



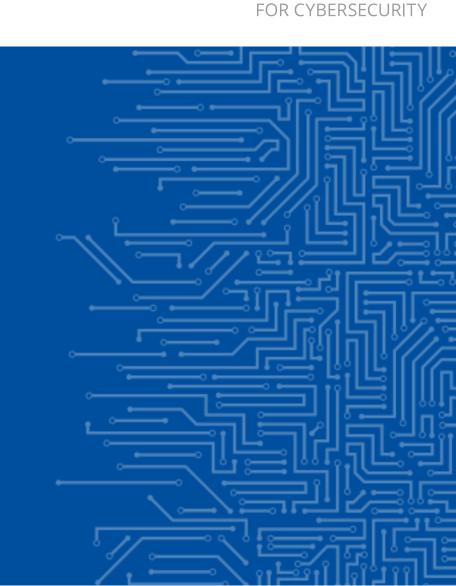


# THE EUVD, EU CVD, AND THE CRA SRP

State of Play

CSAF Community Days Johannes Clos

12 | 12 | 2024



## SUPPORTING CVD AT ENISA





## STUDIES AND GUIDELINES

2021

## CVD Policies in the EU

Stocktaking of status of CVD policies across the EU. Major concerns and obstacles in CVD development.



2022

feeding into...

## **CVD Challenges** and Initiatives

Deep dive into the industry perspective on national CVD policies. Good practices to address legal, technical, and collaborative.



DEVELOPING NATIONAL VULNERABILITY PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES

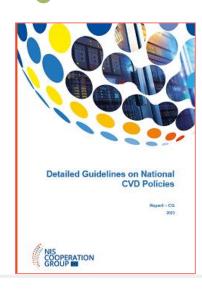
OCTOBER 2022

**2023** 

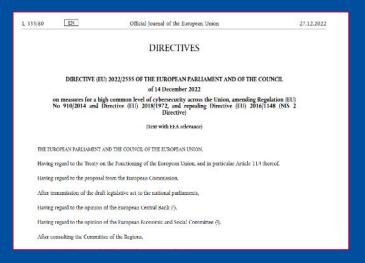
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## **Detailed Guidelines on CVD Policies**

Good practices from previous studies and MS experiences.

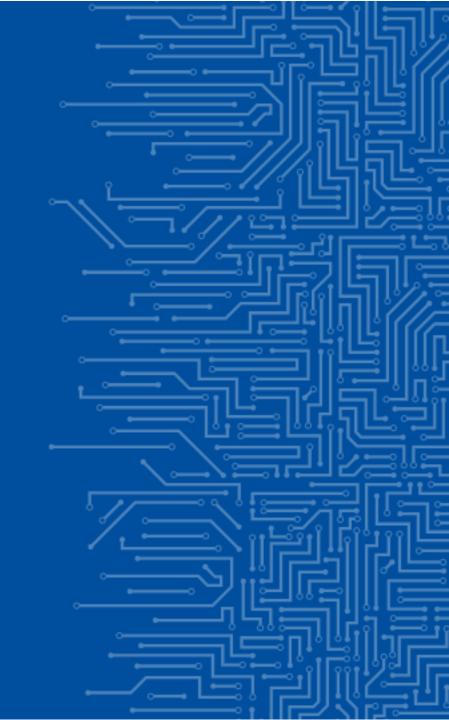






### **NIS2** Directive

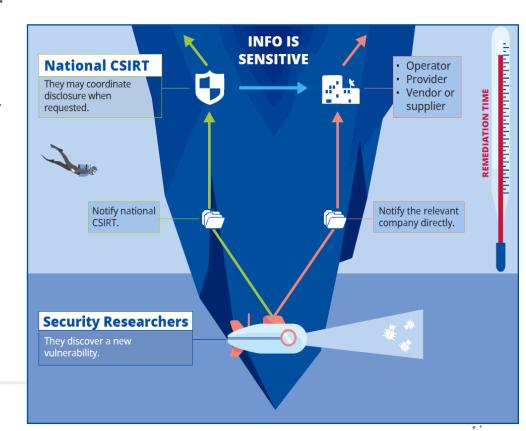
## THE EUVD + EU CVD



### EU VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE

### NIS2 Keypoints - Coordinated Disclosure by MS

- MS shall designate one of its CSIRTs as coordinator for coordinated vulnerability disclosure
  - trusted intermediary, facilitating the interaction between the entity reporting a vulnerability and the manufacturer or provider of the potentially vulnerable ICT products or ICT services
- The coordinating CSIRT shall cooperate with other coordinators within the CSIRTs network



## CSIRTS > COORDINATED DISCLOSURE



#### State-of-play on CVD

An increasing number of MS and CERT-EU published CVD policies. Some EU Member States' CSIRTs have national vulnerability registries in place.



