

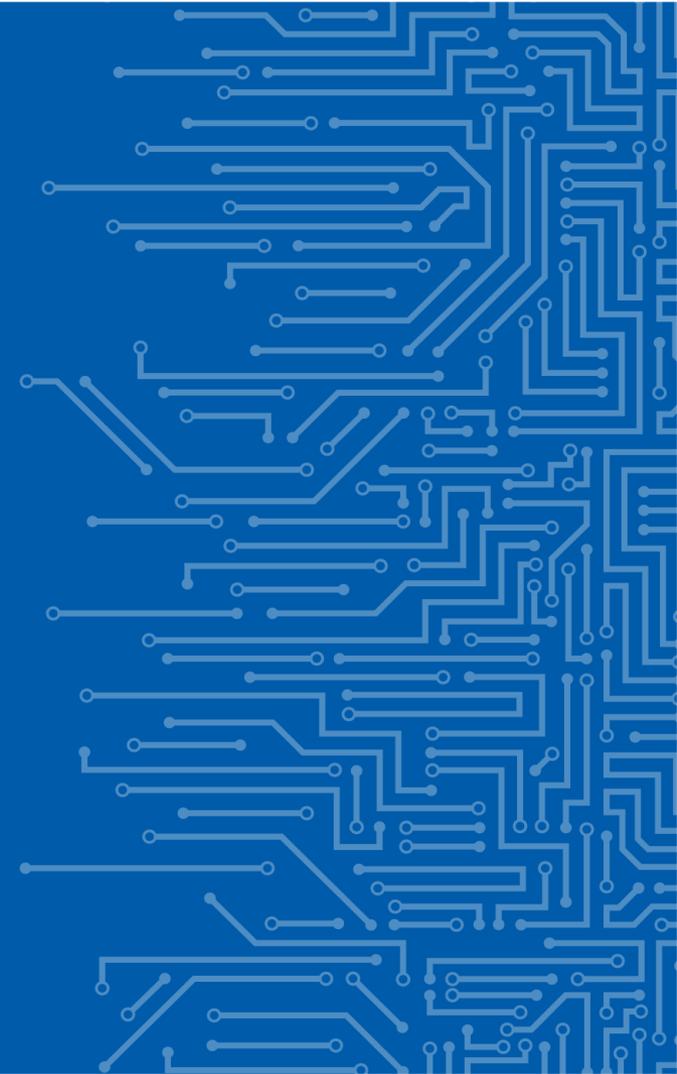


THE EU CYBERSECURITY AGENCY

SUPPORTING EU INCIDENT RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

Rossella Mattioli
CSIRT Relations Team
Expert in Network and Information Security
& proud TALTECH alumni

21 | 01 | 2019



ENISA MISSION:

SECURING EUROPE'S INFORMATION SOCIETY



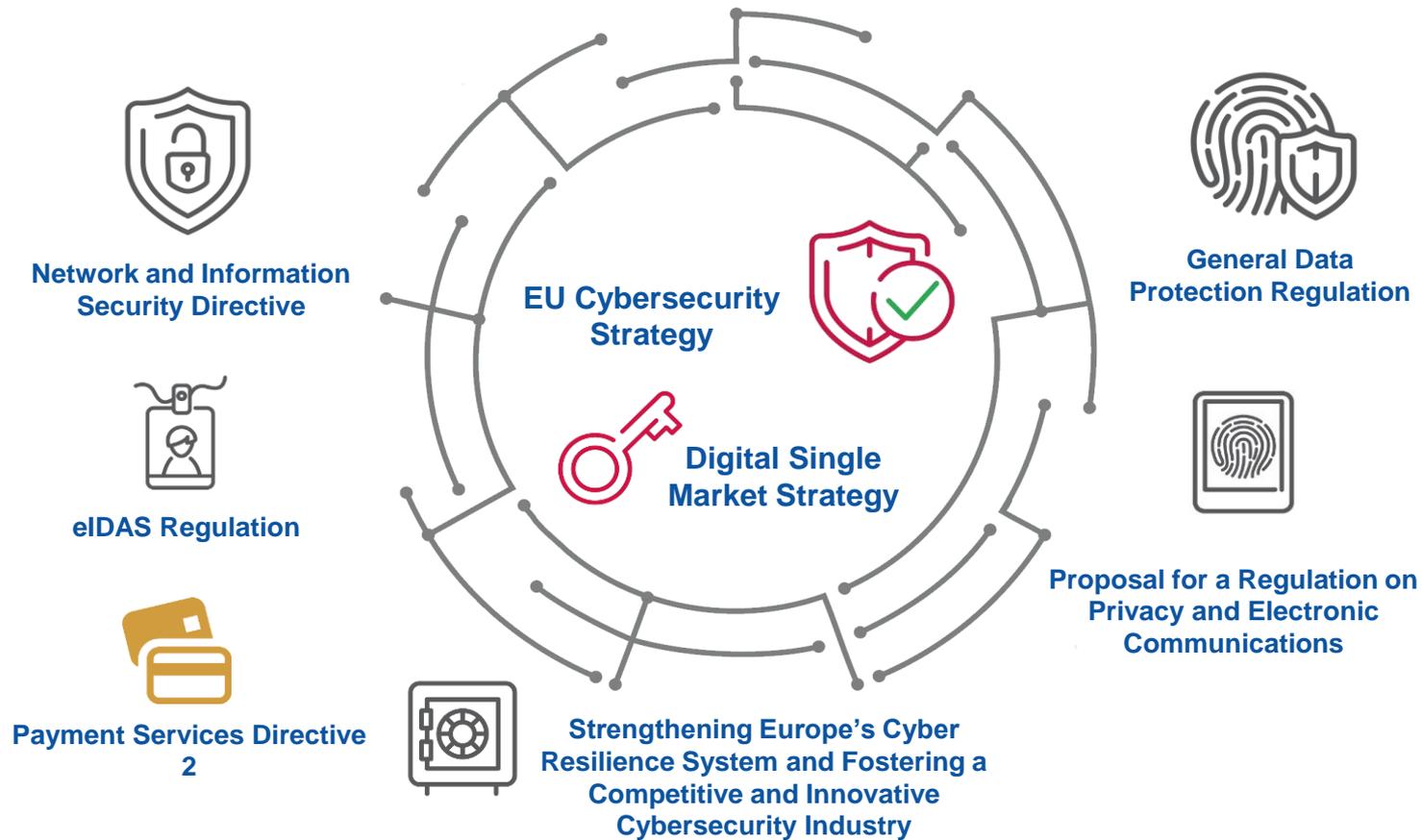
<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/>



