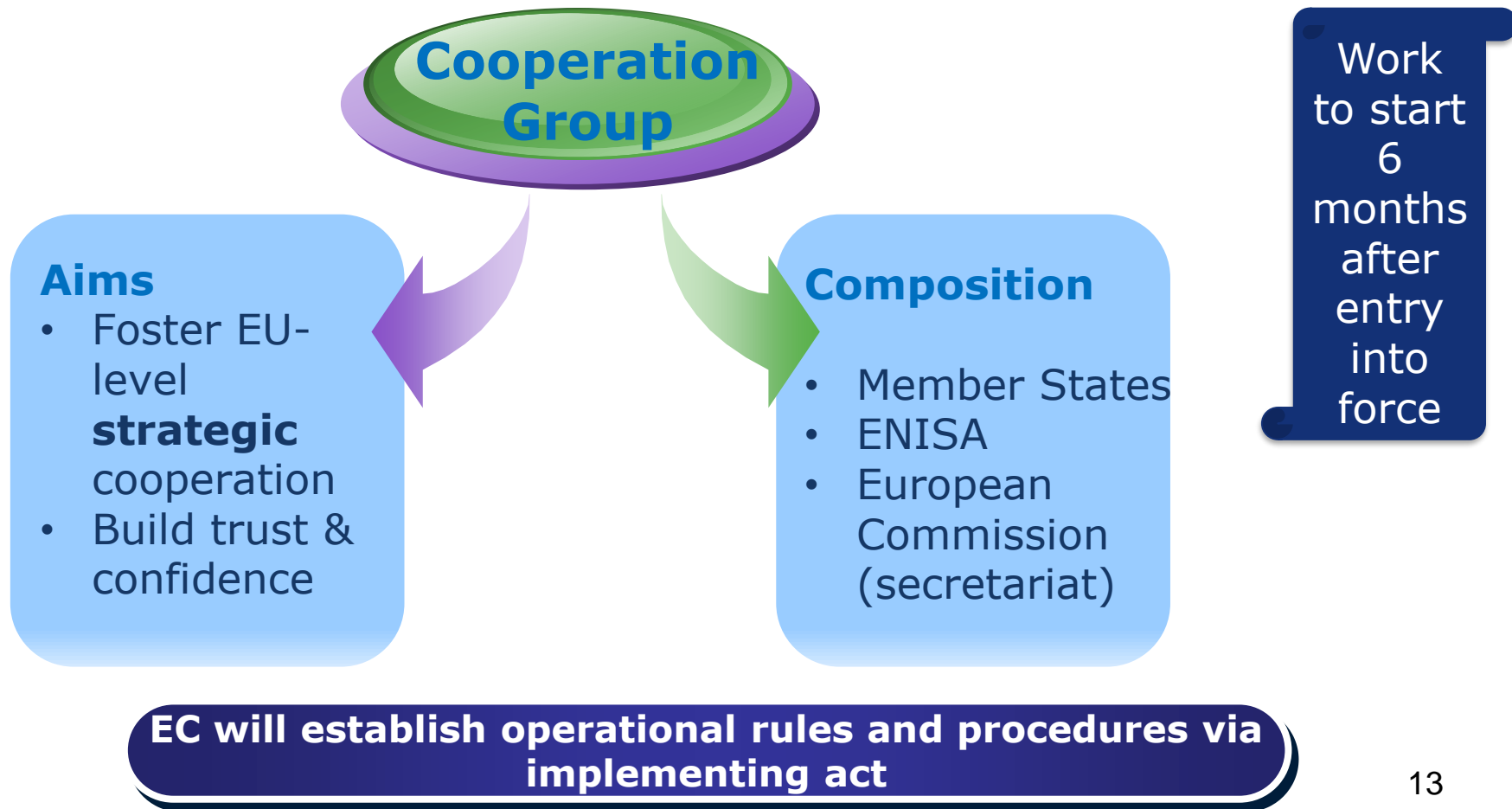
Single Point of contact





Cooperation

Cooperation Group - Overview



Cooperation Group - Tasks

Information & Best practices on

- Risks
- Incidents
- Awareness raising
- Training
- R&D

Work of the Group

- Establish a **work programme** by 18 months after entry into force
- Prepare WP every 2 years thereafter



