

CyberSec4Europe

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SEREN4 Workshop 2020-04-28 Vienna, virtual



CyberSec4Europe is funded by the European Union under the H2020 Programme

Grant Agreement No. 830929

Who Are CyberSec4Europe?

Centres of Excellence / Universities / Research Centres / SMEs

43 partners in 22 countries

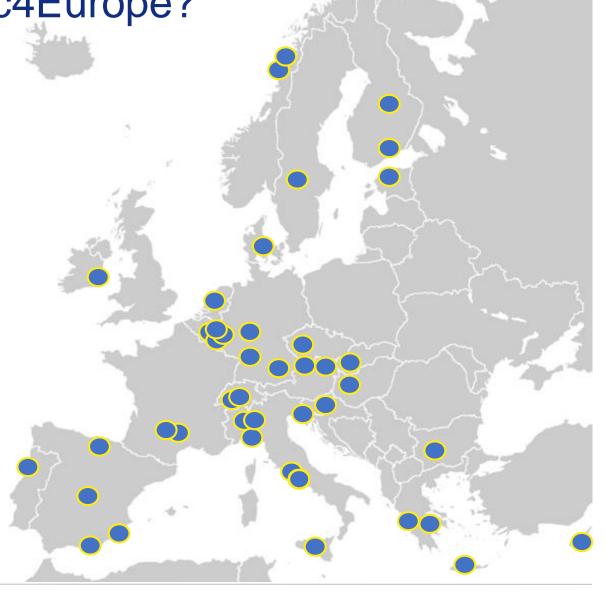
11 technology/application elements and coverage of nine vertical sectors

Experience from over 100 cybersecurity projects in 14 key cyber domains

26 ECSO members involved in 6 ECSO Working Groups

Existing networks (ECSO, TDL, EOS, CEPIS)

Funding period: 02/2019 – 07/2022



Consortium Partners: Universities & Knowledge Institutes



Germany

Goethe University Frankfurt

The Netherlands

TU Delft

Spain

University of Malaga

University of Murcia

Portugal

University Porto

Finland

JAMK University of Applied Sciences

Sweden

Karlstad University

Cyprus

University of Cyprus

Greece

University of Piraeus

CTI "Diophantus" Patras

FORTH

Slovenia

University of Maribor

Luxembourg

University of

Luxembourg

France

Université Paul Sabatier

Toulouse / IRIT

Norway

NTNU

SINTEF

Italy

CNR

POLITO

Trento University

Ireland

University College

Dublin (LERO)