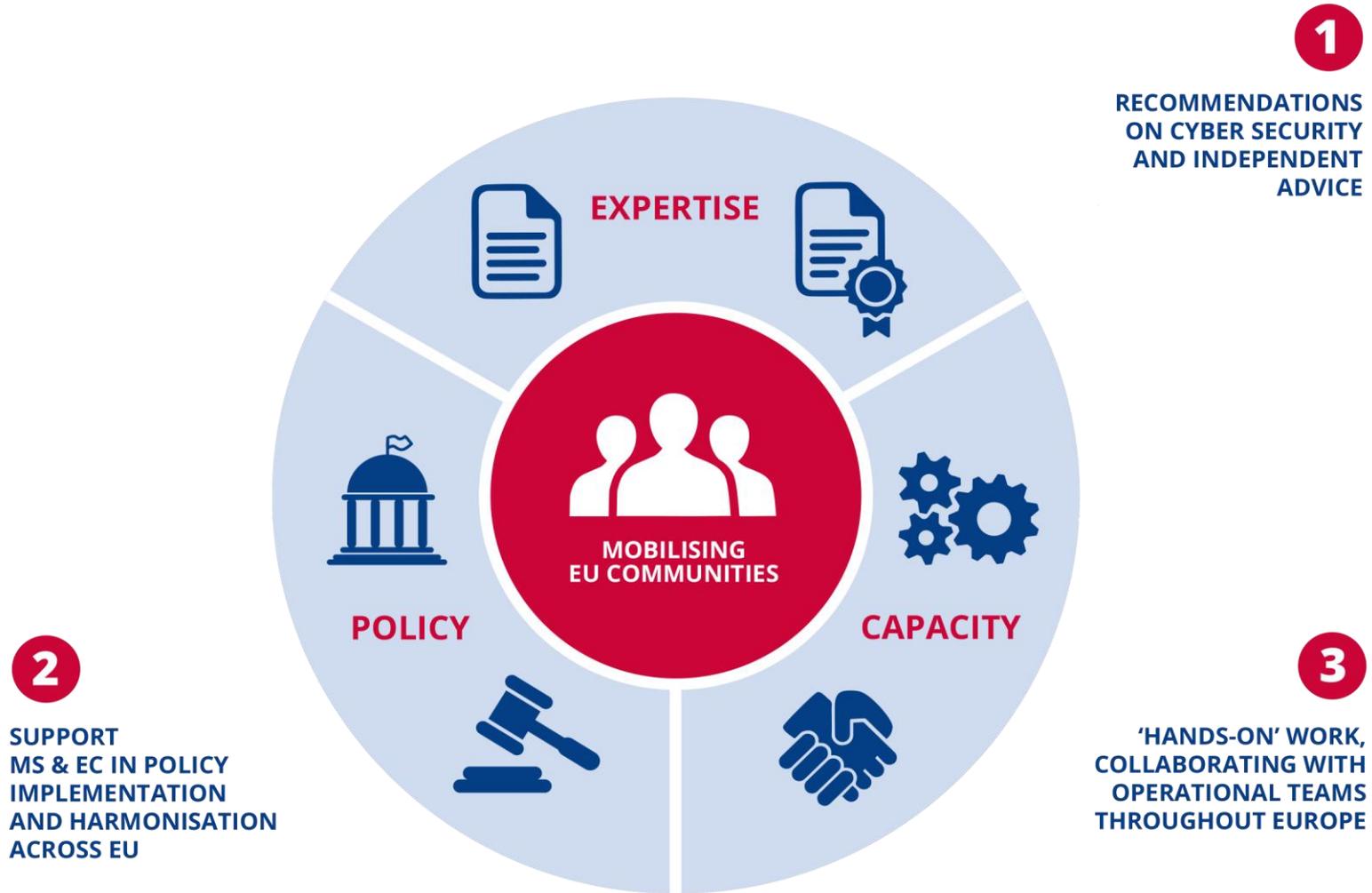
EU CYBERSECURITY ACT

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/news/cybersecurity-act-2018-dec-11_en

