



# The impact of EU Cyber-Security Act on Cloud

*Daniele Catteddu, CSA Chief Technology Officer*

90,000+  
INDIVIDUAL  
MEMBERS

75+  
CHAPTERS

300+  
CORPORATE  
MEMBERS

30+  
ACTIVE WORKING  
GROUPS

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

Active role in the standardization  
community: Liaison with ISO SC 27  
and SC38

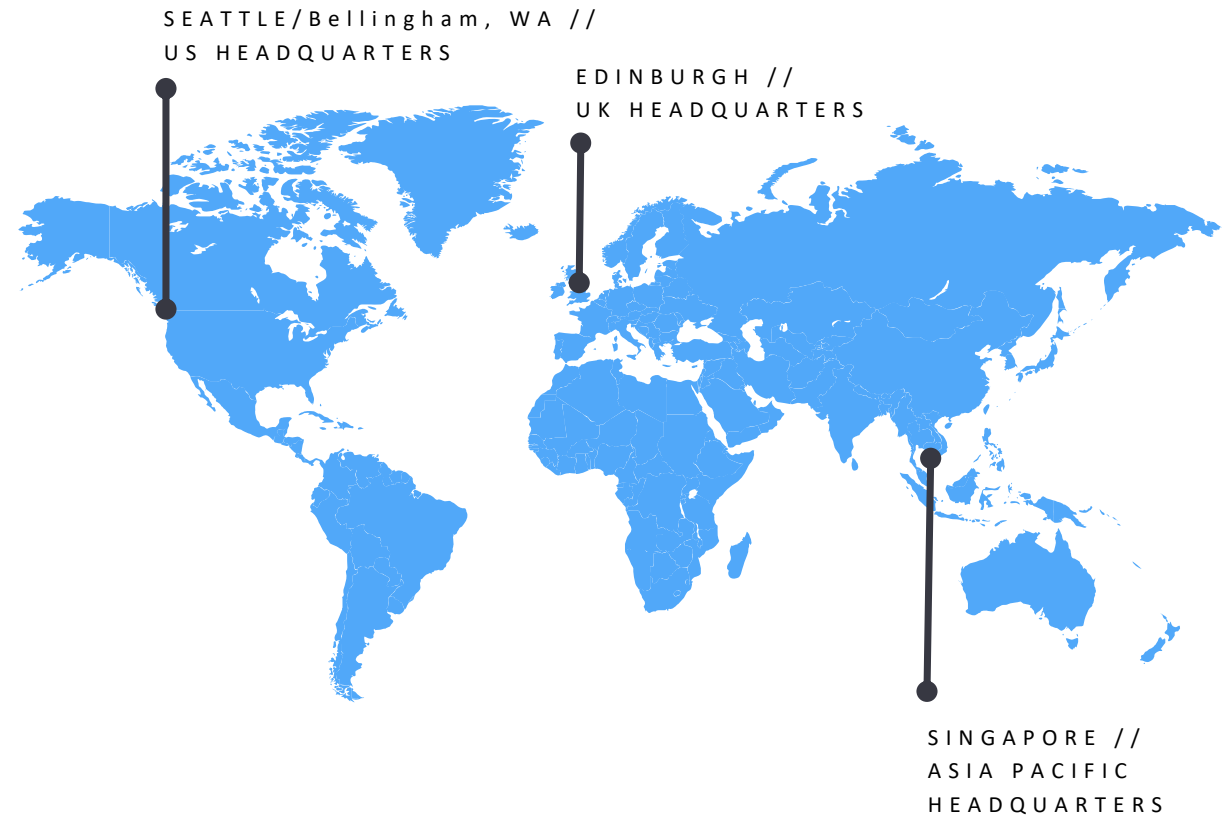
CSA research is FREE!