Belgium

KU Leuven

Denmark

Denmark Technical

University

Austria

AIT

Czech Republic

Masaryk University

Brno

Consortium Partners: Industry, SMEs and Others



Industrial

Italy: ABI Lab

Engineering Spa

Intesa Sanpaolo

Germany: NEC Labs Europe

Siemens AG

France: Banque Populaire

DAWEX

Spain: Banco Bilbao Argentaria

Estonia: Cybernetica

Spain: ATOS Spain

Finland: VTT

SMEs

Switzerland: Conceptivity

Archimede Solutions

Bulgaria: International Cyber

Investigation Training

Academy

Belgium: Open & Agile Smart Cities

Time.Lex

Slovakia: VaF

Local Government

Italy: Comune di Genova

Association

Belgium: Trust in Digital Life

About CyberSec4Europe

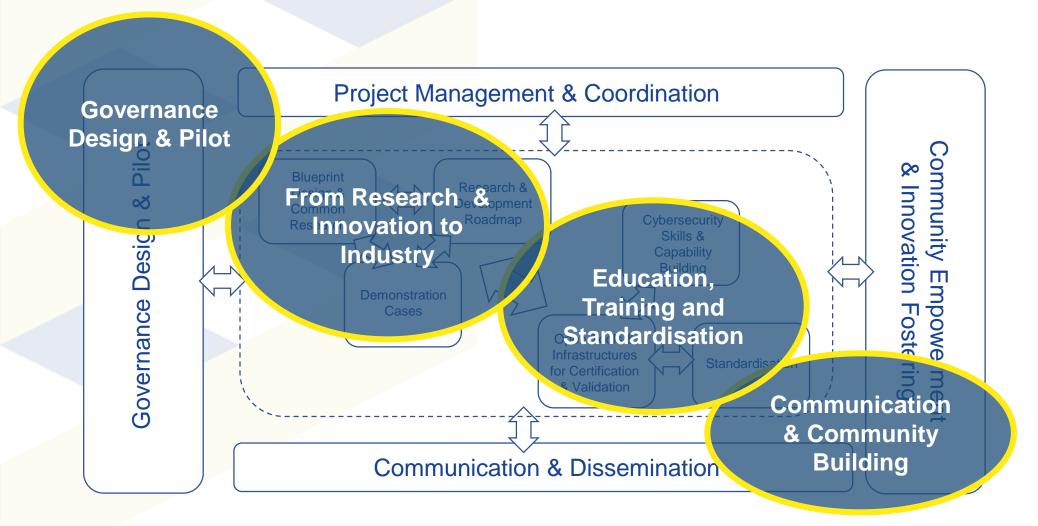


CyberSec4Europe is a research-based consortium working across four different but inter-related areas with a strong focus on openness and citizen-centricity in order to:

- Pilot a European Cybersecurity Competence Network
- Design, test and demonstrate potential governance structures for the network of competence centres
- Harmonise the journey from software componentry identified by a set of roadmaps leading to recommendations
- Ensure the adequacy and availability of cybersecurity education and training as well as common open standards
- Communicate widely and build communities

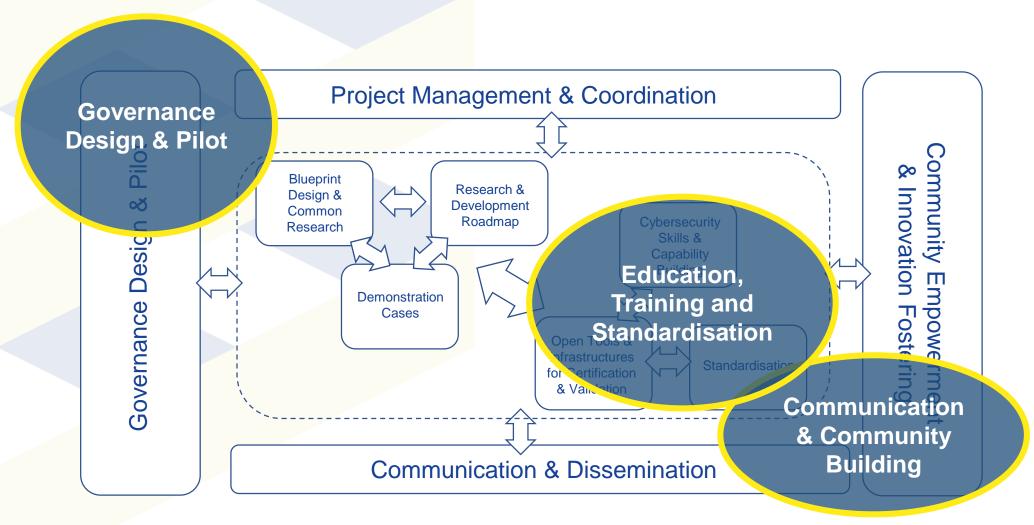
Piloting a Competence Network





From Research & Innovation to Industry





From Research & Innovation to Industry



Development of software assets Short and long term sector roadmaps Demonstration use cases