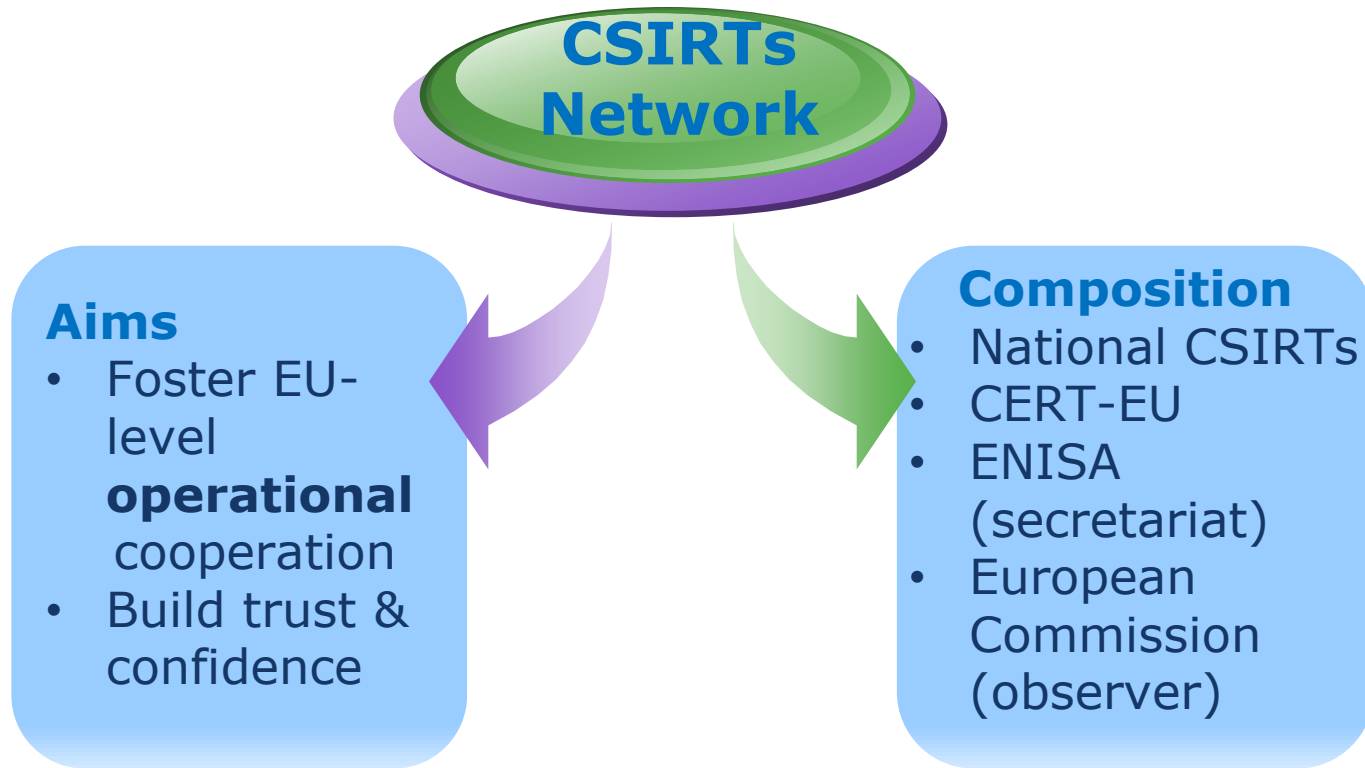
Policy coordination

- guidance for **CSIRTs Network**
- assist MSs in NIS **capacity building**
- support MSs in the **identification of operators of essential services**
- discuss **incident notification practices**
- Discuss **standards**
- Engage with relevant EU institutions
- Evaluate NIS national strategies and CSIRTs (voluntary)

