

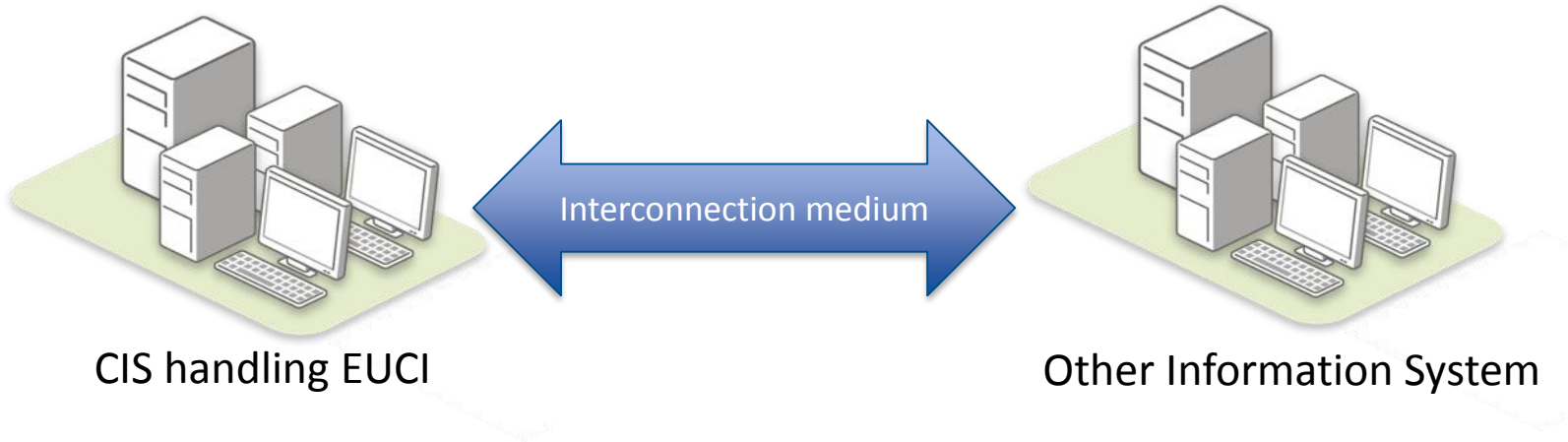


Resolving the EU interconnection requirement

Stefan Larsson, National Security

Information Assurance Security Policy on Interconnection

The Council Security Committee

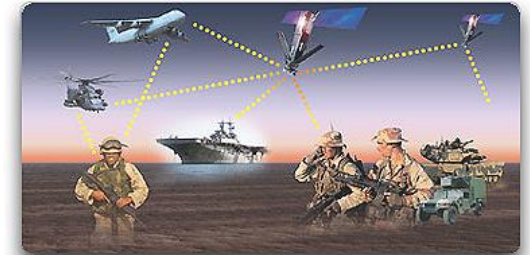


Challenges

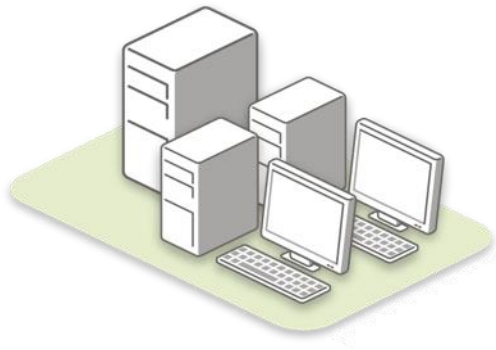
- Risk of enabling unauthorised information exchange
- Risk of transferring vulnerabilities between security domains
- Increasing internal exposure of sensitive information (e.g. to administrators)

Examples of other organisations facing similar issues

- Armed forces between security domains, and also with coalition partners
- Security and intelligence organisations within and between organisations
- Border control forces with security and intelligence organisations

