

Ten years of European Policy on Critical Infrastructure Protection and Resilience.

What's next for EU Member States.

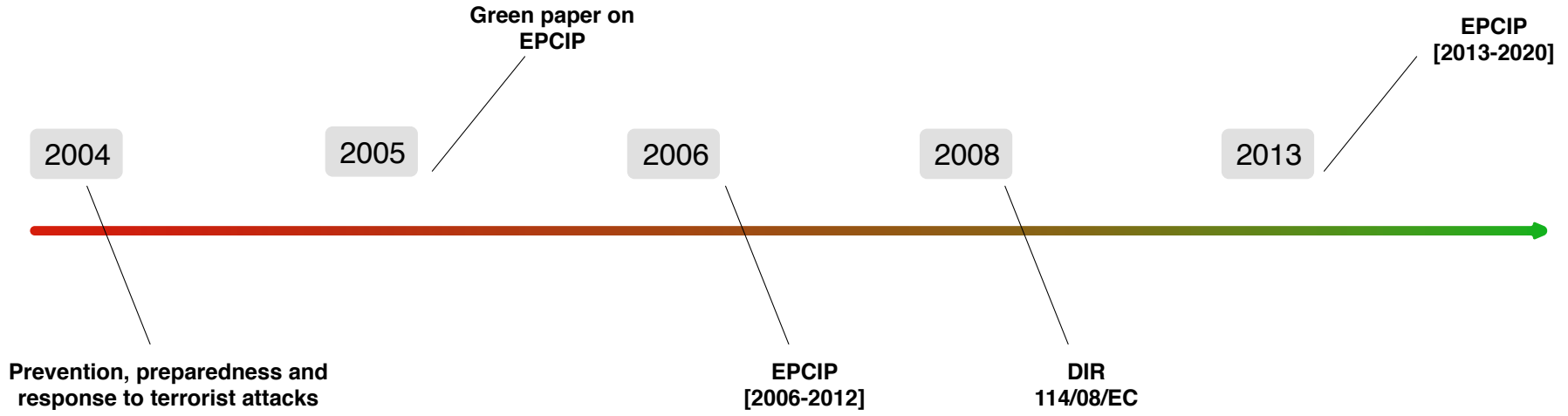
Prague, Czech Republic, 06th November 2014.



Alessandro Lazari, Ph.D - University of Salento
(Italy)

Timeline.

(What we have achieved so far)



Terrorism



Protection against "all hazards"



Resilience





the objectives.

- Implementation of the Directive 114/08/EC beyond formal compliance.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- How can the Member States and the EU maximise the use of the Directive 114/08/EC and enhance CIP?
 - What was the substantive scope of the Directive?
 - How did the Directive impact the national contexts?
 - Is the number of designated ECIs the only “success” factor?

The scope of the Directive 114/08/EC

- **Transnational response** to the risks of possible catastrophic impact related to critical infrastructures.
- Harmonisation
 - Goal: the functioning of the internal market
 - Legal basis: art. 308 TEC; but with the Lisbon Treaty in force, maybe also art. 114 TFEU!
- Security culture throughout Europe



Disaster risks

- High level of uncertainty (low probability threats)
- Elevated consequences in terms of casualties and losses (vulnerability)



REGULATORY ISSUES

- Assessment of probability
- Assessment of severity and impact



**Have the Member States effectively
addressed these issues in the
implementation of the directive?**

Are there different perspectives on the concept of “success” factor?

Dear Colleague

Welcome to the latest news update from the Critical Infrastructure Protection & Resilience Europe 2014 conference and exhibition.

Critical Infrastructure Protection and Resilience Europe will bring together leading stakeholders from industry, operators, agencies and governments to collaborate on securing Europe. The conference will look at developing existing national or international legal and technical frameworks, integrating good risk management, strategic planning and implementation.

Securing Europe's Critical Infrastructure

We invite you to join us and the industry in London on 12th-13th February.

