



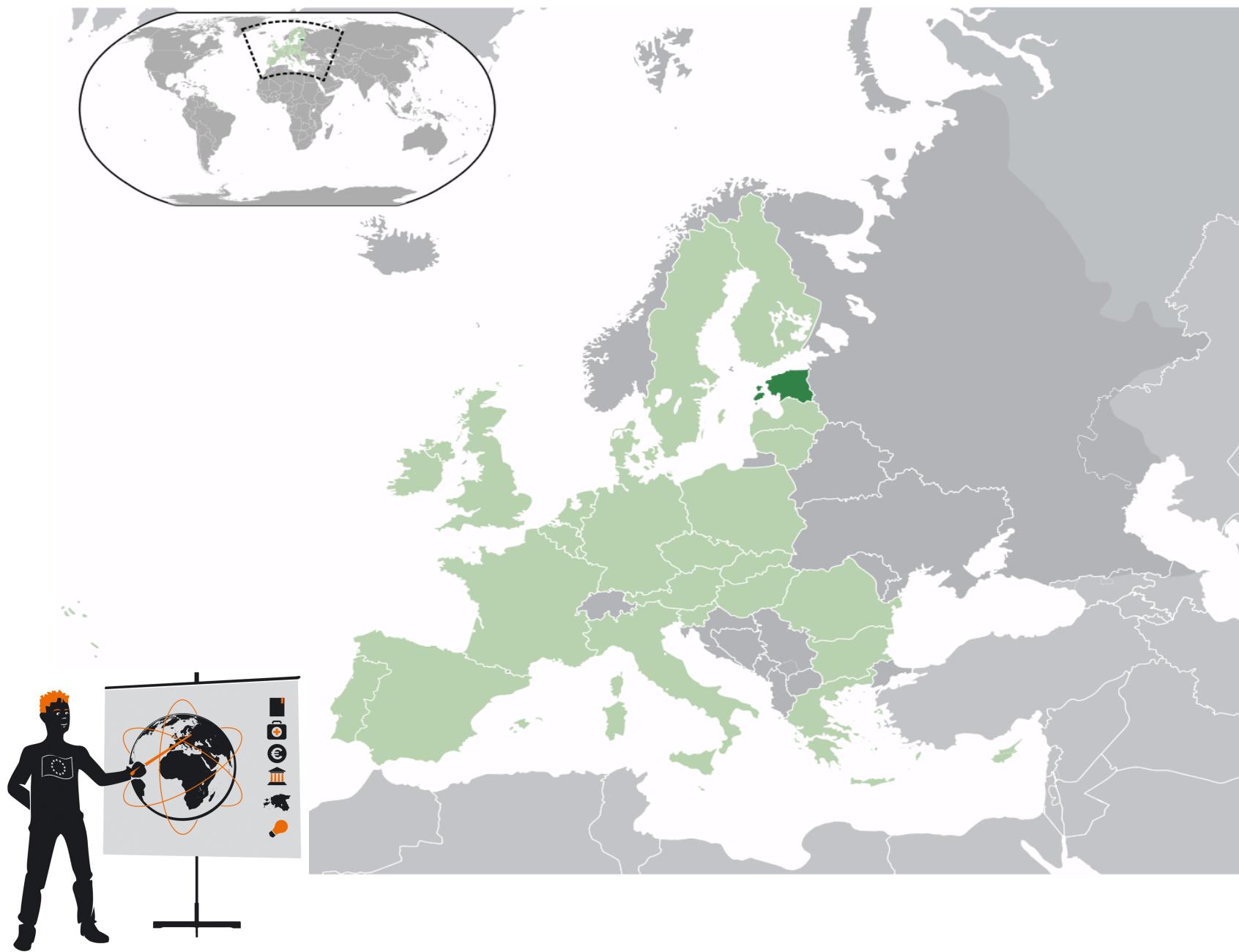
REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA
INFORMATION SYSTEM AUTHORITY