Finance

- Incident reporting
- Open Banking

Health

Medical data exchange

Smart Cities

- Citizen participation/e-Government
- Critical infrastructures
- Education

Transport

- Maritime (port critical infrastructure)
- Supply chain assurance

Copyright 2020

Matching Industry Demonstrators with Blueprint Research



Application Demonstrators

Finance

- Incident reporting
- PSD2 / GDPR issues

Health

Medical data exchange

Smart Cities

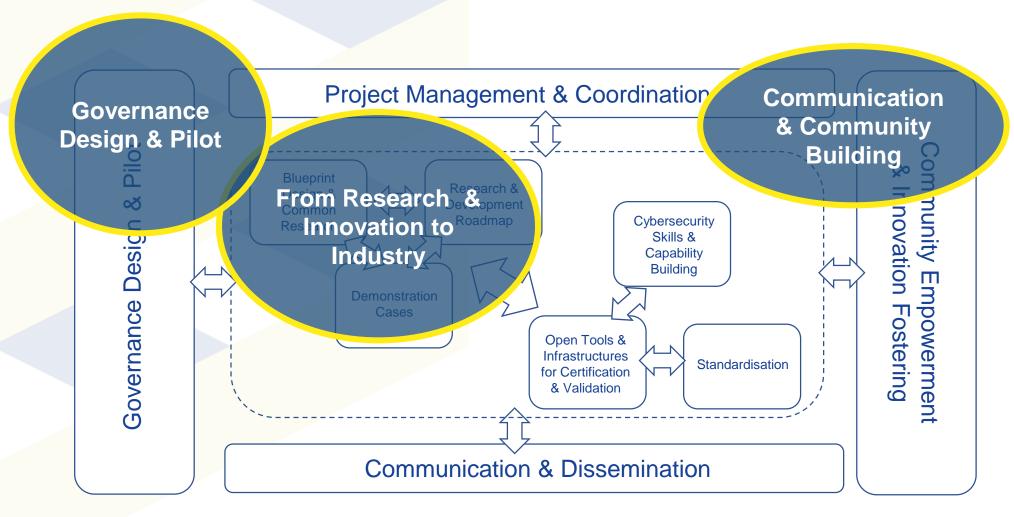
- Citizen participation/e-Government
- Critical infrastructures
- Education
- Transport
 - Maritime assurance
 - Supply chain

Blueprint Research

- Research and integration on cybersecurity enablers and underlying technologies
- SDL software development lifecycle
- Security intelligence
- Adaptive security
- Usable security
- Regulatory sources for citizen-friendly goals
- Conformity, validation and certification
- Continuous scouting
- Impact on society

Education, Training & Standardisation





Cybersecurity Skills & Capability Building



- Combines formal, professional and non-traditional skill building
- University education → Map education in Europe
- Professional training and workforce assessment
- Virtual education
 - Quality branding of MOOC education was the first pilot of governance delivered in the summer
- Cyber ranges as platform for education, training

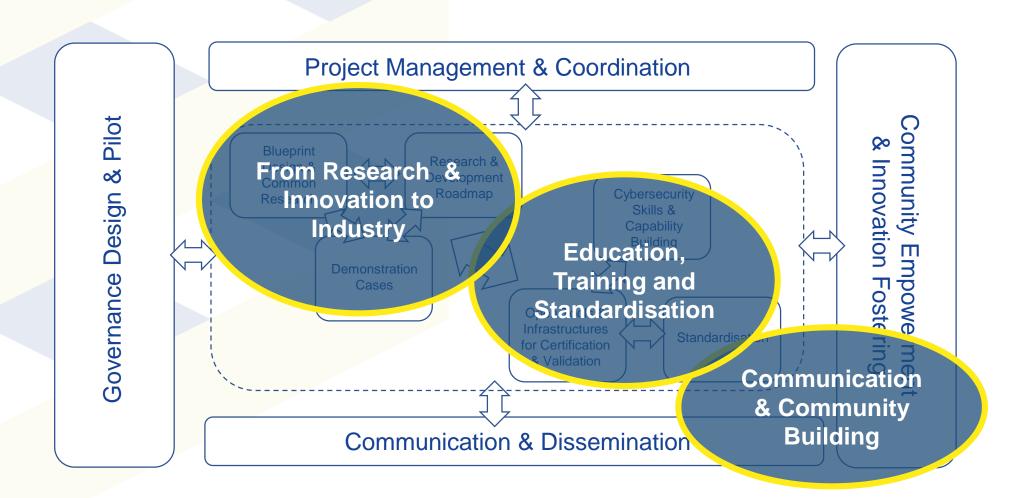
Standardisation



- Increase economic impact of EU R&I → disseminating EU Tech into international standards
- Maintaining contacts with standardisation organisations
- Assessing existing procedures in the context of cybersecurity
- From technical work → standards
- Bring together standards projects and key cybersecurity experts

Governance Design & Pilot





Governance Design & Tasks



- Collecting Stakeholders' viewpoints
 - If you have strong opinions → UTrento likes to interview you
- Assessing best governance practices
 - Top-down vs. bottom up
 - Civil society (academia, NGOs, industry) involvement vs. government/admin (police, SIGINT, military) involvement
- Governance structure
 - Design: enable bottom-up advice
 - Operation and testing: MOOCs and regional hub in Toulouse
- Preparation for the implementation
 - Regional vs. national
 - Pilot regional competence hub in Toulouse
 - National hub candidate in Denmark

