



Assessing Research Outputs within the Cybersecurity and Privacy Landscape

Funded by the European Commission
Horizon 2020 – Grant # 740129



Session Overview

TIMING

SESSION

15:45 - 16:10

Cybersecurity Taxonomy & Technology Radar *David Wallom*, Associate Professor and Associate Director – Innovation of the Oxford e-Research Centre

16:10 - 16:30

Understanding project output readiness

Michel Drescher, Cloud Computing Standards Specialist of Oxford e-Research Centre at the University of Oxford

16:30 - 17:15

Panel discussion on approaches to readiness for projects moving from proof of concept to realization

Chair: **Raul Amarelle Valera**, Project manager, AEI Ciberseguridad

Aitor Couce, ICMAT & [CYBECO](#)

John Davies, Co-founder and Chair of the [South Wales Cyber Security Cluster](#)

Niccolo' Zazzeri, Trust-IT Services & [WISER & CYBERWISER.eu](#)

Jose Ruiz, ATOS, [SMESEC](#) & [CIPSEC](#)



Cybersecurity Taxonomy and Technology Radar

Professor David Wallom

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Mapping & Clustering of R&I in EU National & Associated countries

- Create mechanism to enable EC and member state supported projects to come together to share outputs, methods and best practices
- Analyse project attributes to determine related activities
- Apply repeatable unsupervised machine learning techniques to these data as evidence-based characterisation of the cybersecurity landscape
- Use resampling of the dataset and replacement to enable bootstrapping analysis to validate taxonomy.
- Understand the current status of project outputs and publicise their suitability for exploitation outside the the developing project team.

Cybersecurity Research Taxonomy



Foundational technical methods & risk management for trustworthy systems in cybersecurity & privacy

Applications and user-oriented services to support cybersecurity and privacy

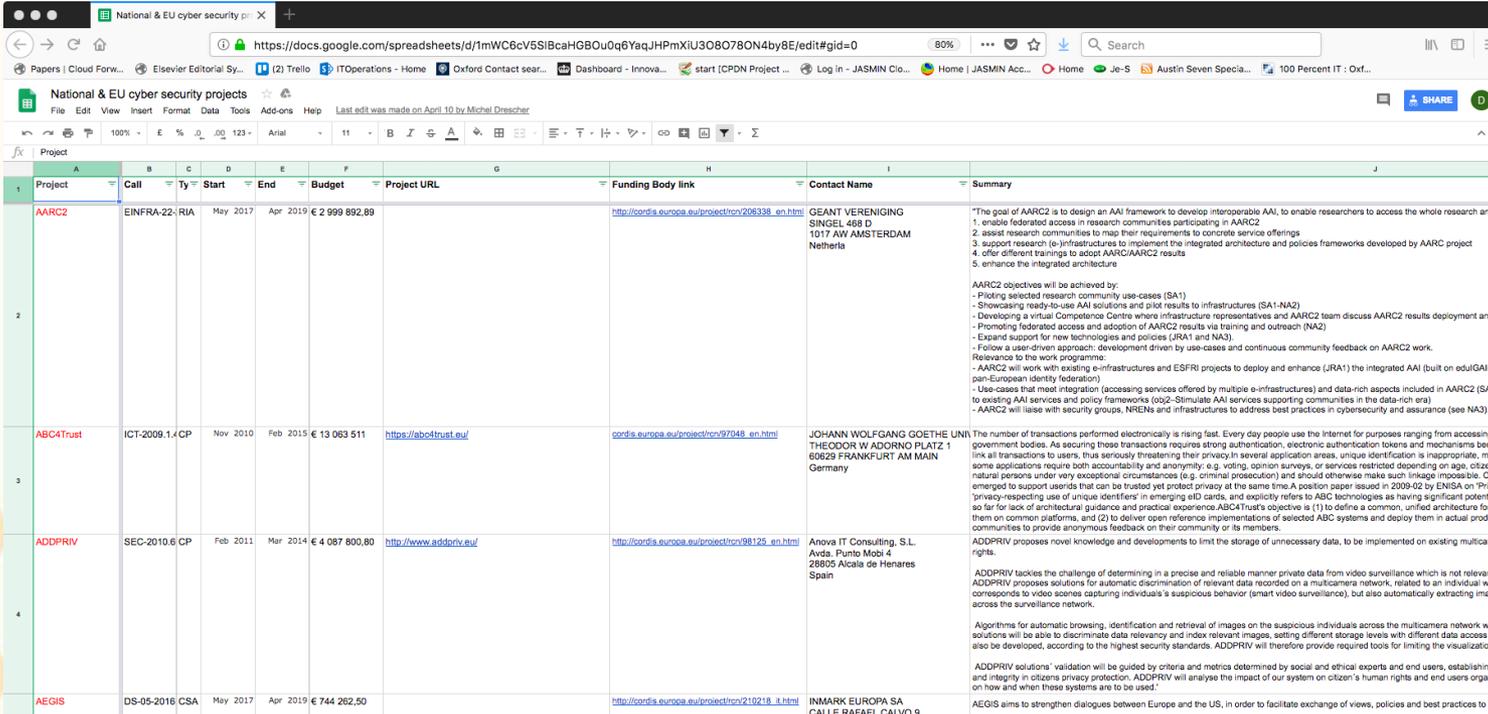
Policy, governance, ethics, trust, and usability, human aspects of cybersecurity & privacy.