EVENT NEWS

Great speakers delivering exciting discussions at Critical Infrastructure Protection & Resilience Europe

The implementation of the EPCIP, under Council Directive 2008/114/EC on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and the need to improve their protection, has not been completely successful.

Apart from the number of designated ECIs, can the path toward European harmonization and standardization be considered as a success factor?

Some premises...

Directive constitutes a **first attempt**

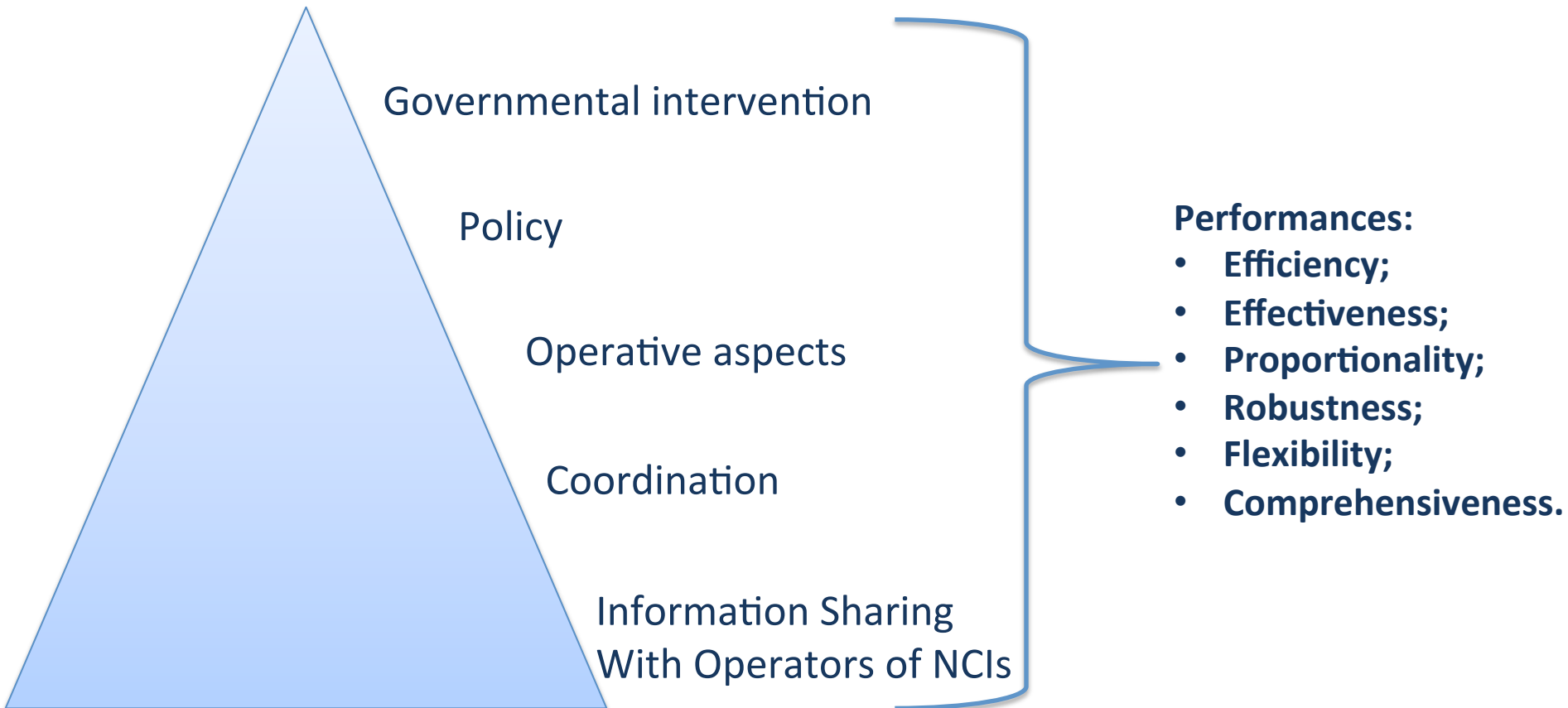
...to establish a **unique procedure** for the identification and designation of ECIs...

