

On grounds of the provisions of Article 3 letter d), Article 10 paragraph (1) point 1, Article 11 paragraph (1) and Article 12 paragraphs (1) and (3) of Government Emergency Ordinance no. 22/2009 on the establishment of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications, approved by Law no. 113/2010, with the subsequent amendments and completions, as well as of Articles 46 to 48 of Government Emergency Ordinance no. 111/2011 on electronic communications, approved with amendments and completions by Law no. 140/2012,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION IN COMMUNICATIONS

issues this:

DECISION

on establishing the minimum security measures to be taken by the providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services and on reporting incidents with significant impact on the provision of electronic communications networks and services

Art. 1. – This decision aims to establish:

a) the technical and organisational measures that the providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services must take for ensuring an appropriate level of security and integrity of electronic communications networks and services;

b) the circumstances, format and procedures applicable to the notification on the breach of security or loss of integrity with significant impact on the provision of electronic communications networks and services.

Art. 2. – Within the text of this decision, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

1. *security and integrity of electronic communications networks and services* – the ability of an electronic communications network or service to resist accidental events or malicious actions which can compromise or affect the continuity of the provision of networks and services at a performance level equivalent to that preceding the occurrence of the event;

2. *incident* – an event which can directly or indirectly affect or pose threats to the security or integrity of electronic communications networks and services; the effects caused by network maintenance works, scheduled and notified in due time to the users, are not deemed incidents.

3. *incident with significant impact* – an incident which affects more than 5,000 connections for at least 60 minutes;

4. *security measures* – means of risk management (of administrative, managerial, technical or legal nature), including policies, actions, plans, equipment, facilities, procedures, techniques etc. meant to remove or reduce the risks posed to the security and integrity of electronic communications networks or services.

Art. 3. – (1) The providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services shall take all appropriate security measures to appropriately manage the risks posed to the security of electronic communications networks and services in order to ensure a level of security appropriate to the identified risk and to prevent or minimise the impact of security incidents on users and interconnected networks, considering the newest technologies and, where applicable, shall collaborate with other providers in order to implement these measures.

(2) The providers of public electronic communications networks shall take all appropriate security measures to appropriately manage the risks posed to the integrity of electronic communications networks and services in order to guarantee the integrity of these networks and to ensure the continuity of the provision of services over these networks and, where applicable, shall collaborate with other providers in order to implement these measures.

(3) The minimum security measures that the providers should establish and implement in order to comply with the obligations under paragraph (1) and, as applicable, under paragraph (2) shall cover at least the domains identified in Annex no. 1.

(4) The providers shall assess and, if necessary, update the measures under paragraph (3) whenever required, but at least once every 12 months.

Art.4. – (1) The providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services shall submit to the National Authority for

Management and Regulation in Communications, hereinafter *ANCOM*, a notification on the existence of an incident with significant impact on the security and integrity of electronic communications networks and services.

(2) In enforcing paragraph (1), the providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services shall submit to ANCOM an initial notification, no later than 1 p.m. of the working day following the day when the incident with significant impact on the security and integrity of electronic communications networks and services was detected.

(3) The initial notification referred to in paragraph (2) shall be transmitted electronically to the e-mail address <u>incidente@ancom.org.ro</u> by one of the responsible persons according to Article 6, and shall include at least the following elements:

a) time when the incident was detected;

b) services and/or networks affected by the incident;

c) estimation of the affected geographic area, affected number of connections, as well as effects of the incident on the provision of networks and services by other providers, on the national electronic communications market or on the market of another Member State of the European Union;

d) estimation of the impact on the single emergency number (112) calls;

e) a brief description of the cause/causes of the incident;

f) estimation of the schedule for restoring the provision of electronic communications networks and services under normal operation parameters;

g) guidelines offered to the users by the provider for mitigating the effects of the incident, if applicable;

h) information offered to the public regarding the incident, communication means and time when the information was communicated, if applicable;

i) other aspects/elements which may enable ANCOM to decide whether informing the public on the incident is in the public interest;

j) contact data (name and surname, telephone, fax, electronic mail address) of the person/persons who can provide more information on the incident.

(4) The transmission date of the electronic document shall be deemed the date of confirmation by ANCOM of the receipt of the respective document. ANCOM shall ensure without delay and automatically the confirmation of receipt of the electronic document transmitted to the e-mail address <u>incidente@ancom.org.ro</u>.

