ROADMAP -**CYBER SECURITY IN BELARUS**

ROOT LEVEL RESOURCES

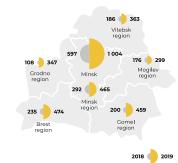
The Future of Cyber Security – Does It Matter... or not?

The rapid development of information technologies and the central role the Internet plays in the lives of the citizens, who do not have basic skills to protect their personal information, have led to an increase in cyber attacks.

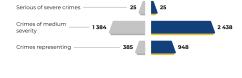
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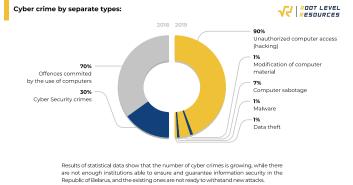
According to the information of the High-Tech. Crime Detection Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Bealmus, the criminal situation in 209 increased by 90.1% compared to 2018, which indicates a significant increase in the number of cyber crimes registered by the bodies of internal affairs:





Classification of cyber crimes by the degree of public danger presented, based on the total number registered criminal offenses in the field of high technology in the Republic of Belarus, is as follows:





What is at stake?

2%

2%

5%

6%

Fraud

Natural disasters -

Cyber attacks — (Intellectual Property thefts)

Cyber attacks -(theft of funds)

Malware

Phishing

Cyber attacks (to disorganize activities)

Attacks from the within of organiz

What causes the most concern? What are the biggest Cybersecurity threats?



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Penetration testing 25 🚄

How to Improve Organization's Cyber Security? Cyber security responsibilities carried out independently by the company or outsourced to a security provider: unctions of a company's information curity center have been outsourced to a network security provider:

Cyber insurance is defined as an insurance product designed to ensure cyber security in business. Insurance goes hand in hand with technological operational and educational measures aimed at protecting a company in cyberspace, providing risk reduction services and compensation in the event of a worst-case scenario.

Vulnerability assessment One-time activities (settings) 39 Development and testing of cyber security system Date Protection/Data Leak Prevention 18 Cyber Threat Intelligence. Analytics
46
54 13 Cyber Threat Intelligence. Collection of information and data enrichment. Supplier Risk . nagement Computer and technical expertise in digital technology and malware Phishing assessments Incident investigation Vulnerability as Real time cyber security monitoring Security monitoring Potential policyholders in the republic of Belarus RESOURCES

of the Republic of Belarus) KVOI carries out the functions of the information system, and ensures provision of a significant amount of information services, violation (partial or complete termination) of which may lead to significant negative consequences for national security in the political, economic, social, information, environmental, and other areas.

(State Register of Crucial Objects of Informatization of the Republic of Belarus)

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A regulation that sets guid-elines for companies processing personal infor-mation from individuals who live in the European Union.

Banks and non-bank financial institutions

Issues of operational safety, security of banking services, protection of information resources and information, security of banking transactions.

Compliance with information security requirements for the creation, development and maintenance of the Information Security Management System.

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The Republic of Belarus is at the very beginning of its path to building a cyber security strategy and the resilience to withstand cyber attacks. Many organizations sometimes do not even fully understand what information and assets are critical to them and where they are stored, not to mention their effective protection. Therefore, they are ready to invest funds in organization of a basic level of cyber security. Basic Insurance Coverage Attractive to Policyholders: Additional Coverage Attractive to Policyholders: Incident investigation Covers the costs associated with the services of cy bersecurity experts involved in the rapid response intervention and prevention of cyber attacks. Covers experts' expenses associated with investigations of cyber attacks and determina-tion of the attacks' aims. Contingent Business Interruption Co **Crisis Communication** Cover losses incurred as a result of disruption to IT systems and websites caused by cyber attacks. Covers the expenses of PR crisis specialists in order to protect the client's reputation.

Compensation associated with ransomwa decryption of blocked information, as well as connection with threats of destruction damage to the IT data infrastructure.

Compensation for losses incurred by third parties as a result of a cyber attack on a policyholder, in accordance with their requests and/or court Social Engineering (Phishing)

The amount of the losses is calculated based on the turnover recorded in previous years, as well as the company objectives for the current quarter.

Covers the loss of income and assets that a policyholder incurred as a result of application of social computer engineering technologies.