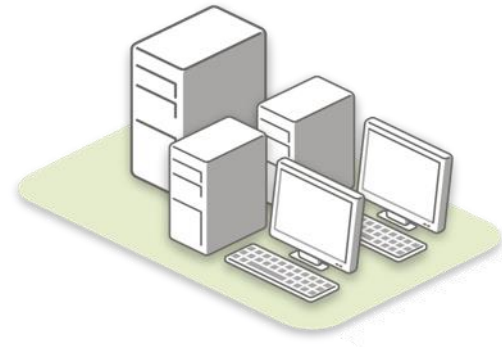


Flow direction



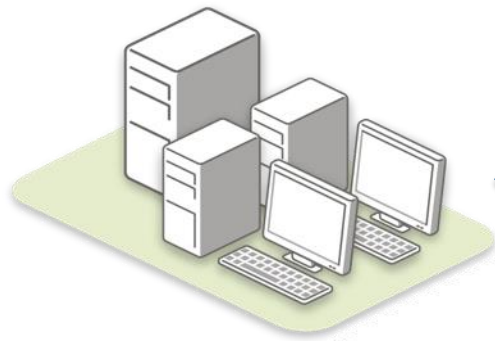
CIS handling EUCI

NONE

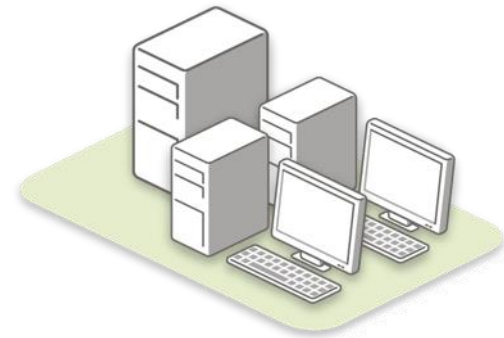


Other Information System

Flow direction

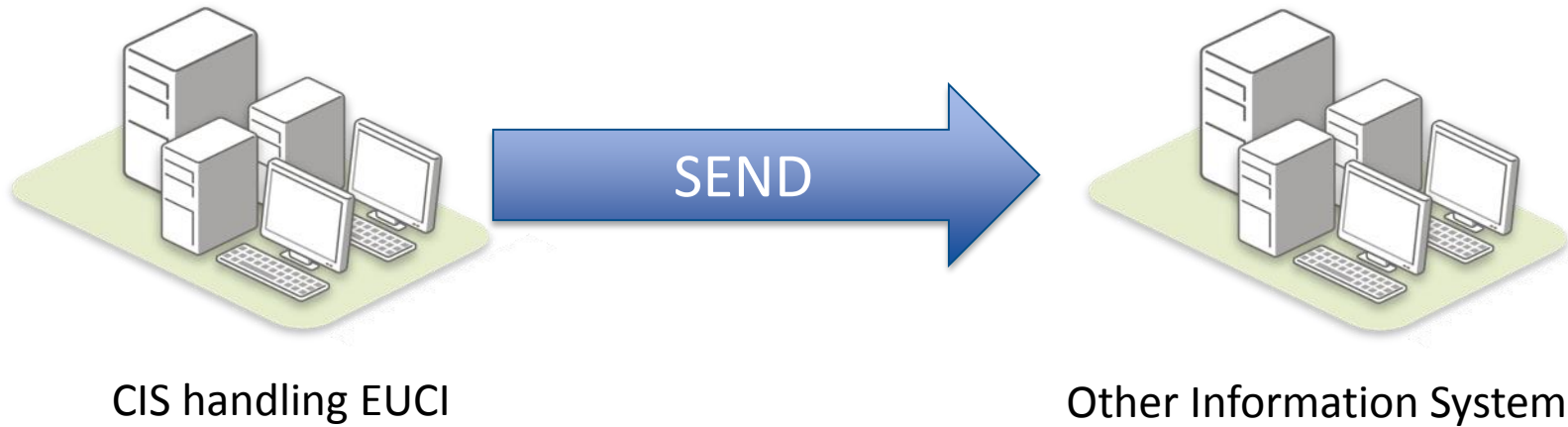


CIS handling EUCI

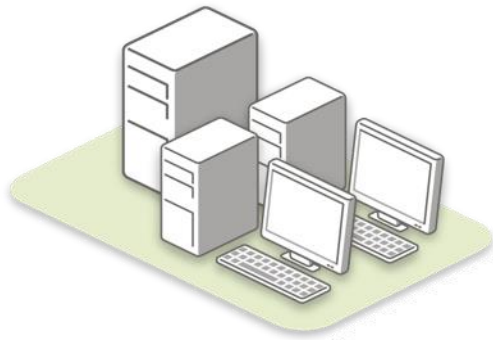