Mapping & Clustering of R&I in EU National & Associated countries

Project Catalogue

- A single catalogue of EU and national cybersecurity projects, showcasing technical developments and project foci
- 148 projects listed (still running and completed)



Project	Call	Ty	Start	End	Budget	Project URL	Funding Body link	Contact Name	Summary
AAR2	EINFRA-22; RIA		May 2017	Apr 2019	€ 2 999 892,89		http://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/206338_en.htm	GEANT VERENIGING SINGEL 488 D 1017 AW AMSTERDAM Netherlands	<p>*The goal of AAR2 is to design an AAI framework to develop interoperable AAI, to enable researchers to access the whole research and 1. enable federated access in research communities participating in AAR2</p> <p>2. assist research communities to map their requirements to concrete service offerings</p> <p>3. support research (e-infrastructure) to implement the integrated architecture and policies frameworks developed by AAR2 project</p> <p>4. offer different trainings to adopt AAR2/AAR2 results</p> <p>5. enhance the integrated architecture</p> <p>AAR2 objectives will be achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Piloting selected research community use-cases (SA1) - Showcasing ready-to-use AAI solutions and pilot results to infrastructures (SA1-NA2) - Developing a virtual Competence Centre where infrastructure representatives and AAR2 team discuss AAR2 results deployment and - Promoting federated access and adoption of AAR2 results via training and outreach (NA2) - Expand support for new technologies and policies (JRA1 and NA3) - Follow a user-driven approach: development driven by use-cases and continuous community feedback on AAR2 work. <p>Relevance to the work programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AAR2 will work with existing e-infrastructures and ESFRI projects to deploy and enhance (JRA1) the integrated AAI (built on eduGAIN pan-European identity federation) - Use-cases that meet integration (accessing services offered by multiple e-infrastructures) and data-rich aspects included in AAR2 (SA1) to existing AAI services and policy frameworks (JRA2-Stimulate AAI services supporting communities in the data-rich era) - AAR2 will liaise with security groups, NRENs and infrastructures to address best practices in cybersecurity and assurance (see NA3), (
ABC4Trust	ICT-2008.1; CP		Nov 2010	Feb 2015	€ 13 063 511	https://abcd4trust.eu/	cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/97048_en.html	JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE UNI THEODOR W. ADORNO PLATZ 1 60629 FRANKFURT AM MAIN Germany	<p>The number of transactions performed electronically is rising fast. Every day people use the Internet for purposes ranging from accessing government bodies. As securing these transactions requires strong authentication, electronic authentication tokens and mechanisms become link all transactions to users, thus seriously threatening their privacy. In several application areas, unique identification is inappropriate, making some applications require both accountability and anonymity: e.g. voting, opinion surveys, or services restricted depending on age, citizen natural persons under very exceptional circumstances (e.g. criminal prosecution) and should otherwise make such linkage impossible. One emerged to support users that can be trusted yet protect privacy at the same time. A position paper issued in 2009-02 by ENISA on 'Privacy-respecting use of unique identifiers in emerging eID cards, and explicitly refers to ABC technologies as having significant potential so far for lack of architectural guidance and practical experience. ABC4Trust's objective is (1) to define a common, unified architecture for it them on common platforms, and (2) to deliver open reference implementations of selected ABC systems and deploy them in actual product communities to provide anonymous feedback on their community or its members.</p>
ADDPRIV	SEC-2010.6; CP		Feb 2011	Mar 2014	€ 4 087 800,80	http://www.addpriv.eu/	http://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/98125_en.html	Anova IT Consulting, S.L. Avenida. Punto Mubi 4 28805 Alcalá de Henares Spain	<p>ADDPRIV proposes novel knowledge and developments to limit the storage of unnecessary data, to be implemented on existing multicam rights.</p> <p>ADDPRIV tackles the challenge of determining in a precise and reliable manner private data from video surveillance which is not relevant. ADDPRIV proposes solutions for automatic discrimination of relevant data recorded on a multicamera network, related to an individual who corresponds to video scenes capturing individuals' suspicious behavior (smart video surveillance), but also automatically extracting images across the surveillance network.</p> <p>Algorithms for automatic browsing, identification and retrieval of images on the suspicious individuals across the multicamera network will also be developed, according to the highest security standards. ADDPRIV will therefore provide required tools for limiting the visualization.</p> <p>ADDPRIV solutions' validation will be guided by criteria and metrics determined by social and ethical experts and end users, establishing and integrity in citizens privacy protection. ADDPRIV will analyse the impact of our system on citizen's human rights and end users' opinions on how and when these systems are to be used.</p>
AEGIS	DS-05-2016; CSA		May 2017	Apr 2019	€ 744 262,50		http://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/210218_it.html	INMARK EUROPA SA CALLE RAFAEL CALVO 9 50010 MARBÍN	AEGIS aims to strengthen dialogues between Europe and the US, in order to facilitate exchange of views, policies and best practices to st