Digital Society: Opportunities and Challenges

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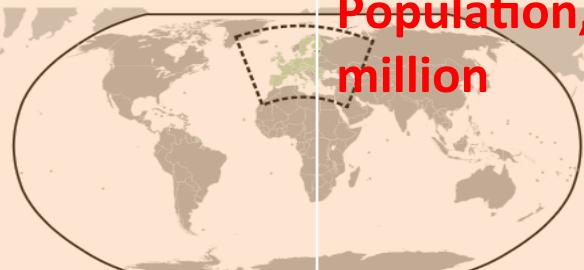
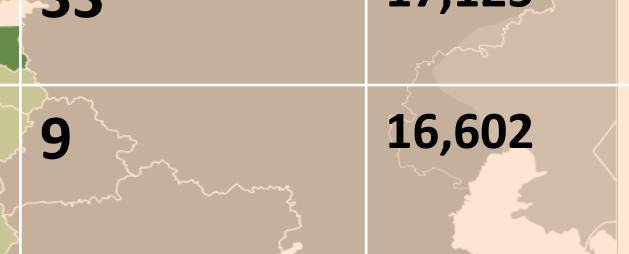
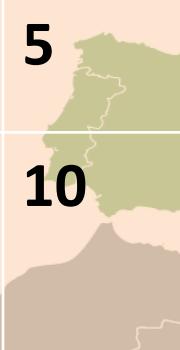
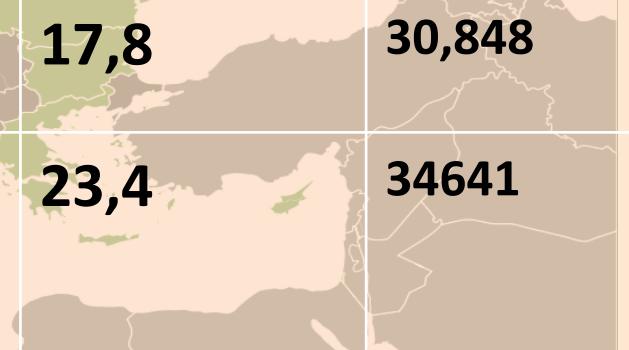
15.01.2015



RIA – Estonian Information System Authority

The Estonian Information System Authority has 12 main duties, divided broadly into three area [\(https://www.ria.ee/about-estonian-information-system-authority/ \)](https://www.ria.ee/about-estonian-information-system-authority/) :

- Development and administration of central e-government systems
- Overseeing of distribution of public funds for IT development
- Coordination of national cyber security

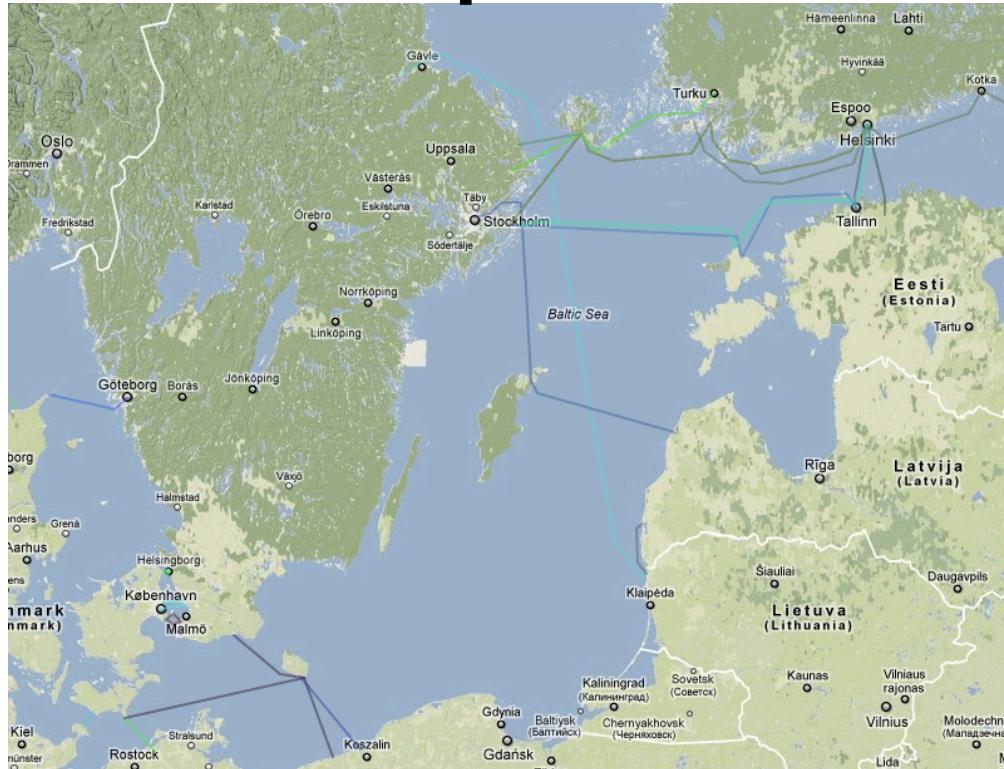
		Population, million	Territory Sin sq km thousand	Population density people per sq.km	GDP (PPP) per capita (EUR)
Estonia	1 	45	31	19,675	
Latvia	2 	64	33	17,125	
Russian Federation	140 	17,098	9	16,602	
Finland	5 	338	17,8	30,848	
Sweden	10 	450	23,4	34641	

