

Welcome to Cybersecurity for Critical Infrastructures webinar. The presenters are in a practice session. The webinar will start at 11!





We will start in 5 minutes! For any technical issue, please use the Chat For your questions, please use the Q&A!





<u>Agenda</u>

- Cybersecurity Strategy of the Republic of Cyprus Covering Critical Information Infrastructures George Michaelides, Commissioner of Communications
- Key provisions of the NIS Directive and compliance to Cyprus legislation for CIIs Costas Efthymiou, Technical Officer, Digital Security Authority
- HOW TOs Achieving Compliance by Critical Infrastructures against the Security Measures defined in the Law Charis Florides, Senior Business Consultant, Logicom Solutions
- Q&A- Discussion



Digital Security Authority (DSA)

Implementation of the NIS Directive in Cyprus

George Michaelides, Commissioner of Communications Digital Security Authority <u>https://dsa.cy</u> | <u>https://csirt.cy</u>



Nicosia, 15 December 2020

NIS Directive in Cyprus – Timeline so far

- Criticality Assessment
- 11/2018
- Establishment of list of OES and CIIs

• 4/2018

DSA

• (NIS Directive 2016)

Establishment

Incident Notifications Legislation

- 6/2019
- OES and CIIs must submit incident notifications to DSA
- Notifications provided through iDSAMPL

Updated DSA Law

- 8/2020
- Full set of competences and powers
- Allows the development and publication of secondary legislation for specific details

Security Measures Legislation

- 9/2020
- CII Self assessment
- Information Security Officer, Risk Management, Business Continuity
- Supervision framework through the CMAAF project
- Sectoral plugins as necessary

Criticality Reassessment

- 11/2020
- Update to list of OES and CIIs
- Amendments and new entities added where necessary



NIS Directive in Cyprus – Planned Actions 2021

iDSAMPL – integrated DSA Management Platform

A new platform that has been developed by DSA to manage and handle interactions with OES and CIIs. Modular structure, which entities will access via a web interface. CII operators are asked to perform a simple selfassessment of their security posture as it relates to the DSA security measures framework.

CII Self-

Assessment

Development of a capability maturity and audit framework, to specify how the security measures implementation will be supervised in Cyprus (including audit service accreditation).

Capability

Maturity and

Audit

Framework

CII Risk Assessment and BC Planning

CII operators must

perform a first risk

business continuity

planning activity, as

relevant legislation,

with submission of

assessment and

specified in the

appropriate

documentary

evidence to DSA.

The DSA is closely following relevant European updates and participates in a range of NIS working groups. Sectoral security measures will be specified as and when needs arise (e.g. energy, 5G, health, etc.).

Sectoral

Legislation (as

neeed)

National / Sectoral Maturity Assessment(s)

The DSA is planning to perform a series of maturity assessments at the sectoral and/or national levels, to gauge current capability levels and to guide future strategic actions.

> Digital Security Authority





Questions?



Digital Security Authority (DSA)

Implementation of the NIS Directive in Cyprus

OES / CIIs Compliance Overview

Costas Efthymiou, Technical Officer Digital Security Authority https://dsa.cy | https://csirt.cy



Nicosia, 15 December 2020

DSA – Who are we?

Digital Security Authority

- > under supervision of the <u>Commissioner of Communications</u>
- Implementation of the EU NIS Directive in Cyprus
 - It is the Single Point of Contact, the National Competent Authority (for all NIS sectors + electronic communications) and it incorporates the National CSIRT (Components of National
 - Critical Information Infrastructure Protection
- Coordination of the Implementation of the National Cybersecurity Strategy
 - > Cybersecurity/NIS, Cybercrime, Cyberdefence, Related External Affairs
- > National Cybersecurity Certification Authority
 - > Implementation of the European Cybersecurity Certification Framework in Cyprus



Cybersecurity Capability

NIS Directive – Main Provisions



information infrastructures in Cyprus



Commissioner of Communications / Deputy Commissioner

DSA Director

Regulation, Strategy and Supervision Team

- Cybersecurity Strategy Audits and supervision
- National Level Cyber Crisis Management
- Risk Assessment
- Coordination
- CII Designation
- Communication
- Security measures
- Cooperation
- Incident notifications Awareness

National CSIRT-CY

- Alerts and Warnings Communication
- Incident Handling C
 - Cooperation
- Vulnerability Handling Awareness
- Artefact Handling
- Forensic Analysis



- Crisis Management



Stakeholders

Operators of Essential Services (OES)

• Entities that are defined according to the NIS Directive (energy, transport, health, water, banking/financial, etc.)

