

FINNISH APPROACH TO CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

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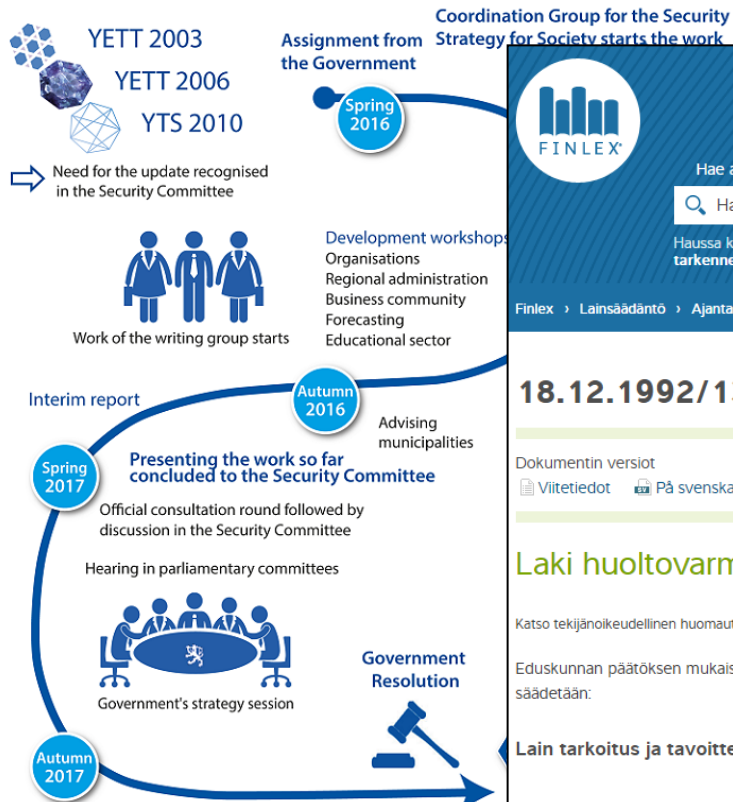
IMPROVER Operators' workshop, Lisbon 2018

HUOLTOVARMUUSKESKUS
FÖRSÖRJNINGSBEREDSKAPSCENTRALEN
NATIONAL EMERGENCY SUPPLY AGENCY



NATIONAL DOCUMENTS RELATED TO CIP

UPDATING THE SECURITY STRATEGY FOR SOCIETY 2017



FINLEX

Etusivu Lainsäädäntö Oikeuskäytäntö Viranomaiset Valtios

Hae aineistosta

Hakusana...

Haussa katkaisumerkki *, esim. opintotu* ja takaisinpe*. Laveampi haku tai-sanalla, esim. tarkennettua hakua ja asiasanastoa. Katso ohjeet

Finlex > Lainsäädäntö > Ajantasainen lainsäädäntö > Vuosi 1992 > 18.12.1992/1390

18.12.1992/1390

Dokumentin versiot

Viitetiedot Pää sivulla

Laki huoltovarmuuden turvaamisesta

Katso tekijänoikeudellinen huomautus käyttöohjeissa.

Eduskunnan päätöksen mukaisesti, joka on tehty valtiopäiväjärjestyksen 67 §:ssä määrättyllä tavalla, säädetään:

Lain tarkoitus ja tavoitteet

1 § (2.9.2005/688)

Tämän lain tarkoituksena on poikkeusolojen ja niihin verrattavissa olevien vakavien häiriöiden varalta turvata väestön toimeentulon, maan talouselämän ja maanpuolustuksen kannalta välttämättömät taloudelliset toiminnot ja niihin liittyvät tekniset järjestelmät (*huoltovarmuus*).

2 §

Huoltovarmuuden turvaamiseksi kaikissa oloissa on luotava ja ylläpidettävä riittävä valmius hyödykkeiden tuottamiseksi sekä tuotannon, jakelun, kulutuksen ja ulkomaankaupan ohjaamiseksi.

Finland's Cyber security Strategy

Implementation Programme for Finland's Cyber Security Strategy for 2017–2020



Government Resolution

SECURITY STRATEGY FOR THE SOCIETY 2017 (2010, 2006, 2003)

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

CIP- STRATEGY/POLICY/PROGRAMME?