...the **ultimate responsibility of the Member States** to manage arrangements for the protection of critical infrastructures within their national borders...

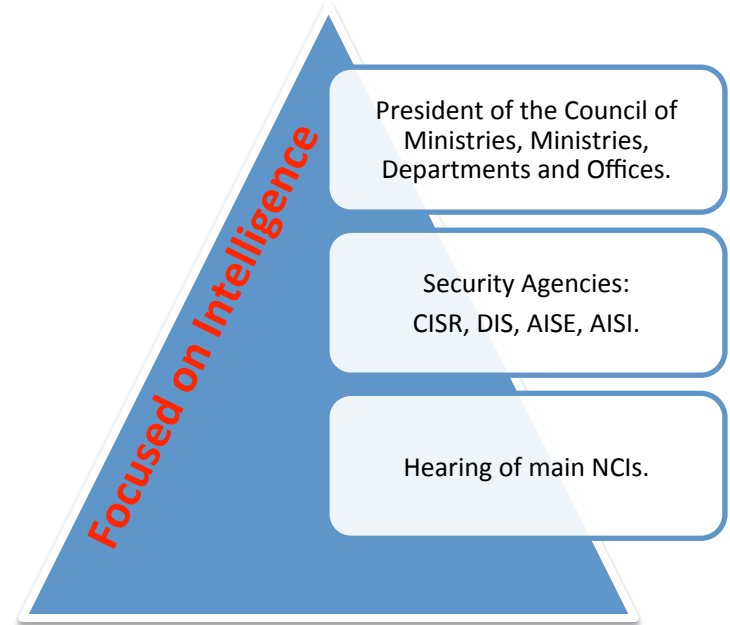
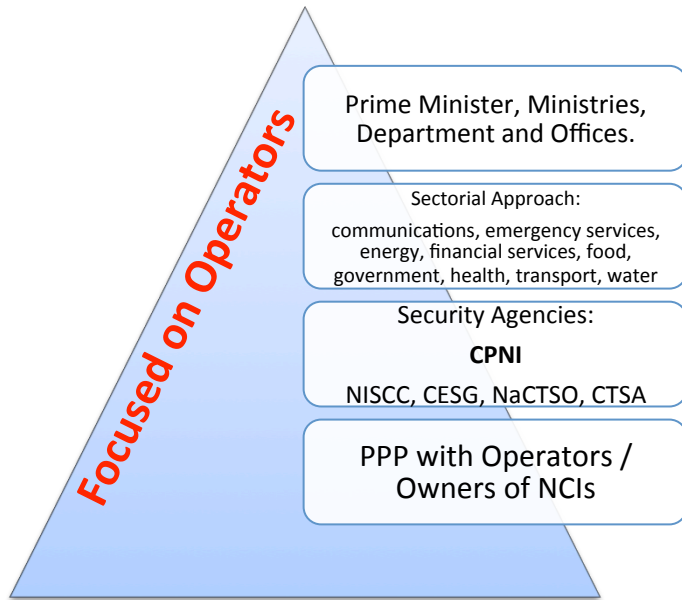
...where mechanisms “are already in place, they should continue to be used and will contribute to the overall implementation of this Directive. Duplication of, or contradiction between, different acts or provisions should be avoided”.

The metric...

The “Security Pyramid”



The impact of the Directive in countries with consolidated approach to security issues...



After the implementation of the Directive...

