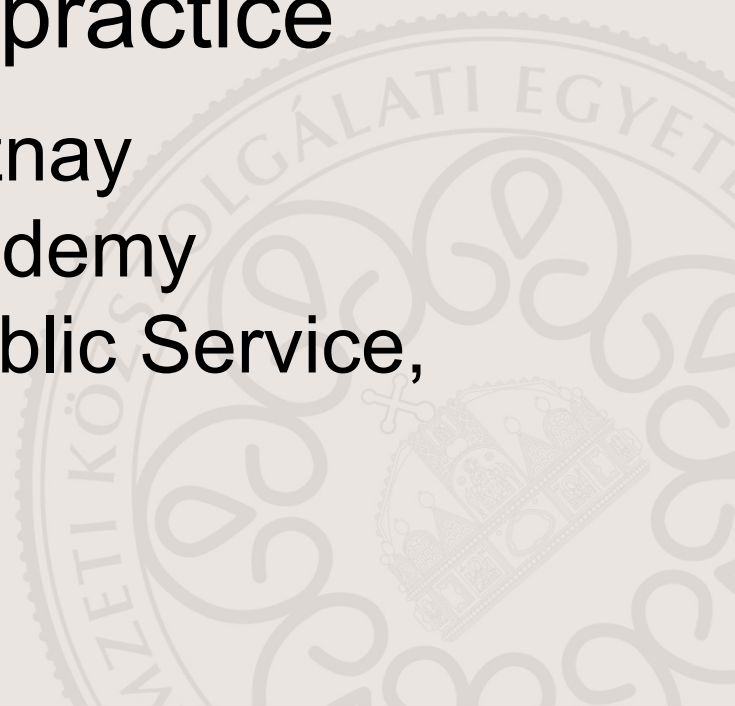




The National Cybersecurity Strategy of Hungary and its Implementation Structure – a best practice

Dr. Csaba Krasznay
Cybersecurity Academy
National University of Public Service,
Hungary



Motto

„This Strategy indicates that Hungary is ready to perform and take responsibility for cyberspace protection tasks and intends to develop the Hungarian cyberspace as a key element of Hungarian economic and social life into a free, secure and innovative environment. ”

Government Decision No. 1139/2013 (21 March) on the National Cyber Security Strategy of Hungary

Actors

- The strategy highlights the following actors:
 - individuals and communities to ensure social development and integration through communication based on liberty, freedom from fear, and guaranteeing the protection of personal data,
 - the business sector to develop efficient and innovative business solutions,
 - future generations to ensure value-based learning and unharmed collection of experiences resulting in a sound mental development,
 - electronic public administration, to promote innovative and cutting-edge development of public services.

Main objectives

- The Strategy defines the following objectives:
 - to have efficient capabilities to prevent, detect, manage (react), respond to and recover any malicious cyber activity, threat, attack or emergency, as well as accidental information leakage,
 - to provide adequate protection for its national data assets, to ensure the operational safety of the parts of its critical infrastructures linked to cyberspace, and to have a rapid, efficient mitigating and recovery capability in case of a compromise, deployable also during a state of emergency,
 - to ensure that the quality of IT and communication products and services necessary for the secure operation of the Hungarian cyberspace meet the requirements of international best practices, with special emphasis on compliance with international security certification standards,
 - to ensure that the quality of education, training as well as research and development meets the requirements of international best practices, thus contributing to the establishment of a world-class national knowledge pool,
 - to ensure that the establishment of a secure cyberspace for children and future generations meets the requirements of international best practices.