2009

CSA FOUNDED



OUR Community



# CSA's activities in Cloud Assurance and Certification

	AUDIT FREQUENCY	Security	Privacy
TYPE OF AUDIT	●●●	<b>STAR Level 3</b> Continuous Auditing	_____
	●●○	<b>STAR Level 2 Continuous</b> Level 2 + Continuous Self-Assessment	_____
		<b>STAR Level 2</b> 3rd Party Certification	GDPR CoC Certification
	●○○	<b>STAR Level 1 Continuous</b> Continuous Self-Assessment	_____
		<b>STAR Level 1</b> Self-Assessment	GDPR CoC Self-Assessment

↑  
TRANSPARENCY & ASSURANCE



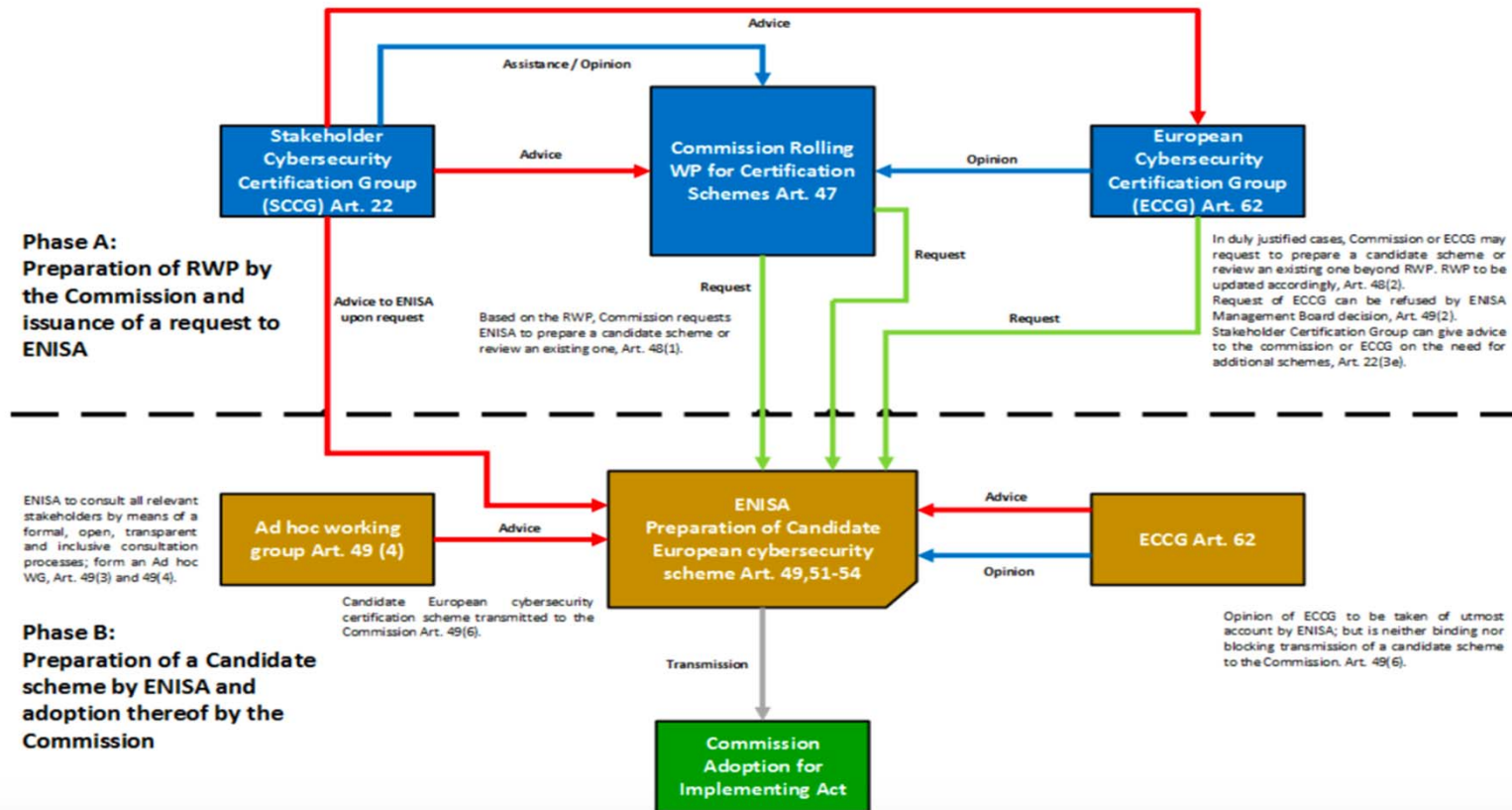
# Background

The EU Cybersecurity 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

