FINNISH APPROACH TO CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

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NATIONAL DOCUMENTS RELATED TO CIP
Finland has identified 7 *vital societal functions*

*Leadership, International and EU-affairs, National Defence, Domestic security, Economy, Infrastructure and Security of Supply, services for citizens, Psychological resilience*

Vital societal functions are set as a departure point for all preparedness planning, based on national risk assessment.

Security strategy assigns responsibility for the preparedness measures of vital societal functions to the national administration and coordination of the activities is done by National Security Committee.
Vital societal functions are results of

1) Operational critical infrastructure
2) Reliable critical services
3) Reliable critical production

The tradition is to assess and protect what the critical infrastructure produces, not the units of it.
WHY?

Security strategy for the Society

4th version 2017
3rd version 2010
2nd version 2006
1st version 2003

Security of Supply

Government decision on the security of supply Goals 857/5.12.2013

“National Emergency Supply Organisation” 1962

Stockpiling for oil products 1961

National Emergency stock Fund 1958
INTRODUCTION TO
SECURITY OF SUPPLY
AND
NATIONAL EMERGENCY SUPPLY ORGANISATION
WHAT IS SECURITY OF SUPPLY?

Securing the financial activities and the functioning of technical systems necessary in terms of the population's livelihood, the country's economy and defence during serious disruptions and emergencies.

The market usually ensures security of supply, but many sectors require security-of-supply arrangements.

- Government Decision on the Security of Supply Goals 2013
WHAT SORT OF SERIOUS DISRUPTIONS AND EMERGENCIES?

Disturbance of ICT-systems and related cyber threats

Disruption of energy supply

Severe disruption in the health or livelihood of citizens

Natural hazards
GOALS FOR DEVELOPING SECURITY OF SUPPLY
(GOVERMENTAL RESOLUTION)

Cold war threats 1988
Blockage of foreign trade for one year
Broad concept of basic maintenance

EU circumstances 1995
A crisis lasting 12 months that may include national military defence
National measures are supplemented by the EU, the IEA and bilateral arrangements
Prioritising basic maintenance

9/11/2002
A crisis lasting 12 months, including national military defence and the threat of terrorism
Importation opportunities temporarily impeded
The focus is on the functioning of society, especially data and communications technology

Globalisation and the network economy 2008
Importation temporarily disrupted, serious disruptions to normal circumstances
The premise comprises international markets and national measures
Securing infrastructure is highlighted, international cooperation is more active

The world of uncertainty and conflicts 2013
GOVERNMENT DECISION ON THE SECURITY OF SUPPLY GOALS (857/5.12.2013)

Safeguarding the critical infrastructure of society
- Energy transmission and distribution networks
- Electronic information and communication systems
- Financial services
- Transport logistics systems
- Water supply
- Construction and maintenance of the infrastructure
- Waste management

Safeguarding the critical production of society
- Food supply
- Health care and social services
- Industry
- Production that supports national defence

Business continuity in organisations and networks
Local and regional preparedness
International cooperation
SECURITY OF SUPPLY TOOLKIT

- Economy- political activities
- Regulation, standards, legislation
- Strategic ownerships
- Planning, research, guidance, exercises
- Cooperation and contract-based preparedness
- Security of supply arrangements and related financing
- International cooperation, bilateral cooperation
WHO WORKS ON SECURITY OF SUPPLY?

National Emergency Supply Agency and the Board

- Food supply pools
- Energy supply pools
- Logistics and transport pools
- Health-related pools
- Finance and Insurance related pools
- Industries pools
- Other

Regional Preparedness

Critical companies

Public-Private Cooperation network

National Emergency supply Council
ROLE OF PARTIES IN NATIONAL EMERGENCY SUPPLY ORGANISATION

National Emergency Supply Agency (NESA)
- Expert organisation dealing with preparedness on national level
- Management of national emergency stocks

National Emergency Supply Organisation (NESO)
- NESA
- National Emergency Supply Council
  - Think tank on preparedness
- Sectors
  - Harmonisation of preparedness measures in businesses and government
- Pools
  - Harmonisation of preparedness measures in critical companies and industries
WHAT POOL?

Pool = Group of companies identified as nationally critical to security of supply + NESA representative, Defence Forces representative + possible representative of dedicated ministries

NESA contracts operating of the pool with an industry organisation

Responsibilities of pools:

• **Follow and analyse** the state of security of supply in the industry in question
• **Preparedness planning** for serious disruptions
• **Maintain** the list of critical companies in the industry
• **Support** business continuity management and assess the general level of preparedness
• **Strengthen preparedness** through contracts
• **Propose** stockpiling of critical materials when needed
• **Conduct** preparedness related studies
• **Hold** exercises and trainings
PARTICIPATION IN POOL ACTIVITIES IS VOLUNTARY

Pools invite critical companies to participate

Benefits from participation may include
- Business continuity management development
- Exercises
- Benchmarking of own preparedness level against industry level

Participation in pool activities may not offer direct market advantage to an individual company
Participation does not mean more responsibilities or freedom in comparison to companies that do not participate
IS SECURITY OF SUPPLY RESILIENCE?