Mapping & Clustering of R&I in EU National & Associated countries

- First clustering using Level 1 taxonomy of all projects currently in the catalogue
- Initial scoring by Cyberwatching.eu partners from project details in catalogue.
 - The process of scoring is as follows:
 - Study the objectives of the project indicated in column A using the available material and references collected in the catalogue
 - Consider which of the three high-level categories in the Cyberwatching taxonomy is MOST IMPORTANT for this project, and select it in the column "Rank 1".
 - Now, consider the category that is SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT, and select it in "Rank 2".
 - The remaining category which is considered LEAST IMPORTANT then needs to be selected for Rank 3.
 - You must provide AT LEAST Rank 1; Rank 2 and Rank 3 are optional in case the remaining two (or one, respectively) category are out of scope of the project.

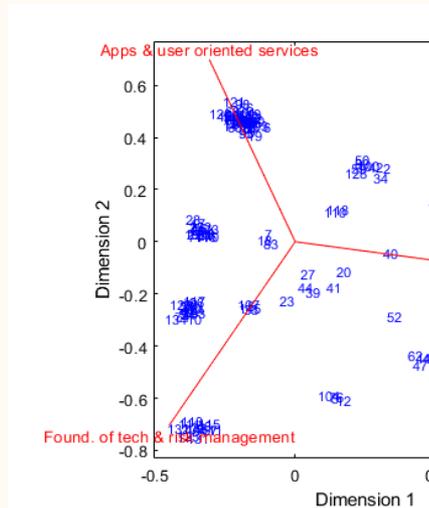
		Classification - Cyberwatching		
		Name: Michel Drescher		
		Partner: UOXF		
		Cyberwatching cluster ranking		
EC Project name	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	
AAR2	Apps & user oriented services			
ABC4Trust	Apps & user oriented services	Governance, Ethics, Trust		
ADDPRIV	Found. of tech & risk management	Governance, Ethics, Trust		
AEGIS	Governance, Ethics, Trust			
ANASTACIA	Found. of tech & risk management	Apps & user oriented services	Governance, Ethics, Trust	
ARIES	Apps & user oriented services			
ARMOUR	Apps & user oriented services	Found. of tech & risk management	Governance, Ethics, Trust	
ASAP	Governance, Ethics, Trust	Apps & user oriented services		
ATENA	Found. of tech & risk management	Apps & user oriented services		
BEACON	Found. of tech & risk management	Apps & user oriented services		
BIOSEC	Found. of tech & risk management			
C3ISP	Found. of tech & risk management	Governance, Ethics, Trust		
CANVAS	Governance, Ethics, Trust			
certMILS	Governance, Ethics, Trust			
CHOReVOLUTION	Apps & user oriented services	Found. of tech & risk management		
CIPSEC	Apps & user oriented services	Found. of tech & risk management		
CITADEL	Apps & user oriented services	Found. of tech & risk management		
CLARUS	Apps & user oriented services	Found. of tech & risk management	Governance, Ethics, Trust	
CloudSocket	Apps & user oriented services			
CloudTeams				
COCKPITCI	Found. of tech & risk management	Apps & user oriented services		
COEMS	Apps & user oriented services	Found. of tech & risk management		
COLA				
COMPACT	Governance, Ethics, Trust	Apps & user oriented services		
CONSENT	Governance, Ethics, Trust	Apps & user oriented services		
CREDENTIAL	Apps & user oriented services	Found. of tech & risk management		
CROSSMINER				
CryptoCloud	Apps & user oriented services	Found. of tech & risk management		
CS-AWARE	Governance, Ethics, Trust	Apps & user oriented services		
CYBEGO	Found. of tech & risk management	Apps & user oriented services		
CyberWiz	Apps & user oriented services	Found. of tech & risk management		
CYCLONE	Apps & user oriented services			
CYRail	Found. of tech & risk management	Apps & user oriented services	Governance, Ethics, Trust	
DAPPER	Apps & user oriented services	Governance, Ethics, Trust		
DECODE	Governance, Ethics, Trust	Apps & user oriented services		
DEFENDER	Found. of tech & risk management	Apps & user oriented services		
DISCOVERY (finished)	Governance, Ethics, Trust	Apps & user oriented services		
DISIEM	Found. of tech & risk management	Apps & user oriented services		
DITAS				
DOGANA	Governance, Ethics, Trust	Apps & user oriented services	Found. of tech & risk management	
DSSC				
e-Sides	Apps & user oriented services	Governance, Ethics, Trust		
ECRYPT-CSA	Found. of tech & risk management			
ECRYPT-NET				
ENCASE	Apps & user oriented services			
EU-SEC	Governance, Ethics, Trust	Found. of tech & risk management		
EUNITY	Governance, Ethics, Trust	Found. of tech & risk management		
FIDELITY				
FORTIKA				
FutureTrust	Apps & user oriented services	Governance, Ethics, Trust		
GenoPri	Apps & user oriented services			
GHOST	Governance, Ethics, Trust	Found. of tech & risk management	Apps & user oriented services	
HEAT	Apps & user oriented services	Found. of tech & risk management		
HECTOR	Found. of tech & risk management	Apps & user oriented services		