Critical Information Infrastructures (CIIs)

- Entities that operate other information infrastructures that are considered critical in Cyprus, but are not OES (e.g. sewerage, some governmental services)
- Electronic Communications Providers (ECPs)
 - Entities that operate networks and/or electronic communications services, and are registered at OCECPR
- Digital Service Providers (DSPs)
 - Online search engines, online marketplaces, cloud computing services









DSA in a nutshell



Digital Security Authority

OF COMMUNICATIONS

14

Security Measures Requirements





Security Measures – DSA Principles

> Based on current international standards, best practices and guidelines

- including NIS Cooperation Group requirements
- Horizontal approach
 - > Additional sectorial requirements will follow in the future, where needs arise
- Security Posture based on defined risk management processes
 - Security Strategy, Risk Reporting and Business Continuity
- > Full spectrum
 - > Activities include Preparation, Protection and Detection, Response and Recovery

Control Framework

Definitions and mapping to relevant ISO/IEC and NIST standards, as well as coverage of NIS Cooperation Group Work Stream documents



Security Measures - Controls



PREPARE - Ensure OES and CIIs are taking into account information security risk in day-to-day operations and ensure top-level management commitment to address security threats, vulnerabilities and risks

PROTECT AND DETECT - Ensure OES and CIIs establish, implement and maintain adequate information security measures appropriate to their risk exposure. Adoption of preventive, detective and reactive measures from a technological, administrative and physical perspective

RESPOND - Ensure OES and CIIs are able to respond to information security events and incidents that could affect the confidentiality, integrity, availability or authenticity of information. Adoption of operational resilience and business continuity and disaster recovery measures, as well as restoration to normal operations

> 17 COMMISSIONER OF COMMUNICATIONS

Security Measures - Compliance Timeline

- Self-assessment questionnaire
- Filled in by identified OES / CIIs
- Based on legislation requirements

31 Jan 2021

31 Dec 2021

- Submission of Article 13 documents (Security Strategy, Risk Register, Treatment Plan, Business Continuity Plan, etc.)
- Action Plan

- Highest priority risk
 mitigation
- Controls related to the mitigation of serious risks
- Updated Risk Register
- Updated Action Plan

- 31 Dec 2022

31 Dec 2023

- Full implementation of security measures framework
- Resubmission of Article 13 documents
- Ongoing Action Plan



Incident Notification – High-Level Requirements

Operators of Essential Services / CIIs

 Incidents having a significant impact on the continuity of the essential services they provide

Digital Services Providers

 Incidents having a substantial impact on the provision of a service



Incident Notification - Process



Legislative References – CY and EU

• DSA Legislation

- Law 89(I)/2020 on Network and Information Systems Security <u>https://dsa.cy/wp-content/uploads/DSA-Law-89-I-2020.pdf</u>
- Decision 389/2020 on Security Measures for Operators of Essential Services and Critical Information Infrastructure Operators https://dsa.cy/wp-content/uploads/Decision-389-2020.pdf
- Decision 218/2019 on Incident Notification <u>https://dsa.cy/wp-content/uploads/Decision-218-2019.pdf</u>
- Security legislation for electronic communications https://dsa.cy/el/legislation/ec-security-legislation/
- NIS Directive
 - Directive (EU) 2016/1148 concerning measures for a high common level of security of network and information systems across the Union https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2016/1148/oj
 - Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/151 laying down rules for application of Directive (EU) 2016/1148 as regards further specification of the elements to be taken into account by digital service providers for managing the risks posed to the security of network and information systems and of the parameters for determining whether an incident has a substantial impact - <u>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-</u> <u>content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L .2018.026.01.0048.01.ENG</u>

• EU Cybersecurity Act

- Regulation (EU) 2019/881 on ENISA (the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity) and on information and communications technology cybersecurity certification (Cybersecurity Act)
- https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/881/oj
- DSA (upcoming legislation)
 - Relevant public consultations <u>https://dsa.cy/el/category/public-consultations/</u>





Questions?