Examples of competence centres "in" CyberSec4Europe



- Nationwide hubs
 - Topically open and rather general
 - Danish Hub for Cybersecurity (Denmark)
- Regional Community hubs of expertise
 - Topically open and rather general
 - Ocssimore/CHECK (Toulouse, France)
- Topically focussed hubs
 - Rather nationwide than regional
 - JYVSECTEC National Cyber Range Ecosystem (Finland)
 - CyberChallenge.IT for young cyber talent (Italy)

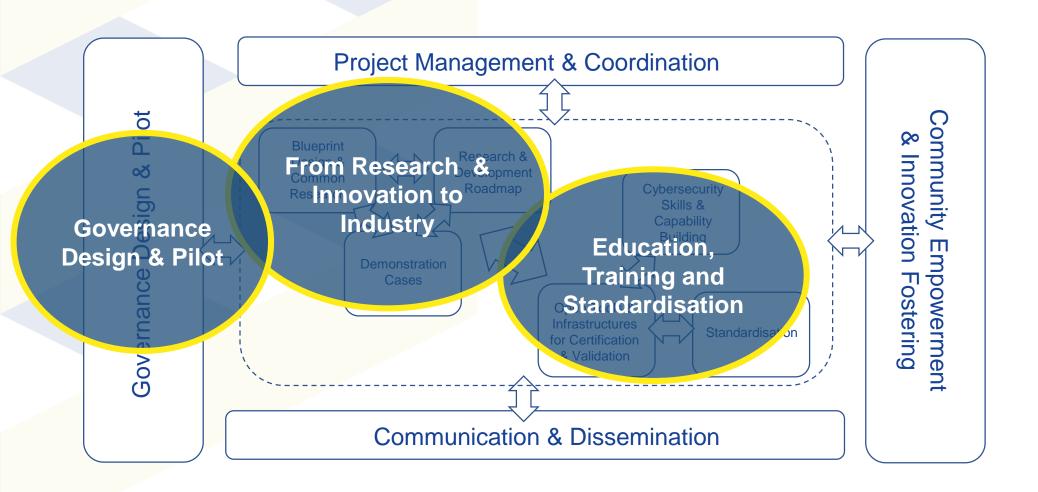
Lessons learned and being learned Collected and distilled by WP2



- The **low** level of **collaboration** between **academia** and **industry** in the EU is a systemic problem that is visible in the leading cybersecurity research venues where innovative work is published.
 - No definitive explanation for this pattern, suggest a lack of resources for research and development.
 - Broken chain between purely academic → applied work (both at research and education)
- ➤ New **governance structure** can**not** just be a **platform** → **address lack** of **investment**, if Europe wants to better capitalize on the synergies from joint R&D by academia and industry.
 - > EC as coordinating role
 - ➤ MS and local stakeholders as setting priorities (depending on local strength and opportunities)
- ➤ Synergy between top-down and bottom-up structures → integrating stakeholder groups, → leading to efficient stakeholder engagement throughout all societal levels.
 - ➤ E.g. Industry Groups, Local Governments, CERTs → not all the same level of formality as representatives of EC and MS
 - ➤ May be different country by country (So regulation must allow this, e.g. sectoral vs regional)
- > Transparency is a key element for facilitating trust in an organization.

Communication & Community Building





Results So Far: (Vertical) Application Use Cases



Available at cybersecheurope.eu

Requirements Analysis from Vertical Stakeholders (D4.1)

 Findings and recommendations from the engagement and consultation through a diverse set of approaches with vertical stakeholders (end users and industrial participants) to collect their requirements, to help define their important problems and to lay the foundation for the roadmap

Requirements Analysis of Demonstration Cases (D5.1)

- A comprehensive set of use cases and their requirements, covering the seven representative CyberSec4Europe demonstration cases.
- A thorough analysis with a rich set of functional and non-functional requirements
 (including security and privacy) that will guide research, technology development, and
 design, as well as the definition of the research roadmap.

Results So Far: Research



Available at cybersecheurope.eu

Common Framework Handbook 1 (D3.1)

- First version of CyberSec4Europe common framework.
- Architecture to encompass all of the proposed CyberSec4Europe functional components
- Common asset template
- First set of assets identified in WP3
- Mapping between the pilots requirements in WP5 and the assets available in WP3

Cross Sectoral Cybersecurity Building Blocks (D3.2)

Results So Far: Standards



Available at cybersecheurope.eu

Cybersecurity Standardisation Plan (D8.1)

- A snapshot of the activities that CyberSec4Europe partners are undertaking in the realm of standardisation and certification preparation.
- While some partners are clearly driving the efforts with SDOs and their committees, others are active participants in contributing content and feedback.