Analysis and Clustering

- Ranking with the possibility of null scores for

Scores for project utilised to create

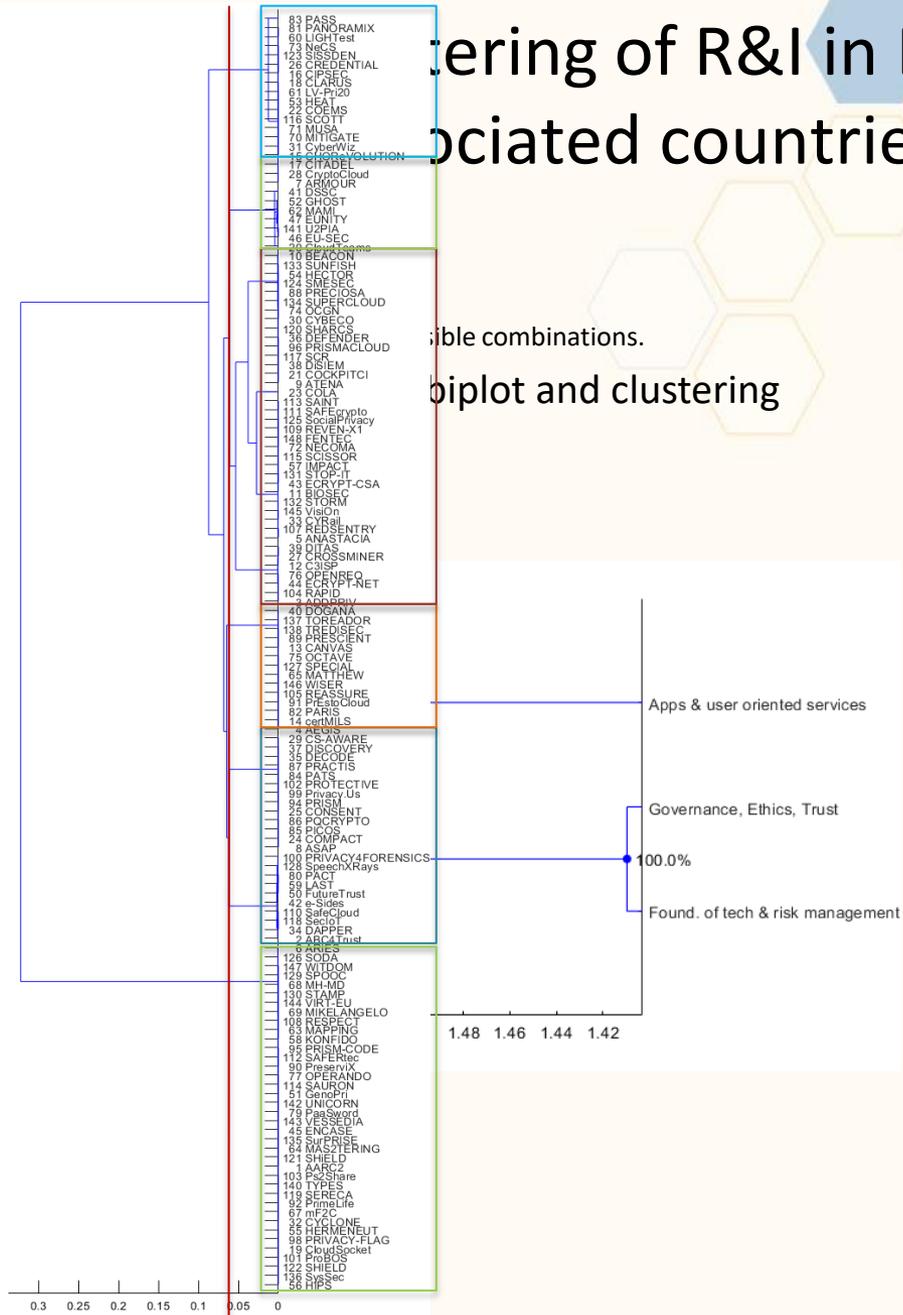
- 66 'Apps & user oriented services' led
- 35 'Found. of tech & risk management'
- 32 'Governance, Ethics, Trust'



Ordering of R&I in EU associated countries

possible combinations.

biplot and clustering



Cybersecurity Research Taxonomy

Secure
Systems and
Technology

Operational
Risk and
Analytics

Identity,
Behaviour and
Ethics

National and
international
security and,
governance

Verification and Assurance

Human Aspects of Cybersecurity

Secure Systems and Technology

- ◆ Building Security & privacy into technology from the design stage and technologies that are designed to deliver security capabilities, examples include;
 - ◆ Cryptography,
 - ◆ Trusted platforms,
 - ◆ Wireless & mobile security,
 - ◆ Cloud Computing security,
 - ◆ Secure software development/coding paradigms.

