

Towards secure information society



Epp Maaten

Head of the Cyber Security Domain e-Governance Academy

eGA's reach



Current projects



Ukraine



Benin



Malaysia



Guyana



Turkey



Estonia



Sierra Leone



Vietnam





Georgia



Moldova



Armenia



Azerbaijan



Belarus



Kyrgyzstan



Cabo Verde



National Cyber

Security Index



Australia



Fiji



Kiribati



Papua New Guinea



Samoa



Tonga



Vanuatu



Solomon Islands

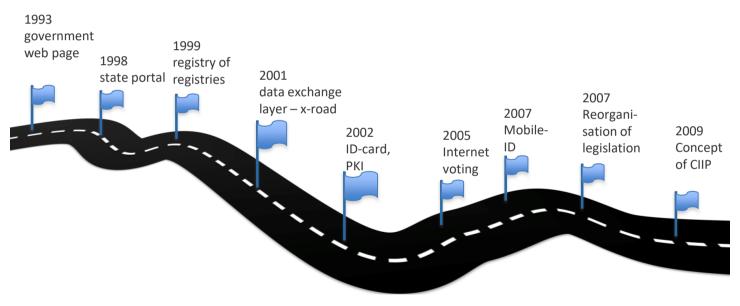
Estonian e-governance goals since 1998

- Provide information
- Enable electronic communication with the state. Governmental databases have to be accessible for officials and for citizens on-line
- Paperless administration
 Issuing documents and certificates, gathering applications and tax declarations
- Development of e-services for citizens, entrepreneurs and public sector
- Increase efficiency in the public sector

The development of the information society must not undermine people's sense of security. The protection of basic rights, personal data and identity must be ensured.

Estonian Information Society Strategy, 2006

Milestones of eGovernment





All levels of society are affected by IT

Targets:

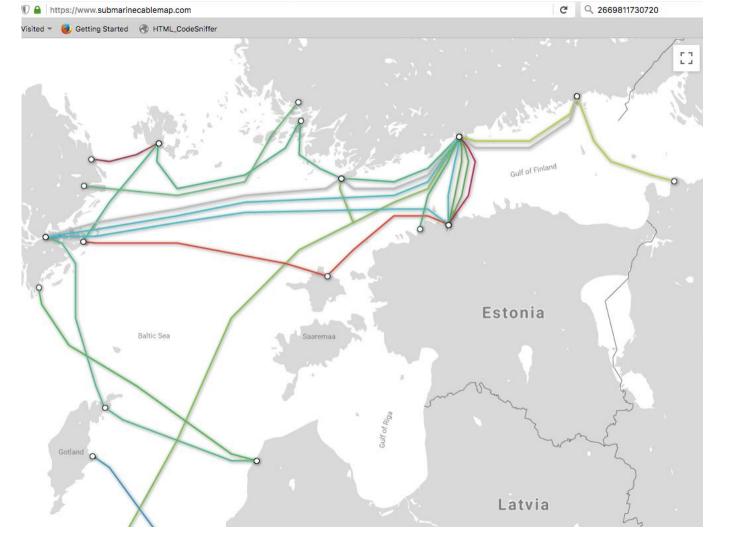
- Individuals
- Businesses
- Critical Infrastructure
- Government

• Actors:

