



STATE ENTERPRISE CENTER OF SPECIAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

CYBER SECURITY CENTER CERT-GOV-MD

BUILDING AN EFFECTIVE NATIONAL
CSIRT

Natalia Spinu

Head of CSC CERT-GOV-MD

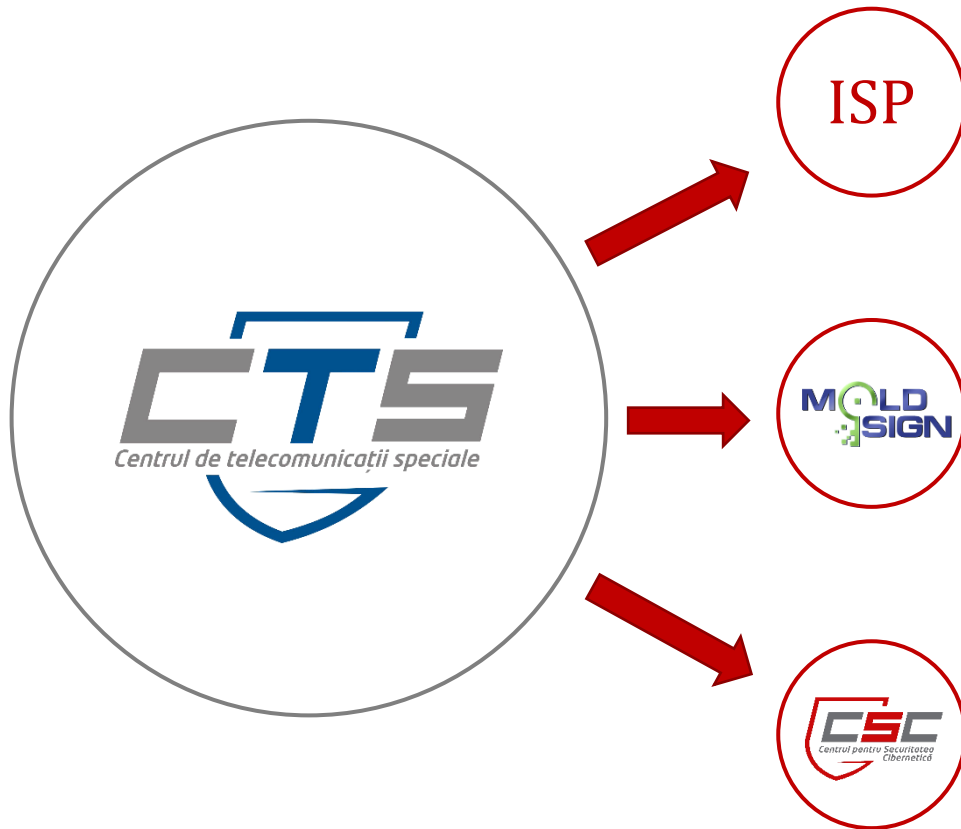
Cybersecurity conference, Turkey, Istanbul, October 2015

PART I

ABOUT US



STATE ENTERPRISE “CENTER FOR SPECIAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS”



Governmental intranet and Internet provider

- Provides secure communications between government institutions, including transmission of data, voice, email and other services.
- Is a technical operator of governmental cloud M-Cloud platform.

