## Basic information

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|---|---|
| **2001/2280(COS)**<br><br>COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)<br><br>Electronic communications: network and information security, role of the public sector<br><br>**Subject**<br><br>1.20.09 Protection of privacy and data protection<br>3.30.05 Electronic and mobile communications, personal communications | Procedure completed |

## Key players

### European Parliament

| Committee responsible | Rapporteur | Appointed |
|---|---|---|
| LIBE Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs | PACIOTTI Elena Ornella (PSE) | 10/10/2001 |

| Committee for opinion | Rapporteur for opinion | Appointed |
|---|---|---|
| JURI Legal Affairs and Internal Market | The committee decided not to give an opinion. | |
| ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy | VAN VELZEN W.G. (PPE-DE) | 22/11/2001 |
| CULT Culture, Youth, Education, Media and Sport | The committee decided not to give an opinion. | |

### Council of the European Union

| Council configuration | Meetings | Date |
|---|---|---|
| General Affairs | 2406 | 2002-01-28 |
| Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN | 2485 | 2003-02-18 |
| Transport, Telecommunications and Energy | 2374 | 2001-10-15 |
| Transport, Telecommunications and Energy | 2472 | 2002-12-05 |

### European Commission

| Commission DG | Commissioner |
|---|---|
| Communications Networks, Content and Technology | |

## Key events

| Date | Event | Reference | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|
| 06/06/2001 | Non-legislative basic document published | COM(2001)0298 | Summary |
| 15/10/2001 | Debate in Council | | |
| 13/12/2001 | Committee referral announced in Parliament | | |
| 28/01/2002 | Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council | | |
| 12/09/2002 | Vote in committee | | Summary |
| 12/09/2002 | Committee report tabled for plenary | A5-0311/2002 | |
| 22/10/2002 | Decision by Parliament | T5-0490/2002 | Summary |
| 22/10/2002 | End of procedure in Parliament | | |
| 05/12/2002 | Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council | | |
| 18/02/2003 | Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council | | |
| 11/12/2003 | Final act published in Official Journal | | |

| Technical information | |
|---|---|
| **Procedure reference** | 2001/2280(COS) |
| **Procedure type** | COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic) |
| **Procedure subtype** | Commission strategy paper |
| **Legal basis** | Rules of Procedure EP 148 |
| **Stage reached in procedure** | Procedure completed |
| **Committee dossier** | LIBE/5/15587 |

# Electronic communications: network and information security, role of the public sector

2001/2280(COS) - 31/05/2006 - Follow-up document

The purpose of this Communication is to revitalise the European Commission strategy set out in 2001 in the Communication “Network and Information Security: proposal for a European Policy approach”. It reviews the current state of threats to the security of the Information Society and determines what additional steps should be taken to improve network and information security (NIS).

Drawing on the experience acquired by Member States and at European Community level, the ambition is to further develop a dynamic, global strategy in Europe, based on a culture of security and founded **on dialogue, partnership and empowerment**. In tackling security challenges for the Information Society, the European Community has developed a three-pronged approach embracing: specific network and information security measures, the regulatory framework for electronic communications (which includes privacy and data protection issues), and the fight against cybercrime. Although these three aspects can, to a certain extent, be developed separately, the numerous interdependencies call for a coordinated strategy. This Communication sets out the strategy and provides the framework to carry forward and refine a coherent approach to NIS.

Identifying and meeting security challenges in relation to information systems and networks in the EU requires the full commitment of all stakeholders. The policy approach outlined in this Communication seeks to achieve this by reinforcing **a multi-stakeholder approach**. This would build on mutual interests, identify respective roles and develop a dynamic framework to promote effective public policy-making and private sector initiatives.

The Commission will report to Council and Parliament in the middle of 2007 on the activities launched, the initial findings and the state of play of individual initiatives, including those of ENISA and those taken at Member State level and in the private sector. If appropriate, the Commission will propose a Recommendation on network and information security (NIS).

# Electronic communications: network and information security, role of the public sector

2001/2280(COS) - 31/05/2006 - Document attached to the procedure

# Electronic communications: network and information security, role of the public sector

2001/2280(COS) - 06/06/2001 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE : to propose a European policy approach aimed at improving network and information security. CONTENT : the explosion in the use of communication networks such as the Internet has led to the recognition that greater measures are needed to protect network and information security. Network and information security is considered a priority mainly because of the need to offer adequate data protection, ensuring a functioning economy, national security and the wish to promote e-commerce in the European Union. The Stockholm European Council accordingly requested the European Commission to come up with plans to reinforce and strengthen information security. The Commission accordingly prepared this Communication in which it outlines plans for future EU activities in the field of network security. The Communication notes that security has become a key challenge for policy makers largely because networks are no longer controlled through state enterprises. Rather, networks are now in the hands of the private sector - on a European, indeed global level. Some measures already exist at the European level aimed at safeguarding networks from unwanted attacks including the telecommunications and data protection framework Directive. In view of changing technologies and increased use of networks the provision currently existing are clearly inadequate and in need of additional supporting measures. The Communication defines the ultimate objective of network security as "the ability of a network or an information system to resist, at a given level of confidence, accidental events or malicious actions". Attacks on a network are not necessarily always the result of malicious intruders such a "hackers" or viruses, but also the result of unforseen and unintentional events such as natural disasters (including floods, storms, earthquakes) hardware of software failures or simply, even, human error. To strengthen network and information security the Commission Communication proposes the following measures: - An awareness raising campaign. As the report notes many users of networks are simply not aware of certain dangers to their security. Hence the need for a pubic information and education campaign. - A European warning and information system. Here the Commission urges Member States to strengthen their Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) and improve co-ordination amongst themselves. - Technology support. The Commission urges greater funding under the 6th Framework Programme for research into security measures. - Support for market oriented standardisation and certification. The Commission hopes that standardisation organisations such as CENELEC will accelerate work into inter-operability. - Legal framework. The Commission will propose legislation on cyber-crime. - Security in government use. The Commission calls on Member States to incorporate effective inter-operable security solutions in their e-government and e-procurement activities. - International co-operation. The Commission will reinforce dialogue with international organisations and partners on network and information security. The Commission proposes to launch a wide-ranging discussion withindustry and users on the practical detail of implementing the actions proposed and calls on interested parties to submit comments by the end of August 2001.

# Electronic communications: network and information security, role of the public sector

2001/2280(COS) - 22/10/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on the report drafted by Ornella PACIOTTI (PES, It) on network security. (Please refer to the document dated 12/09/02.) Parliament asked the Commission to ensure that the task force takes account of the statements already made in the Cybercrime Forum and involves the Forum in its future work. The Commission should give priority to examining the security needs of, and to carrying out eInfrastructure early warning research for networks used for providing: -critical infrastructure, essentail public services and public health services, -early warning systems and their interoperability, -services to foster the development of e-government and e-business. The first legislative action should be based on the Community's competences in relation to the trans-European networks and the internal market. Finally, the Commission is asked to submit an assessment of the financial impact of Union action in this area, providing comparative data on similar initiatives taken by Member States or third countries such as the USA.