Operational Risk and Analytics

- ◆ Developing understanding of risk and harm resulting from cyberattack;
 - ◆ cyberattack propagation across and between organisations,
 - ◆ awareness of current understanding of scenario and risk management,
 - ◆ Metrics and models for security postures,
 - ◆ Analytics for predicting risk, prioritising responses and supporting security operations.

Identity, Behaviour, Ethics and Privacy

- ◆ Management of personal identity including different levels of assurance when used for online capabilities or services,
- ◆ How to understand common norms when applied in the online or digital realm,
- ◆ Diverse perspectives and interpretations to questions such as;
 - ◆ Who are you online with?
 - ◆ How do you communicate, and what can (or should) you do?
 - ◆ What expectations (personal and legally binding) are there? E.g. directives?
- ◆ What expectations of privacy can there be and should there be?

National and international security and, governance

- ◆ Development of Politics, international relations, defence, policy and governance issues
 - ◆ How do countries and communities interact with (and through) technology, and how might this change in different contexts?
 - ◆ How do national standards transcend borders or boundaries?
 - ◆ How should different threat persistence levels and domain cybersecurity understanding be shared?
 - ◆ At what point does something change from being a business problem to a national security problem?

Verification and Assurance

- ◆ Enabling the establishment of levels of confidence in a system in terms of security and privacy, primarily looking at other systems to either determine if they are secure or to assert they are;
 - ◆ Formal Verification seeks to build a mathematical model of a digital system and then try to prove whether it is 'correct', often helping to find subtle flaws,
 - ◆ Assurance focuses on managing risks related to the use, processing, storage, and transmission of information.

Human Aspects of Cybersecurity

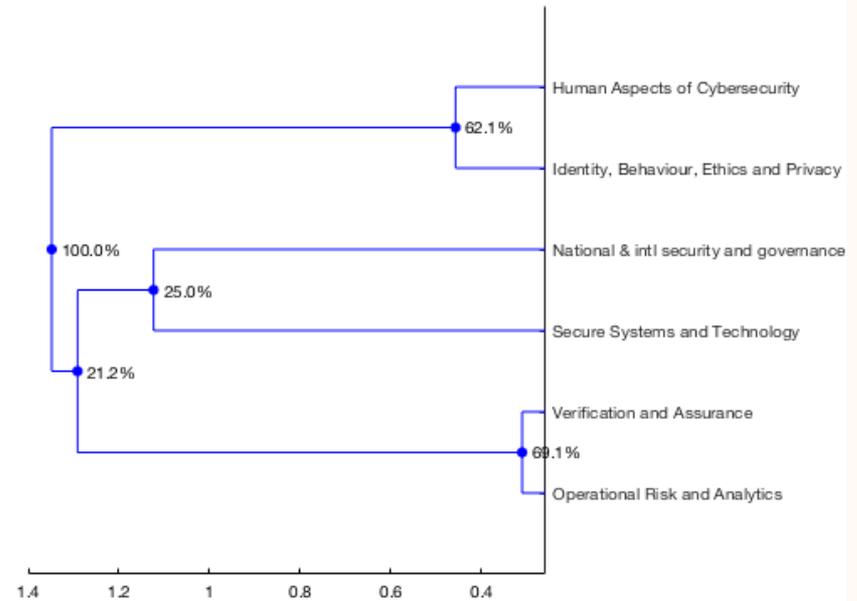
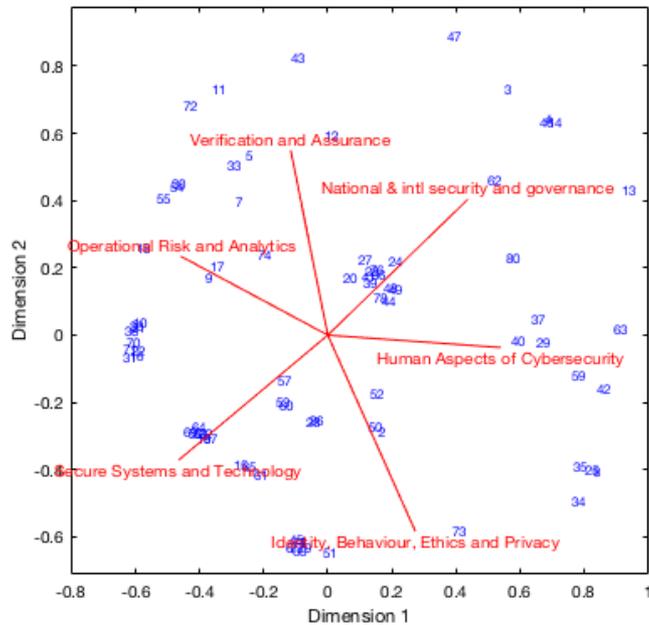
- ◆ Understanding humans interaction with, and through, digital systems;
 - ◆ whether to understand and design for target users,
 - ◆ understand how adversaries operate and can exploit the systems.
- ◆ Includes aspects like usability, trust, collaborative practices, social embeddedness, nationhood, cultural diversity and the relationship between microsocial interactions and global structures.