# Certification Scheme: the Process



# Proliferation of Schemes



Fig1. Compliance Templates Provided By Microsoft

# Lack of Clarity



# Uneven Landscape

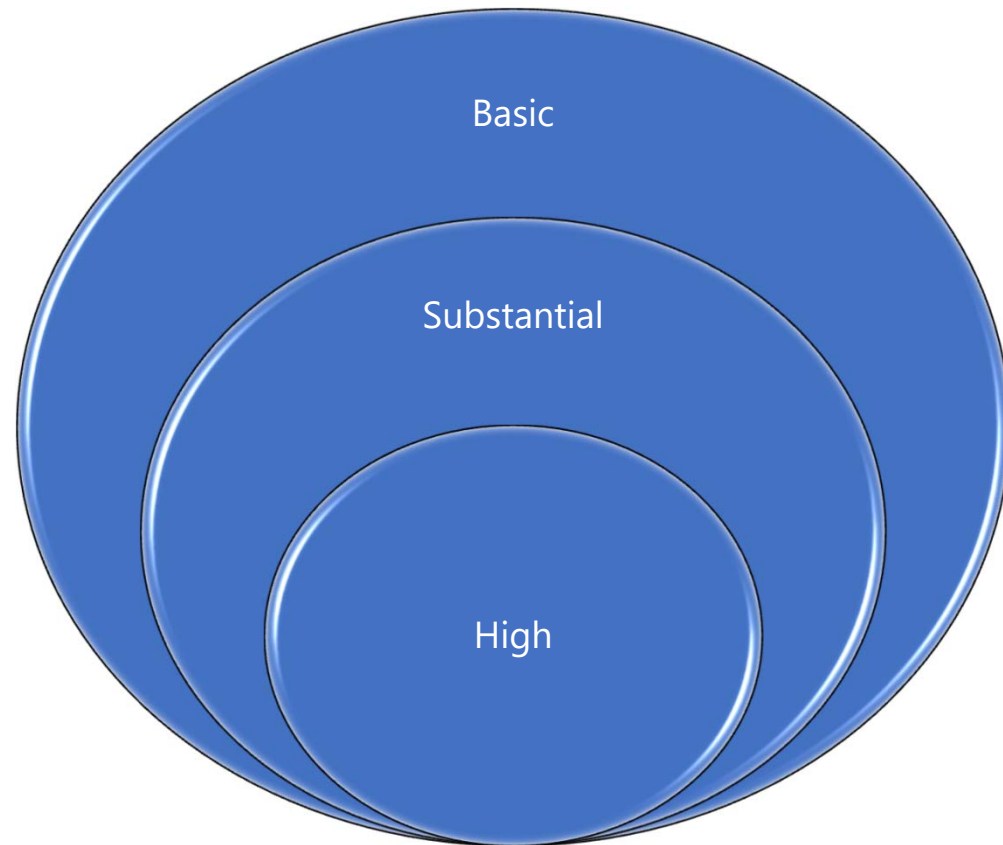
CSA





# Levels of Assurance – Art. 52

- Basic: *"a level which aims to minimise the known basic risks for cyber incidents and cyber attacks."*
- Substantial: *"a level which aims to minimise known cyber risks, cyber incidents and cyber attacks carried out by actors with limited skills and resources."*
- High: *"level which aims to minimise the risk of state-of-the-art cyber attacks carried out by actors with significant skills and resources"*



