The impact of EU Cyber-Security Act on Cloud

Damir Savanovic, Senior Innovation Analyst Cloud Security Alliance 99,000 + INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS

400+ corporate members 28+ ACTIVE WORKING GROUPS

55+

CHAPTERS



SEATTLE/BELLINGHAM, WA // AMERICAS HEADQUARTERS BERLIN // EMEA HEADQUARTERS SINGAPORE // ASIA PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS

2009

CSA FOUNDED



Strategic partnerships with governments, research institutions, professional associations and industry

CSA research is FREE!

Backgroup Act (EUCA) sets the ground to establish an EU framework for cybersecurity certification of ICT product and services

One of the objectives of the EUCA is to **increase the level of trust** in ICT services and products by introducing an **EU-wide security certification** providing for **common cybersecurity requirements** and evaluation criteria across national markets and sectors.

ENISA will play a key role. It has been tasked with developing and maintaining a cybersecurity certification framework, **building on existing best practices**, with a view to **increasing the transparency** of the **cybersecurity assurance** of ICT products, ICT services and ICT

Proliferation of Schemes



Fig1. Compliance Templates Provided By Microsoft

Lack of Clarity



Uneven Landscape



CSA

CSA's activities in Cloud Assurance and Certification







Trust in Cloud by Certification The European Security Certification Framework (EU-SEC)

EU-SEC aims to create a framework under which existing certification and assurance approaches can coexist. It has a goal to improve the business value, effectiveness and efficiency of existing **cloud security certification schemes**.

- Multiparty Recognition Framework (MPRF) for cloud security certifications,
- Continuous Auditing-based Certification (CAC)
- Privacy Code of Conduct (PLA CoC) , and
- Governance Structure for trustful and compliant use of cloud computing





Multiparty Recognition Framework Objectives



9

- Minimize the burden for a CSP
- Guide cloud stakeholders in understanding the certification landscape
- Streamline the cloud compliance



Multiparty Recognition Framework Requirements Collection and Analysis





Multiparty Recognition Framework Lifecycle Overview









12



But...

For some cloud customers in heavily regulated industries such as banking, (bi-)annual certificates are not good enough.

They need **CONTINUOUS** assurance.



EU-SEC introduces: continuous audit-based certification





3 assurance levels



Continuous Certification Extended Certification with Continuous ssuran Self-assessment

Continuous Self-assessment



Continuous Auditing-based Certification Methodology – phases



- This initial setup is performed once
- SLO's and SQO's are defined to describe controls
- The output are: scope, SLO/SQO and frequency of assessment.
- **2. Collection**: devoted to the collection of evidence
- **3. Measurement**: the metrics are applied to the collected evidence.
- **4. Evaluation**: it checks if an objective is fulfilled.

S. Certification: according to the result







15



Conclusions

 The current cloud certification landscape suffers of issues, such us: proliferation of schemes, lack of clarify, difficulties to compare existing schemes, lack of guidance of which scheme is suitable for what level of assurance.

The cloud certification framework under the Cybersecurity <Act should:

- Foster simplification and clarity
- Guide private and public companies to obtain the right level of assurance
- Increase user's trust in cloud services
- Facilitate free flow of data and support competitiveness

Likely the new cloud framework:

- Wont increase the compliance effort of mature CSP
- Will force less mature CPS to improve their security posture
- Increase the level of transparency and accountability across the cloud supply chain













© 2019 CLOUD SECURITY ALLIANCE

1



Contact

dsavanovic@cloudsecurityalliance.org

Seattle > Bellingham > Berlin > Singapore

Visit us on the web at www.cloudsecurityalliance.org

Y Follow and like us @cloudsa

© 2019 CLOUD SECURITY ALLIANCE