#### Decision on CSIRT coordinator

Formal assignment of coordinating CSIRT by EU MS pending.



#### Level of interconnection among databases

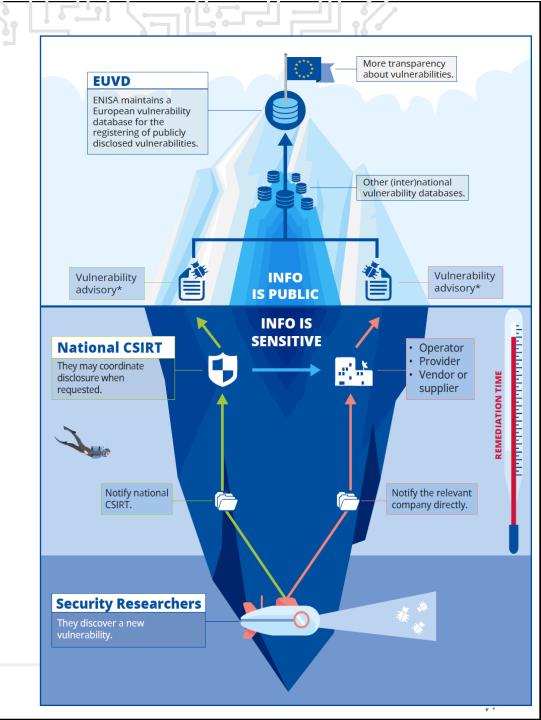
'Cross-referencing' practices are relatively low. Limited and inconsistent content in terms of details, sources and references as well as lacking vulnerability IDs are a barrier to cross-referencing and data triangulation.



## EU VULNERABILITY DATABASE

### NIS2 Keypoints - EUVD & Registry service

- Publicly available
- Database entries need to include
  - Description of the vulnerability
  - Affected ICT service, severity, exploitability
  - Patch information and mitigation guidance
- Solution needs to build upon & utilize existing standards



## **ENISA > SUPPORT & DISCLOSURE**



### State-of-play

Following an EUVD stakeholder feedback collection phase and an internal preparation exercise ENISA finalized onboarding procedure for becoming a vulnerability registry (CVE Numbering Authority)

### **CNA** approach



Registry service will focus on vulnerabilities that are reported by regional researchers, coordinated and disclosed by European CSIRTs, and that are affecting European vendors

EUVD following a holistic approach



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Where available, external data sources will be included in order to increase data quality and coverage



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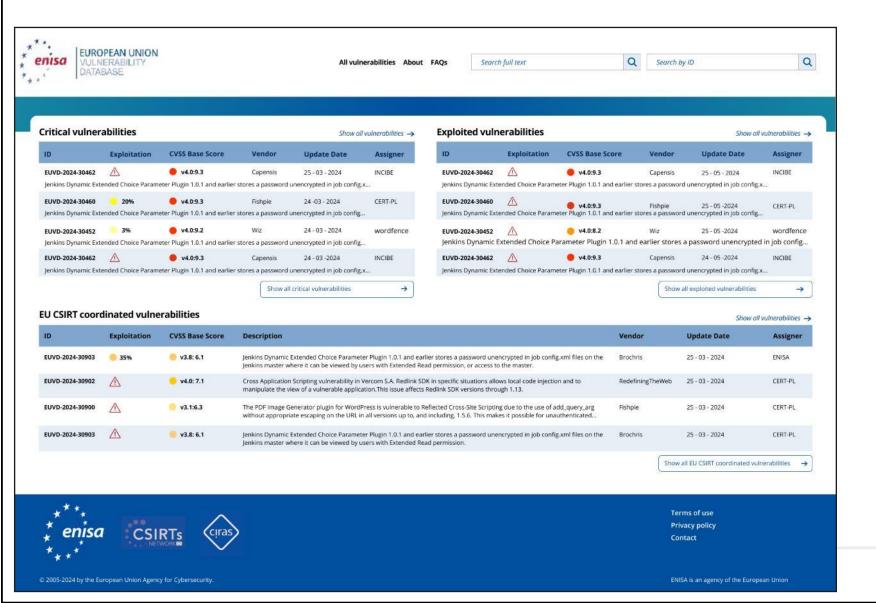


## Feeding the EUVD concept

- Data synchronisation with existing databases is practiced wherever possible by utilizing the OSS project Vulnerability-Lookup maintained by CIRCL.
- Builds upon existing standards and systems such as CVE, CVSS, EPSS, and highlights the severity and monitored exploitation of vulnerabilities.
- Available information relates to impacted software versions for being effectively usable.
- Utilizes Common Security Advisory Framework (currently as Aggregator) in order to collect vulnerability information and to make EUVD data available (trusted provider) in a standardized machine-readable format (as part of an upcoming enhancement).