690 391

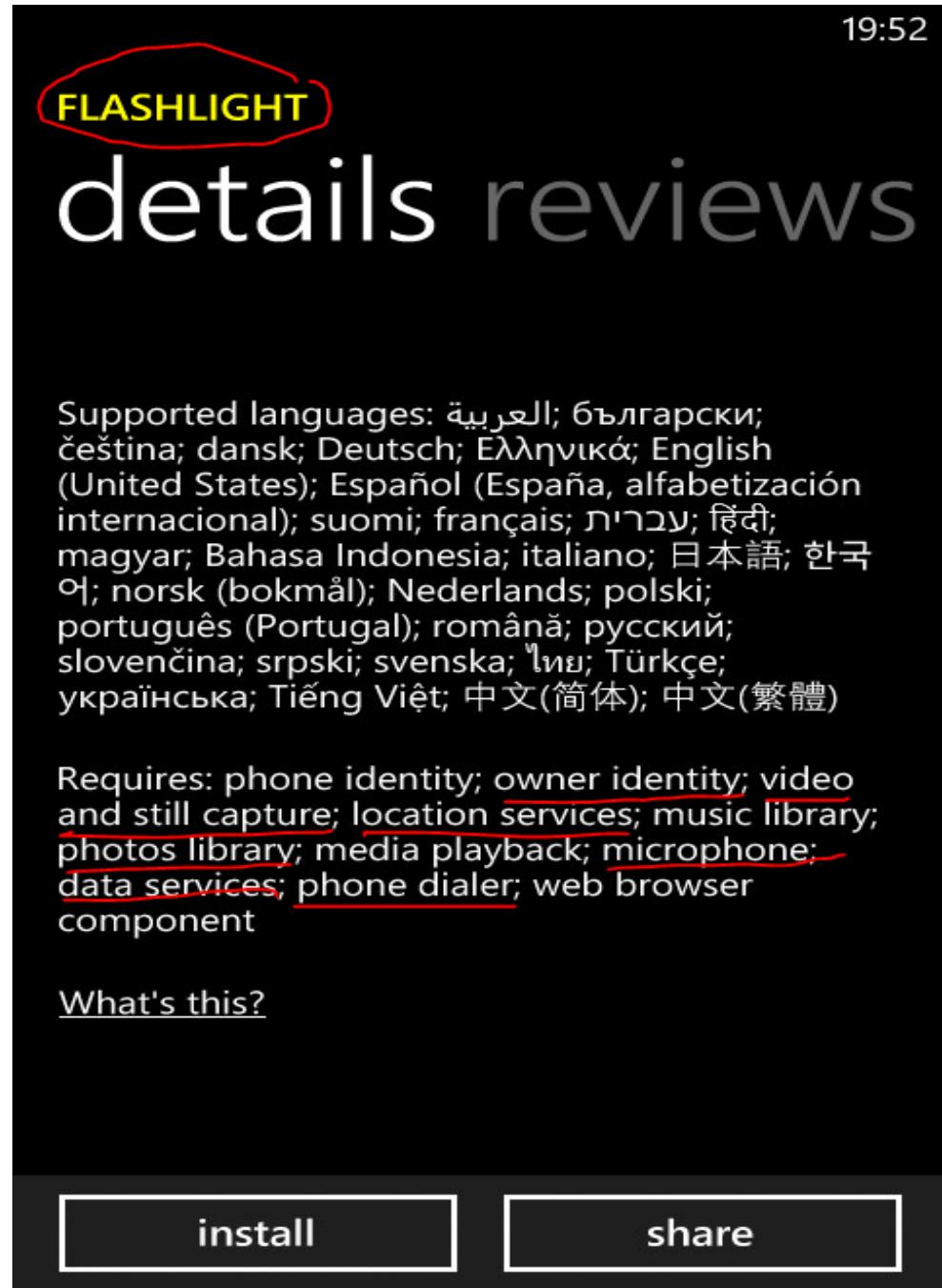
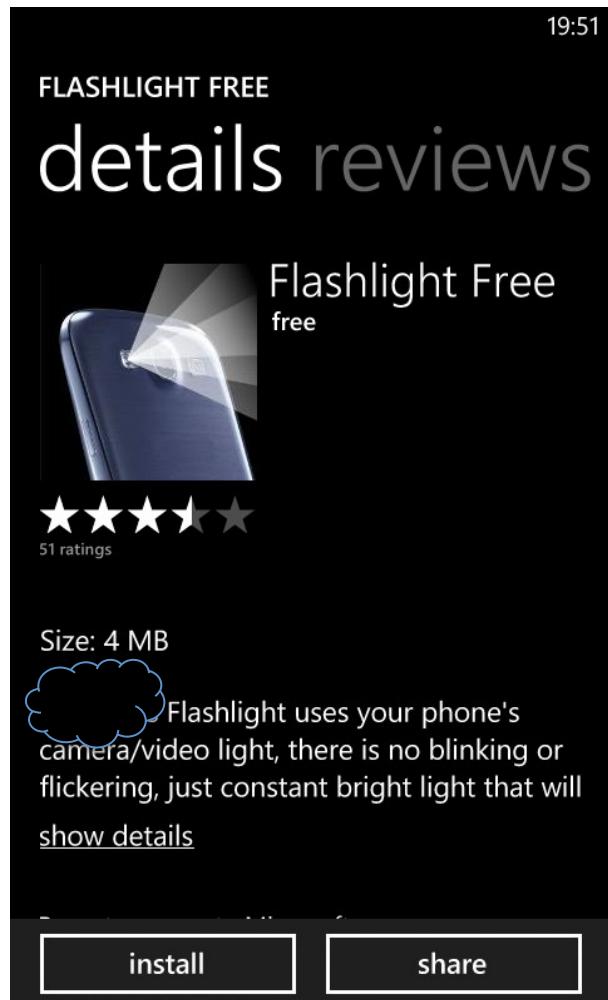


Photo: Rauno Volmar, Eesti Päevaleht

Baltic sea connections and interdependencies



Weakest link



DNS Malware: Is Your Computer Infected?

DNS—Domain Name System—is an Internet service that converts user-friendly domain names, such as www.fbi.gov, into numerical addresses that allow computers to talk to each other. Without DNS and the DNS servers operated by Internet service providers, computer users would not be able to browse web sites, send e-mail, or connect to any Internet services.

Criminals have infected millions of computers around the world with malware called DNSChanger which allows them to control DNS servers. As a result, the cyber thieves have forced unsuspecting users to fraudulent websites, interfered with their web browsing, and made their computers vulnerable to other kinds of malicious software.



