ITU Global Cybersecurity Index
Europe region's commitment in cybersecurity 2018

Rosheen Awotar-Mauree (Ms)
Programme Officer
ITU Office for Europe
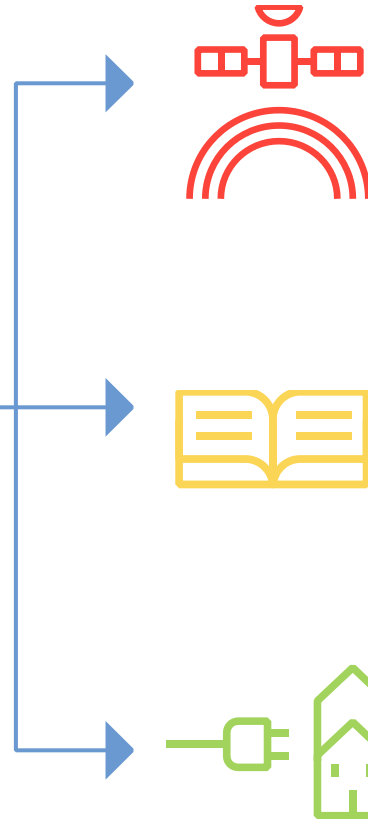
ITU is the United Nations **specialized agency for information and communication technologies** (ICTs)

'Committed to Connecting the World'

3
Sectors

ITU Radiocommunication
Coordinating radio-frequency spectrum and **assigning** orbital slots for satellites

ITU Standardization
Establishing global standards

ITU Development
Bridging the digital divide

193 Member States | +700 Private Sector Organisations | +150 Academia Members

ITU Offices

MOSCOW

GENEVA
Global Headquarters

BRIDGETOWN

BANGKOK

YAKARTA

DAKAR

CAIRO

TEGUCIGALPA

ADDIS ABABA

YAOUNDE

SANTIAGO

BRASILIA

HARARE

5 regional offices

8 area offices

ITU Office for Europe   EURregion@itu.int

45 Countries : Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Vatican, Ukraine, United Kingdom

ITU**WTDC**
BUENOS AIRES **2017**
9-20 October

#**ICT4SDG**

CELEBRATING
25YEARS
OF ACHIEVEMENTS

ITU-D
1992
2017

Cybersecurity - Global Policy

Sustainable Development Goals – SDGs 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17

SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

Target 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

WSIS Action Line C5 : Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

Global Cybersecurity Agenda - GCA

A multi-stakeholder platform to address cybersecurity challenges from 5 perspectives : Legal, Technical, Organisational, Capacity Building, Cooperation

3 Pillars of Sustainable Development

❖ Economic development

❖ Social inclusion

❖ Environmental protection

ITU Development Sector (ITU-D)

The ITU-D mission is all about innovative uses of telecommunications/ICTs that fundamentally improve people's lives for the better to attain the SDGs.

Spread equitable and affordable **access to telecommunications** to help stimulate social and economic development

