

# THE EU'S CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY FOR THE DIGITAL DECADE

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#DigitalEU #SecurityUnion

EVERYONE should be able to **safely live their digital lives**. The EU's economy, democracy and society depend more than ever on **secure and reliable digital tools and connectivity** we need to protect.

## HOW?

### 1 BY BOOSTING THE SECURITY OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES AND CONNECTED THINGS



Revised rules on the security of network and information systems



Development of a European Cyber Shield through a network of AI-enabled Security Operations Centres that can detect signs of cyberattack and enable preventive action before damage occurs



High standards of cybersecurity for all connected objects



Dedicated support to SMEs



Attracting and retaining the best cybersecurity talent



Investing in research and innovation



Securing 5G networks and supply chain

### 2 BY STRENGTHENING COLLECTIVE CAPABILITIES TO RESPOND TO MAJOR CYBERATTACKS

- ◆ Support to Member States to defend their citizens and national security interests.
- ◆ Working together on preventing, discouraging, deterring and responding to cyber threats with:



Civilian and disaster  
response



Police and  
judiciary



Cyber  
diplomacy



Cyber  
defence

- ◆ The Joint Cyber Unit is a platform that will help to better protect the EU from the most impactful cybersecurity attacks, especially cross-border ones.

### 3 BY WORKING WITH PARTNERS AROUND THE WORLD TO ENSURE INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND STABILITY IN CYBERSPACE

Stepping up the work with international partners to advance and promote a global, open, stable and secure cyberspace where international law, human rights, fundamental freedoms and democratic values are respected.

- ◆ Connected devices forecast to rise to **25 billion by 2025**, a quarter of these in Europe.
- ◆ Changes in working patterns accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic – **40%** of EU workers switched to telework in early 2020.
- ◆ **2/5** of EU users have experienced security-related problems.
- ◆ **1/8** of businesses have been affected by cyberattacks.
- ◆ The annual cost of cybercrime to the global economy is estimated at **€5.5 trillion** by the end of 2020, double compared to 2015.
- ◆ EU funding in the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework could amount to **€2 billion** overall plus Member States and industry investment.
- ◆ EU investments in digital projects should amount to at least 20% - equivalent to **€134.5 billion** - of the **€672.5 billion** Recovery and Resilience Facility.

## NEW STRATEGIC INITIATIVES:

An EU-wide **Cyber Shield**

A **Joint Cyber Unit**

European solutions for  
strengthening Internet  
security globally

Regulation to ensure **an Internet of Secure Things** and prevent a single badly protected object becoming a single point of failure

Regulation for **high standards of cyber and information** security in EU institutions, bodies and agencies

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