Results So Far: Governance



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Available at cybersecheurope.eu

Governance Structure v1.0 (D2.1)

- Possible approaches to cybersecurity governance
- Comparison against the policy initiative proposed by the EC
- Proposal for a bottom-up Cybersecurity Governance Network
- First evaluation of the proposal via a small governance pilot

Case Pilot for Governance (D6.1)

- A review of the offerings of cybersecurity MOOCs in Europe, consisting of academic, continuous learning and cyber range courses.
- A definition of the quality assurance process for branding CyberSec4Europe MOOCs based on a list of criteria, both generic and cybersecurity specific.

Meet CyberSec4Europe July 9, evening, Brussels



Panel discussion with stakeholders, probably

- Andreas Könen (then) German EU Presidency
- Tamara Tafra, (current) Croatian EU Presidency
- . . .
- July 9, from 18.30 on
- Representation of the State of Hessen to the European Union
- Brussels, Rue Montoyer 21

Meet CyberSec4Europe December 9 - 11, Brussels

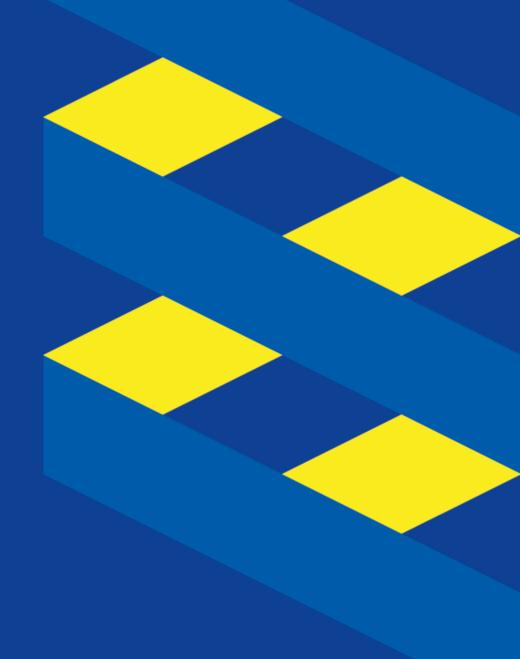


2nd Concertation conference

- Together with the fellow pilots
- Topics (probably)
 - Governance
 - Demonstration cases
 - Stakeholder views
 - Research Road maps
 - •
- Representation of the State of Hessen to the European Union
- Brussels, Rue Montoyer 21



cybersec4europe.eu @cybersec4Europe Kai.Rannenberg@m-chair.de



The Danish Hub for Cybersecurity as a national and industry and R&D hub



- All Danish universities; RTOs; Business academies; Industry networks.
- Strong collaboration with industry
- Strong collaboration with authorities
- Funded by The Danish Industry Foundation

Being launched as we speak

Danish Academia, Danish Independent Research & Advisory Institutions and Industrial Networks