Other Information System

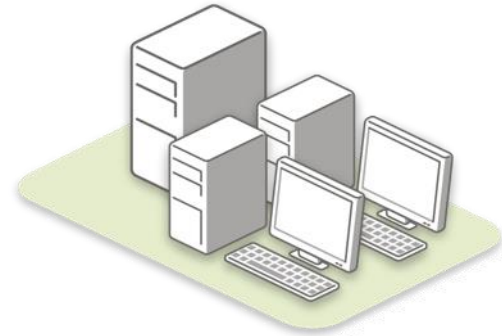
Flow direction



Flow direction



CIS handling EUCI

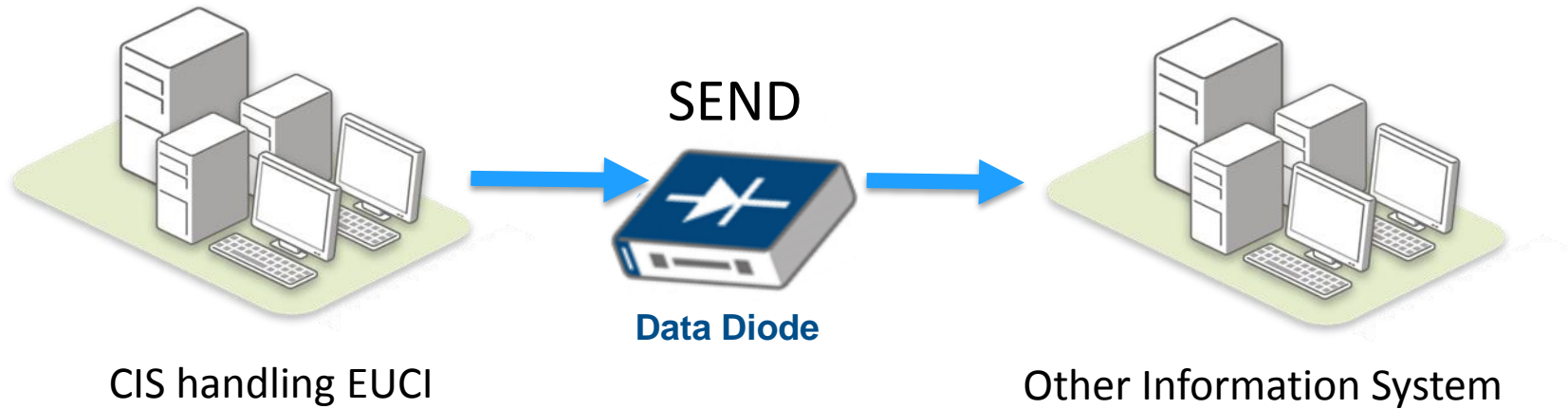


Other Information System

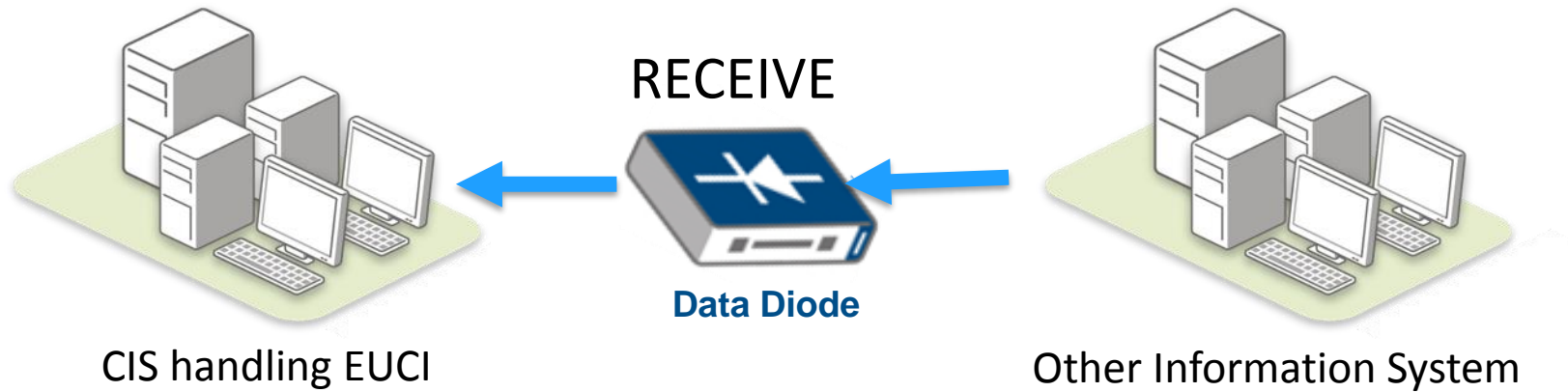
Resolving the requirement with Cross Domain Solutions