- Activists
- Criminals
- Organised crime
- Terrorism
- Nation states



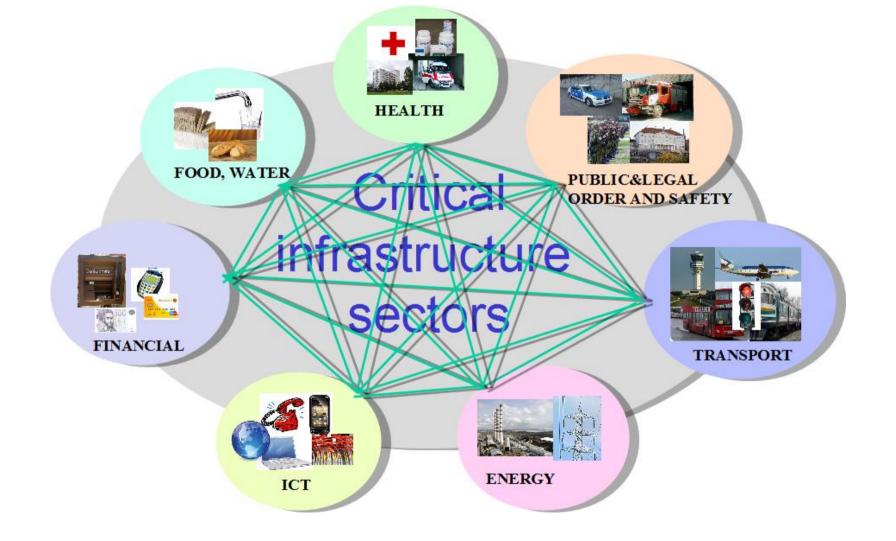




Cyber Security Principles

- Interdisciplinary approach
- All stakeholders involved
- Public and private sector, Academia
- Coordinated policies and implementation
- Links between regulatory, CERT, law enforcement, intelligence, military





From IT security to cyber security

- 2004 IT security standard, compulsory for public sector
- 2008 First Cyber Security Strategy
- 2009 Emergency Law, concept of CIIP
- 2011 supervisory tasks to Information System Authority (EISA)
- 2012 Renewed government regulation for public sector
- 2013 IT security requirements for vital service providers
- 2018 Cybersecurity Law, transposition of the EU NIS Directive
 - Cybersecurity requirements for the the providers of essential services
 - Additional competences of EISA

New Cybersecurity law 2018

- Cybersecurity policy
- Coordination and cooperation
- Implements the EU NIS Directive
- Consolidates existing norms
- Establishes a clear and solid legal basis for actions



eGA and Cyber Security

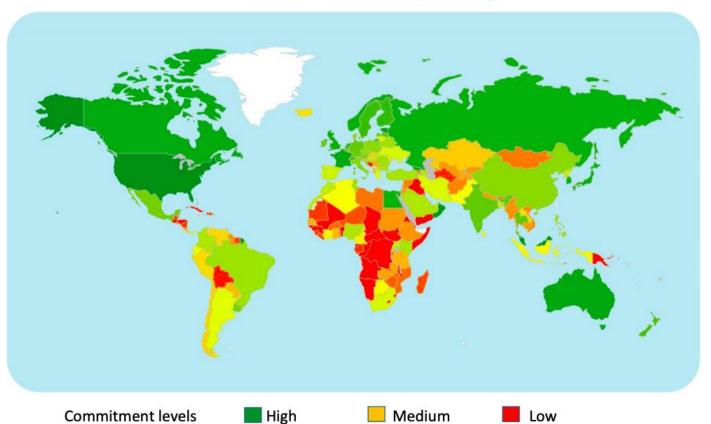
- Assessment of state-level or sectorial cyber security capacity
- Development of national/sectorial cyber security strategy and development plan
- Overview of European Union digital and cyber security regulations
- Minimum cyber and information security requirements/standard
- Defense oriented cyber security exercise
- Secure interoperability solution for independent organisations



Global Cybersecurity Index

GCIv2 World Heat Map





NCSI

Measures countries'

- cyber security status quo,
- preparedness to prevent cyber threats and
- readiness to manage incidents

Ranks the cyber security capacities of **130** countries.

Visit the NCSI website: ncsi.ega.ee





NCSI indicators

GENERAL CYBER SECURITY INDICATORS

1.	Cyber security policy development	~	
2.	Cyber threat analysis and information	~	
3.	Education and professional development	· ·	-
4.	Contribution to global cyber security	~	

BASELINE CYBER SECURITY INDICATORS

5.	Protection of digital services	~	
6.	Protection of essential services	~	
7.	E-identification and trust services	~	
8.	Protection of personal data	~	_

INCIDENT AND CRISIS MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

9.	Cyber incidents response	~	
10.	Cyber crisis management	×	
11.	Fight against cybercrime	~	
12.	Military cyber operations	~	



Thank you!

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