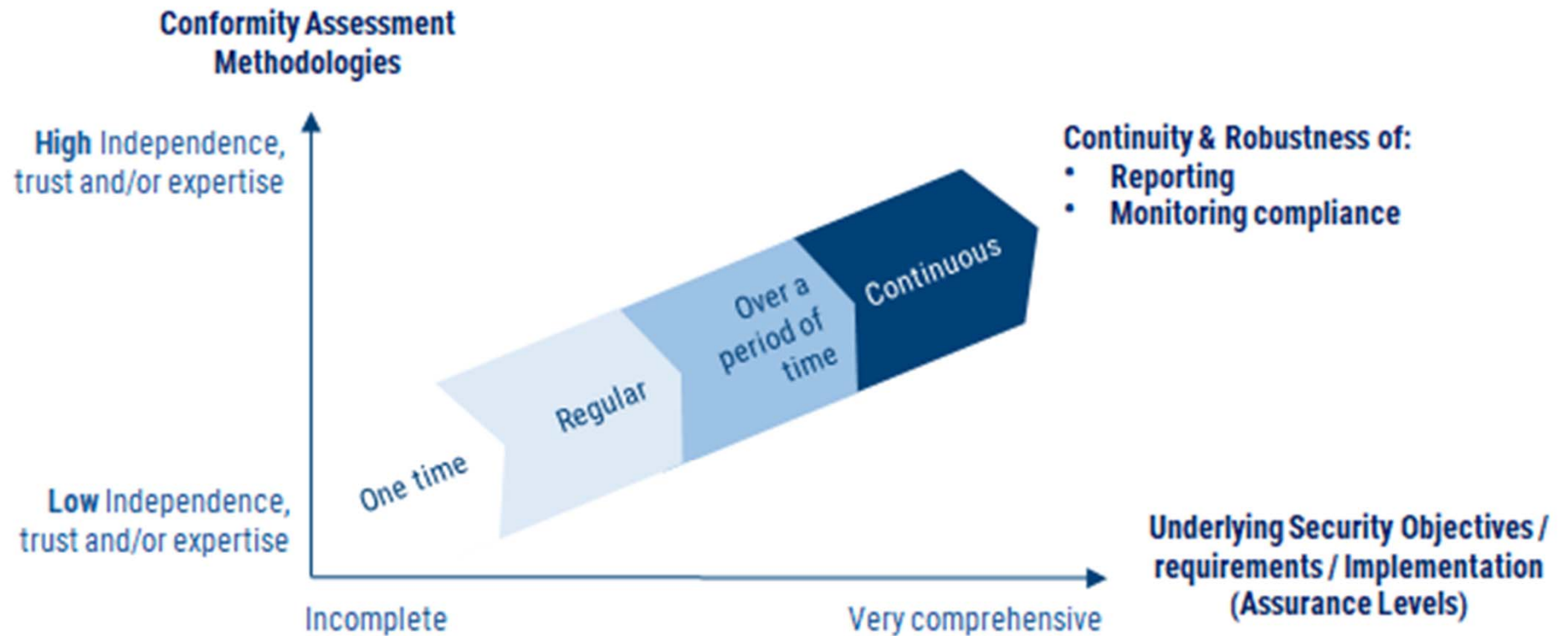
## CSPCERT WG

The Cloud Service Provider Certifications Working group (CSPCERT WG) was created on December 12th 2017 to provide expert recommendations to the European Commission for a scheme on cybersecurity certification of cloud services.

The objective of the CSPCERT WG is to explore the possibility of developing a European Cloud Certification Scheme in the context of the Cybersecurity Act and come up with a recommendation that will be presented to the European Commission and ENISA.