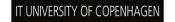






















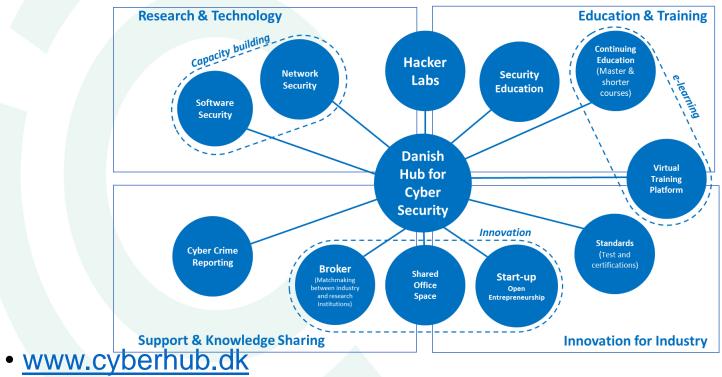






The Danish Hub for Cybersecurity as a National industry and R&D hub

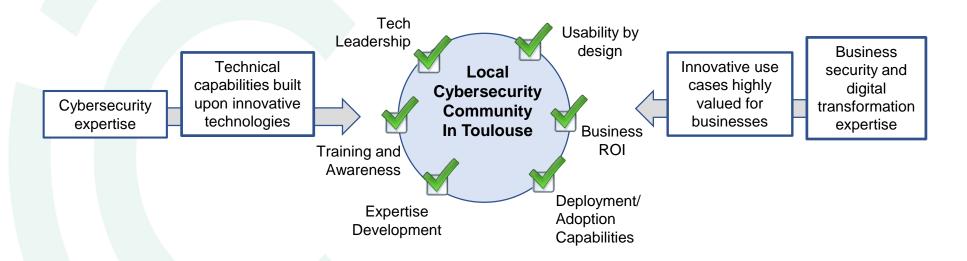






Ocssimore/CHECK as a regional Community Hub of Expertise (Toulouse)





- Fostering a community providing a vision and the necessary expertise to create innovative, trustworthy digital services.
- Successful projects can thrive due to an agile governance model of case-by-case decisions on funding and innovation.

OcSSImore: Experience and achievements in 2019

Choet pet ence

1) Embodying a Cybersecurity R&I vision based on digital transformation needs

1 need interesting for OcSSlimore = min 2 vertical

stakeholders candidating to deploy a potential solution in

its production environment and thus working together on

the formalization of the need with a description of the ROI

- 2) Merging several vertical sector visions to mature(*) critical and common cybersecurity needs and innovative business use-cases leveraging security
- 3) Driving the build of trans-sectorial innovations thus with a significant impact on economic development and local/national/EU digital market



to reach

As a vertical stakeholder, I want:

→ To be able to continuously and efficiently train my developers, my ux designers, my managers, etc.... about cyber risks

- → To turn final user authentication into a simpler and stronger process which offers new (co-)business opportunities and leveraging user trust to grow
- → To better fight against globalized threat by being able to cooperate more efficiently with my fellow members and sharing critical information without transferring the ownership of my data

In 2018/2019, a first concrete realization is:

- → A set of awareness training tools, https://digital-securite.ovh, https://empire.digital-securite.ovh, https://login.digital-securite.ovh,
- → Proof of concepts using FIDO2 and FranceConnect (EIDAS French platform) https://passeport.digital-securite.ovh, https://demo-fc.digital-securite.ovh
- → Experiments using secure multiparty computation to share information while keeping its secrecy for every involved party https://obsidian-project.eu

https://obsidian-project.eu

concrete realization
s the benefit in terms

1 quick victory = a concrete realization which demonstrates the benefit in terms of security and/or user experience and achievable within 1 year

Quick

Victory

Deploying a solution in production environment

→ OcSSImore hasn't reached this maturity level yet

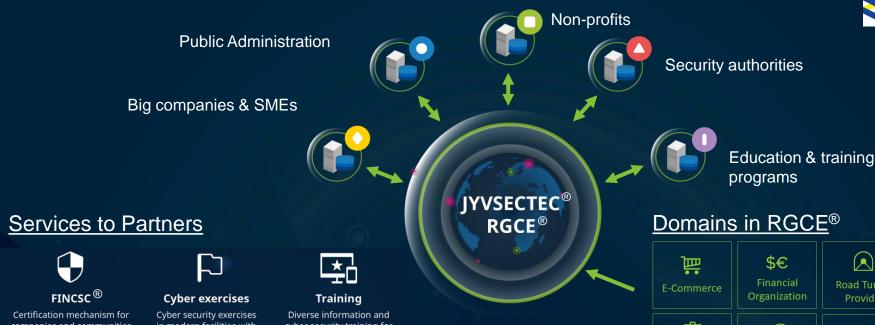
Project

(*) common vocabulary and concepts to define the problem, common description of the limits of existing solutions, a consolidated analysis of the business ROI if the problem was solved,...

Cyber Security for Europe

www.jyvsectec.







\$€ Financial











Electricity

Company

Governmental organizations

companies and communities to ensure business continuity.

Testing

System and software security

testing to identify the

functional weaknesses and

information security flaws.

in modern facilities with professional guidance.

cyber security training for various fields of operation.



Research

Research and development in separately funded projects or other joint research cooperation.



Consulting

Consulting in various fields of information and cyber security.

https://jyvsectec.fi/rgce

RGCE = Realistic Global Cyber Environment









JYVSECTEC® International Hub Concept