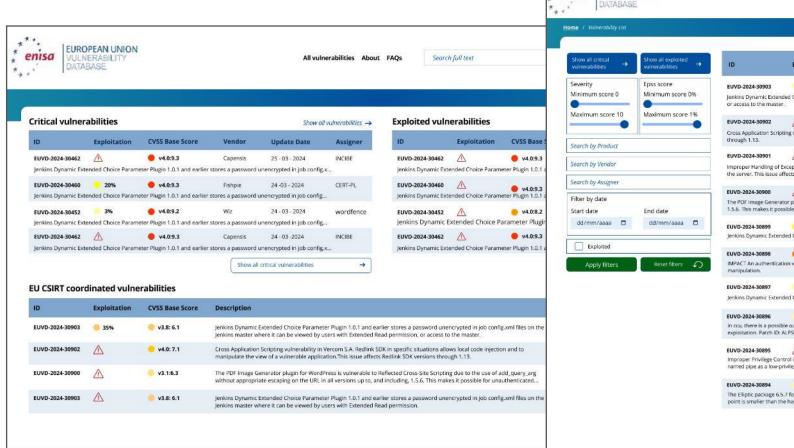


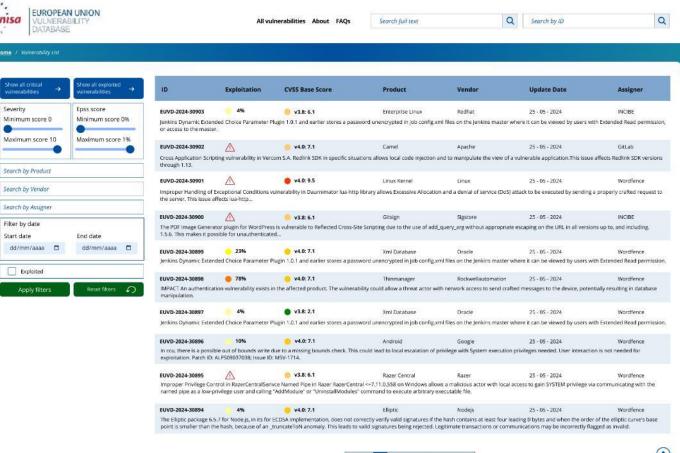
## **VULNERABILITY DATABASE**





## **VULNERABILITY DATABASE**













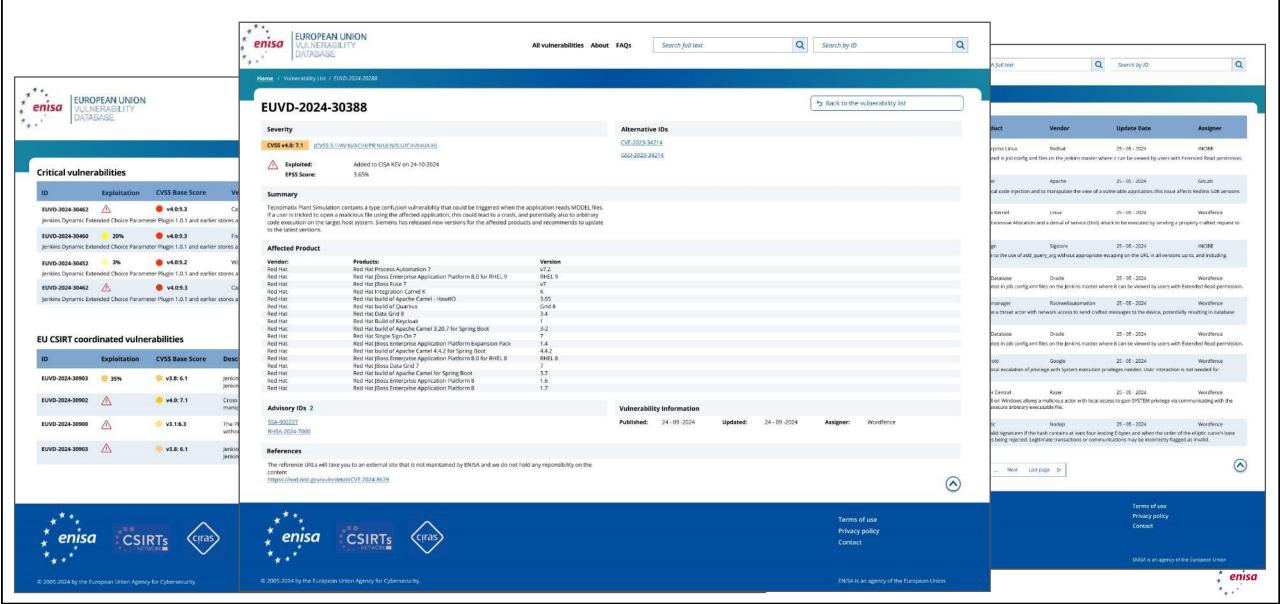






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## **VULNERABILITY DATABASE**