Contact Information

• Digital Security Authority, Cyprus

- NIS Competent Authority
- Single Point of Contact (NIS)
- Includes National CSIRT-CY
- Coordinator of National Cybersecurity Strategy
- Electronic Communications Security Supervision
- National Cybersecurity Certification Authority

• Costas Efthymiou

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HOW ACHIEVING COMPLIANCE BY TOS CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURES

1.20

AGAINST THE SECURITY MEASURES DEFINED IN THE LAW



The First Cybersecurity Legislation Passed by the European Union

It aims to achieve a high common standard of network and information security across all EU Member States.







What is the NIS directive?

Europe needs to safeguard against cyberattacks

The aim of the NIS Directive is to ensure a high common level of cybersecurity across the EU.

The Commission recognised that cybersecurity incidents are increasing in frequency and magnitude, and becoming more complex and cross–border in nature.

The NIS Directive is a key component of the overall strategy to prevent and respond to cyber disruptions and attacks.

What members states should do

Assign a national single point of contact on security of networks and information systems

A CSIRT responsible for handling risks and incidents

Network and Information Security strategy

A national competent authority to monitor the application of the NIS Directive



SECURITY

DIGITAL

What is the role of National Digital Security Authority?

Supervisory, Advisory, Coordinating, Monitoring, Enhancing

CYPRUS

SUPERVISORY ROLE for the different stakeholders	INCIDENT MANAGEMENT for Cybersecurity events		COORDINATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES for responding to		COORDINATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES for responding to		Ensures that Cis are communicating on time any incidents.	
Acts as a SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT between other states for cybersecurity issues			alignment with the National Cybersecurity Strategy		Coordinates with DATA PRIVACY COMMISSIONER			
Ensure that Critical Infrastru Cyprus are taking the app			IMPOSE ADMINISTRATIVE FINES on any person / entity that violates the provisions of this law		Acts as a CYBERSECURITY ADVISOR for national authorities and government officials			
CYBERSECURITY CON data, system	ITROLS to protect their ms, operations.		Validates the effectiveness of the national CSIRT		NIS DIRECTIVE			



Which industries are being affected?

Energy, Transport, Health, Banking, Digital Service Providers

CYPRUS





What are the requirements?

12 areas that CI needs to cover







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#	PHASE	SECURITY MEASURES SECTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	PREPARE	Strategy	•												$\mathbf{\nabla}$
2	PREPARE	Governance	•												
3	PREPARE	Risk management	•												
4	PREPARE	Training and awareness										•			O
5	PREPARE	Third party and supplier management									•				O
6	PROTECT AND DETECT	Data security						•							O
7	PROTECT AND DETECT	Change management	•												O
8	PROTECT AND DETECT	Asset management		•											O
9	PROTECT AND DETECT	Identity and access management				•									O
10	PROTECT AND DETECT	Vulnerability and Patch Management							•						
11	PROTECT AND DETECT	Network security					•								O
12	PROTECT AND DETECT	System security			•										O
13	PROTECT AND DETECT	Application security			•										O
14	PROTECT AND DETECT	Human resources security										•			\bigcirc
15	PROTECT AND DETECT	Physical security											•		\bigcirc
16	RESPOND	Event and incident management												•	O
17	RESPOND	Business continuity and resilience								•					O



Critical Infrastructures are expected to have the following controls

1 GOVERNANCE & RISK ASSESSMENT

- Information Security Strategy
- Information Security Policy Framework
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Compliance with standards / regulations
- Risk Assessment
- Change Management Processes

2 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- Asset Inventory and Ownership
- Asset Lifecycle
- Asset Monitoring
- Availability Monitoring
- Capacity Monitoring

3 SYSTEM & APPLICATION PROTECTION

- Anti-Malware Protection controls
- Configuration and Hardening Guides
- Remote Access and MDM
- Updates and Patch Management
- Development environments



Critical Infrastructures are expected to have the following controls

4 IDENTITY ACCESS CONTROL

- Authentication Mechanisms
- Access Rights of users
- Privileged Users Management
- Strong Authentication Controls (MFA)
- Credentials Management
- Traceability and audit trail

5 NETWORK PROTECTION

- Network Segmentation
- Denial of Service Protection
- Network Access Controls
- High Availability of network
- Intrusion Prevention Mechanisms
- Encryption

data security

Data Lifecycle

6

- Data Classification
- Data Leakage Prevention
- Data Transfer Controls
- Data Backups and Restoration