Overview of the laws governing the issues of legal protection of network security in the Belarus Constitution of the Republic of Belarus of 15.03.1994 N°2875-XII: http://base.spinform.ru/show_doc.fwx?rgn=19903

es and regulations:

Compensation for the restoration of destroyour lost or damaged data. usiness Expens

Civil penalties Covers any fines imposed by state authorities as a result of a personal data breach.

Covers the cost of attorney services in the case of a lawsuit as a result of a cyber attack on a policyholder.

The Civil Code of the Republic of Belarus contains rules relating to official and commercial secrets, establishes such forms relationship as information services, recognized electronic signature as a tool for verification of contracting parties, provide liability for illegal use of information (Article 14Q, Part 2 of Article 16I, Article 10II, etc.): https://base.spinform.ru/show_doc.fwx?rgn=1822

Into Ecohology and Continues of Manuscon and Manuscon and

The Criminal Code of the Republic of Belarus defines criminal liability for crimes against information security (Chapter 31), as well as other crimes in the information sphere (theft through the use of computers (Article 212), deliberate disclosure of state series through negligence (Article 374), deliberate disclosure of ficial secrets (Article 375), disclosure of state secrets through negligence (Article 374), deliberate disclosure of fiftical secrets (Article 375), violation of copyright, related rights and industrial property rights (Article 201), breach of the secrecy of correspondence, telephone negotiations, telegraphic and other communications (Article 203), illegal collection or dissemination of information about private life of a person (Article 179), into the Shareholder register or information on the results of financial and economic activities of the Issuer of securities (Article 228-1), etc. https://base.spinform.ru/show.doc.fwx?rqn=1977 According to the provisions of the Labor Code of the Republic of Belarus each employee undertakes to keep confidential any state and official secret, not to disclose commercial secret of employer, commercial secret of third parties to which the employer shall gain access (paragraph 1 Part 1 Article 53: https://base.spinform.ru/show.doc.fwx?rgn=2562

The Tax Code of the Republic of Belarus (general part) includes the rules establishing the procedure for protection of values of confidential information: https://base.spinform.ru/show_doc.fwx?rgn=3.0488 s of the Republic of Belarus: The Law of the Republic of Belarus of 10.11.2008 No. 455-3 "On information, informatization and information protection": http://base.spinform.ru/show_doc.fwx?rgn=25303

The Law of the Republic of Belarus of 05.01.2013 No. 16-3 "On Commercial Secret": http://base.spinform.ru/show_doc.fwx?rgn=56984

The Law of the Republic of Belarus of 19.072010 No. 170-3 "On State Section Into://base.spinform.ru/show_doc.fvx?rqn=31609" The Law of the Republic of Belarus of 05.05.1999 No. 250-3 "On Scientific and Technical Information": http://base.spinform.ru/show.doc.fwx?rgn=1899

The Law of the Republic of Belarus of 21.07.2008 No. 418-3 "On the Population Register": http://base.spinform.ru/show_doc.fwx?rgn=23951

The Law of the Republic of Belarus of 28.12.2009 No. 113-3 "On Electronic Document and Digital Signature": http://base.spinform.ru/show_doc.fwx?rgn=30109 crees of the President and Resolutions of the Council of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Be d the Security Council of the Republic of Belarus:

On Information Security Concept: Resolution of the Security Council of the Republic of Belarus of 18th of March 2019 No. 1// The official Internet portal of the President of the Republic of Belarus. – Access mode: http://president.gov.by/uploads/documents/2019/1post.pdf

Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of 01.02.2010 No. 60 "On Me Segment of the Internet": http://base.spinform.ru/show_doc.fwx?rgn=30490 $Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of 08.11.2011 No. 515 \,^{\circ}On Some Issues of the Information Society in the Republic of Belarus": <math display="block"> \frac{http://base.spinform.ru/show.doc.fwx?rgn=47739}{http://base.spinform.ru/show.doc.fwx?rgn=47739}$

Information : <a href="http://linkenautorial.com/li

Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of 25.10.2011 No. 486 "On Some Measures to Ensure the Safety of the Crucia Objects of Informatization": http://base.spinform.ru/show.doc.fwx?rgn=47499 Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of 16.04.2013 No. 196 "On Some Measures to Improve the the Protection of Information": http://base.spinform.ru/show_doc.fwx?rgn=59272

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