TODAY POLICY FRAMEWORK



POSITIONING ENISA'S ACTIVITIES



EXPERTISE

Cloud and Big Data



Critical Infrastructures and Services



CSIRT Services



CSIRTs and communities



CSIRTs in Europe



Cyber Crisis Management



Cyber Exercises



Cyber Security Education



Data Protection



Incident Reporting



IoT and Smart Infrastructures



National Cyber Security Strategies



Standards and certification



Threat and Risk Management



Trainings for Cyber Security Specialists



Trust Services



<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/topics>

COMMUNITY



<http://www.csirtsnetwork.eu/>



<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/trainings>



EUROPEAN
CYBER
SECURITY
MONTH

<https://cybersecuritymonth.eu/>



<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/topics/cyber-exercises/>



7 | <https://www.europeancybersecuritychallenge.eu/>



ENISA CSIRT RELATIONS TEAM PORTFOLIO

CSIRTS SITUATION IN EUROPE TODAY

- 383 ENISA Inventory listed teams:
 - teams in CSIRTs Network: 37
 - Trusted Introducer listed: 173 out of 174
 - Trusted Introducer accredited: 152 out of 158
 - Trusted Introducer certified: 25 out of 25*
 - 7 out of 25 are CSIRTs Network members
 - FIRST members: 175 out of 450

ENISA @enisa_eu

Following

Not only was the #CyberSecurityAct agreed this month but there are also 20 new teams to strengthen #incidentresponse to cyberattacks in Europe. Check out the updated map of 383 CSIRTs enisa.europa.eu/csirts-map & discover your #CSIRTsNetwork member csirtsnetwork.eu

CSIRTs by Country - Interactive Map

Search for country or city

CSIRTs by Country - Interactive Map

CSIRTs by Country

Country	Member	Not Member
UK	100	0
FR	100	0
IT	100	0
DE	100	0
ES	100	0
PL	100	0
CZ	100	0
SK	100	0
SI	100	0
GR	100	0
PT	100	0
IE	100	0
LU	100	0
BE	100	0
NL	100	0
SE	100	0
DK	100	0
FI	100	0
NO	100	0
IS	100	0
EU	100	0
Other	100	0

CSIRTs by Type

Type	Count
Commercial Organization	100
Energy	100
ICT Member Customer Team	100
Government	100
Local Authorities	100
Non-Commercial Organization	100
Other	100
Service Provider Customer Team	100
Water Customer Team	100