Administrative Arrangement



CPNI

Legislative Decree 61/2011

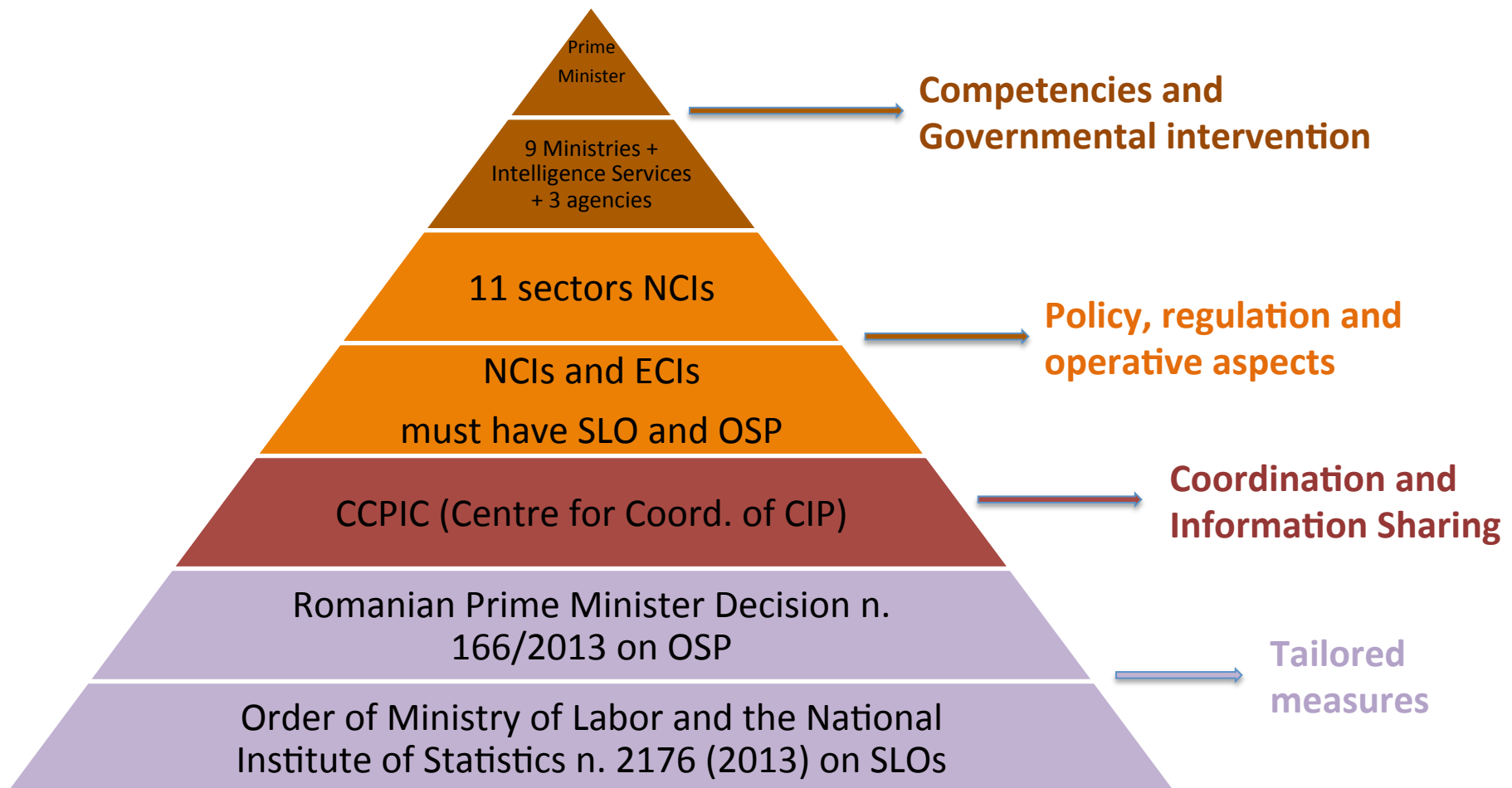


NISP

The impact of the Directive in Romania: the optimal case of implementation.

