

5th NATO Cyber Defence Smart Defence Projects' Conference: Cyber NATO-EU Cooperation

Panel 2

Cyber Resilience & Preparedness: Harmonizing Requirements to Delivering Operational Capabilities

Cyberspace Operations Centre

A Capability User Perspective



Brigadier General Sandor VASS, HUN-A Director Cyberspace Operation Centre



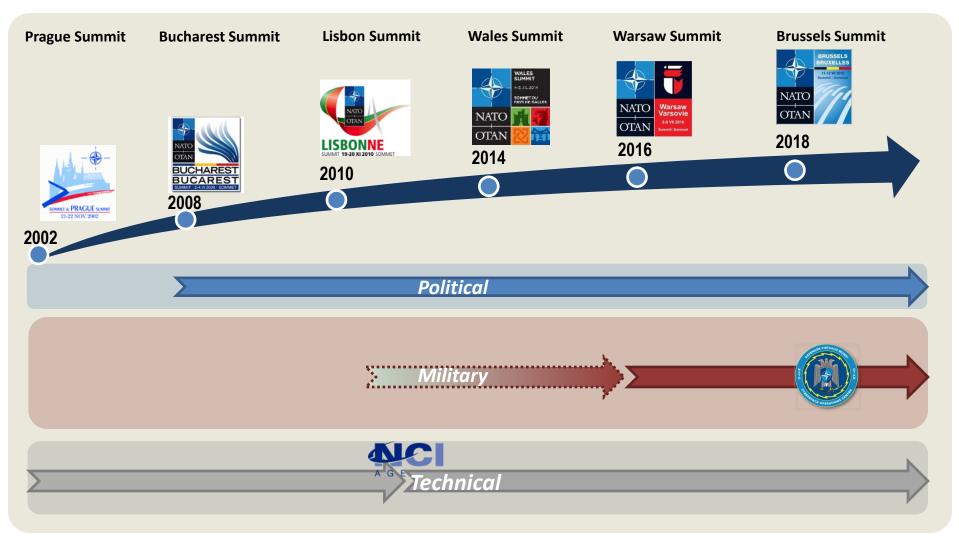
(CyOC)





History & Evolution







NATO & Cyberspace

The CHERTON CALL

Why Is NATO Adapting It's Command Structure?

To meet the challenges of a complex and evolving security environment.

Why Is NATO Adapting It's Approach to Cyberspace?

Structure Adaptation

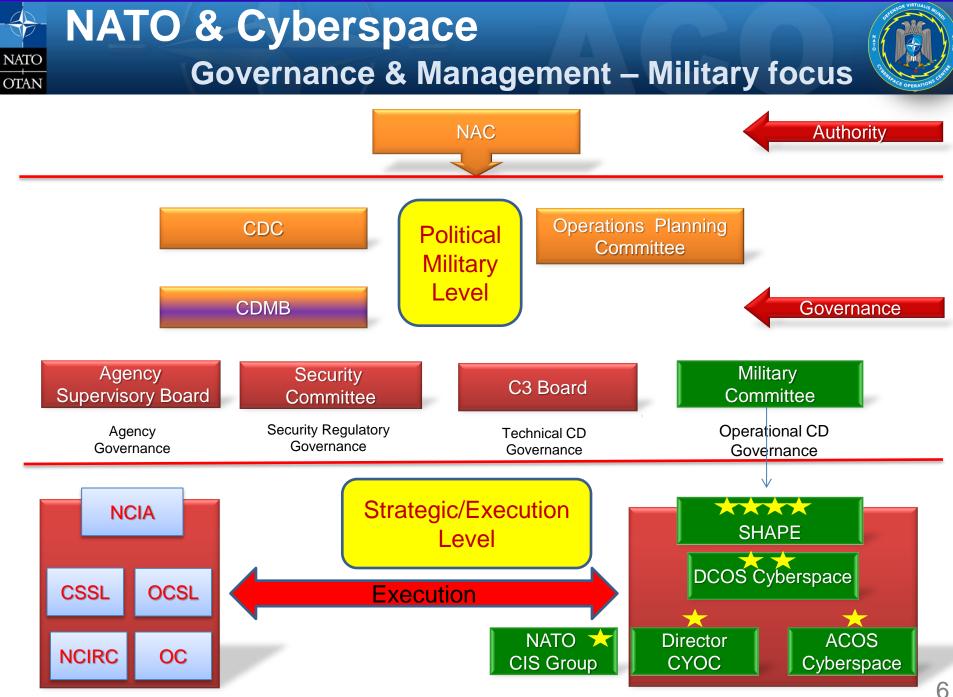
NATO's adversaries have demonstrated, repeatedly and persistently, the means and will to attack us in cyberspace.