- *Estonian authorities arrested six men, including **Vladimir Tsastsin**, 31, the owner of several Internet companies that have been closely associated with the malware community for many years. Tsastsin previously headed **EstDomains Inc.** a domain name registrar that handled the registrations for tens of thousands of domains associated with the far-flung Russian Business Network.*

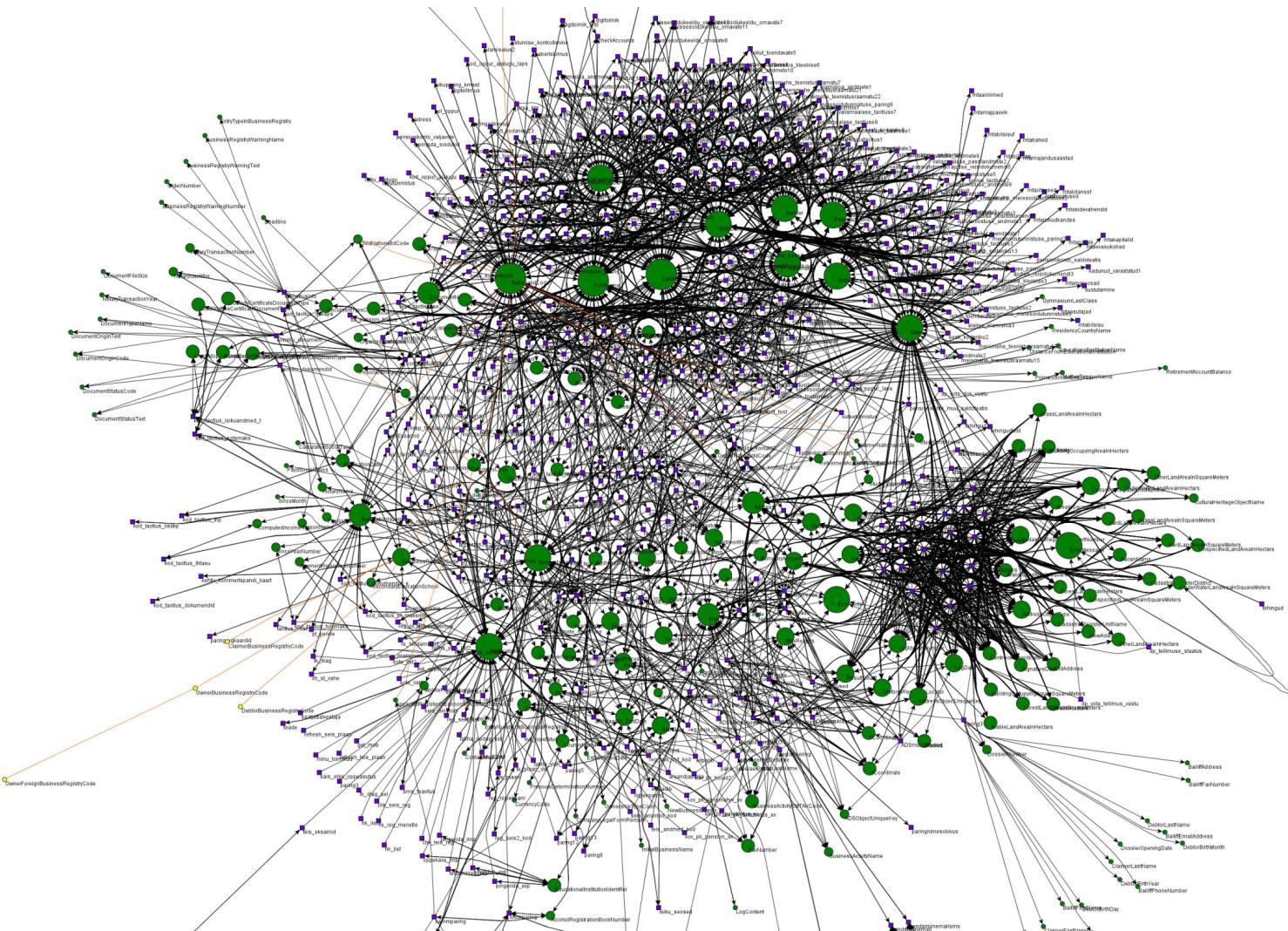
Source: FBI

Against who we are defending?