11:03 AM - 17 Dec 2018

86 Retweets 82 Likes

1 86 82

<http://enisa.europa.eu/csirts-map>

BUILD AND ADVANCE INCIDENT RESPONSE IN EU

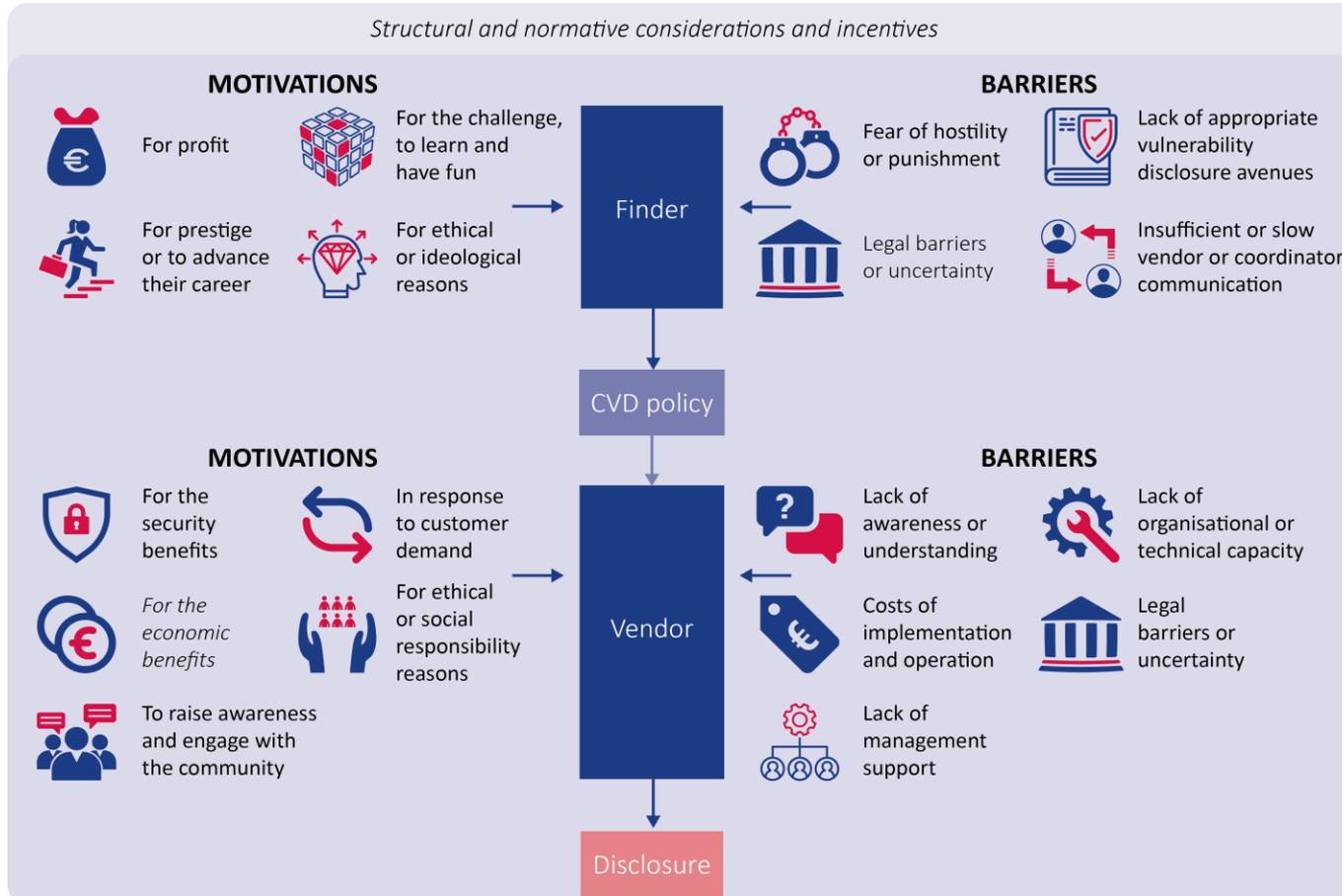
73 studies so far:

- CSIRT Setting up Guide in 21 languages
- Incident Management
- Baseline Capabilities of National/Governmental teams
- Maturity assessment framework
- Information sharing - Threat Data - Actionable information
- Proactive detection of network security incidents – monitoring - honeypots
- Computer Emergency Response Capabilities for ICS/SCADA
- Cooperation between CERTs and Law Enforcement Agencies - Electronic evidence - interaction with the Judiciary
- Vulnerability Disclosure

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications#c8=CSIRTs>

2019 ECONOMICS OF VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE

Economic incentives, motivations and barriers in a coordinated vulnerability disclosure process



Source: ENISA study on the economics of vulnerability disclosure



2019 ECONOMICS OF VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE

Conclusions

- The speed at which major vendors develop and roll out appropriate remediation measures can have direct effects on limiting the impact and costs of attacks.
- The inability or lack of incentives for users to monitor security developments and apply appropriate security updates or patches – even when faced with significant threats
- Stockpiling vulnerabilities can backfire (equities problem).
- More coordinated vulnerability disclosures is needed.

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/economics-of-vulnerability-disclosure>



2019 “COOPERATION BETWEEN CSIRT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT: INTERACTION WITH THE JUDICIARY”:

Conclusions:

- CSIRTs interact much more with LE than with the prosecutors and they interact very rarely with the judiciary
- There are legal provisions on CSIRTs and LE cooperation and their interaction with the judiciary
- The understanding of whether CSIRTs have to report to/inform LE and/or prosecutor of suspicious criminal activities could be improved. Depending on the Member State, the CSIRTs may be obliged or not
- There is need for a more extensive usage of information from CSIRTs in criminal investigations

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/csirts-le-cooperation>



2019 “COOPERATION BETWEEN CSIRT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT: INTERACTION WITH THE JUDICIARY”:

Recommendations:

- ENISA, Europol EC3, Eurojust and CEPOL: to facilitate joint training across the three communities on aspects of their cooperation among the EU and EFTA
- National/governmental CSIRTs, LE and possibly prosecutor services: to work together towards a better mutual understanding of the strengths, needs and limitations of the 3 communities
- National/governmental CSIRTs, LE and possibly prosecutor services: to appoint liaison officers to facilitate the cooperation and the interaction.
- National/governmental CSIRTs, LE and possibly prosecutor services: to investigate how the tools they use can be further improved to better receive the information provided by other communities and to better formulate their request for information addressed to the other communities.

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/csirts-le-cooperation>



CSIRTS NETWORK

Established by the NIS Directive "in order to contribute to developing confidence and trust between the Member States and to promote swift and effective operational cooperation".

Representatives of the Member States' CSIRTs and CERT-EU can

- cooperate
- exchange information
- build trust
- improve the handling of cross-border incidents
- discuss how to respond in a coordinated manner to specific incidents.



