

# EU Cybersecurity Strategy and Capacity-building

24 June 2021

Martin Übelhör

# Challenges in Cybersecurity

- Geopolitical contest over cyberspace
- Large increase in cybercrime
- Supply chain security (e.g. 5G)
- Expanding attack surface (e.g. IoT; hospitals, vaccine distribution)
- Threat from quantum computing breaking "legacy" crypto
- Advent of Al
- Skills shortage; awareness

- Capacity building, resilience
- Vulnerability of smaller organisations, SMEs
- Info sharing, joint analysis and response
- Commercialisation of R&D
- Uptake
- Single market
- Dual use



# THE EU'S CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY FOR THE DIGITAL DECADE



# The EU's Cybersecurity Strategy for the Digital Decade (16.12.2020); 3 instruments (regulatory, investment, policy initiatives) 3 to three pillars

### RESILIENCE, TECHNOLOGICAL SOVEREIGNTY AND LEADERSHIP

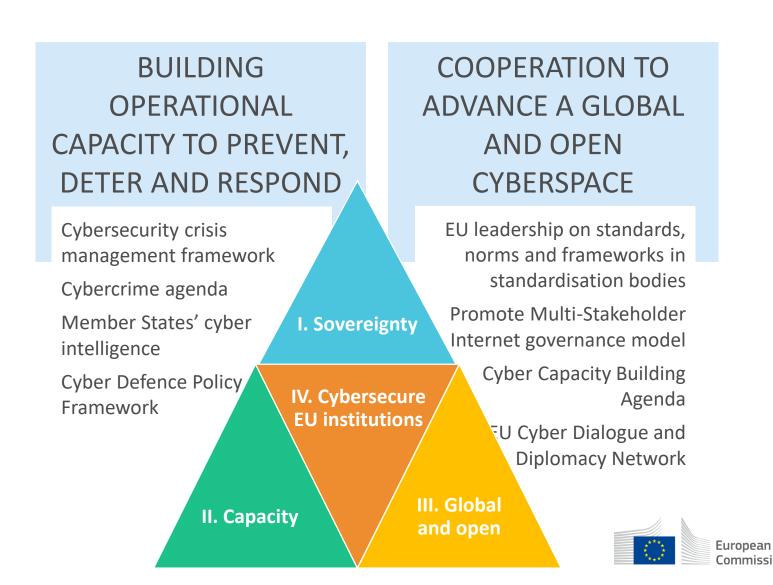
Revised Directive on Security of Network and Information Systems (NIS 2)

Cybersecurity Shield (CSIRT, SOC)

Secure Communication
Infrastructure: Quantum, NG
Mobile, IPv6, DNS

Competence Centre and Network of Coordination Centres (CCCN)

EU workforce upskilling



# A European Cybersecurity Technology & Innovation Ecosystem

EU Funding, Capacity-building, Community-building



# Cybersecurity knowledge and capabilities in the EU

More than 660 expertise centres registered in the mapping of cybersecurity centres of expertise



The EU represents 26% of the global cybersecurity market

## CYBERSECURITY PRODUCTS AND SOLUTIONS

Up to 30% of the European demand is met by companies headquartered outside the EU.

Europe is the location for the corporate headquarters of only 14% of the top 500 global Cybersecurity providers, compared to 75% for the Americas, 7% for Israel and 4% for Asia.



ECSO has +/- 250 members



# **EU Cybersecurity Competence Centre and** Network





#### **European Competence Centre:**

- > manage the funds foreseen for cybersecurity under Digital Europe and Horizon Europe 2021-2027
- facilitate and help coordinate the Network and Community to drive the cybersecurity technology agenda
- support joint investment by the EU, Member States and industry and support deployment of products and solutions.

#### **Network of National Coordination Centres:**



- Nominated by Member States as the national contact point
- Objective: national capacity building and link with existing initiatives
- > National Coordination Centres may receive funding
- National Coordination Centres may pass on financial support

#### **Competence Community:**



A large, open, and diverse group of cybersecurity stakeholders from research and the private and public sectors, including both civilian and defence sectors

## Stakeholders







## More than €63.5 million invested in 4 projects







#### Key words

SME & startup ecosystem
Ecosystem for education
Socio-economic aspects of security
Virtual labs and services
Threat Intelligence for Europe
DDoS Clearing House for Europe
Al for cybersecurity
Post-Quantum cryptography







#### Key words

Cybersecurity for citizens Application cases Research Governance Cyber Range Cybersecurity certification Training in security







#### Key words

Network of Cybersecurity centres Cyber Range Cybersecurity demonstration cases Cyber-skills Framework Cybersecurity certification Cybersecurity early warning