From clusters to understanding the R&I landscape

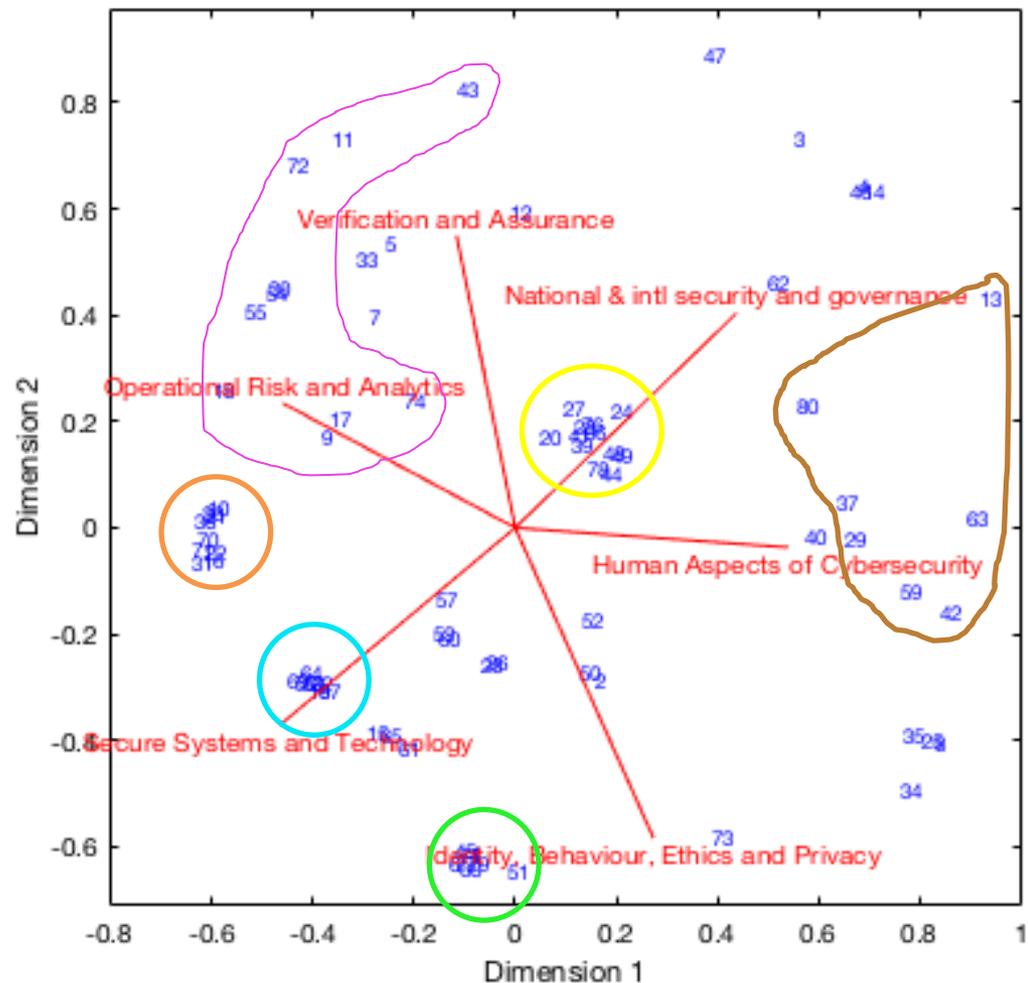
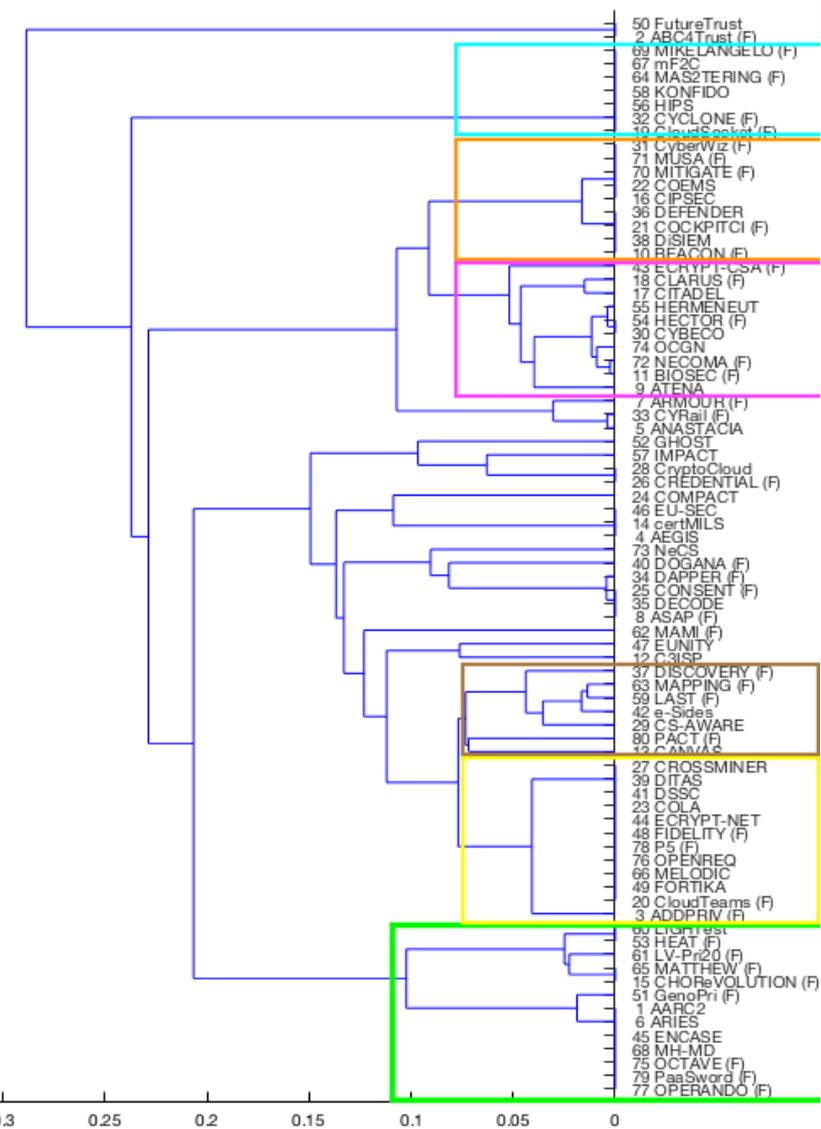
- ◆ Broad categories allow for projects to consider themselves how they understand a categories meaning
- ◆ Fewer simple categories generate clusters of projects with critical mass