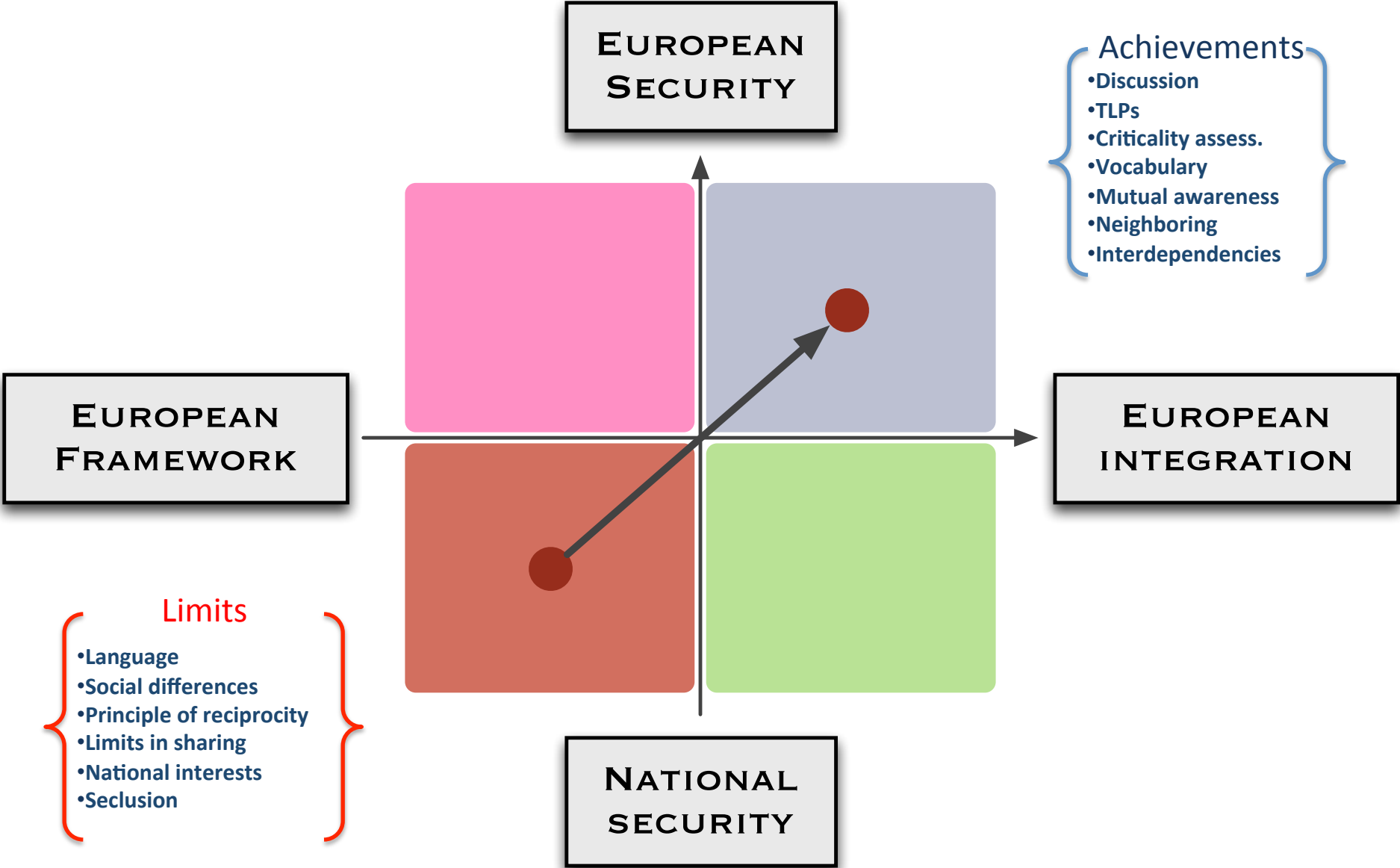


Implementation measure:
**Ordonanta de urgenta 98
din 3 noiembrie 2010.