RIIGIKANTSELEI

Cyber Security and national security, decision-making at national level

Kristjan Prikk
Director for National Security
and Defense Coordination
December 7, 2015

Agenda

- Possible roles of National Security decision-making structures
- Key characteristics of the cyber domain
- An Estonian model

RIIGIKANTSELEI

Cyber Security and national security, decision-making at national level

There's no 'one size fits all model'

- Generally national-level decision-making needs a solid legislative basis and high-level support.
- National Security Councils usually play a coordinating role and can serve as advisory or (semi)executive bodies.
- Coordination may be OK without existing official NSC.

An Estonian model

Key characteristics of the cyber domain

- Cyber space – integral part of the "big" picture
- Can be old is used for good and evil
- Associated domain – just like land, sea, air and space

Possible roles of National Security decision-making structures

- Joint Assessment of the security environment (common threat picture)
- Decontrol resources requirements to deal with national security threats
- Oversight of the security services
- Policy coordination – priorities, who does what and when
- Plan and co-ordinate crisis management efforts and structures

Where you stand depends on where you sit

- It all comes down to degree and nature of dependency on the domain
- Estonian society's day-to-day dependency on cyber domain extremely high
  - Banking
  - Day-to-day bureaucracy
  - Emergency services
  - Digital prescriptions
  - Taxes
  - Etc

Agenda

- Possible roles of National Security decision-making structures
- Key characteristics of the cyber domain
- An Estonian model

Kristjan Prikk
Director for National Security
and Defense Coordination
December 7, 2015

Agenda

- **Possible roles of National Security decision-making structures**

- **Key characteristics of the cyber domain**

- **An Estonian model**

Possible roles of National Security decision-making structures

- Joint Assessment of the security environment - (common threat picture)

- De-conflict resource requirements to deal with national security threats

- Oversight of the security services

- Policy coordination - priorities, who does what and when

- Plan and co-ordinate crisis management efforts and structures

There's no 'one size fits all model'

- Generally national level decision-making needs a solid legislative basis and high-level support.

- National Security Councils usually play a coordinating role and can serve as advisory or (semi)executive bodies.

- Coordination may be OK without existing official NSC.

Key characteristics of the cyber domain

- Cyber space – integral part of the "big" picture

- Can be and is used for good and evil

- A separate domain – just like land, sea, air and space

Where you stand depends on where you sit

- It all comes down to degree and nature of dependency on the domain

- Estonian society's day-to-day dependency on cyber domain extremely high
    - Banking
    - Day-to-day bureaucracy
    - Emergency services
    - Digital prescriptions
    - Taxes
    - Etc

An Estonian model

- Our NSC (Government Security Committee) - oversight, coordinating and advisory body

- Decisions taken by consensus

- More planning, resource allocation and crisis management tasks as of January 1, 2016

- Cyber security sub-committee (but also government crisis management committee....)

- Ministry for Economic Affairs and Communications as a lead agency for cyber security

- Extensive coordination with private sector at the agency level