"NATO will continue to adapt to the evolving cyber threat landscape... Cyber Defense is part of NATO's core task of collective defense... We will establish a Cyberspace Operations Centre in Belgium to provide situational awareness and coordination of NATO operational activity within cyberspace."

NAC Communique Issued by Heads of State & Government, Brussels, 11-12 July 2018

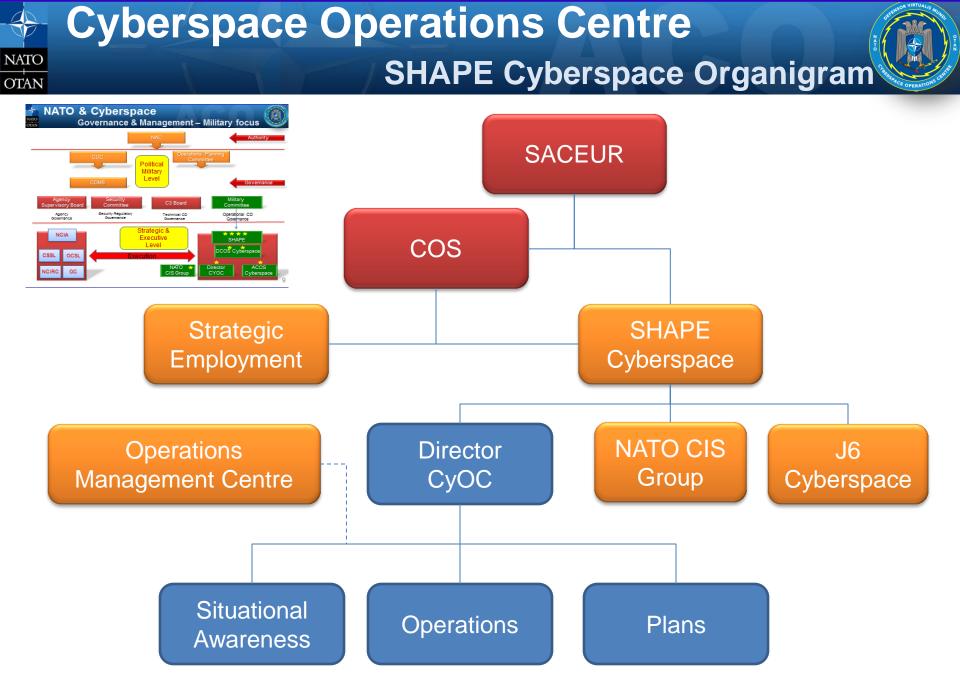


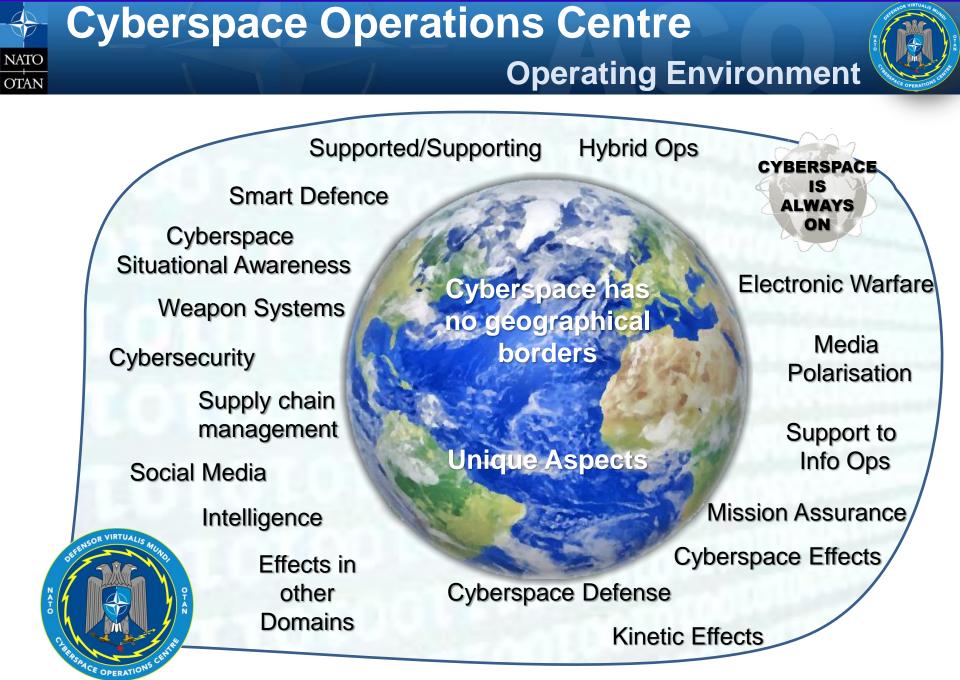