**

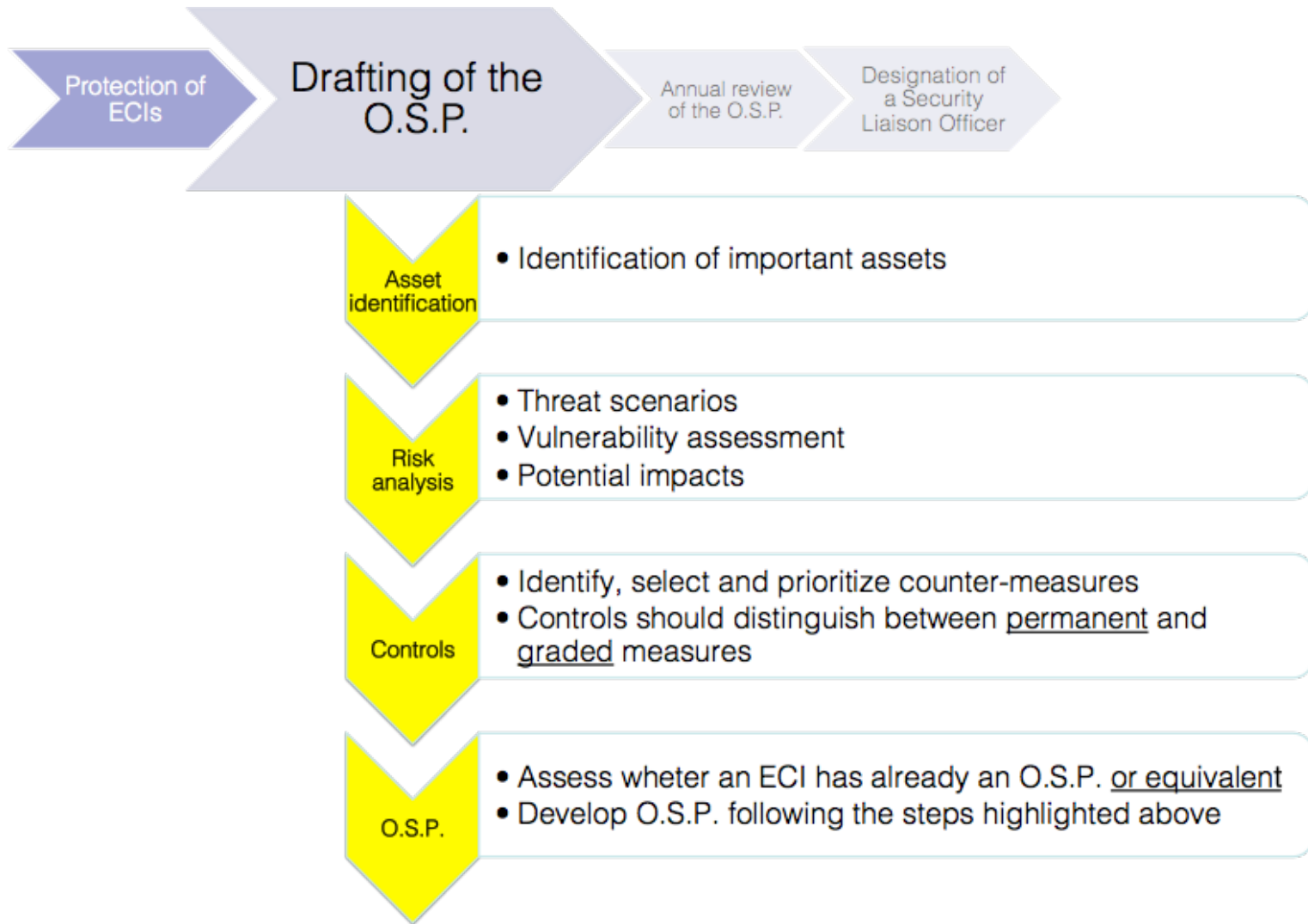


The impact of the Directive in the EU.