<http://www.csirtsnetwork.eu/>



members

CERT.at

GovCERT Austria

AEC

CERT.be

CERT Bulgaria

CSIRT-CY

CSIRT.CZ

GOVCERT.CZ

CERT-Bund

CFCS

CERT-EE

CCN-CERT

CERTSI

CERT-EU

NCSC-FI

CERT-FR

NCSC (UK)

NCERT-GR

CERT ZSIS

CERT.hr

GovCERT-Hungary

CSIRT-IE

IT-CERT

CERT-LT

CIRCL

CERT.LV

CSIRT Malta

NCSC-NL

CERT POLSKA

CERT.PT

CERT-RO

CERT-SE

SI-CERT

CSIRT.SK

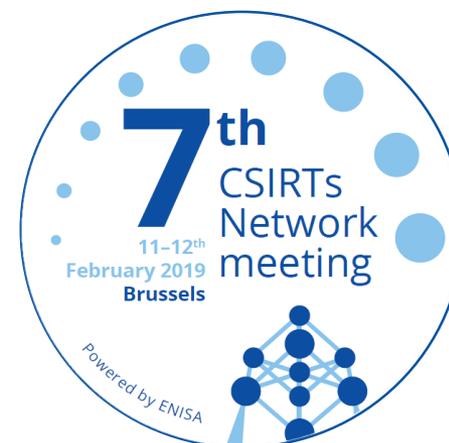
SK-CERT

NCERT.LU

GOVCERT.LU

ENISA provides the secretariat and actively supports the cooperation among members:

- organizes meetings of the CSIRTs Network
- provides infrastructure
- provides its expertise and advice both to the EC and MS



ENISA TRAININGS SINCE 2008



- Online training material – with over 40 trainings made available online, free to use by the community
- Training Courses on site
- Train the trainer programme – to scale trainings in the different MS

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/trainings>

ENISA TRAININGS PORTFOLIO



**Mobile threats
incident handling**



**Digital
forensics**



**Large scale incident
handling**



**Network
forensics**



**Triage & basic
incident handling**



**Vulnerability
handling**



**Artifact analysis
fundamentals**



**Advanced artifact
handling**



**Writing security
advisories**



**Developing
countermeasures**



**Identification and
handling of electronic
evidence**



**Automation in
incident handling**

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/trainings>

Setting Up a CSIRT

- Incident handling management
- Recruitment of CSIRT staff
- Developing CSIRT infrastructure

Technical

- Building artefact handling and analysis environment
- Processing and storing artifacts
- Artefact analysis fundamentals
- Advanced artefact handling
- Introduction to advanced artefact analysis
- Dynamic analysis of artefacts
- Static analysis of artefacts
- Forensic analysis: Local Incident Response New
- Forensic analysis: Network Incident Response New
- Forensic analysis: Webserver Analysis New
- Developing Countermeasures
- Common framework for artefact analysis activities
- Using indicators to enhance defence capabilities
- Identification and handling of electronic evidence
- Digital forensics
- Mobile threats incident handling
- Mobile threats incident handling (Part II)
- Proactive incident detection
- Automation in incident handling
- Network forensics
- Honeypots
- Vulnerability handling
- Presenting, correlating and filtering various feeds

Operational

- Incident handling during an attack on Critical Information Infrastructure
- Advanced Persistent Threat incident handling
- Social networks used as an attack vector for targeted attacks
- Writing Security Advisories
- Cost of ICT incident
- Incident handling in live role playing
- Incident handling in the cloud
- Large scale incident handling