Critical Infrastructures are expected to have the following controls

7 VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT

- Vulnerability Scanning
- Penetration Testing
- Documentation and prioritization
- Remediation and patching
- Management involvement / decisions
- Validation of fixes

8 BUSINESS CONTINUITY

- Business Impact Analysis
- Business Continuity Plan
- Disaster Recovery Plan
- Simulation of disaster events

9 THIRD PARTIES & SUPPLY CHAIN

- Due Diligence of third parties
- Enforcement of access control rules
- Monitoring of access / activities
- Regular vendor assessment



Critical Infrastructures are expected to have the following controls

10 HR SECURITY

- Information Security Awareness Session
- Phishing Email Campaigns
- Employment Lifecycle and Monitoring
- Acceptable use and disciplinary actions
- Communication of Infosec Policies

1 PHYSICAL CONTROLS

- Environmental controls
- Perimeter controls
- Internal Controls
- Cabling and equipment protection

2 INCIDENT RESPONSE

- Technologies to detect
- Readiness to analyse and evaluate
- Incident notification / collaboration
- Controls to respond
- Post-incident activities



What if we do not comply?

What are the consequences in the event that we do not comply?





What if we do not comply?

What are the consequences in the event that we do not comply?

Failure to take appropriate and proportionate technical and organisational measures to manage the risks posed to the organization may also lead to administrative fines by DSA or be found as Criminally liable.







Main challenges and key risks

It is not just another cybersecurity project. Now is different.

Shortage of professionals with specifics skills and expertise in cyber risk management within Cyprus market.

NIS includes a substantial number of controls to be implemented, targeting organizations that are at a low maturity level in Cybersecurity.

The development / maintenance of NIS Controls requires experience in infosec governance along with strong technical knowledge.

Implementation of all controls can have a significant cost and minimum benefit if not implemented properly.

Implementation requires the involvement of multiple stakeholders from different layers of the organization and externals, which can include additional complexity.

Logicom

How we can help

A team of cybersecurity professionals can work with you on this



A highly qualified and certified Team of Information Security Professionals, with deep technical knowledge along with strong understanding of Business processes and needs, carrying valuable experience from projects across different industries. We have also certified our self's with ISO27001.



A strong team of professionals can support you in complying and safeguarding your operations, systems and data.



Our methodology works. We can work together to strategize, and achieve a significant progress in a relatively short period of time.



We are the only Cybersecurity Consulting team in Cyprus that combines a strong governance and technical knowledge.



How we can help?

Europe needs to safeguard against cyberattacks



Our team follows a methodological approach, to provide assurance on your compliance journey.

70% compliance can be achieved in the first months of our work

We are offering a suite of technologies and services tailored for your environment through streamlined operations.



OUR METHODOLOGY

We can drive you all the way



How we can help



What CIs should be aware before working on the security measures





OUR METHODOLOGY

We can drive you all the way





OUR METHODOLOGY

We can drive you all the way





How we can help

What is your current maturity level

We will assess the current maturity level of your organization for each of the 12 areas.



1 INITIAL	First very low level of policies, tending to be driven in an ad-hoc uncontrolled, and reactive manner. On the fly implementations.						
2 DEVELOPING	Adhoc policies, no well organized, in progress. A governance programme is being followed but is not established.						
3 DEFINED	Policies exist, are communicated to all personell, are accessible and being followed by the employees.						
4 MANAGED	Being regularly monitored, exceptions investigated, automation of tools, constant improvement.						
5 OPTIMIZING	Processes have been refined to a very good level, automation and workflows implemented.						



Where you stand now

The current maturity level on infosec to be estimated





Where you can be in the next months

A forecast based on the strategic plan that will be proposed





What is the target for the end of the year

A forecast based on the strategic plan that will be proposed





OUR METHODOLOGY

We can drive you all the way



MANAGED SECURITY SOLUTIONS CENTER



Cloud or On Premise Continuous Vulnerability Assessment

> Partnership 24x7 Monitoring Center (SOC)

Utilising KnowBe4 Platform

Ready to be launched in 2021.

Execution of Adversary Attack Simulation Services



Logicom Solutions



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For your questions, please use the Q&A!





Thank you for your attention!

For more information, contact us at solutions@logicom.net