Mapping & Clustering of R&I in EU National & Associated countries

- ◆ Preliminary clustering has been performed with the first 80 EC projects within the catalogue.

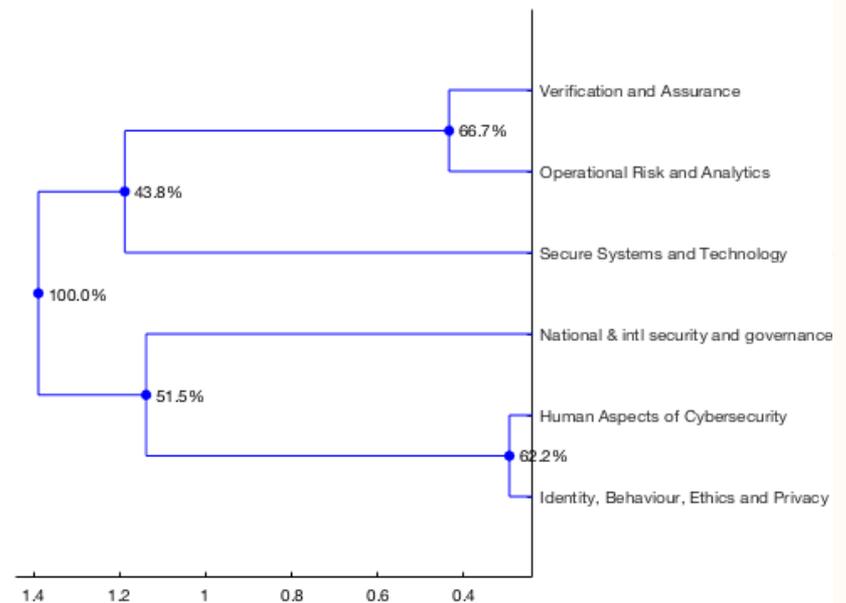
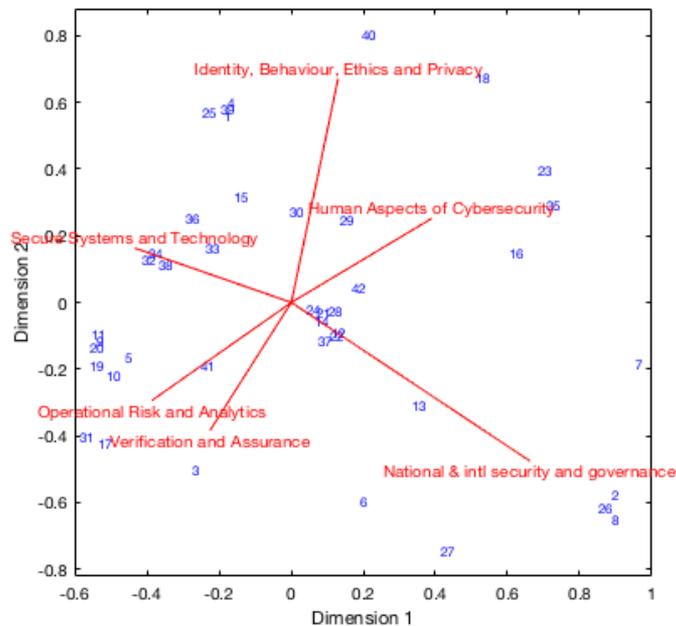