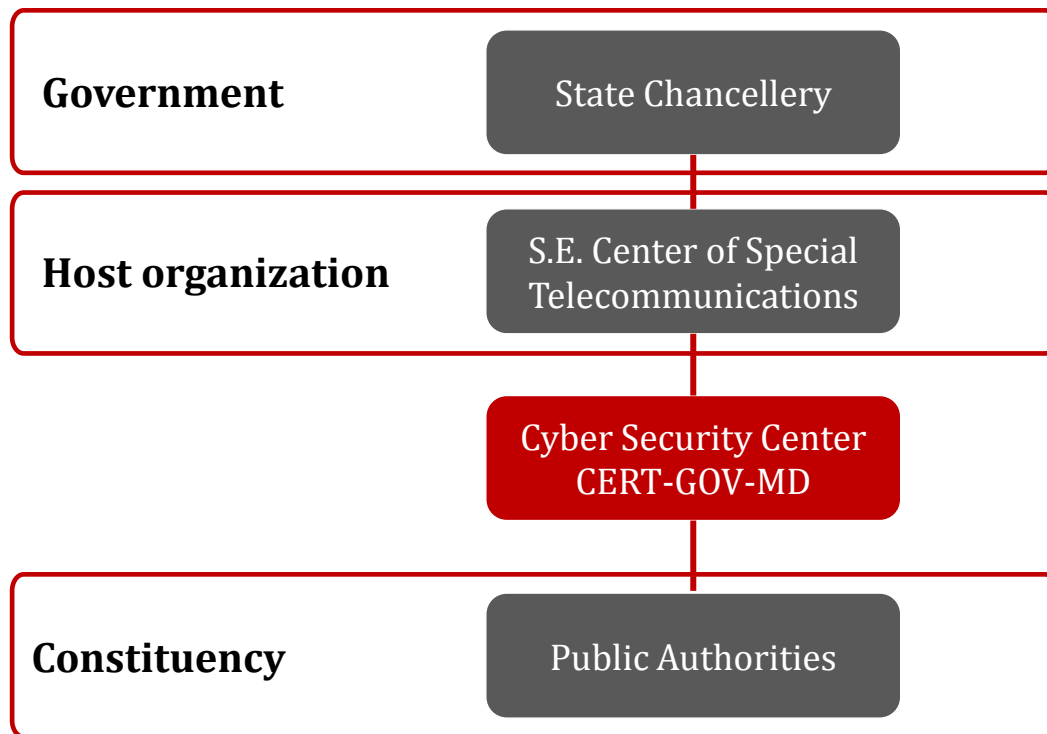
Public Key Infrastructure Provider

- Center issues digital signatures with legal force and authentication certificates.
- In 2014 center provided its services for more than 800 Moldavian companies both public institutions and private sector.

Governmental Cyber Security Center:

- Established in 2010 according to the Government Decision nr. 746 of 18.08.2010 “On the approval of Updated Individual Action Plan of partnership Republic of Moldova – NATO”;
- CERT-GOV-MD’s constituency are public authorities of the Republic of Moldova.

ABOUT CERT-GOV-MD



- CERT-GOV-MD is a governmental computer security incident response team founded within State Enterprise “Center of Special Telecommunications”.
- CERT-GOV-MD's constituency are public authorities and critical information infrastructure providers of the Republic of Moldova.

MISSION STATEMENT



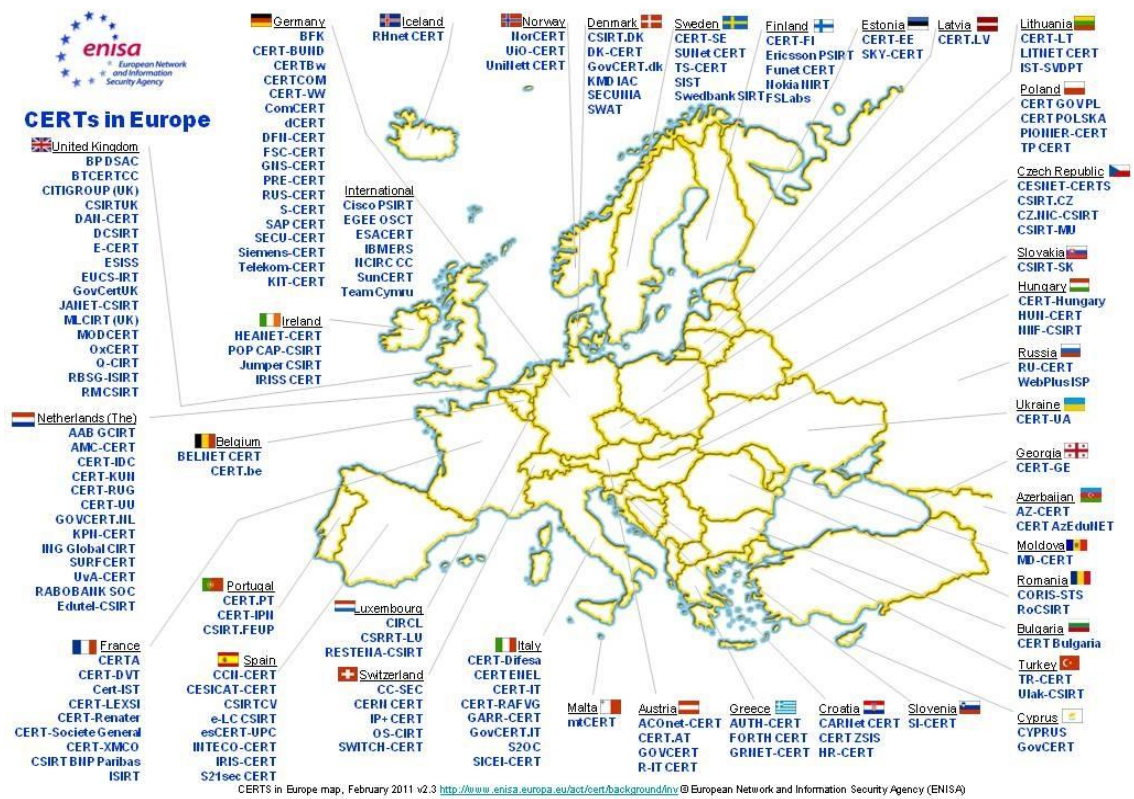
“ Enhance the capability of the Public Administration Authorities to prepare for and respond to vulnerabilities, threats, and information security incidents in order to protect information and ICT infrastructure.