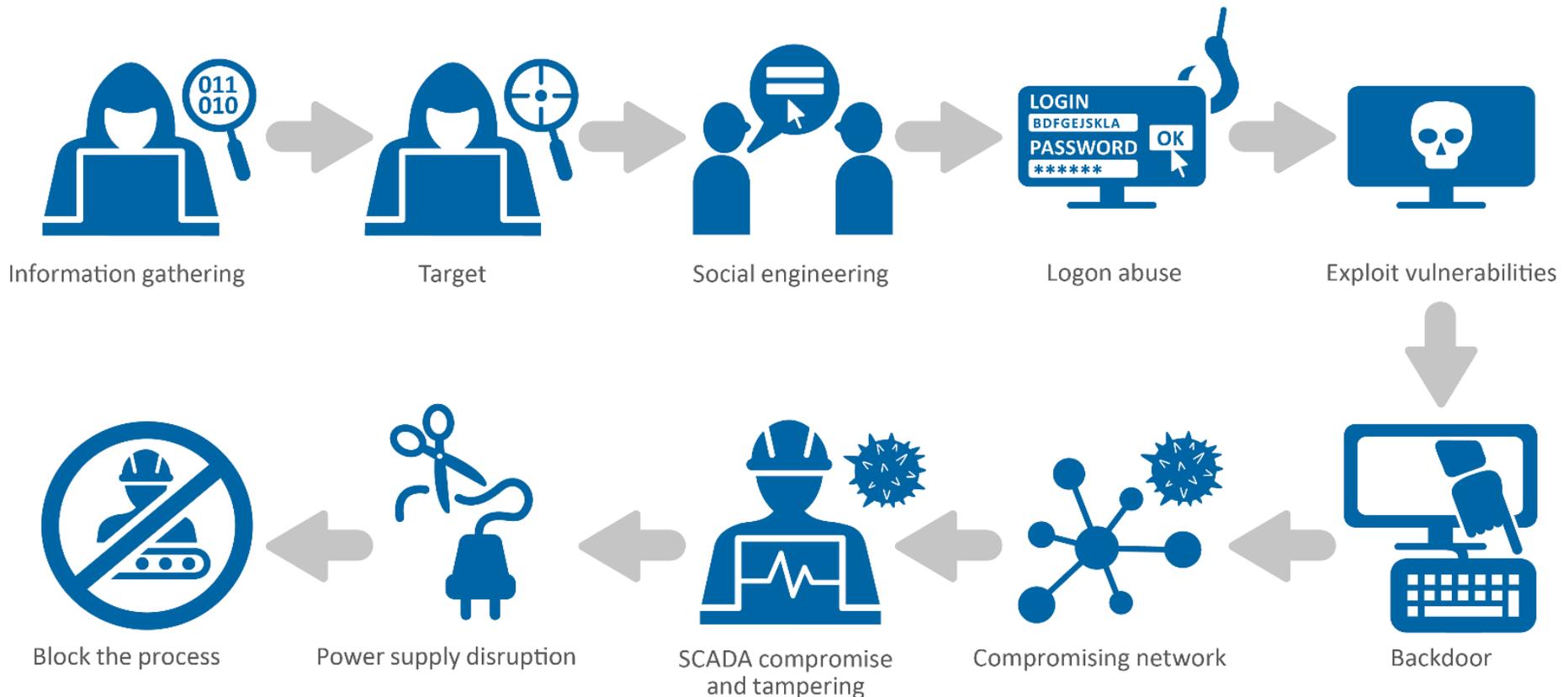
Legal and Cooperation

- Establishing external contacts
- Cooperation with law enforcement
- Assessing and Testing Communication Channels with CERTs and all their stakeholders
- Identifying and handling cyber-crime traces
- Incident handling and cooperation during phishing campaign
- Cooperation in the Area of Cybercrime
- CERT participation in incident handling related to the Article 13a obligations
- CERT participation in incident handling related to the Article 4 obligations

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/trainings>

ENISA training on aviation cybersecurity co-organized with EASA

ATTACK SCENARIO: SCADA SYSTEM COMPROMISE





ENISA training on finance
cybersecurity co located with
the EU Financial Information
Sharing and Analysis Centre
FI-ISAC in Athens, Greece in
November 2018.

2018 UPDATE OF CSIRT TRAINING MATERIAL

Out this week!!!

Introduction to Network Forensics:

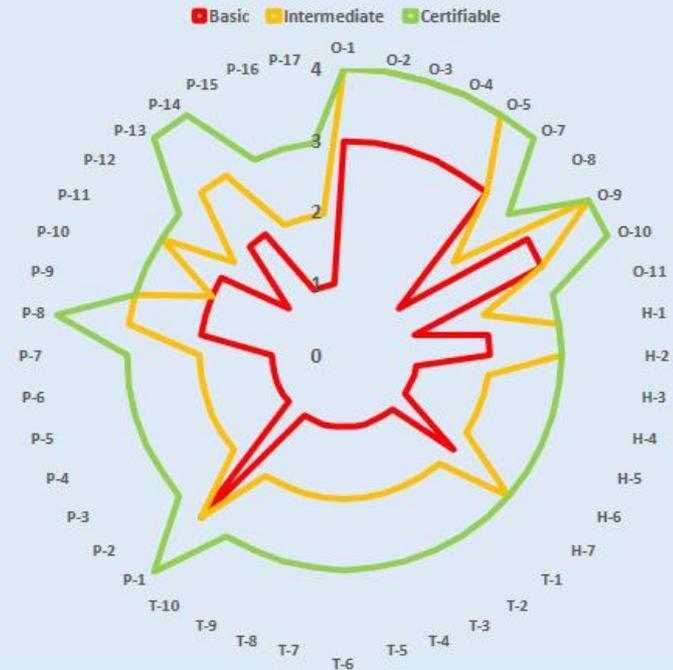
- Exercise # 1: ICS/SCADA environment
- Exercise # 2: Detecting exfiltration on a large finance corporation environment
- Exercise #3: Analysis of an airport third-party VPN connection compromise



Network
forensics

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/trainings>

CSIRT MATURITY EVOLUTION IN 3 STEPS



CSIRT CAPABILITIES
DEVELOPMENT AND
MATURITY ASSESSMENT
METHODOLOGY



CSIRT CAPABILITIES DEVELOPMENT

BASELINING, EVALUATION, IMPROVEMENT

ENISA drives this effort continuously since 2009

In 2016 'How to assess maturity'