On progress

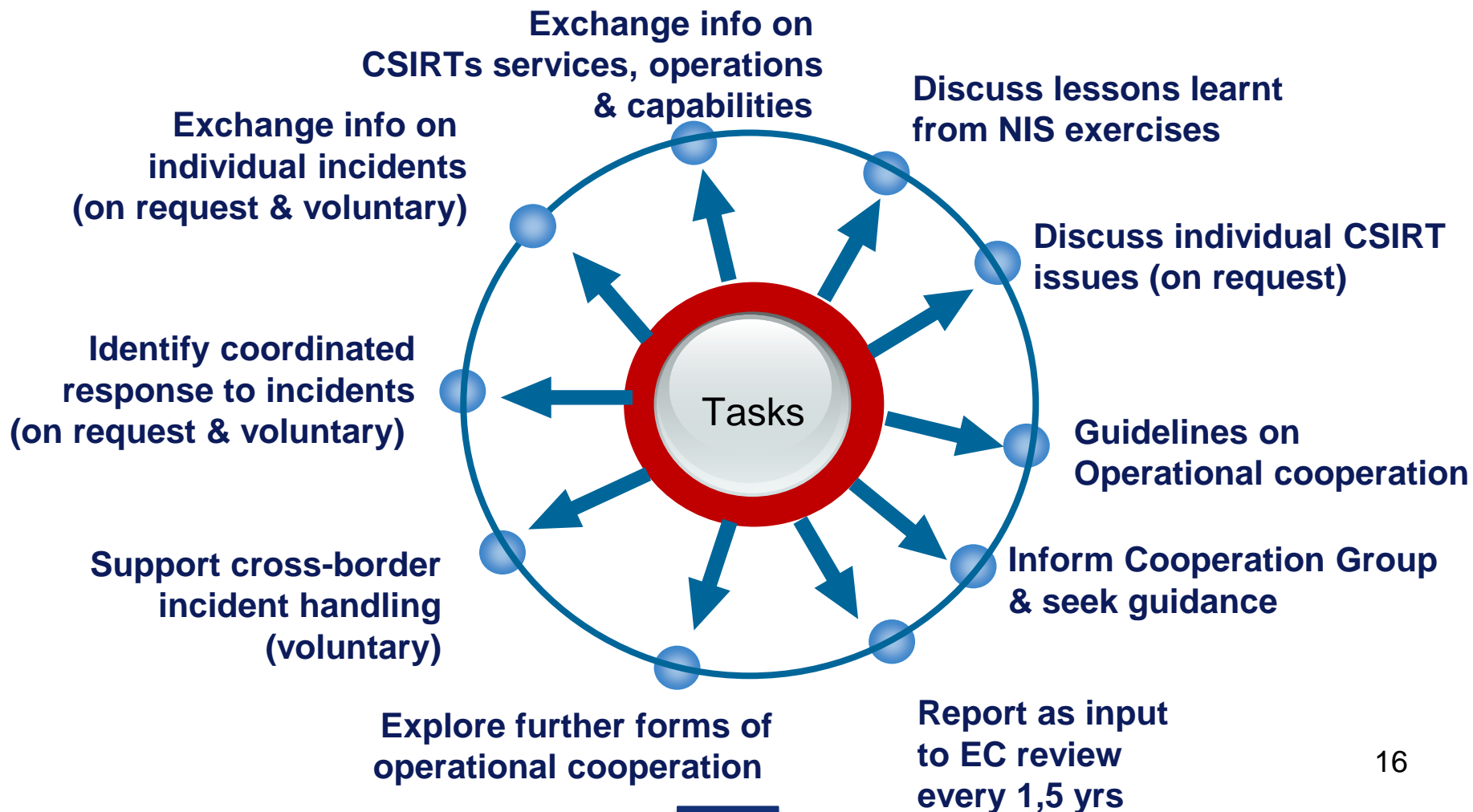
- Every 1,5 yrs provide a **report** as input to EC's review of the Directive

CSIRTs Network- Overview



CSIRTs Network will establish its own **rules of procedures**

CSIRTs Network - Tasks



Identification of operators of essential services

Each MS will identify the entities subject to security and notification obligations by applying these **criteria**:

1

The entity provides a **service** which is **essential** for the maintenance of critical societal/economic activities

2

The provision of that service **depends** on **network and information systems**; and

3

A NIS incident would have **significant disruptive effects** on the provision of the essential service

Lex specialis

IF a **sector specific** Union act provides for either **security requirements** or **notification obligations** for operators of essential services or digital service providers

**Lex
specialis**

IF the provisions of the sector specific act are **at least equivalent in the effect** to the obligations contained in the Directive

The relevant provisions of the sector specific act apply

Notification requirements

MSs shall ensure notifications without undue delay to the competent authority or to the CSIRT.

Operators of Essential services

"incidents having a significant impact on the continuity of the essential services they provide.[...]"

Digital Services providers

"any incident having a substantial impact on the provision of a service as referred to in Annex III that they offer within the Union"

Member States' different provisions

Operators of essential services

MSs are **not prevented** from adopting/maintaining provisions with a view of achieving a **higher security** of networks and information systems.

