

Agentschap Telecom Ministerie van Economische Zaken en Klimaat

Stepping up for a cybersecure digital infrastructure

SURF Security & Privacy Conference 30 June 2022 Martijn Meijers



Who are we?

- Dutch Radiocommunications Agency...
- ... transforming into authority in the digital infrastructure
- Part of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy
- Mission: "the Netherlands safely connected"
- +/- 400 colleagues, in Groningen and Amersfoort





Rules and regulations



- Cyber Security Act
- Radio Equipment Directive 3.3
- Network Information Security Directive II
- Artificial Intelligence Act
- Cyber Resilience Act
- eIDAS authentication
- EU discussion on data and digital sovereignty (Data Governance Act)
- (...)



National Cybersecurity Certification Authority (1)



Agentschap Telecom officially NCCA since April this year

- This role follows from the Cyber Security Act (CSA, 2019)
- The CSA organises a risk-based system of cyber certification of ICT products, -services and -processes
- and aims at raising EU cybersecurity, and, by replacing existing national schemes, harmonisation across EU markets
- For now, certification is voluntary
- With a new European cybersecurity logo the public can assess if a product is certified and thus meets a certain safety level



National Cybersecurity Certification Authority (2)

- The CSA defines the assurance levels Basic, Substantial and High, in a climbing degree of resistance against a cyberattack
- and works in schemes, the first being that on common criteria; expected this year
- Subsequent schemes will focus on cloudservices, 5G and IoT
- Certificates on levels Basic and Substantial are granted by Certifying Bodies (CB)
- The same goes for 'High' but there the NCCA has to approve the granting of the certificate ('prior approval model')
- Also, the NCCA assesses if a CB can and may perform CSA certification assessments
- and contributes on the European level , e.g. in the development of the schemes



National Cybersecurity Certification Authority (3)



 In terms of supervision and if necessary enforcement, the NCCA oversees if e.g. manufacturers comply with the requirements that go with their certificate

The NCCA now consists of four people and has a budget of 2.5 million euro, but depending on the number of schemes the NCCA is expected to grow. To a degree, the focus of the schemes will define the expertise needed (e.g. 5G, or IoT)



The schemes

- Schemes are drafted by ENISA EU agency for cybersecurity
- Scheme: comprehensive set of rules, technical requirements, standards and procedures
- Each scheme specifies:
 - the categories of products and services covered
 - the purpose of the scheme
 - the cybersecurity requirements, such as standards or technical specifications
 - the type of evaluation, such as self-assessment or third party
 - the intended level of assurance risk-based: probability and impact

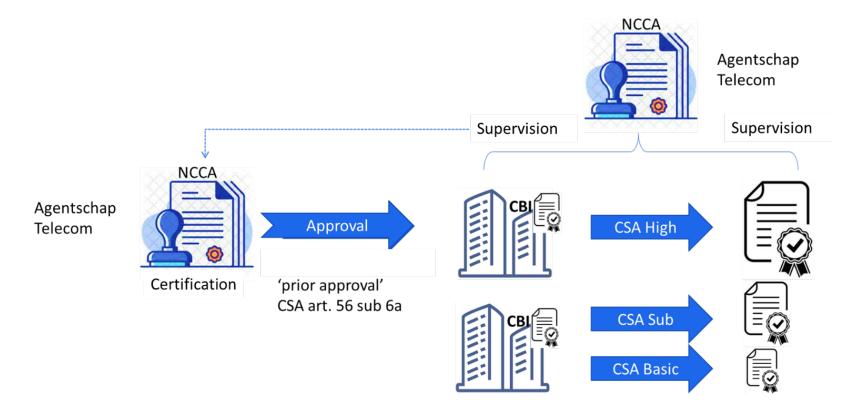


The Common Criteria scheme

- The EUCC is expected to be final in December
- Broad scope ('horizontal scheme'): IT-products (e.g. betaalterminals) and software (e.g. Microsoft Office)
- Builds on the worldwide comon criteria standard (ISO 15408)
 - In the NL replaces the NCSIB (SOG-IS)



Certification and supervision





Prior approval 'High'