#### European Parliament



#### TEXTS ADOPTED

#### P9\_TA(2024)0130

#### Cyber Resilience Act

European Parliament legislative resolution of 12 March 2024 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on horizontal cybersecurity requirements for products with digital elements and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 (COM(2022)0454 - C9-0308/2022 - 2022/0272(COD))

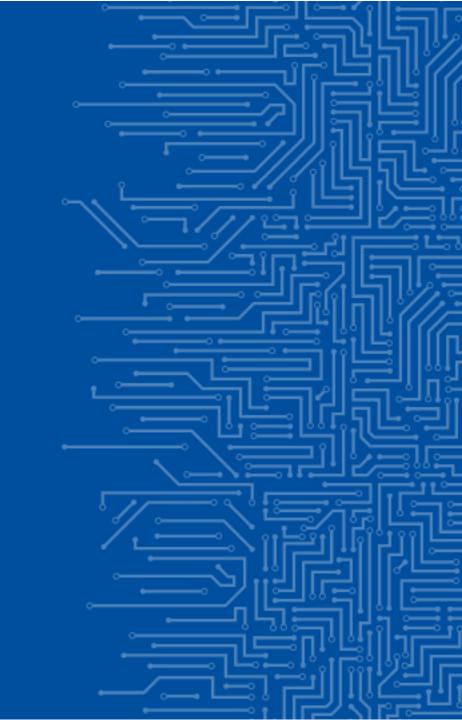
(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2022)0454),
- having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 114 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C9-0308/2022).

## Cyber Resilience Act

## THE CRA SRP



## **REPORTING OBLIGATION [1]**

	24 hrs.	72 hrs.	14 days	1 month
AEV [2]	<ul> <li>Early notification</li> <li>Member States         where product is         available</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Impacted product(s)</li> <li>Nature of the vulnerability</li> <li>Initial Assessment</li> <li>Corrective/mitigating actions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detailed description, severity and impact</li> <li>Info on malicious actors</li> <li>Security updates/corrective measures</li> </ul>	
Incidents [3]	<ul> <li>Early notification</li> <li>Whether is suspected caused by malicious act</li> <li>Member States where product is available</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nature of the incident</li> <li>Initial Assessment</li> <li>Corrective/mitigating actions</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Detailed description, severity and impact</li> <li>Type of threat or root cause</li> <li>Ongoing mitigation</li> </ul>

<sup>[1]</sup> As defined by the regulation [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/2847/oj]



<sup>[2]</sup> Actively Exploited Vulnerabilities

<sup>[3]</sup> Incidents having an impact on the security of the product with digital elements

## SRP IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND BENEFITS

### **Implementation Planning**

- Stakeholder consultation
- Resources allocated (Finance and Human)
- Draw of High Level Design and specification
- Tender launch by early 2025
- Implementation and deployment
- Operational by July 26

### **Expected Benefit**

- Contribute to Common Situational awareness and enable faster response at EU Level
- Create a safe channel for Responder to Vendor information exchange
- Increase maturity on PSIRT process in the EU internal market
- Provide opportunity for consolidation of mandatory reporting for Cyber



### THE EUVD AND THE CRA SRP

## Information exchange standard will likely be CSAF

- industry accepted language created for exchanging security related advisories.
- allows participants to automate the creation, consumption and exchange of security vulnerability information and remediation.
- covers both types of information that the solution will need to handle, i.e. vulnerability and incident reports.
- supports different "profiles" (customisations to cover reporting entity and/or use-case specific needs). Relevant profiles shall be defined and published through the platform making potential integrators with the platform aware of the supported data format and schema.



### THE EUVD AND THE CRA SRP

After a security update or another form of corrective or mitigating measure is available, ENISA shall, in agreement with the manufacturer of the product with digital elements concerned, add the publicly known vulnerability notified to the European vulnerability database established

- Manufacturers should exercise due diligence. The appropriate level depends on the nature and the
  level of cybersecurity risk associated with a given component by verifying that a component is free
  from vulnerabilities registered in the European vulnerability database or other publicly accessible
  vulnerability DBs.
- ENISA [should] have an adequate overview of such vulnerabilities and are provided with the information necessary to fulfil their tasks and raise the overall level of cybersecurity of essential and important entities as well as to ensure the effective functioning of market surveillance authorities.



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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