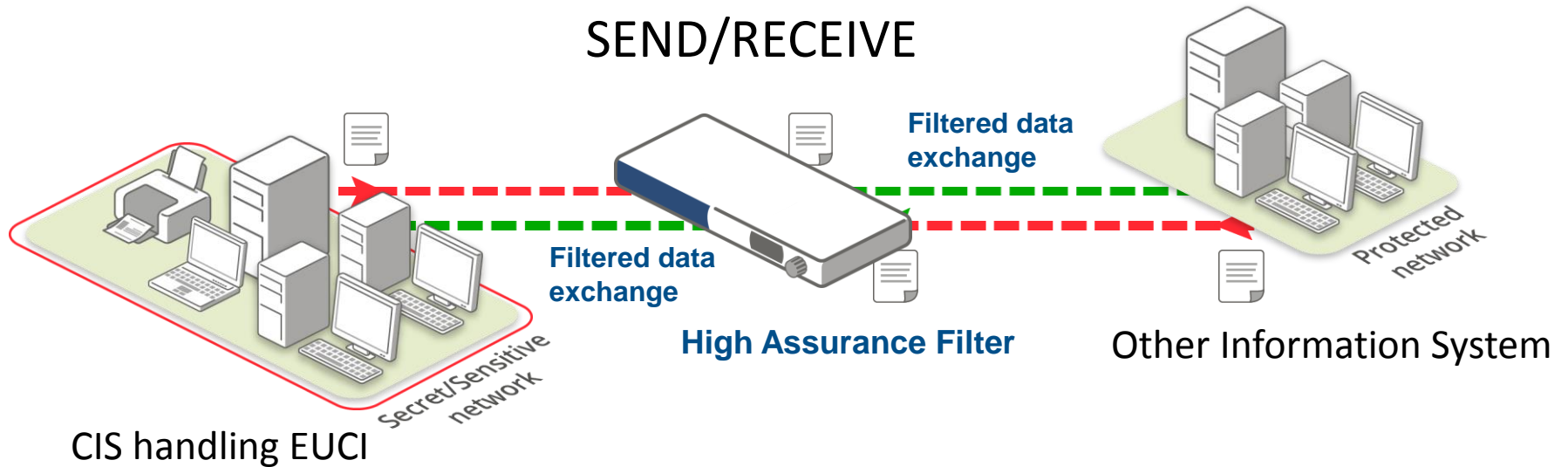
Enabling one-way information flow



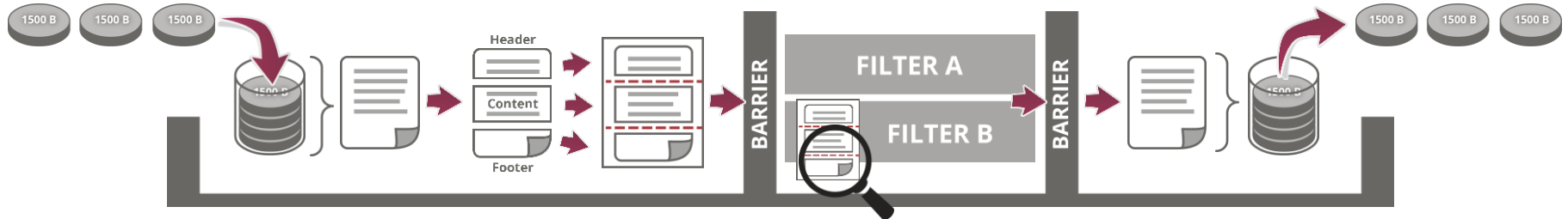
Enabling one-way information flow



Enabling two-way information flow



Filtering in practice



Example:

- Receiver
- Sender
- Content
- Size
- Digital signature
- No attachments

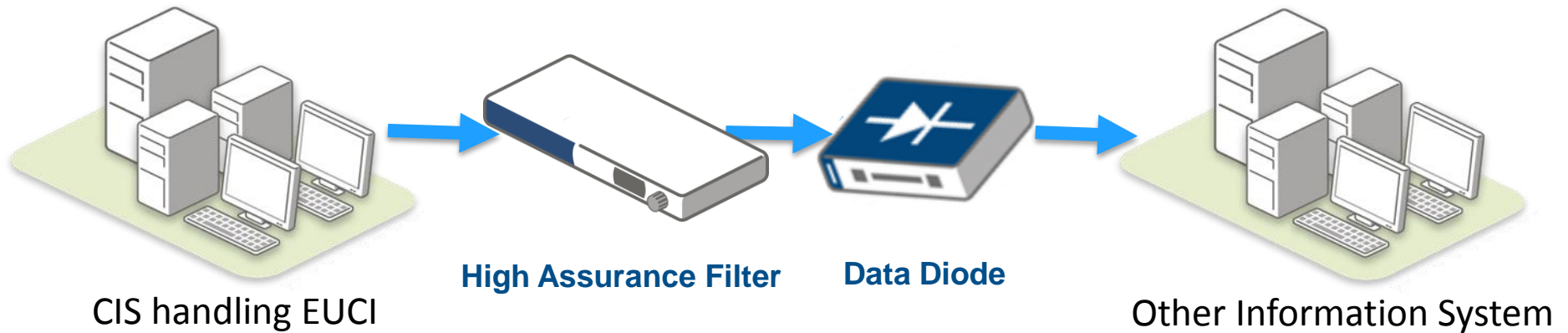


Benefits of filtering

- Malware does not survive transformation
- Only information that adheres to signed policy can pass through
- Administrators cannot access sensitive information (*depends on supplier*)



Example of maximum assurance solution



Thank you!