3 tier model introduced (basic, intermediate, 'certifiable')

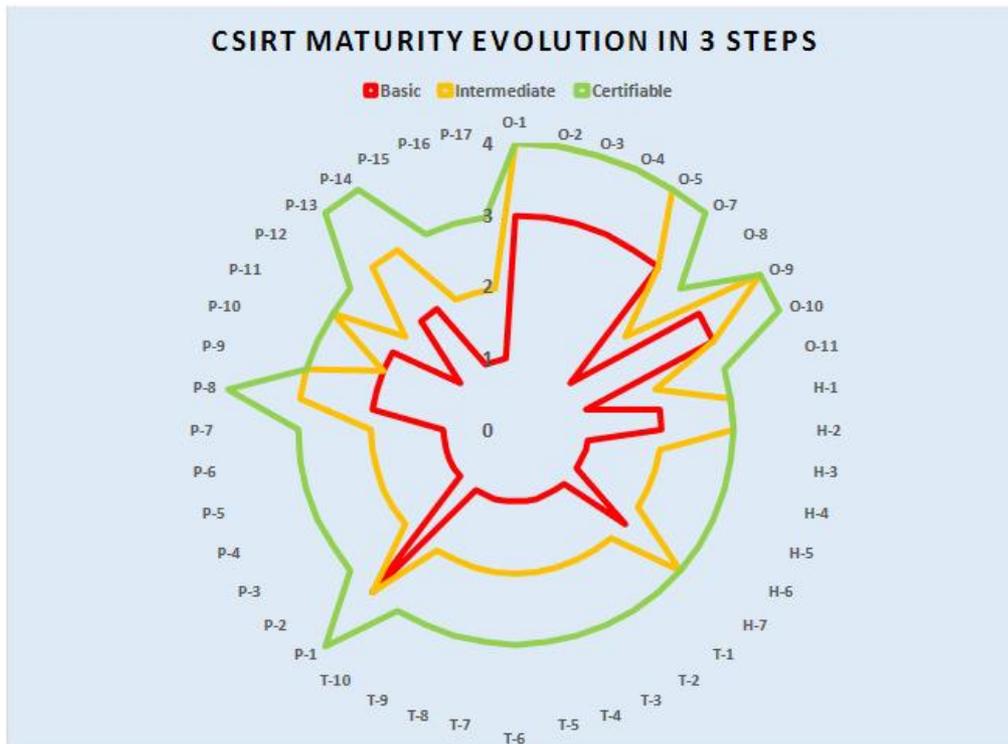
In 2017 ENISA released Maturity Self-assessment Survey
Teams can assess their team's maturity instantly

44 questions based on SIM3 model define results

ENISA suggests an additional peer review methodology for
CSIRTs Network practice

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/topics/csirts-in-europe>

CSIRTS MATURITY ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY



ENISA online assessment tool:

1. Basic (red)
2. Intermediate (yellow)
3. 'Certifiable' (green)

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/csirts-maturity-sas>

SIM3 Parameter	Parameter description	Assessed maturity:			
		Current	Basic	Intermediate	Certifiable
O-1	Mandate	0			
O-2	Constituency	0			
O-3	Authority	0			
O-4	Responsibility	0			
O-5	Service Description	0			
O-7	Service Level Description	0			
O-8	Incident Classification	0			
O-9	Participation in Existing CSIRT Frameworks	0			
O-10	Organisational Framework	0			
O-11	Security Policy	0			
H-1	Code of Conduct/Practice/Ethics	0			
H-2	Personal Resilience	0			
H-3	Skillset Description	0			
H-4	Internal Training	0			
H-5	(External) Technical Training	0			
H-6	(External) Communication Training	0			
H-7	External Networking	0			



T-1	IT Resources List	0	1	1	1
T-2	Information Sources List	0	1	2	3
T-3	Consolidated E-mail System	0	1	2	3
T-4	Incident Tracking System	0	1	2	3
T-5	Resilient Phone	0	1	2	3
T-6	Resilient E-mail	0	1	2	3
T-7	Resilient Internet Access	0	1	2	3
T-8	Incident Prevention Toolset	-1	1	1	1
T-9	Incident Detection Toolset	0	1	1	1
T-10	Incident Resolution Toolset	0	1	1	2
P-1	Escalation to Governance Level	0	3	3	3
P-2	Escalation to Press Function	0	1	2	3
P-3	Escalation to Legal Function	0	1	2	3
P-4	Incident Prevention Process	-1	1	2	2
P-5	Incident Detection Process	1	1	2	2
P-6	Incident Resolution Process	0	1	2	2
P-7	Specific Incident Processes	0	1	2	3
P-8	Audit/Feedback Process	0	2	3	4
P-9	Emergency Reachability Process	0	2	3	3
P-10	Best Practice Internet Presence	0	2	2	2
P-11	Secure Information Handling Process Question	0	2	3	3
P-12	Information Sources Process	0	1	2	3
P-13	Outreach Process	0	1	2	3
P-14	Reporting Process	0	2	3	4
P-15	Statistics Process	-1	1	2	3
P-16	Meeting Process	0	1	1	2
P-17	Peer-to-Peer Process	0	1	1	2