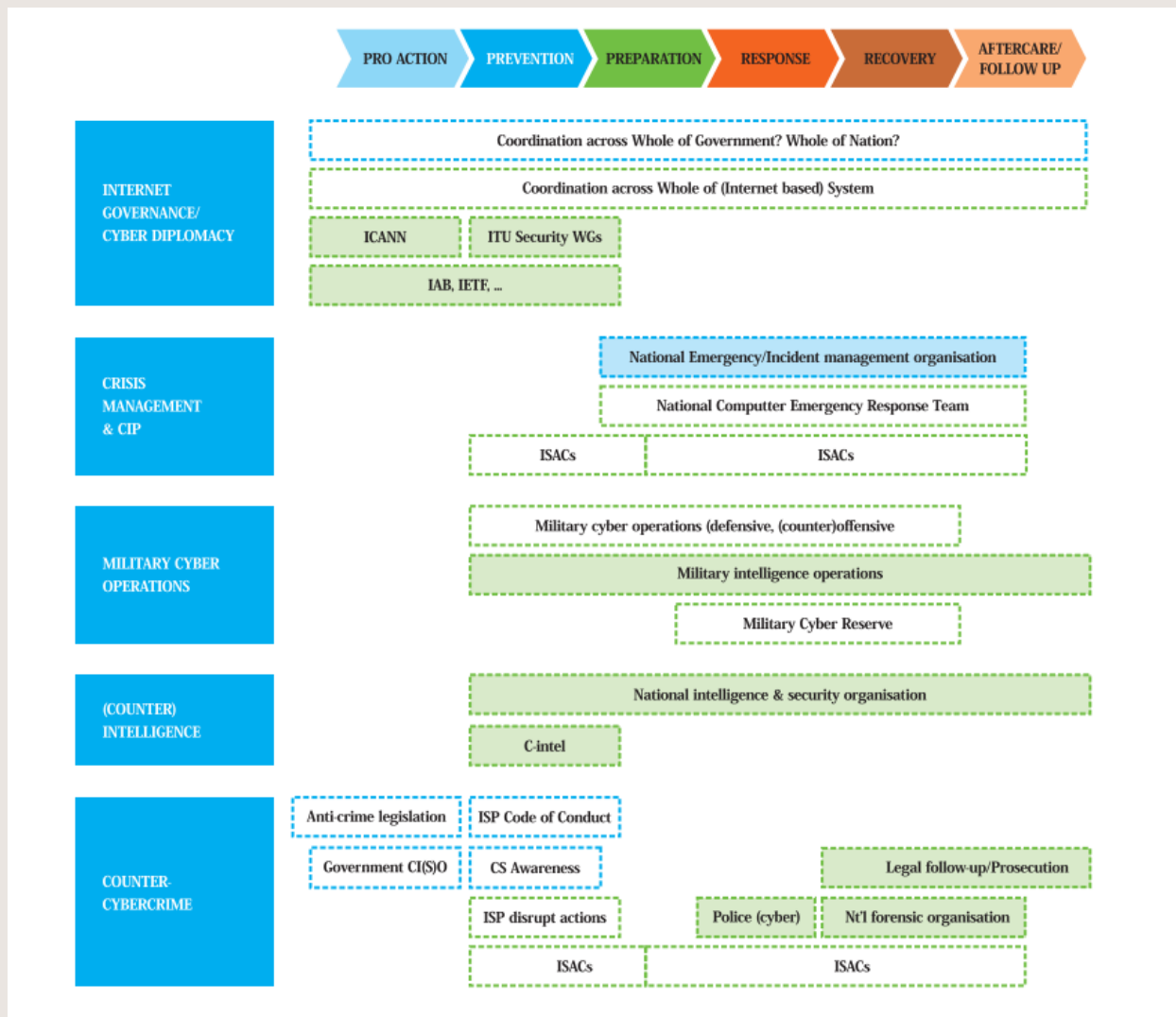
Strategic readiness

	Cybercriminal legislation	●
	Cybersecurity legislation	●
	Cybersecurity training	●
	LEGAL MEASURES	●
	National CERT/CIRT/CSIRT	●
	Government CERT/CIRT/CSIRT	●
	Sectoral CERT/CIRT/CSIRT	●
	Standards for organizations	●
	Standards for professionals	●
	Child online protection	●
	TECHNICAL MEASURES	●
	Strategy	●
	Responsible agency	●
	Cybersecurity metrics	●
	ORGANIZATIONAL MEASURES	●
	Standardization bodies	●
	Cybersecurity good practices	●
	R&D programmes	●
	Public awareness campaigns	●
	Professional training courses	●
	Education programmes	●
	Incentive mechanisms	●
	Home-grown industry	●
	CAPACITY BUILDING	●
	Bilateral agreements	●
	Multilateral agreements	●
	International participation	●
	Public-private partnerships	●
	Interagency partnerships	●
	COOPERATION	●
	GCI	●
Hungary		