NATO & Cyberspace

CyOC Mission





OTAN

NATO's only theatre component for cyberspace



Provide cyberspace situational awareness



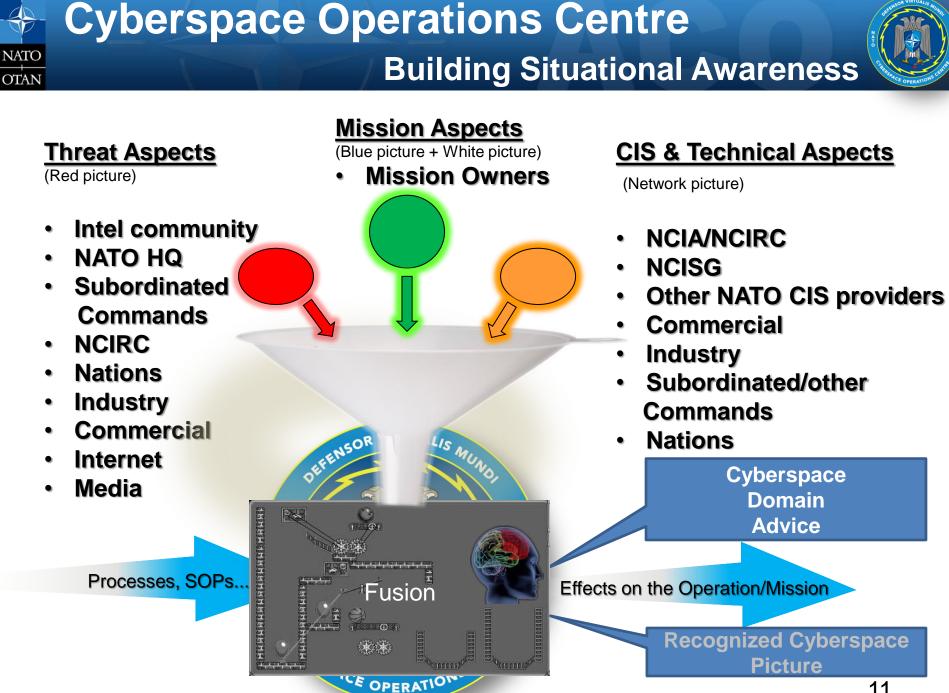
Provide cyberspace domain aspects of mission assurance



Provide centralized planning for the cyberspace aspects of Alliance operations and missions



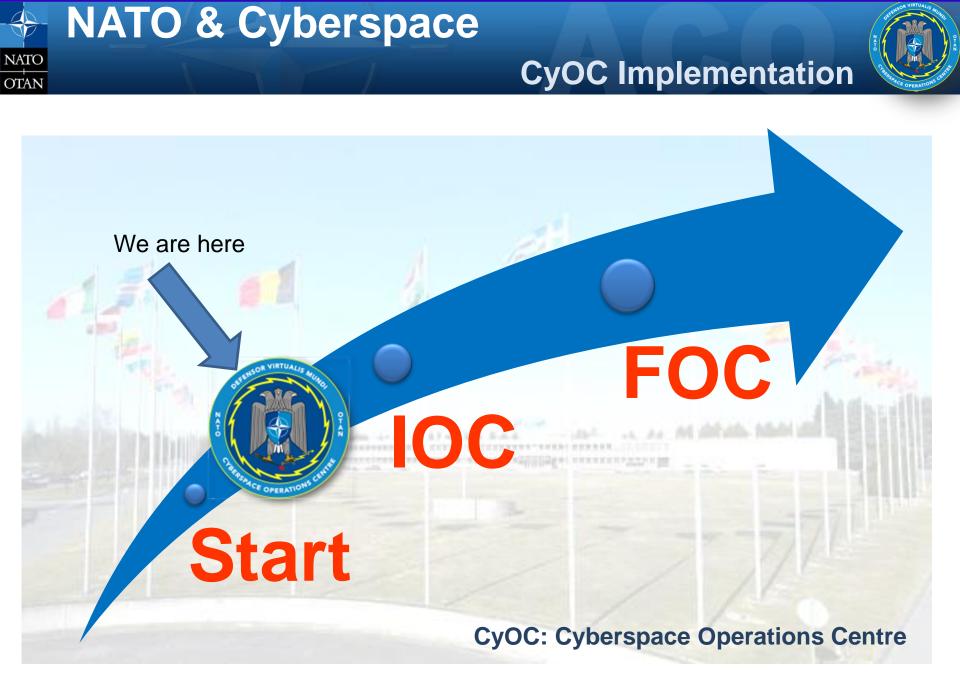
Focal point for the preparation, planning, conduct and coordination or execution of cyberspace operations