- Criminals
- Hactivists
- Organised crime
- Terrorists
- State organised/financed crime
- Military



Automated government

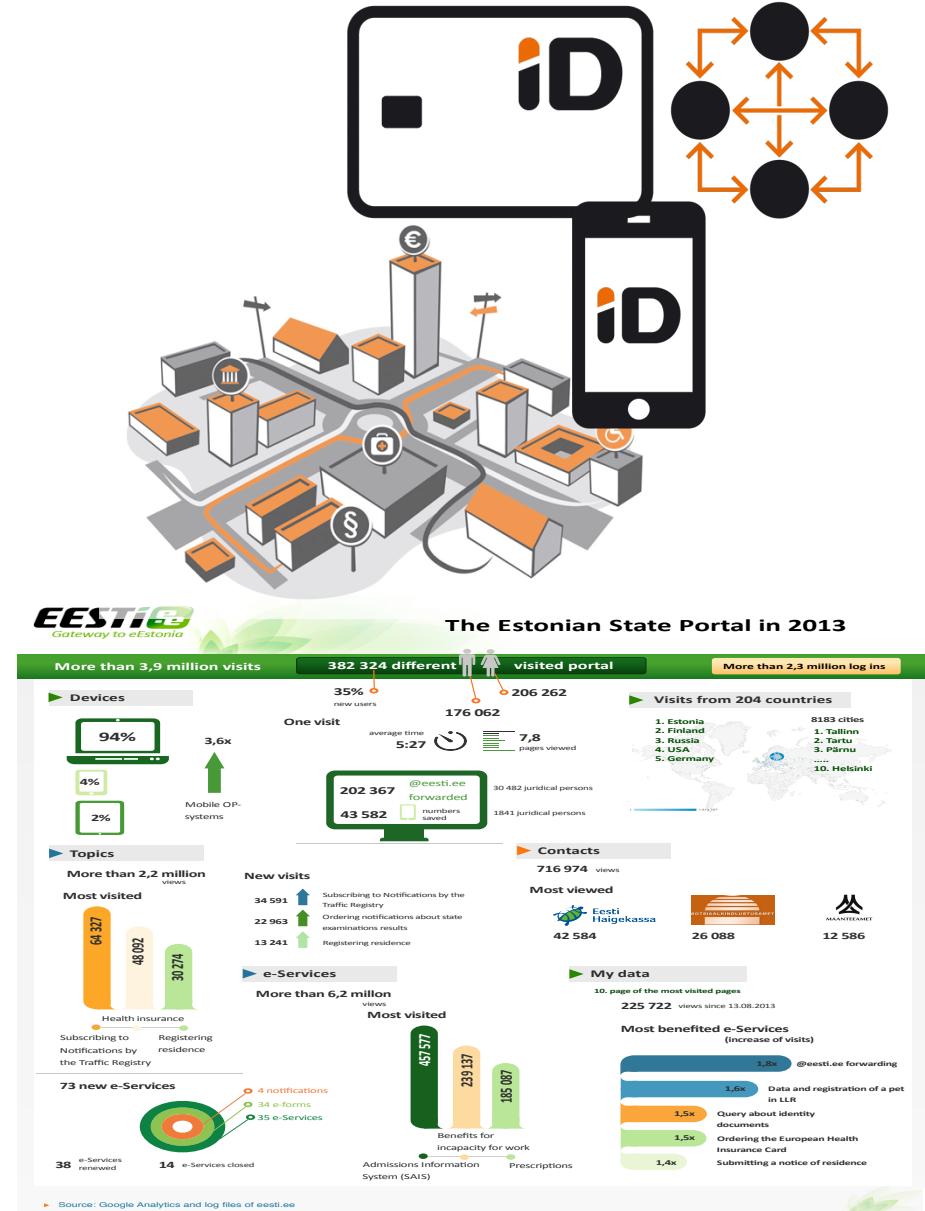


WHAT, HOW , WHO ?