Sorce: Global Cybersecurity Index 2017

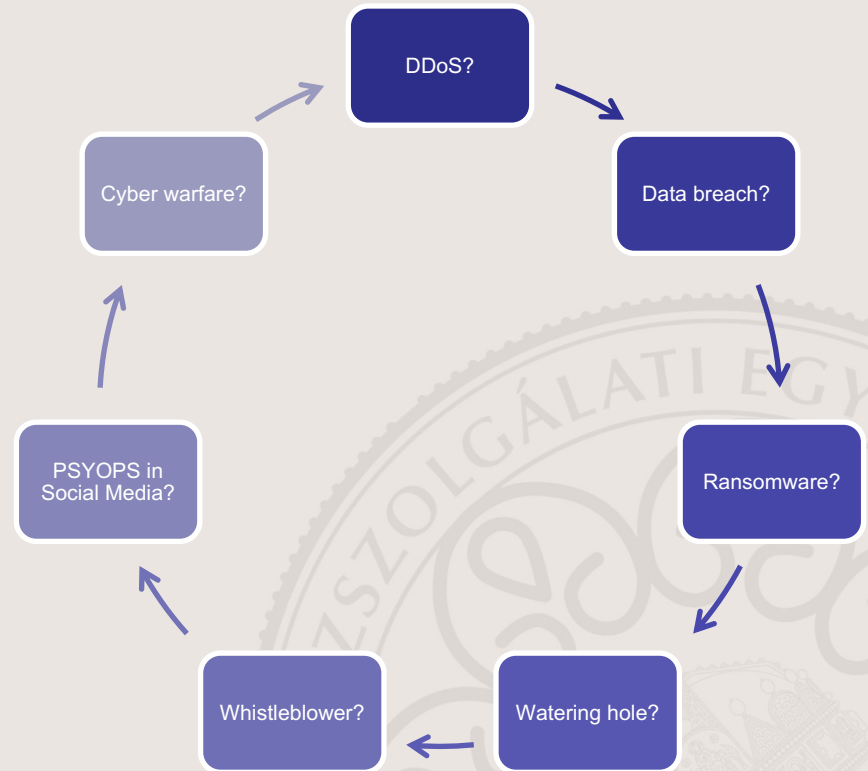
Conclusion: if we don't provide information, ITU wouldn't know about the achievements....