Human capacity-building in developing and least developed countries (LDCs)
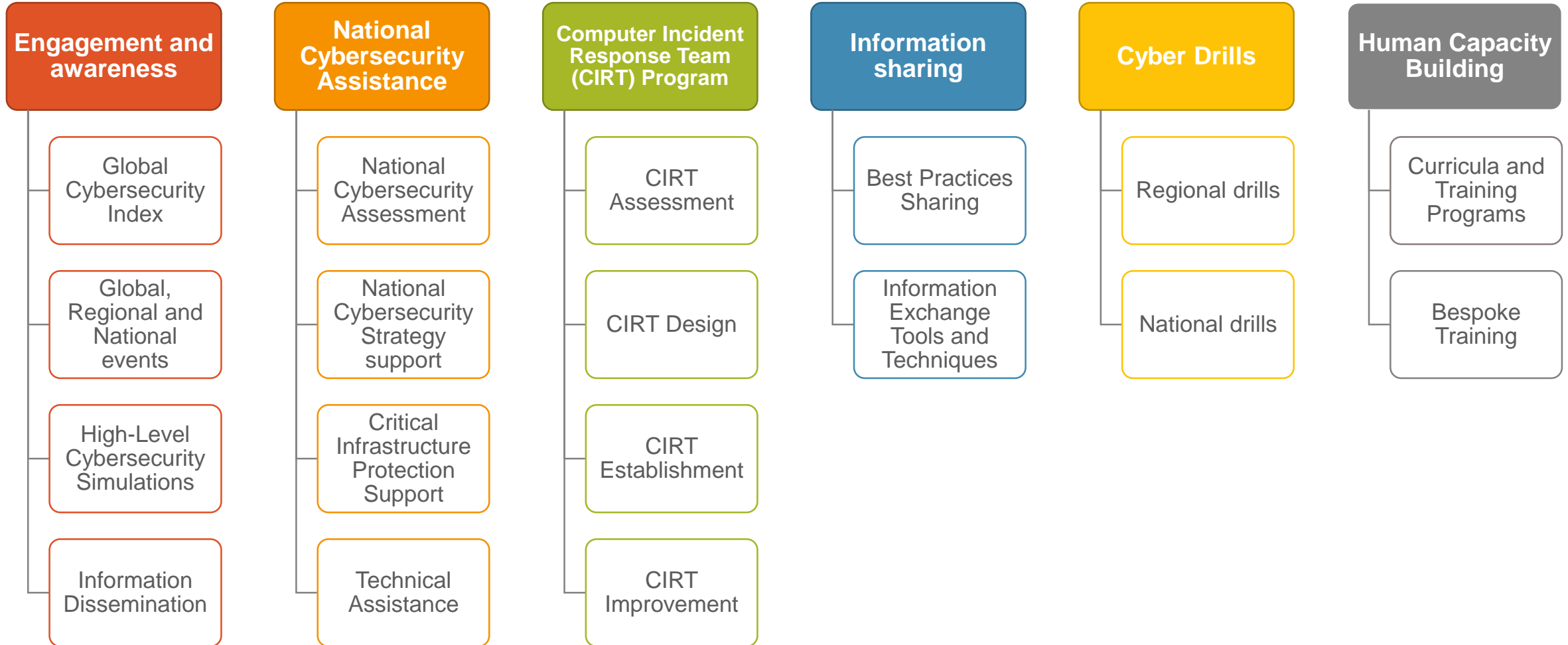
Helps to ensure that people everywhere are empowered **to reap the benefits that connectivity delivers**

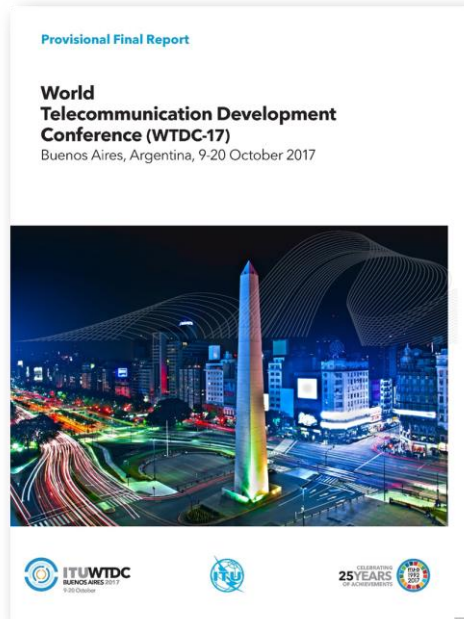# ITU Development Cybersecurity Program

6 Service areas – 18 Services

Engagement and awareness
- Global Cybersecurity Index
- Global, Regional and National events
- High-Level Cybersecurity Simulations
- Information Dissemination

National Cybersecurity Assistance
- National Cybersecurity Assessment
- National Cybersecurity Strategy support
- Critical Infrastructure Protection Support
- Technical Assistance

Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT) Program
- CIRT Assessment
- CIRT Design
- CIRT Establishment
- CIRT Improvement

Information sharing
- Best Practices Sharing
- Information Exchange Tools and Techniques