# Assurance Dimensions



# Recommendations: Assurance Levels

The assurance level shall be commensurate with the level of the risk associated with the intended use of the cloud service.

ENISA should provide a clear guidance on:

- tailored description of what the basic/substantial/high assurance level indicate, and
- examples of which level of assurance should be associated to which services.

## **Recommendations: Evaluation Criteria**

The evaluation criteria (AKA security controls/requirements) should be based on a taxonomy so to allow the mapping between existing international standards and certifications (SecNumCloud, C5, ISO 27017, ISO 27018, CSA CCM, and NIST 800-53).

ENISA should create EU taxonomy so as to remain flexible for future updates, modifications or additions to new or existing international standards and certifications.

## **Recommendations: Evaluation Criteria**

A baseline certification that could optionally be enhanced with further regulatory requirements coming from regulators, supervisors or the industry such as:

- GDPR certifications,
- Outsourcing requirements from the EBA,
- e-evidence,
- eIDAS,
- e-privacy
- ETC

# Recommendations: Conformity Assessment

The CSPCERT WG proposes 3 suitable conformity assessment approaches:

- Evidence Based Conformity Assessment
- ISO-based
- ISAE-based (assurance-based)

The objective is to:

- reduce the level of auditor bias
- ensure that the level of trust provided by conformity assessment bodies and individual auditors is within acceptable ranges everywhere.

# Recommendations: Conformity Assessment

- For Assurance levels High and Substantial an annual audit is a min. requirement.
- For High level it is recommended to adopt a continuous auditing approach so to increase the frequency of the evaluations and ensures a level of assurance that goes beyond “point in time” or “over-a-period-of-time”.
- Audit must measure operational effectiveness, and not merely control existence.
- ENISA should clarify what would trigger a new out-of-cycle review.



# 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 CyberSec 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



Four large white question marks are overlaid on the image, arranged in a 2x2 grid. The top-left and bottom-right question marks are smaller, while the top-right and bottom-left ones are significantly larger. The background features a blue-tinted image of a handshake in the foreground and a world map with network icons in the background.

# Helpful Links

VIA [WWW.CLOUDSECURITYALLIANCE.ORG](http://WWW.CLOUDSECURITYALLIANCE.ORG)

## Cloud Controls Matrix

[https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/working-groups/cloud-controls-matrix/#\\_downloads](https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/working-groups/cloud-controls-matrix/#_downloads)



## Open Certification Framework

[https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/working-groups/open-certification/#\\_overview](https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/working-groups/open-certification/#_overview)



## CSA STAR

[https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/star/#\\_overview](https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/star/#_overview)



