

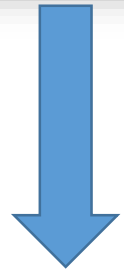
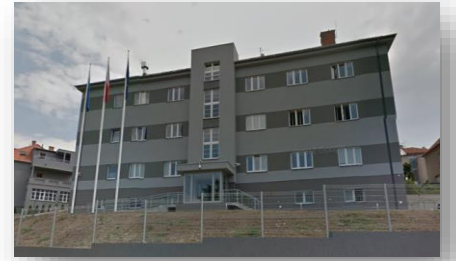
STATE-SPONSORED CYBER ATTACKS HERE TO STAY

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NATIONAL CYBER AND INFORMATION SECURITY AGENCY (NÚKIB)

- Czech national authority in cyber security
- Established: August 1, 2017
- Governmental CERT operates as a part of NÚKIB
- Support to public sector institutions
- Control and determine critical information infrastructure (CII) systems
- Responsible for legal and policy aspects of CS
- Monitoring and analysis of cyber threats



2024?




STATE SPONSORED CYBER ATTACKS: HERE TO STAY

Why malicious state actors can't resist the cyberspace?

- They will not catch you (**attribution problem**)
- No punishment (**weak law enforcement**)
- Everybody can do it (**proliferation of cyber tools**)
- You can attack other states without provoking real word response (**high threshold level**)
- You can do whatever you are capable of (**permissible environment**)
- The attack surface is growing

ATTRIBUTION PROBLEM

- Very difficult to attribute attacks in cyberspace
- State actors have sufficient resources to cover their tracks
-  People make mistakes
- **Not a binary problem:** Degrees of certainty

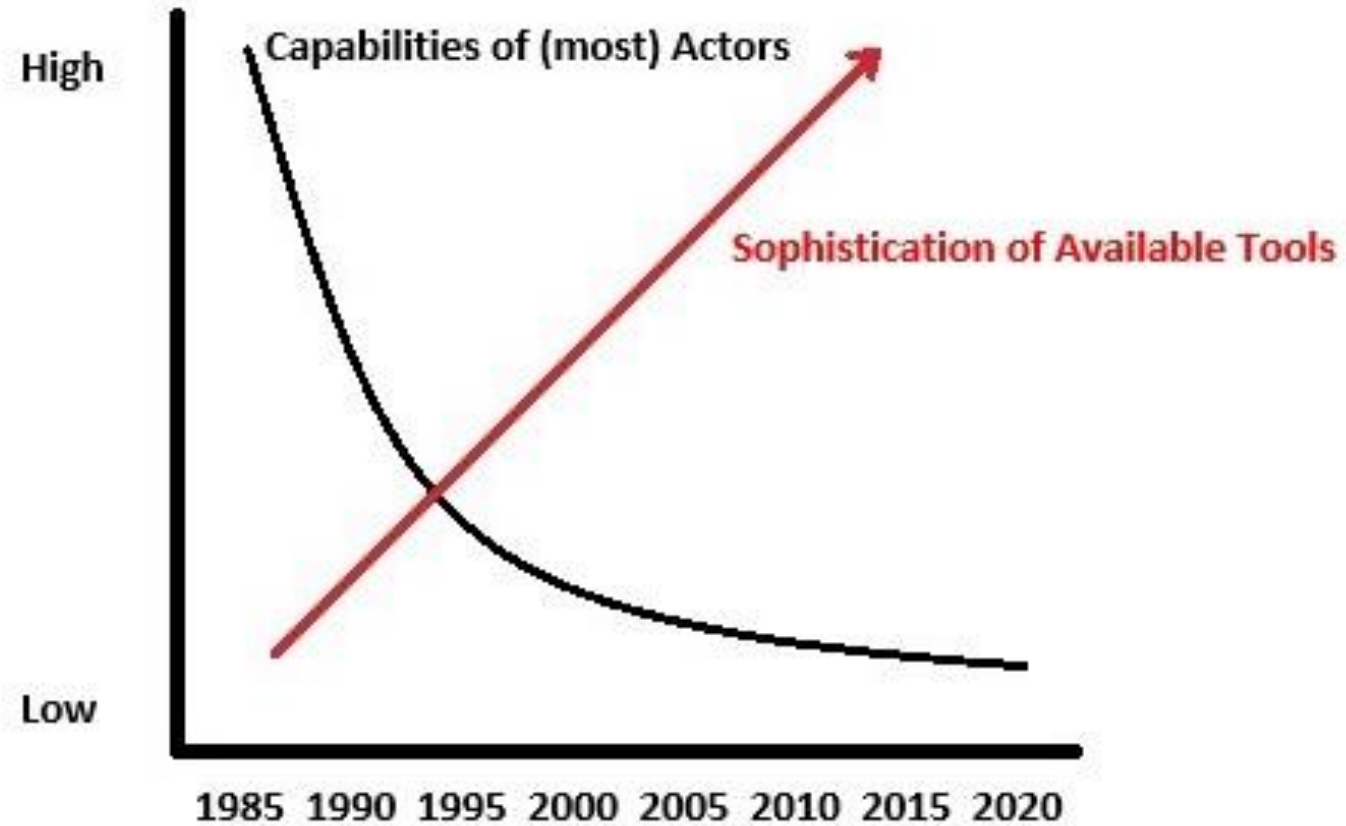
ATTRIBUTION PROBLEM

- Attribution also depends on political stakes: the higher is the damage, the more resources will government invest in investigation
- Difficult to communicate conclusions
- Room for plausible deniability



PROLIFERATION OF CYBER TOOLS

Proliferation and Democratization of Cyber Tools



HIGH THRESHOLD LEVEL

You can attack other states **without** provoking „real word“ **response**

- Saudi Aramco
- Stuxnet
- BlackEnergy

Few exceptions

APT (ADVANCED PERSISTENT THREATS)

Advanced

- Skills

Persistent

- They are patient
- They have time...
- ...a lot of time
- ...and a lot of money

WHY IS CYBERSPACE SO ATTRACTIVE FOR STATE-SPONSORED WRONGDOERS?

- Lack of formal procedures and repercussions for perpetrators (state actors)
- Insufficient law enforcement capabilities (criminal groups)

- PERMISSIBLE ENVIRONMENT attracts all sorts of actors
- Attracted by LOW COSTS and HIGH EXPECTED UTILITY

Expected utility – costs = Attractive option

THREAT = CAPABILITY x INTENSION

- Tendency to underestimate attractiveness of the Czech Republic as a target of cyber threat actors
- Both political and economic reasons to be a target
- EU and NATO membership
- Specific economic and political interests of the attackers
- Advanced industrial and R&D capabilities



*„From the perspective of the state, the most important cyber threat actors... are **state actors**.*

*...In the case of the Czech Republic, according to the information available to the NÚKIB, this specifically means operations of **actors linked to the Russian Federation and the People’s Republic of China.**“*

Available on: <https://www.nukib.cz/cs/informacni-servis/publikace/>

WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT IT?

- Intentions and motivation of attackers will likely remain the same
- We can expect a high level of persistence

- Resilience = do your homeworks
- Detection capabilities
- Attribution
- Cyber defence

➡ Possibly cyber deterrence

- **Cyberspace will remain an attractive option for state actors**
- **Attribution is difficult, but not impossible**
- **It is a manageable threat, but we need to be diligent**

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