Maintaining essential command and control ... even in a contested cyberspace

It's a Mission problem, not an IT
problem







EU-NATO Cooperation





OTAN

"The capabilities developed through the defence initiatives of the EU and NATO should remain coherent, complementary and interoperable. They should be available to both organisations, subject to the sovereign decisions of the countries that own them." Heads of State and Government at the Brussels Summit "We will ensure that the strategies we are developing are complementary, so that we can work together quickly and effectively in the case of a hybrid threat against any of our members." -- Jens Stoltenberg





EU-NATO Cooperation

Areas of Implementation



EU-NATO joint declaration

Implementation to strengthen strategic partnership in concrete areas:

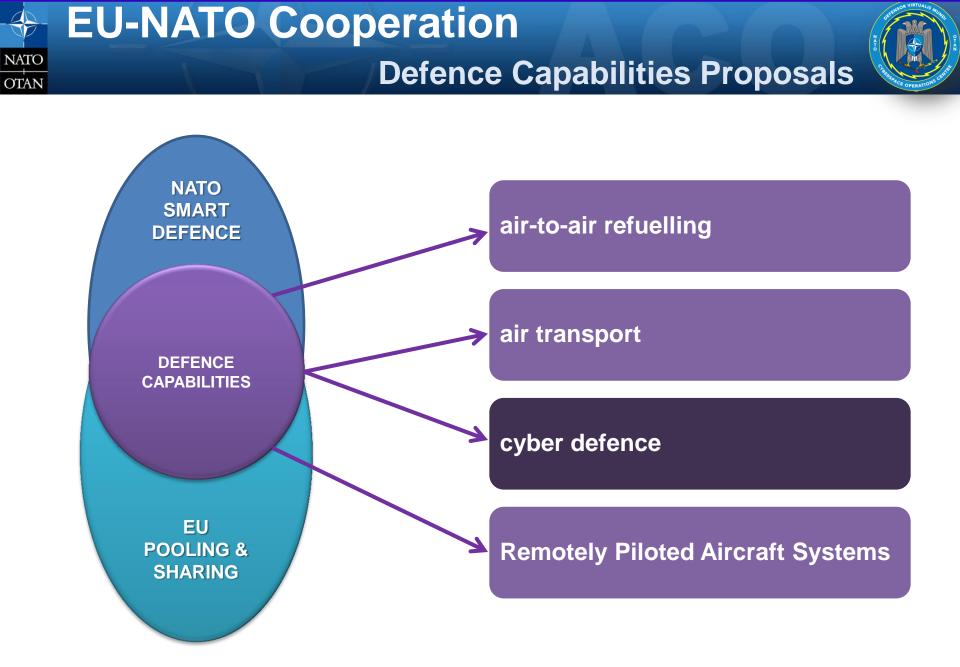
EU-NATO joint declaration

2016: implementation of 42 proposals in 7 areas

2017: implementation of 32 new proposals in 6 areas

74 proposals in 7 areas







CyOC in EU-NATO Cooperation Capability Development







- National CD Pledge
- Multinational -Smart Defence
- NATO NDPP

CyOC: Operational-level user of capabilities; provides cyberspace requirements as inputs for capability development to ACT through ACO channels



Exchange concepts on planning and conduct missions & operations

foster interoperability in cyber defence requirements and standards



Exchange information on existing and planned training courses





Cooperation in cyber exercises



Cyber Coalition



more than 700 participants from NATO Allies, partner countries, the European Union, industry and academia



CMX 19 include staff-tostaff exchanges with the **European External Action** Service, the EU Commission and the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union.

PACE



EXERCISE 2018 HEX-ML18/ PACE18

EU - NATO parallel and coordinated exercises on **Hybrids** Threats



CYBRID

aims to emphasise the necessity of cooperation between FU and NATO

Cyber Europe



NATO has been invited as an observer





- Cyberspace Operations Centre is NATO's theatre component for Cyberspace, providing situational awareness, mission assurance, acting as focal point for cyberspace operations
- Possible areas to contribute to EU-NATO cooperation
 - ✓ Exchange concepts
 - ✓ Test these concepts in exercises
 - ✓ Feed back into capability development