## GDPR Center of Excellence

<https://gdpr.cloudsecurityalliance.org/resource-center/>



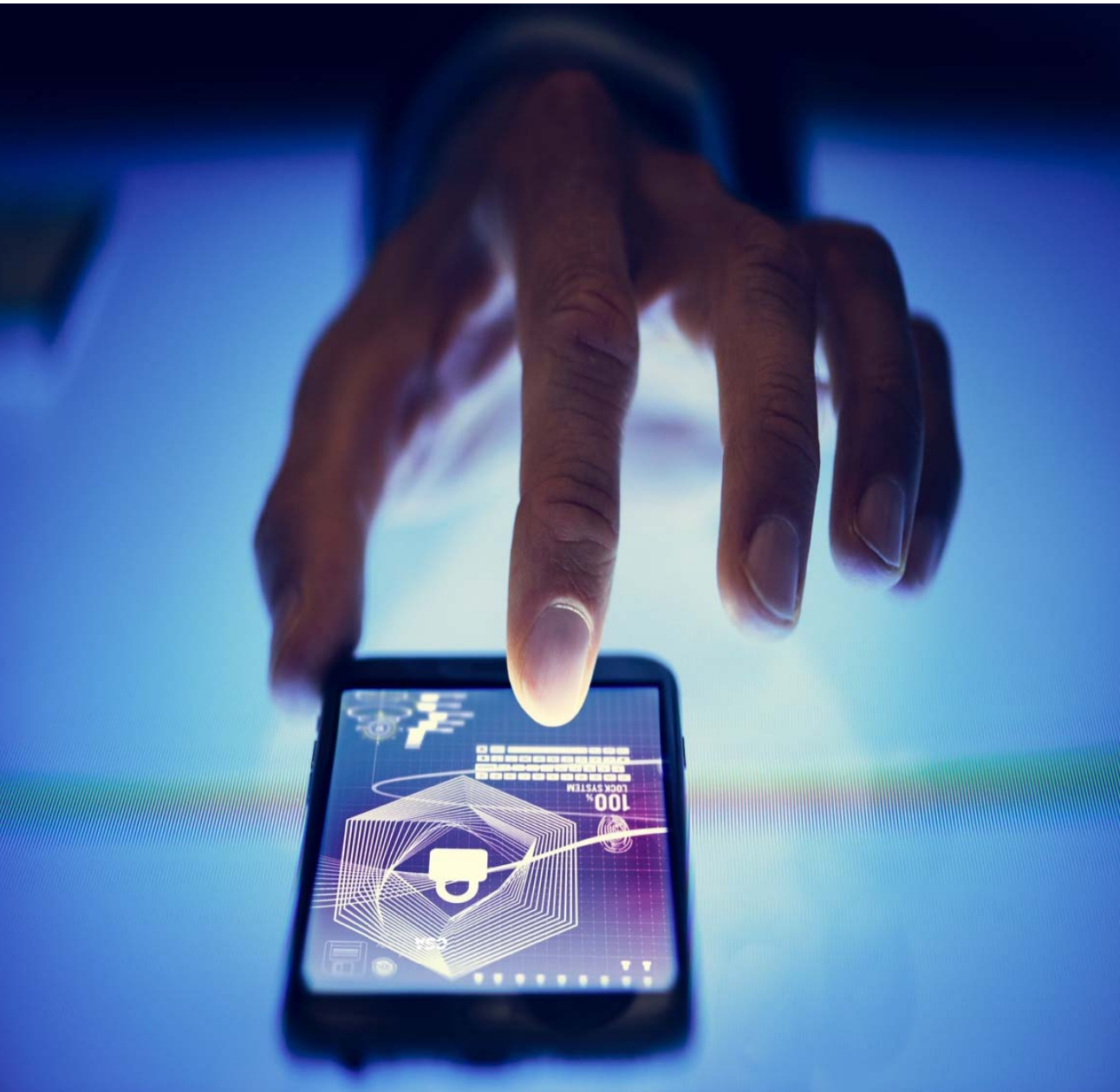
## EU-SEC Project

<https://www.sec-cert.eu>

cloud  
security  
alliance®

© 2019 CLOUD SECURITY ALLIANCE







## Contact

 [dcatteddu@cloudsecurityalliance.org](mailto:dcatteddu@cloudsecurityalliance.org)


---

 Seattle > Bellingham > Berlin > Singapore

---

 Visit us on the web at  
[www.cloudsecurityalliance.org](http://www.cloudsecurityalliance.org)

---

 Follow and like us @cloudsa

© 2019 CLOUD SECURITY ALLIANCE

# Resources

---

- CLOUD CONTROL MATRIX: [https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/group/cloud-controls-matrix/#\\_overview](https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/group/cloud-controls-matrix/#_overview)
- STAR PROGRAM OVERVIEW: [https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/star/#\\_overview](https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/star/#_overview)
- CSA STAR REGISTRY: [https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/star/#\\_registry](https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/star/#_registry)
- EU-SEC Project: <https://www.sec-cert.eu>
- CSA Code of Conduct for GDPR Compliance: <https://gdpr.cloudsecurityalliance.org/public-registry/>
- CSA GDPR Center of Excellence: <https://gdpr.cloudsecurityalliance.org>