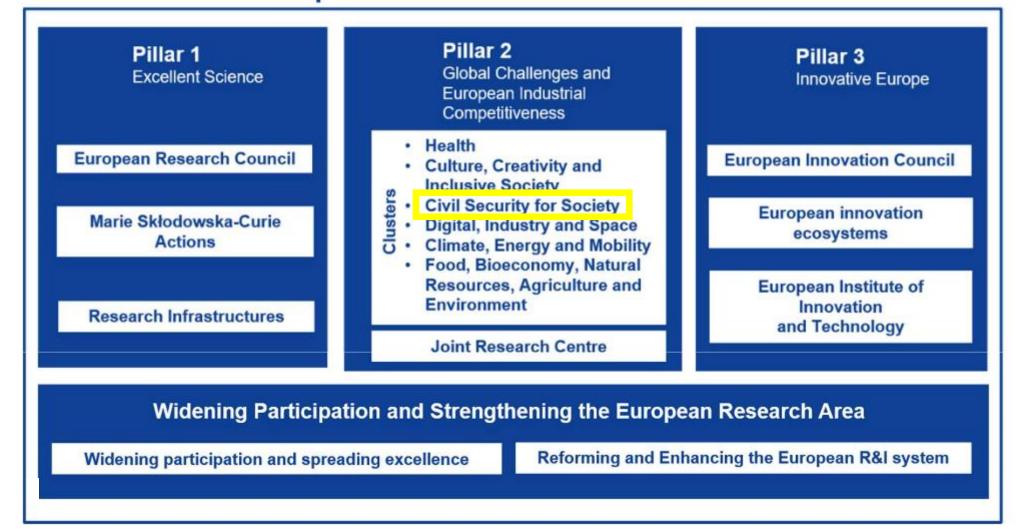


#### Key words

Research Governance Cybersecurity skills Cybersecurity certification Community engagement International cooperation Strategic Autonomy

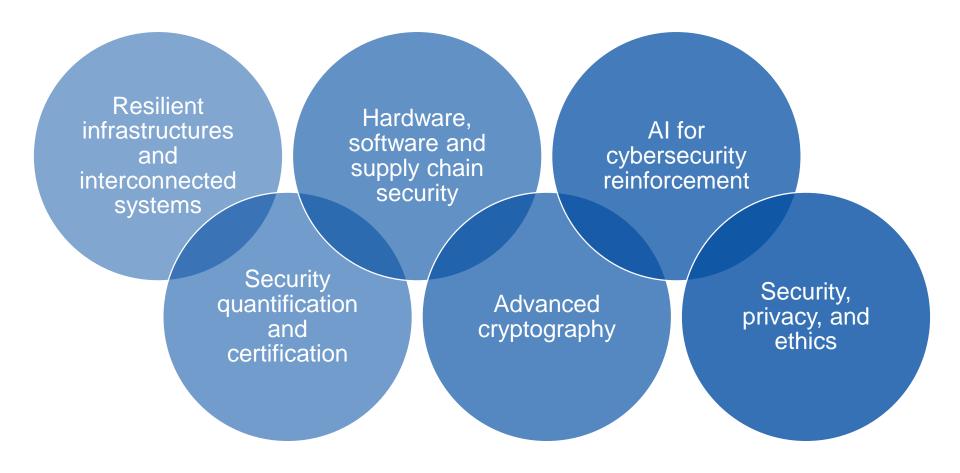
02 March 20

## Horizon Europe - Structure





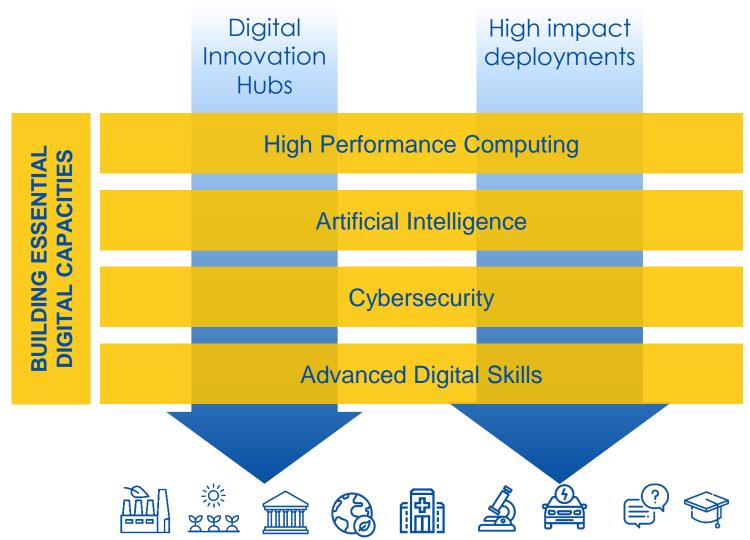
# HORIZON EUROPE (2021-2027) Initial cybersecurity funding priorities





# Digital Europe programme structure

#### ACCELERATING THE BEST USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES





# DIGITAL EUROPE (2021 – 2027) Initial funding priorities



Support to the network of National Coordination Centres

#### Key capacity building

- Quantum-secured public communication infrastructure (terrestrial segment) with the aim at deploying Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) in various large-scale networks;
- European cyber threat information network (cyber ranges);





#### Certification scheme(s)

- Support certification capacities
- Support SMEs to certify their products
- Provide certification testbeds;

#### Widening the deployment of cybersecurity tools

 Support for faster validation and market take-up of innovative cyber security solutions by businesses and public buyers;





#### **Supporting the NIS Directive implementation**

• Strengthening the activities started under the current CEF Telecom programme (national authorities, CSIRTs, OES, DSP, ...)



# Thank you



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