Context

- **Population: 1,3M /Active eID: 1,2M**
 - one unique identifier for all public interactions
- **Data exchange** of information systems – **X-Road**
 - 1000 members connected, 3000 (1300) services
- State Portal **eesti.ee**,
- **I-voting** since 2005
- **'Once only' principle** – data re-use
- Very high penetration rate of public and private e-services,
- **Digital signatures: 44M / year**
 - Saving time: 1 week per capita





Government Security Committee



National Cyber Security Council

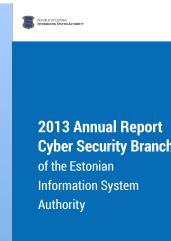
Incident management:

CERT-EE , GovCERT-EE

National Security Domain and Law Enforcement

Crisis Management

Cyber Defence League



Co-ordination with Cyber Security Policy actors – Ministries and Private sector

The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (lead)



Community building:

CIIP Council

CISO(Gov.) Council

R&D Council

Cyber Security Advisory Board

Trainings



Preparedness and Regulatory supervision:

National level risk and vulnerability analysis

Planning for large scale cyber incident

Stages of alertness

Obligatory reporting

Exercises

Focus: capability to Prevent, Manage & Learn

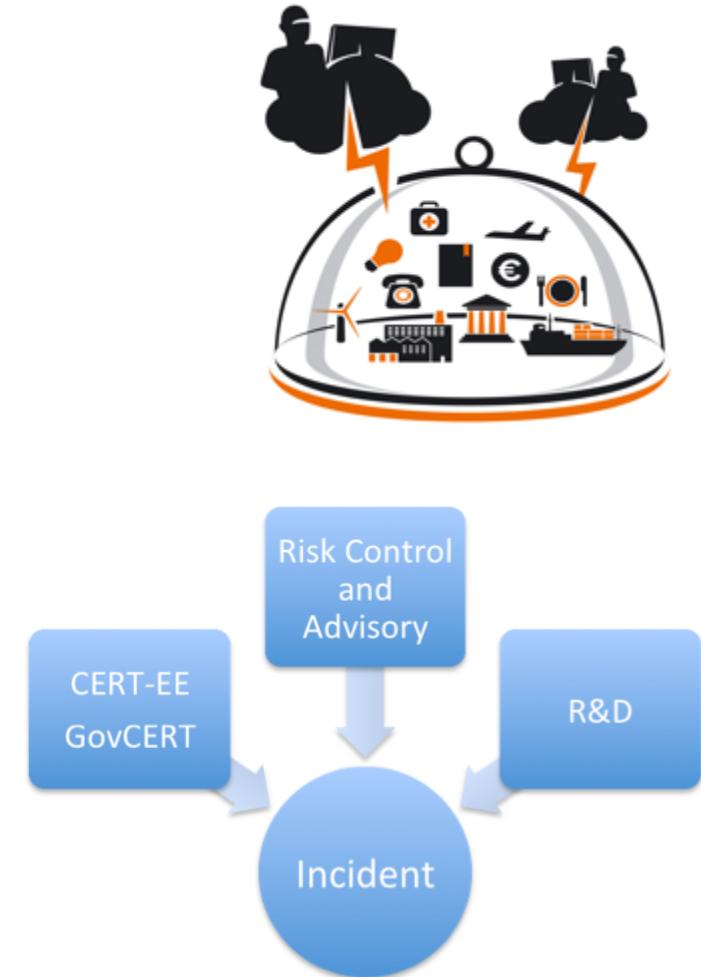
Estonian Information System Authority manages
large scale cyber incidents on State level :

- CERT-EE (<https://www.ria.ee/cert-estonia>) includes also GovCERT officer
- Incident Response: triage, coordination & resolution
- Obligatory reporting of incidents by
 - *Providers of Vital Services*
 - *Owners of public databases/Government authorities*
 - *Providers of services of electronic communications*
- Management and coordination of State-level emergency situation, including engaging partners like Cyber Defence League (<http://www.kaitseliit.ee/en/cyber-unit>)