Organizational readiness

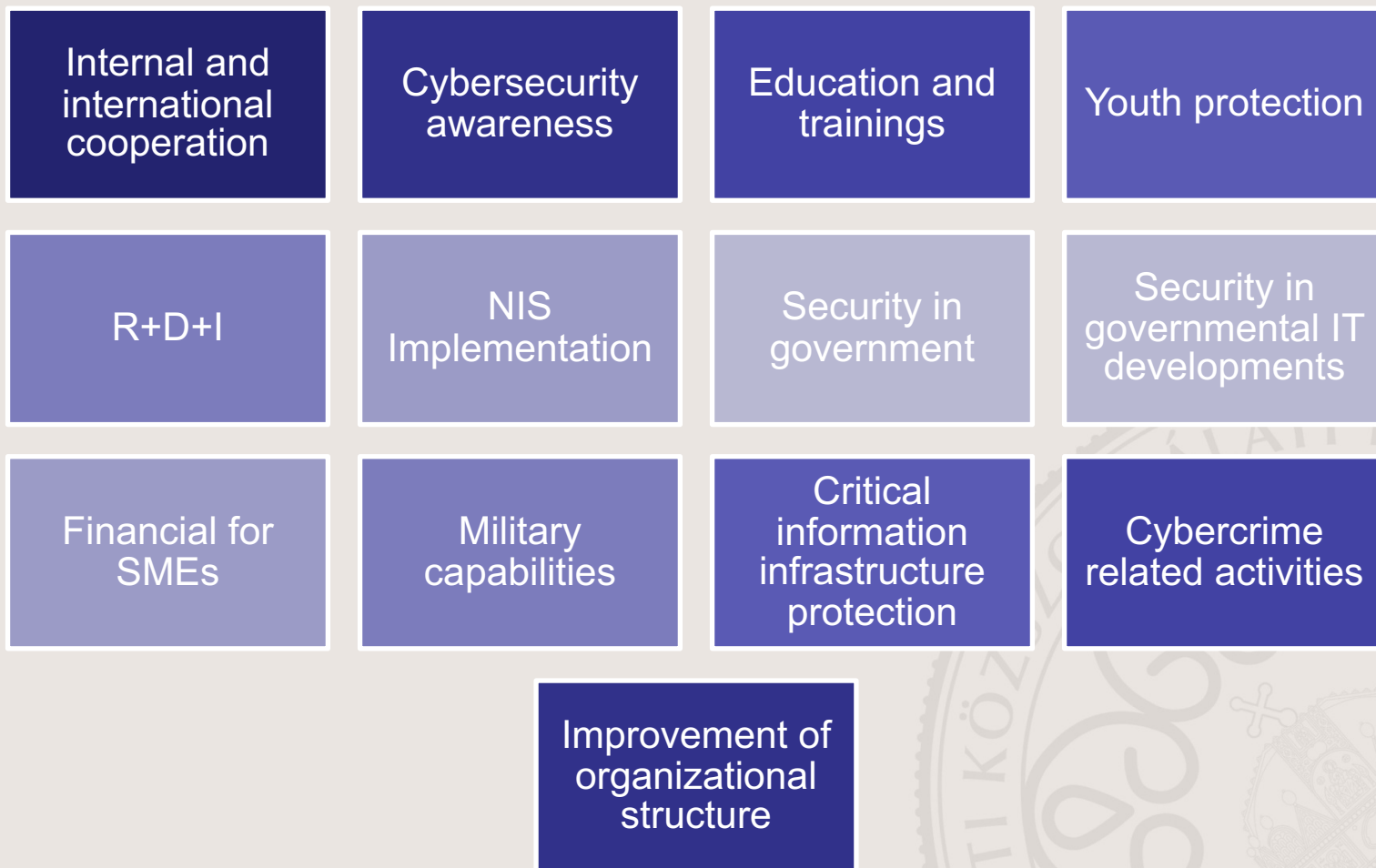


Preparedness from the strategic perspective

- „10. The cybersecurity situation of Hungary is fundamentally solid. Arising from the special structure of cyberspace, however, a number of security risks and threats constituting a strategic challenge to the nation need to be considered. ”
from Government Decision No. 1139/2013 (21 March) on the National Cyber Security Strategy of Hungary



Revision of the strategy





NUPS Cybersecurity Academy

- Founded in March 2017
- It's main tasks are:
 - To synchronize all cybersecurity related educational and research activities
 - To cooperate with relevant stakeholders through the steering committee
 - To represent the university in national and international partnerships
 - To initiate and organize trainings, events and publications
 - To organize exercises and set up a cybersecurity laboratory

Steering Committee

- As cybersecurity is a real horizontal issue, the following stakeholders are presented:
 - All faculties and institutes from the university
 - Prime Minister's Office
 - Ministry of Defence
 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
 - Ministry of Interior
 - Ministry of Justice
 - National Directorate General for Disaster Management, Ministry of the Interior
 - Constitution Protection Office
 - Military National Security Service
 - Special Service for National Security
 - National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information
 - Hungarian National Police Cybercrime Unit
 - The Cybersecurity Coordinator of Hungary



E-mail: krasznay.csaba@uni-nke.hu

Web: www.uni-nke.hu

THANK YOU!