Digital services providers

Member States are **not allowed** to impose any further security or notification requirements

Implementation and Enforcement

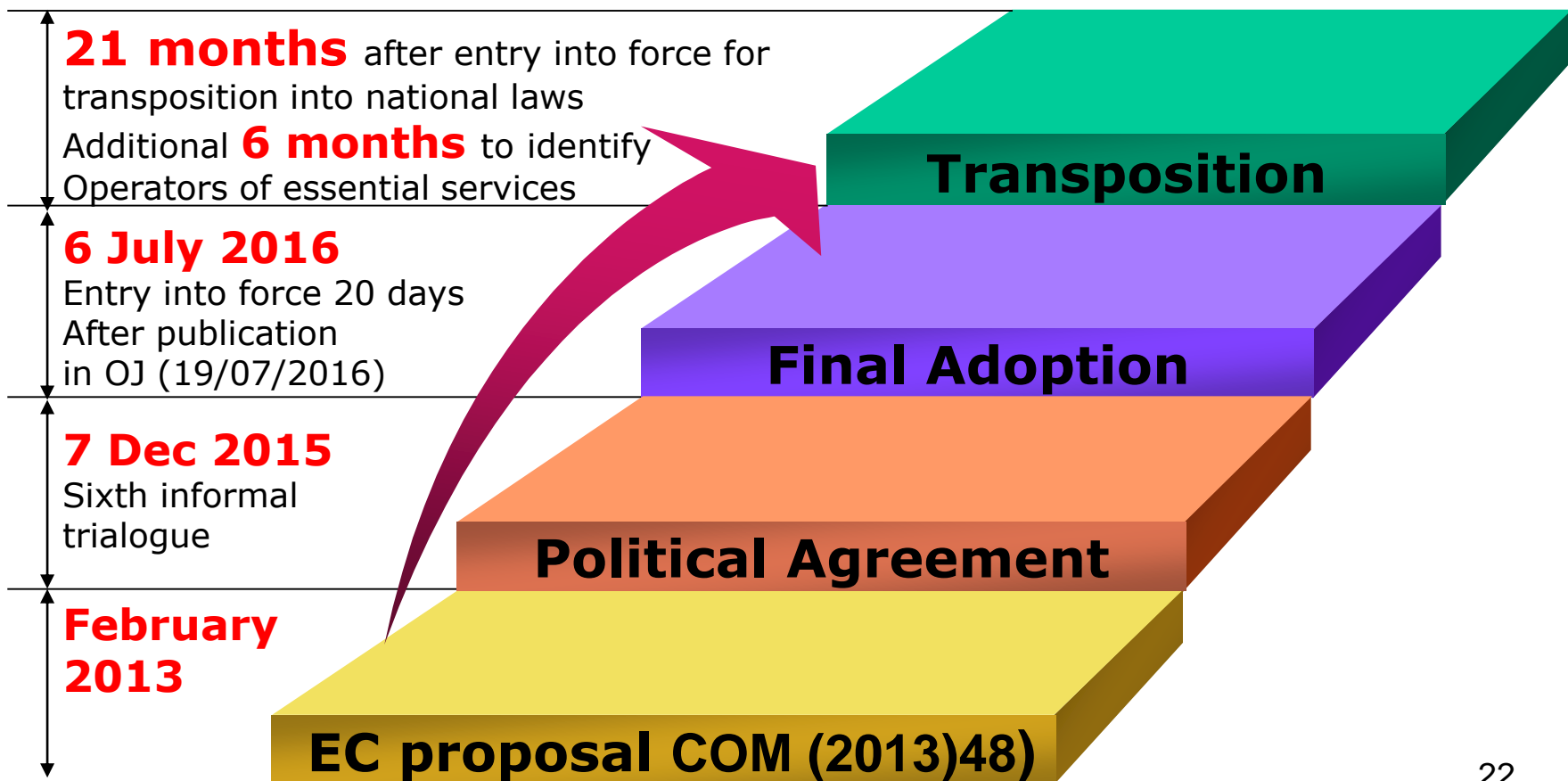
Operators of essential services

Competent national authorities should have the necessary powers/means to **assess the compliance** with the Directive and issue enforcement measures if necessary.

Digital services providers

The competent national authorities are entitled to carry out solely reactive **ex-post supervisory activities** in line with the light-touch regulatory approach applicable to DSPs.

The NIS Directive: from proposal to transposition



Cybersecurity contractual Public-Private Partnership (cPPP)



- Stimulate the **competitiveness and innovation** capacities of the digital security and privacy industry in Europe
- Ensure a sustained **supply of innovative cybersecurity products and services** in Europe

Thank you for your attention!