”

CERT-GOV-MD FUNCTIONS

- Providing information about incidents
- Giving support in handling incidents
- Coordinating the response to large-scale incidents
- Sharing data and knowledge

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



January 13, 2014
CERT-GOV-MD is accredited by Trusted Introducer

Benefits:

- Early access to sensitive information regarding ongoing attacks and vulnerabilities detected;
- A secure communication channel between trusted members.

ENISA – CERTs in Europe

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



Enhancing Cyber Security Project



PART II

BUILDING AN EFFECTIVE NATIONAL CSIRT



WHAT IS A NATIONAL CSIRT?

A CSIRT – is an organization or capability that provides services and support, to a defined constituency, for preventing, handling and responding to computer security incidents.

A National CSIRT – is a CSIRT which has responsibility for a country or economy.

WHY CREATE A NATIONAL CSIRT?

The focus of a national CSIRT, from a cyber perspective, is to protect:

- national and economic security;
- the ongoing operations of a government;
- the ability of critical infrastructures to continue to function.

A national CSIRT:

- monitors incidents at a national level;
- identifies incidents that could affect critical infrastructures, defense, and the economy;
- warns critical stakeholders and the nation about computer security threats;
- helps build organizational CSIRTs in the public and private sectors.

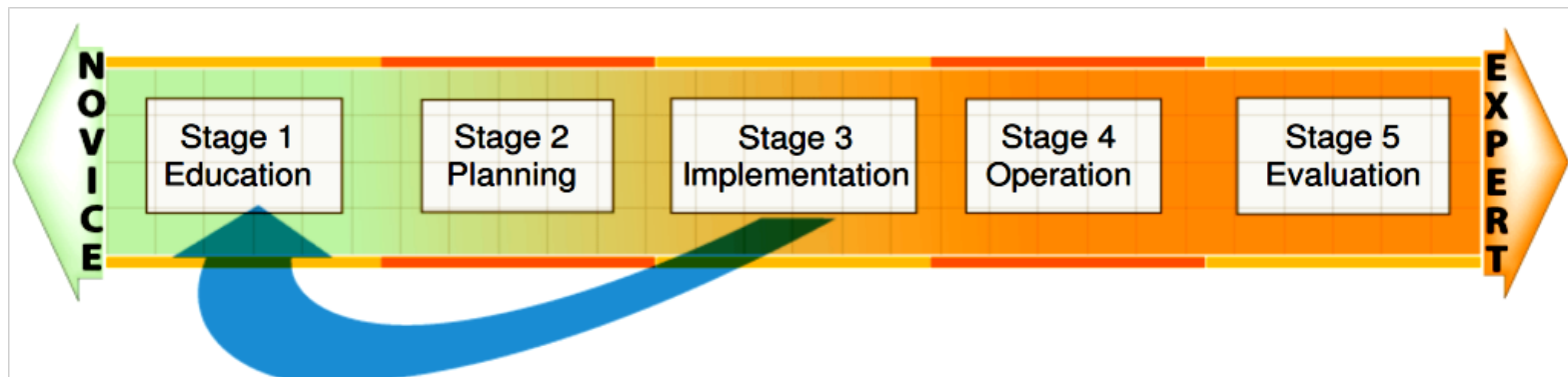
STARTING POINTS

Keep in mind that:

- All CSIRTs are different;
- There is no an universal procedure which will fit for the purposes of establishing a particular National CSIRT.