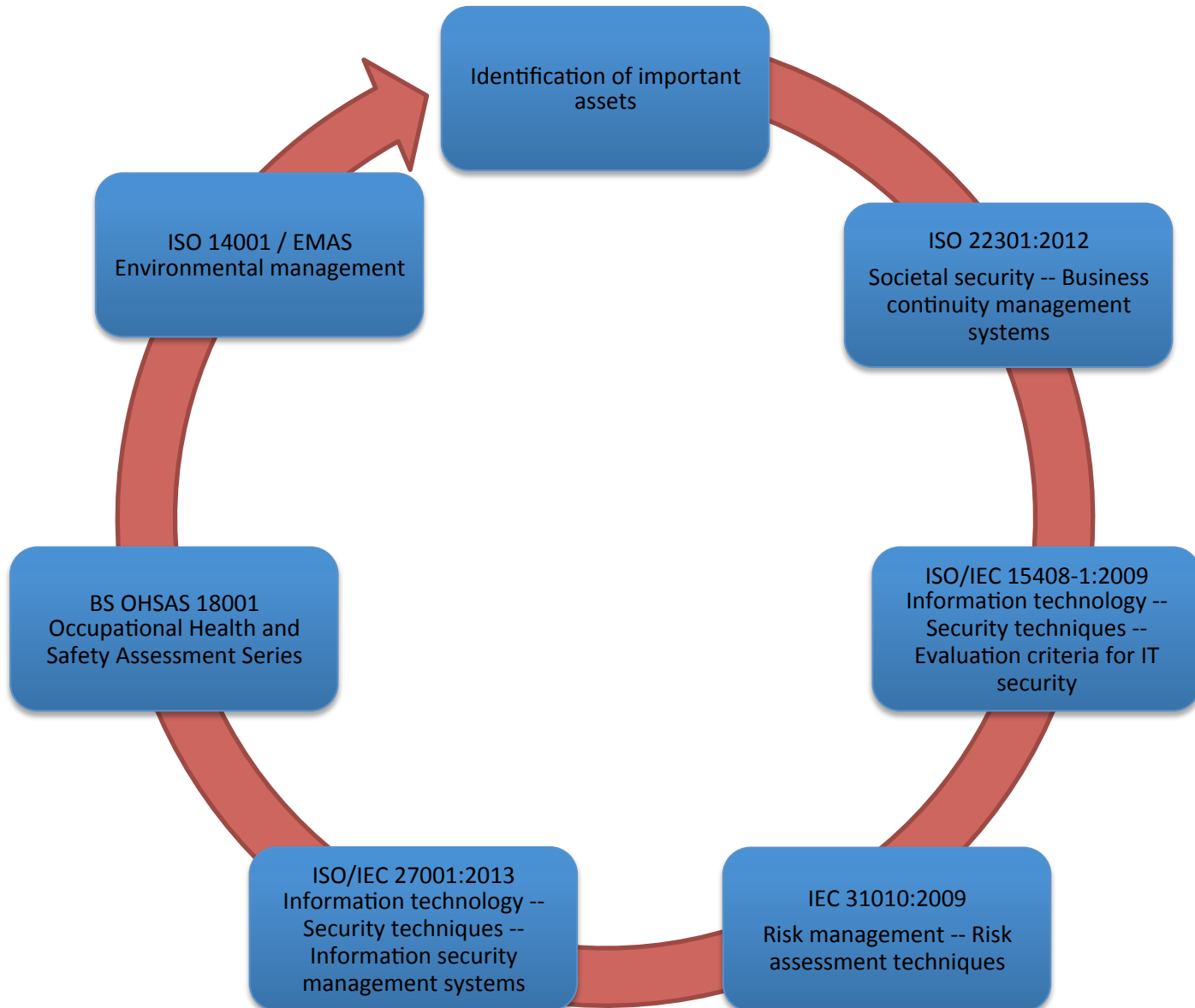
Direct benefits of the implementation procedure.