Online self assessment tool for incident response teams with 44 parameters covering:

- O - Organization
- H - Human
- T - Tools
- P - Processes

```
1 {
2   "values": [
3     {
4       "entry": [
5         {
6           "description": "Or 'Unsolicited Bulk Email', this means that the recipient has not granted verifiable permission for the",
7           "expanded": "Spam",
8           "value": "spam"
9         },
10        {
11          "description": "Discreditation or discrimination of somebody, e.g. cyber stalking, racism or threats against one or more",
12          "expanded": "Harmful Speech",
13          "value": "harmful-speech"
14        },
15        {
16          "description": "Child pornography, glorification of violence, etc.",
17          "expanded": "Child Porn/Sexual/Violent Content",
18          "value": "violence"
19        }
20      ],
21      "predicate": "abusive-content"
22    },
23    {
24      "entry": [
25        {
26          "description": "System infected with malware, e.g. PC, smartphone or server infected with a rootkit.",
27          "expanded": "Infected System",
28          "value": "infected-system"
29        },
30        {
31          "description": "Command-and-control server contacted by malware on infected systems.",
32          "expanded": "C2 Server",
33          "value": "c2-server"
34        },
35        {
36          "description": "URI used for malware distribution, e.g. a download URL included in fake invoice malware spam.",
37          "expanded": "Malware Distribution",
38          "value": "malware-distribution"
39        },
40        {
41          "description": "URI hosting a malware configuration file, e.g. webinjects for a banking trojan.",
42          "expanded": "Malware Configuration",
43          "value": "malware-configuration"
44        }
45      ]
46    }
47  ]
48 }
```

REFERENCE SECURITY INCIDENT TAXONOMY WORKING GROUP – RSIT WG



REFERENCE INCIDENT TAXONOMY WORKING GROUP – RSIT WG

- ENISA introduced this idea in 2017 to the TF-CSIRT
- 52 participants from 17 MS
- Approved as official TF-CSIRT working group by the TF-CSIRT Steering Committee on 26 September 2018.

TF-CSIRT Hague
May 2017

TF-CSIRT
Stockholm
September 2017

ENISA publishes
status report
Q4 2017

TF-CSIRT
& FIRST
Regional
Symposium
Europe Hamburg
Feb 2018

TF-CSIRT
Warsaw May
2018

RSIT WG GitHub
with working
version and
documentation

TF-CSIRT Vilnius
September 2018

TF-CSIRT
meeting & FIRST
Regional
Symposium
Europe

VERSION 1

REFERENCE TAXONOMY INCIDENT Taxonomy (human readable version)

This is the Reference Security Incident Classification Taxonomy.

See the [machine readable version](#) as well. It should have an identical contents to the human readable version. Note that the 1st column is mandatory, the 2nd column is an optional but desired field.

Version: 1 Generated from [machine readable version](#). Please do not edit this file directly in github, rather use the machinev1 file.

CLASSIFICATION (1ST COLUMN)	INCIDENT EXAMPLES (2ND COLUMN)	Description / Examples
Abusive Content	Spam	Or 'Unsolicited Bulk Email', this means that the recipient has not granted verifiable permission for the message to be sent and that the message is sent as part of a larger collection of messages, all having a functionally comparable content.
Abusive Content	Harmful Speech	Discreditation or discrimination of somebody, e.g. cyber stalking, racism or threats against one or more individuals.
Abusive Content	Child Porn/Sexual /Violent Content	Child pornography, glorification of violence, etc.
Malicious Code	Infected System	System infected with malware, e.g. PC, smartphone or server infected with a rootkit.
Malicious Code	C2 Server	Command-and-control server contacted by malware on infected systems.
Malicious Code	Malware Distribution	URI used for malware distribution, e.g. a download URL included in fake invoice malware spam.
Malicious Code	Malware Configuration	URI hosting a malware configuration file, e.g. webinjects for a banking trojan.
	Malware DCA	Domain name associated with domain generation algorithm (DGA) used

**Next meeting in
Wednesday
23rd January
2018 from 15:00
to 17:00 in the
Conference
Hall.
Join us!**

Active support and Secretariat

Leading tool development and maturity assessment

CSIRTs in Europe

CSIRTs map

ENISA CSIRT Relations Team

Reference Security Incident Taxonomy WG

CSIRTs self Assessment tool



CSIRTs Community projects and services



Onsite

VMs, tutorials

Train the trainers

Sectorial

WHAT WE DO

Foster expertise with reports, trainings and community projects

Provide the secretariat of the CSIRTs Network

Actively support the cooperation among CSIRTs Network members

Facilitate incident exchange and collaboration

Help incident response teams to grow and advance

Support incident response capabilities to protect European citizens

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

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