STAGES OF CSIRT DEVELOPMENT

- **Stage 1** – Education the organization;
- **Stage 2** – Planning the CSIRT;
- **Stage 3** – Implementing the CSIRT;
- **Stage 4** – Operating the CSIRT;
- **Stage 5** – Continuous evaluation and improvement.



STAGES OF CSIRT DEVELOPMENT.

STAGE 1 - EDUCATION THE ORGANIZATION

Understand the environment a national CSIRT will operate:

- Understand what is behind the need of creation of a national team. (what has to be protected? from what? under which regulatory requirements?);
- Understand what are developing capacities (available resources, infrastructure, funding sources, possible partnerships);
- Determine the specific laws, regulation and other policies that will affect the national CSIRT development (compliance issues, level of authority, constraints).
- Understand the potential set of core services that a national CSIRT may provide to its constituency.

STAGES OF CSIRT DEVELOPMENT.

STAGE 2 - PLANNING THE CSIRT

Prepare a national CSIRT concept and obtain funding:

- Outline the requirements for national CSIRT (Take into account: regulatory and law requirements, types of services, level of services);
- Develop a vision for how the national CSIRT will operate (define CSIRT's mission, constituency, services, communication interfaces, organizational model, processes, authority, physical location; determine equipment, infrastructure and staff requirements).
- Develop implementation plan;
- Obtain sponsorship and support (national or governmental approval)

STAGES OF CSIRT DEVELOPMENT.

STAGE 3 - IMPLEMENTING THE CSIRT

Build and implement the national CSIRT:

- Implement secure information systems and network infrastructure to operate the national CSIRT;
- Develop operational policies and procedures for the CSIRT staff.
- Identify and hire personnel, perform appropriate staff training and education.
- Establish points of contact with your constituency as well as communication mechanisms;
- Announce broadly that a national CSIRT is being created and where additional information can be obtained.

STAGES OF CSIRT DEVELOPMENT. STAGE 4 - OPERATING THE CSIRT

Operate the national CSIRT:

- Actively provide services to the constituency;
- Participate in data and information sharing activities and supporting the development of standards for data and information sharing between partners, other CSIRTs and constituents
- Promote the development of organizational CSIRTs within the nation's constituency and serving as a role model in the development of best practices for these newly developing CSIRTs.
- Develop and implement a mechanism for evaluating the effectiveness of the national CSIRT operations.

STAGES OF CSIRT DEVELOPMENT.

STAGE 5 – CONTINUOUS EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT



Continuously evaluate and improve the national CSIRT:

- Track any changes in the constituency, legislation, policy or other regulations that will affect the overall mission and goals of the national team;
- Improve the national CSIRT according to the results of evaluations;
- Continue to develop and enhance CSIRT policies and procedures;
- Improve the quality of CSIRT activities by providing training, workshops, conferences that discuss attack trends and response strategies.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

- **CERT® Program's Resource for National CSIRTs**
<http://www.cert.org/csirts/national/>
- **CERT listing of National CSIRTs**
<http://www.cert.org/csirts/national/contact.html>
- **Staffing Your Computer Security Incident Response Team – What Basic Skills Are Needed?**
<http://www.cert.org/csirts/csirt-staffing.html>
- **Resources for Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs)**
<http://www.cert.org/csirts/resources.html>
- **Defining Incident Management Processes: A Work in Process**
<http://www.cert.org/archive/pdf/04tr015.pdf>
- **ENISA: Support for CERTs / CSIRTs**
<http://www.enisa.europa.eu/act/cert/support>
- **ENISA: Baseline capabilities for National CSIRTs**
<http://www.enisa.europa.eu/act/cert/support/baseline-capabilities>

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!



QUESTIONS?



**Cyber Security Center
CERT-GOV-MD, S.E. CTS**

www.cert.gov.md

Follow us on Facebook!

www.facebook.com/CERTGOVMD

Incident report

info@cert.gov.md

Tel. +373 22 820 900