

Cyber security challenges

Fabio Martinelli
National Research Council of Italy (CNR)
European Cyber Security Organization (ECSO)

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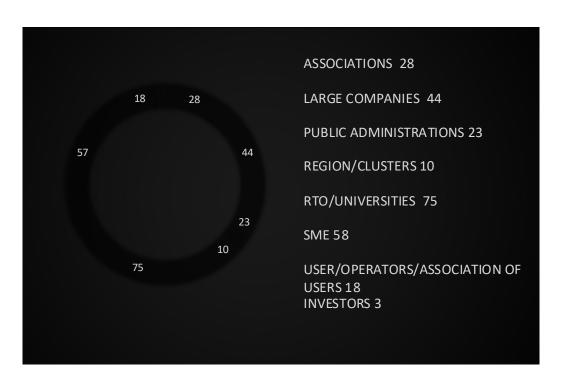




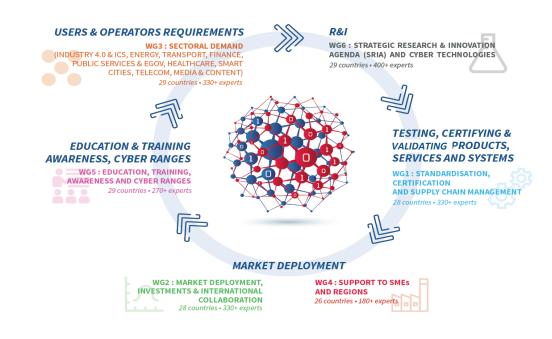


European Cyber Security Organisation

Established in 2016 for the implementation of the contractual Public-Private Partnership (cPPP) on cyber security with the European Commission



Our membership has grown from 132 members in 2016 to 250 members across 29 countries in February 2021, connecting more than 2000 organisations in Europe



ECSO Working Groups (WG) collaborating with each other: Cybersecurity 360°









Analyse the challenges of digitalisation of the society and industrial sectors to sustain EU digital autonomy by developing and fostering trusted technologies.

strengthen and build a resilient EU ecosystem.

SWG 6.1 Ecosystem

SWG 6.2 Digital Transformation in Verticals

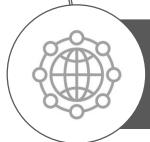
SWG 6.3 Data and Economy

SWG 6.4 Basic and Disruptive Technologies

SWG 6.5 Dual use technologies



European R&I priorities



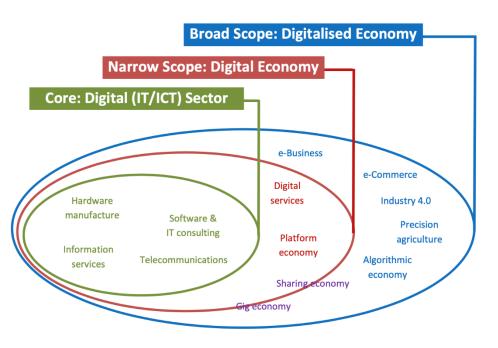
Transcontinuum (link across techno sectors with other PPPs)



Collaborations

Digital Economy and Digital transformation





Source: Rumana Bukht & Richard Heeks. "Defining, Conceptualising and Measuring the Digital Economy"



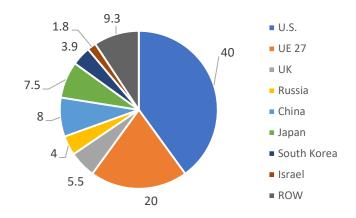
- Growing digitalisation of the Society and of the EU Industry / Economy
- Digital transformation and increase reliance on new technologies
- Cyber threats evolving very quickly: approaches and organisations should be very flexible, systems should be resilient
- Trusted supply chain to ensure business and service resilience

Market and geopolitical environment



- Global cybersecurity market (estimation: ECSO 2018 market analysis): 115 bln € / Market growth rate + 13% by 2022.
- Market dominated by global suppliers from North America and Asia: most of the IT hardware and software products are manufactured outside the European Union
- **EU market** about 25 bln € composed by about 12K supplier companies (74% of them are Micro and SMEs).
- **EU public procurement** still leveraging upon non-EU solutions, even for sensitive issues.
- Growing "sovereignty" issue (in particular after the COVID with digital transformation)

2018 Cybersecurity market by Country--Market %

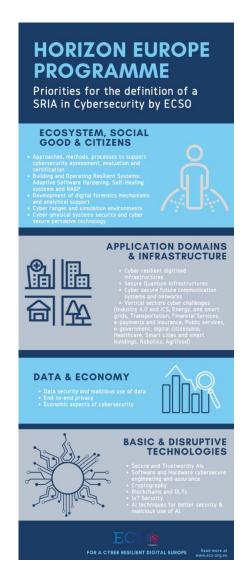


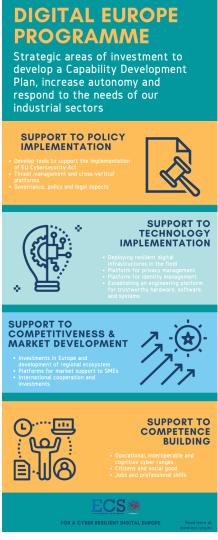
Sources: Momentum Partners, Visiogain 2018-2028 Market Report