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

Act on the Protection of National Security of Supply
1390/1992

“National Emergency Supply Organisation” 1962

Stockpiling for oil products 1961

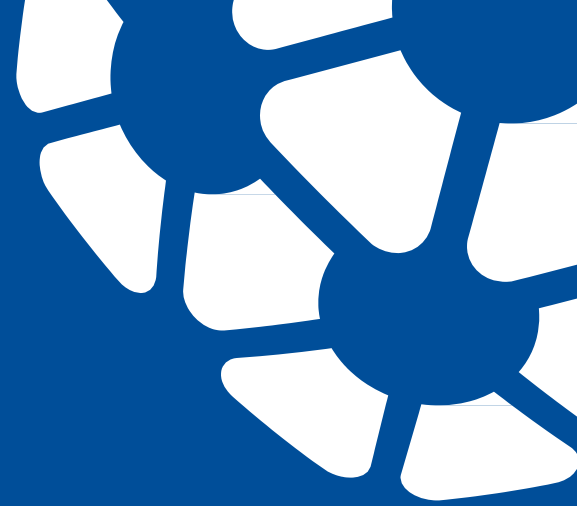
National Emergency stock Fund 1958

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**.



- *Act on the Protection of National Security of Supply 1390/1992*
- *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

(GOVERNMENTAL RESOLUTION)

The world of uncertainty and conflicts 2013

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

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

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

Cold war threats 1988

Blockage of foreign trade for one year
Broad concept of basic maintenance

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

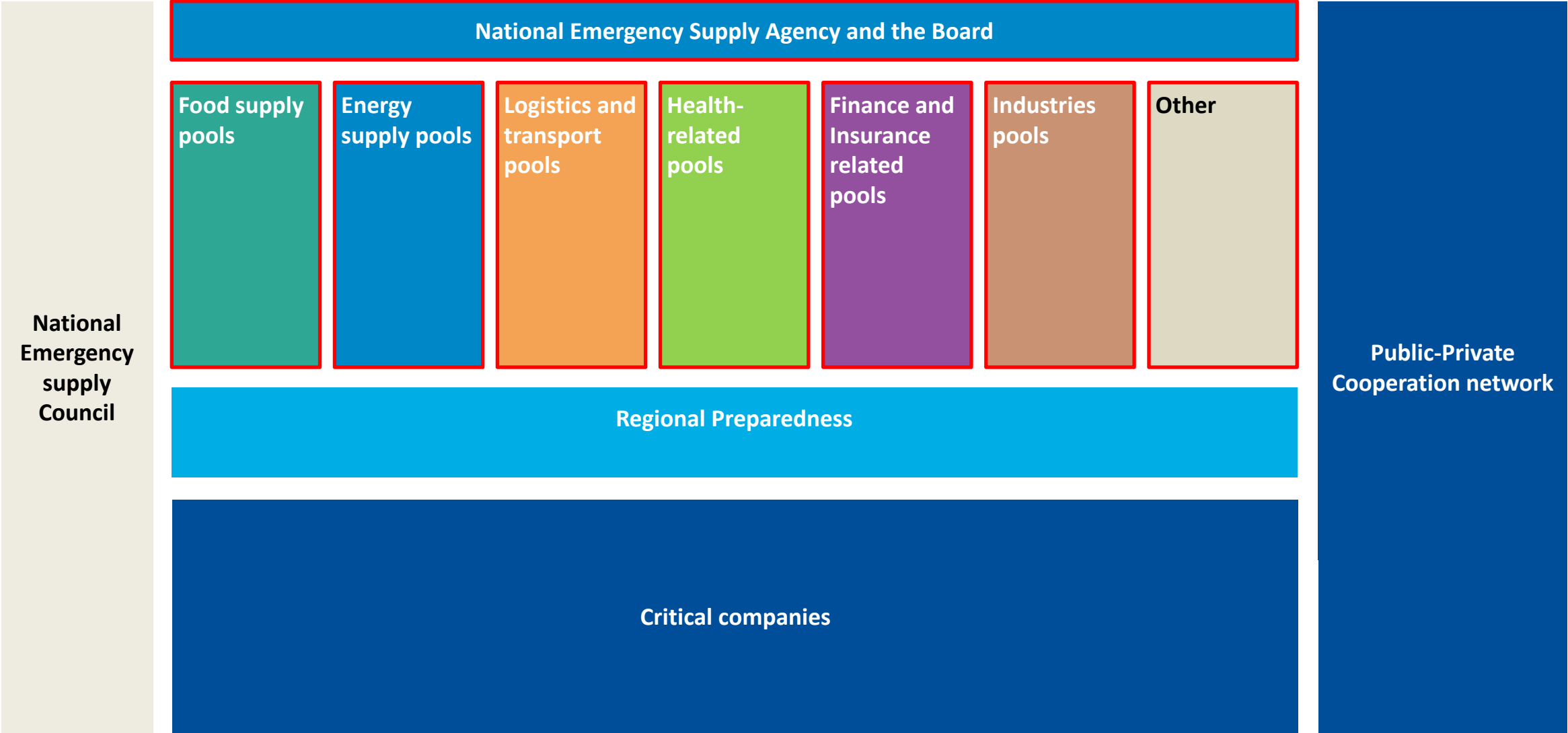
- Food supply
- Health care and social services
- Industry
- Production that supports national defence

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?



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?

THANK YOU

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