Cyber Drills
- Regional drills
- National drills

Human Capacity Building
- Curricula and Training Programs
- Bespoke Training

REGIONAL INITIATIVES FOR EUROPE 2018-2021

EUR1: Broadband infrastructure, broadcasting and spectrum management

EUR2: A citizen-centric approach to building services for national administrations
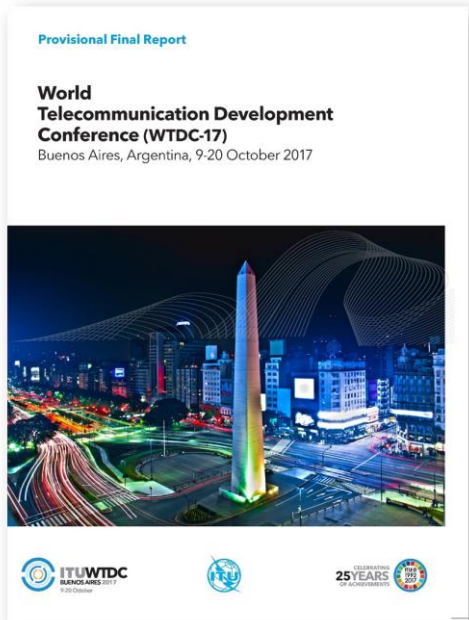
EUR3: Accessibility, affordability and skills development for all to ensure digital inclusion and sustainable development

EUR4: Enhancing trust and confidence in the use of information and communication technologies

EUR5: ICT-centric innovation ecosystems

Provisional Final Report

World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-17)
Buenos Aires, Argentina, 9-20 October 2017

REGIONAL INITIATIVES on CYBERSECURITY FOR EUROPE 2018-2021

EUR4: Enhancing trust and confidence in the use of information and communication technologies

GCI overall approach

Objective

The Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) measures each ITU Member States' level of cybersecurity commitment in 5 main areas

- Legal - Technical – Organizational - Capacity Building - Cooperation

Goals

- Help countries identify areas for improvement
- Motivate action to improve relative GCI rankings
- Raise the level of cybersecurity worldwide
- Help to identify and promote best practices
- Foster a global culture of cybersecurity

155 responses in 2018– primary research

39 secondary research

194 countries analysed

Heat Map

Commitment levels   ■ High   ■ Medium   ■ Low

GCI Europe region - Responses

Out of the 45 Member States in the Europe region, 34 responded to the survey(primary research).

COMMITMENTS - GROUP OF TOP FIVE

LEGAL : Estonia, France, Lithuania, Spain, UK

TECHNICAL : Turkey, Norway, Netherlands, Estonia, France

ORGANISATIONAL : UK , Spain, France, Lithuania, Luxembourg

CAPACITY BUILDING : Denmark, France, Lithuania, Norway, UK

COOPERATION : Lithuania, Estonia, Turkey, Montenegro, UK

Basic responses for Europe region (1)

- ✓ All 45 countries have Cybercriminal legislation & Cybersecurity regulation

- ✓ 41 countries have national CIRTs

- ✓ 41 countries have Govt CIRTs

- ✓ 35 countries have sectoral CIRTs

- ✓ 34 countries have Cybersecurity standards implementation frameworks

- ✓ 41 countries have national Cybersecurity strategies

- ✓ 37 countries have an agency responsible for Cybersecurity

- ✓ 34 countries use Cybersecurity metrics at national level

- ✓ 36 countries have standardization bodies handling Cybersecurity

- ✓ 34 countries have good practices in Cybersecurity

- ✓ 41 countries have R&D programmes in Cybersecurity

Basic responses for Europe region (2)

- ✓ 39 countries conduct public awareness campaigns in Cybersecurity

- ✓ 40 countries have professional training courses in Cybersecurity

- ✓ 40 countries have Cybersecurity in national education programmes / academic curricula

- ✓ 26 countries offer incentive mechanisms to build capacity in Cybersecurity

- ✓ 35 countries have a home grown Cybersecurity industry

- ✓ 38 countries cooperate on Cybersecurity with other countries bilaterally

- ✓ 43 countries have multilateral cooperation with other countries in Cybersecurity

- ✓ 41 countries participate in international events/fora on Cybersecurity

- ✓ 40 countries have public private partnerships in Cybersecurity

- ✓ 34 countries have inter-agency partnerships in Cybersecurity

Remarks on the Europe Region GCI 2018

❖ 7 Member States in the Europe region are represented in the top 10 globally

❖ There was a general improvement in the Europe region which caused a big change in the global ranking thus the region improved in all the indicators of all five pillars of GCI compared to 2017.

❖ The European Union's initiatives in the field of cybersecurity, for example the European Cyber Security Month or the creation of an EU Certification framework for ICT security products impacted on results.

❖ The implementation of the GDPR and the implementation of the EU NIS Directive (the deadline for the transposition was on May 2018) also had a large effect on the results.

THANK YOU

ITU OFFICE for EUROPE

eurregion@itu.int

@ITU_EUR

https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-/Regional-Presence/Europe/Pages/default.aspx