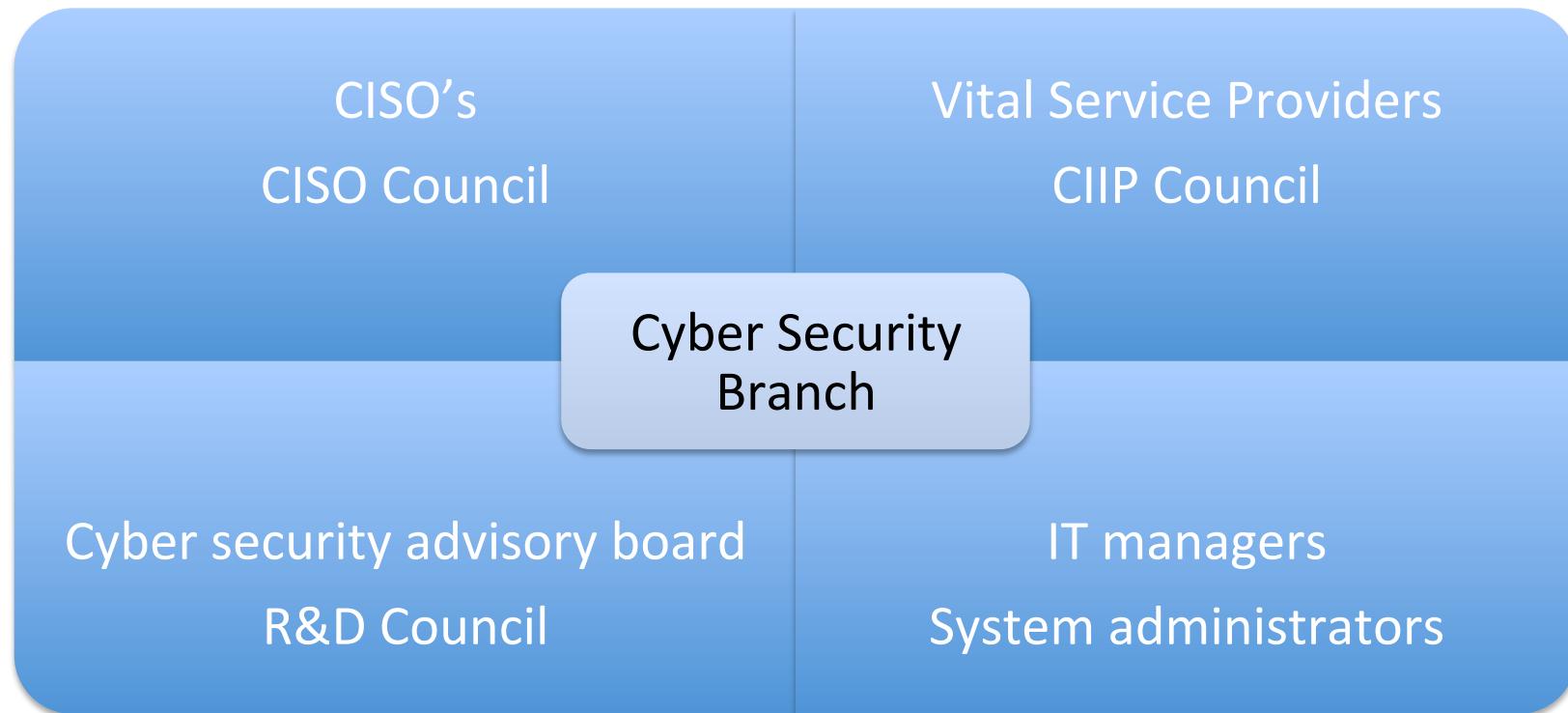


Focus: capability to Prevent, Manage & Learn

- National level risk and vulnerability analysis
 - Security assessments & testing
 - Rules & Regulations (e.g.,baseline)
 - Planning for state-level emergency situation
 - Support, Review & Supervision
-
- Community & Competence building
 - Know (& share) your Risk Environment
 - Know (& share) your best practices



Community Based Approach



- **10+ trainings /year**
- **Appr 20 guidance papers /year**
- **Regular formal meetings**
- **Regular / unregular unformal meetings**



Risk Management (lifecycle)



Layers of Defense

Country → Critical Infrastructure, Essential & Vital services ?

Organisation → Process

Community → Culture

Person → Hygiene

Cyber defense is a total defense



Future

- Growing complexity → challenges
- Growing dependency (& interdependencies)
- Isolation is expensive stagnation
- People are important
- The best collective brain wins





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Thank You!

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www.ria.ee

<https://www.ria.ee/about-estonian-information-system-authority/>