There is innovation in Europe, but still fragmented markets

ECSO suggestions for priorities

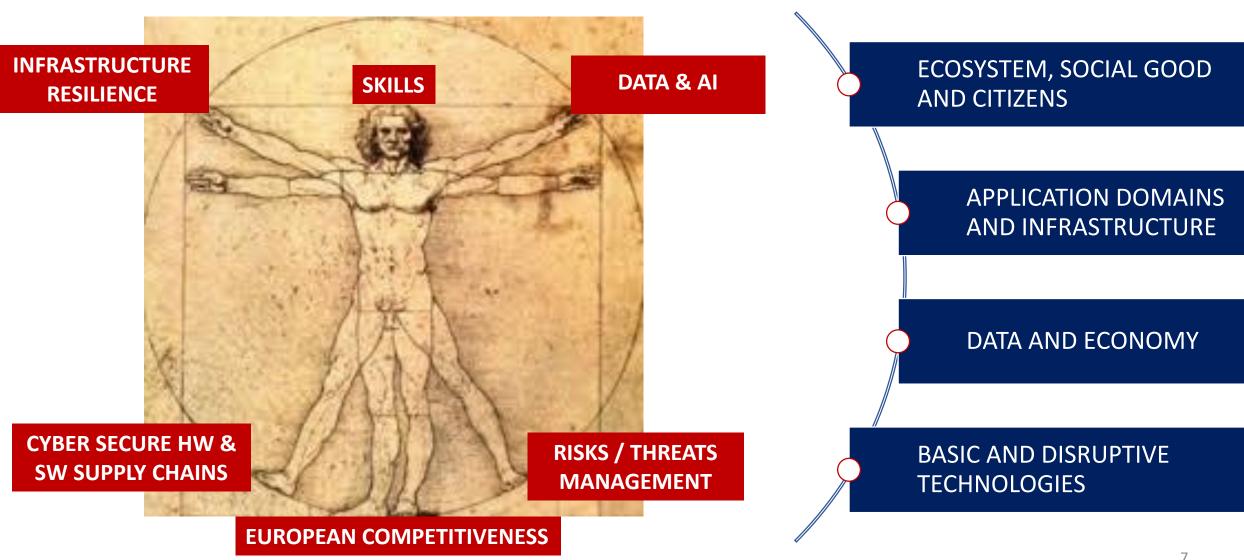






ECSO main (R&D) priorities for a European Cybersecurity (2021 – 2027) wrt main issues





ECSO cybersecurity priorities for Horizon Europe and Digital Europe Programme (expected total EC funding ~2,5 b€ in 2021-2027): suggestion to EC and MS



		EUROPEAN CIBER SECURITY ORGANISATION
MAIN PRIORITIES	HORIZON EUROPE PRIORITIES	DIGITAL EUROPE PROGRAMME and other EU funds
Risks / Threat management	 Emerging threats, risk management, resilient systems, security by design Development of digital forensics mechanisms and analytical support 	Threat management and cross-vertical platforms
Data & AI (including privacy)	 Data security and malicious use of data End-to-end Privacy Economic aspects of cybersecurity Securing and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligences Artificial Intelligence techniques for better security and malicious use of Al 	Platform for identity and privacy management
Cyber secure HW & SW (including crypto) supply chains	 Approaches, methods, processes to support cybersecurity assessment, evaluation & certification Software and hardware cybersecure engineering and assurance Cryptography Blockchains and Distributed Ledger Technologies IoT security Cyber-physical systems security and cyber secure pervasive technology 	 Develop tools to support the implementation of EU Cybersecurity Act Establishing an engineering platform for trustworthy hardware, software. and systems
Infrastructure resilience	 Cyber resilient digital infrastructures Secure Quantum Computing Infrastructure Cyber secure future communication systems and networks Vertical sectors cyber challenges: Industry 4.0 and ICS; Energy (oil, gas, electricity) and smart grids; Transportation (road, rail, air; sea, space); Financial Services, e-payments and insurance; Public services, e-government, digital citizenship; Healthcare; Smart cities and smart buildings (convergence of digital services for citizens) and other utilities; Agrifood 	Deploying resilient digital infrastructures in the field
Skills	Cyber ranges and simulation environments	 Operational, interoperable and cognitive cyber ranges Citizens and social good Jobs and professional skills
Support to European competitiveness		 Governance, policy and legal aspects Investments in Europe and development of regional ecosystem Platforms for market support to SMEs International cooperation and investments

Areas for possible investments to develop capabilities under the RRF: summary of the initial analysis



- Cybersecurity for the digital transformation of strategic sectors: cyber resilient critical infrastructures and essential services (c.f. EU CS strategy, NIS2)
 - Threat intelligence (incl. A.I. supported SOCs) and risk management for the protection of critical infrastructures
 - Resilient cross-vertical platforms for interconnected infrastructures
 - Securing integrity and availability of the global DNS root system
- Cyber secure communication systems / networks and secure connectivity of products and associated services including secure digital services for B2C (c.f. EU CS)
 - 5G infrastructure and end point security
 - Secure end-to-end connectivity for digital services (including essential services e.g. Health)
 - o Protection of sellers in eCommerce and retail from cyber threats as well as of users of selling platforms (citizens) from fraud
- Secure data (c.f. EU Data Strategy, EU CS strategy; State of the Union)
 - End-to-end data protection and secure data management
 - Protection from data manipulation and fake news
- Secure and trusted digital identity management (eIDAS Regulation evolution; GDPR)
 - Self Sovereign Identity based upon advanced PKI infrastructure and blockchain to guarantee easier adoption of digital services while satisfying European / democratic values
- Cyber security aware citizens / decision makers and highly skilled workforce (c.f. EU CS strategy)
 - Human aspects: education, professional training and skills development, as well as actions on awareness-raising and gender inclusiveness



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

Fabio.Martinelli@cnr.it

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