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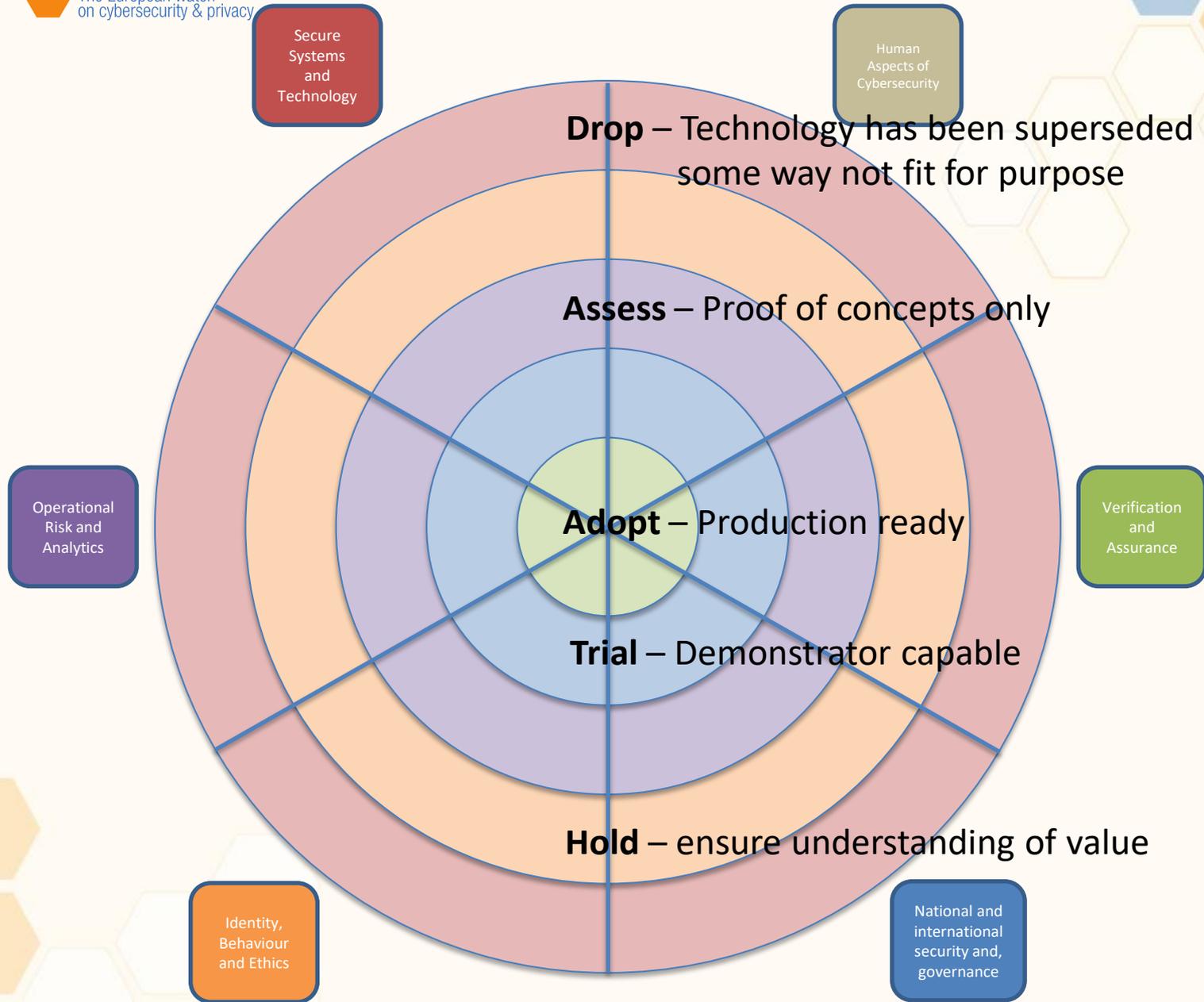


RUNNING PROJECTS ONLY

Cyberwatching Technology Radar

- Commonly used visualisation methodology to assess technology status.
- Independent sectors defined within a domain,
 - in Cyberwatching case this will be the L2 Taxonomy definitions
- Radial definitions applied across all sectors to give definition of in this case project output readiness;

Cyberwatching Technology Radar



Secure
Systems
and
Technology

Human
Aspects of
Cybersecurity

Drop – Technology has been superseded or is in some way not fit for purpose

Assess – Proof of concepts only

Operational
Risk and
Analytics

Adopt – Production ready

Verification
and
Assurance

Trial – Demonstrator capable

Hold – ensure understanding of value

Identity,
Behaviour
and Ethics

National and
international
security and,
governance

Conclusions

- 1st Technology Radar to be published 31/10/18
- Commentary in additional documentation on rationale for product/project placement
- Living document with updates at a reasonable frequency to represent changing technology landscape.