

CYBER DIPLOMACY AND CYBER DEFENCE: EU EXTERNAL ACTION

The Strategic Compass provides further guidance on strengthening the EU's ability to prevent, deter and respond to cyberattacks. The EU is determined to promote and protect a global, open, stable and secure cyberspace for everyone to have a safe digital life. Increased cybersecurity is essential for the EU to become a resilient, green and digital Union.

Cyber threats are evolving very fast, with technologies being increasingly misused for:



Interference in democratic processes and elections



Attacks
against critical
infrastructure



Cyber espionage & intellectual property theft



Ransomware as a business model for cyber criminals



Censoring, observing and repressing citizens

The EU stands for a global, open, stable and secure cyberspace based on:





CONFLICT
PREVENTION AND
RULES BASED
ORDER



PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS



EU CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY

The EU Cybersecurity Strategy will increase resilience, technological sovereignty and EU leadership; build operational capacity to counter malicious cyber activities; and promote cooperation for a global and open cyberspace.

The EU Cybersecurity Strategy covers 4 external policy areas:



LEADERSHIP ON INTERNATIONAL NORMS AND STANDARDS

- Contribute to the establishment a UN Programme of Action to Advance Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace;
- Diplomatic outreach & multilateral cooperation (e.g. United Nations);
- Confidence-building measures (e.g. OSCE, ASEAN Regional Forum).



PREVENTING, DETERRING AND RESPONDING TO CYBER-ATTACKS

- Implementing the EU Cyber
 Defence Policy to be better
 prepared for, defend against and
 respond to cyberattacks;
- Establish an EU Cyber Defence Coordination Centre to enhance situational awareness and coordinated response to cyberattacks incl. through Cyber Rapid Response Teams;
- Sustained use of the Cyber
 Diplomacy Toolbox, including
 capacity building, political
 declarations, demarches,
 dialogues, sanctions, to address
 persistent malicious behaviour
 in cyberspace.



PARTNERSHIPS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- Dialogues with third countries & international organisations;
- Develop inter-regional partnerships and set-up bi-regional networks of Cyber Ambassadors;
- Exchanges with civil society, academics, private sector.



• Increase cyber resilience and cyber defence capabilities, as well as capacities of partners to investigate and prosecute

 Around 30 projects in cybercrime & cybersecurity, including in the Western Balkans and in the Eastern and Southern neighbourhood.

cybercrimes and engage

on cyber diplomacy;