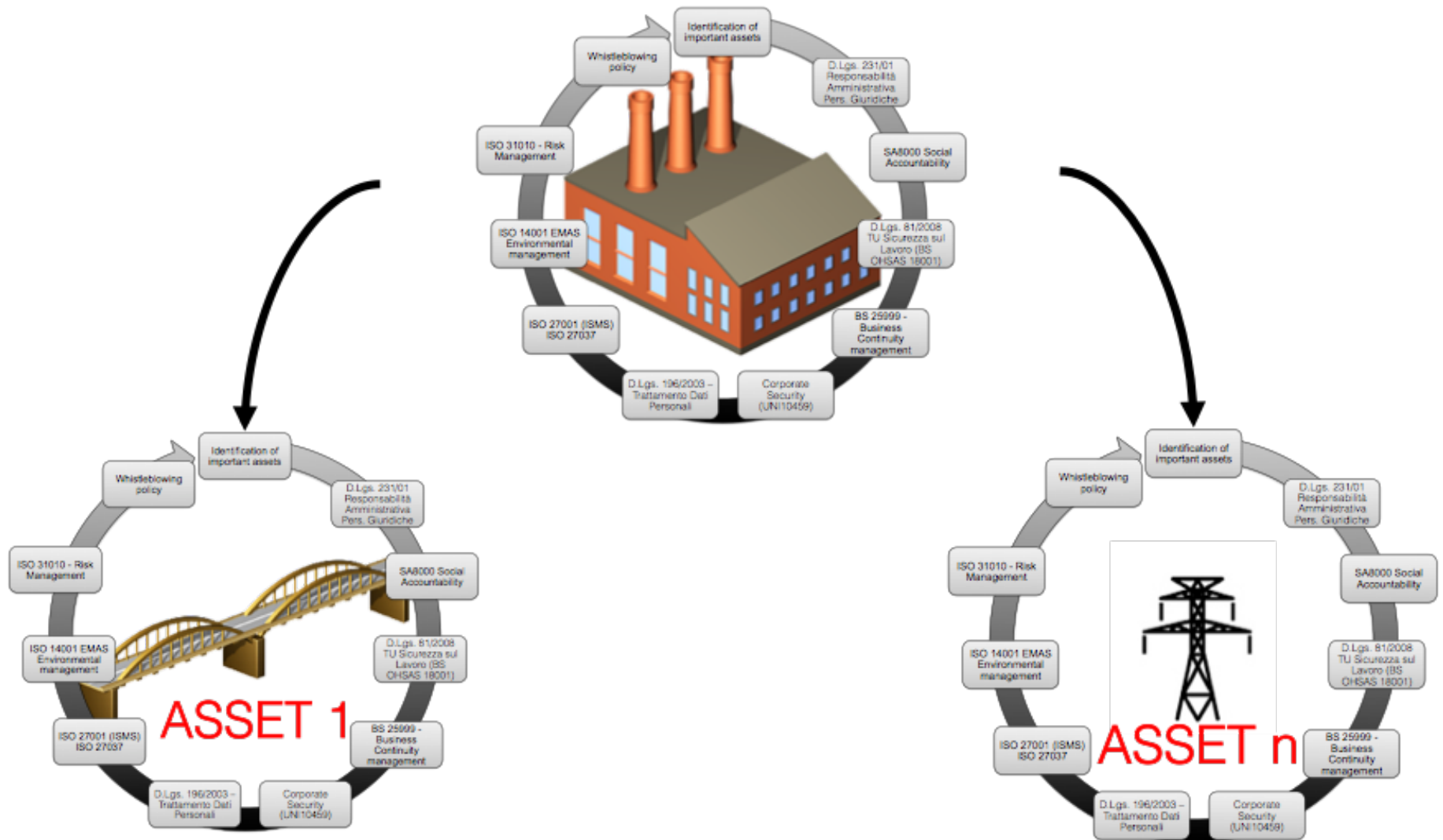
Harmonization of approaches throughout Europe: the Operator Security Plans (OSP) ^[1]



Harmonization of approaches throughout Europe: the Operator Security Plans (OSP) ^[2]



Harmonization of approaches throughout Europe: the Operator Security Plans (OSP) ^[3]



Conclusions.

- **Collaboration** beyond the neighboring criterion and between countries with same governance structure and *modus operandi* is the key for success;
- **Creation of models** for assessing the effectiveness of the National Policies of the EU Member States brings better and stronger awareness;
- Overall the Directive created a common playing field and Member States now share a closer security culture;
- A more **interconnected and harmonized Europe** will recall the importance of the designation of ECIs.