(5) In the event that the confirmation of receipt of the electronic document was not done under the terms of paragraph (4), the transmission date shall be deemed the date when the electronic document was sent, to the extent this date can be exactly determined. (6) In enforcing paragraph (1), the providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services shall submit to ANCOM a final notification on the existence of an incident with significant impact on the security and integrity of electronic communications networks and services, within two weeks from its detection, by filling out the reporting standard form under Annex no. 2, in compliance with the filling out guidelines specified in Annex no. 3.

(7) Where, at the time of transmission of the final notification under paragraph (6), the providers do not have available all the information requested in the standard reporting form, they shall send an additional notification with the respective information, by filling out the reporting standard form under Annex no. 2, as soon as this information is available, but no later than 3 weeks from detecting the incident with significant impact.

(8) The final notification and the additional notification referred to in paragraph (6), respectively paragraph (7) shall be transmitted to the ANCOM headquarters in Bucharest or to its territorial offices where the provider's headquarters or domicile are located, in one of the following ways:

a) by submission, personally or through the provider's representative, upon signature;

b) by postal service;

c) in electronic format, by e-mail, to <u>incidente@ancom.org.ro</u>, having included, attached or logically associated an extended electronic signature based upon a qualified certificate that has not been invalidated or revoked at the respective moment, generated by using a secured device for creating the electronic signature.

(9) The submission date is considered, as the case may be, the date of registration in the general registry of incoming-outgoing correspondence of ANCOM, the date of confirmation of receipt of the documents at the ANCOM headquarters by a postal service with confirmation of receipt or the date of confirmation of receipt of the document in electronic format, under the terms of paragraphs (4) and (5).

(10) The standard reporting form under paragraph (6) may be obtained from the ANCOM headquarters or its territorial offices, or from ANCOM's website.

(11) Starting 1 January 2014, the final notification and the additional notification referred to in paragraph (6), respectively paragraph (7) shall be exclusively transmitted by means of an application available on the ANCOM website as an electronic document having included, attached or logically associated an extended electronic signature based upon a qualified certificate that has not been invalidated or revoked at the respective moment, generated by using a secured device for creating the electronic signature. The provisions of the Decision of the president of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications no. 336/2013 on the means and method of transmission of certain documents, data or information to the National Authority for Management and Regulations and amending the Decision of the president of

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the National Authority for Communications no. 77/2009 on the obligations of informing the endusers, incumbent on the providers of publicly available electronic communications services shall apply as appropriate.

Art.5. -(1) Upon receiving the initial notification referred to in Article 4 paragraph (2) and when deeming it is in the public interest, ANCOM may inform the public on the existence of an incident with significant impact on the security and integrity of electronic communications networks and services, by means of its website, or may require the provider to do so.

(2) At ANCOM's request, the provider of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services shall ensure that the public is informed on the existence of the circumstance described in paragraph (1), using at least one of the following means:

a) a dedicated section on its website;

b) the provider's own television channel;

c) the electronic mail;

d) the short message service;

e) the mass-media.

(3) Where ANCOM did not set under the request mentioned in paragraph (2) the means and conditions for ensuring the public's information, the provider of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services shall inform the public using at least one of the means described in paragraph (2).

(4) When the significant incident which makes the object of the initial notification under Article 4 paragraph (2) may affect the provision of networks and services by another provider from another Member State of the European Union, based on the gathered information, ANCOM shall decide on informing the regulatory authority from the respective state and the European Network and Information Security Agency, hereinafter *ENISA*, on the respective incident.

(5) ANCOM shall annually submit a summary report to the European Commission and ENISA on the notifications received pursuant to Article 4 paragraph (6), respectively Article 4 paragraph (7).

Art.6. – The providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services shall transmit ANCOM the contact data of the persons in charge of reporting incidents with significant impact on the security and integrity of electronic communications networks and services, within 5 days from the entry into force of this decision, as well as any change in these data, within 5 days from the occurrence of the changes.

Art.7. – Annexes no. 1 to 3 are part of this decision.

Art.8. – (1) This decision shall be published in the Romanian Official Journal, Part One and shall come into force on 1 October 2013, except for the provisions of Article 3 which come into force on 1 January 2014.

(2) The providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services shall transmit ANCOM, until 15 October 2013 at the latest, notifications concerning each incident with significant impact on the security and integrity of electronic communications networks and services which occurred in 2013, until the entry into force of this decision, by filling out the reporting standard form provided for in Annex no. 2, in compliance with the filling out guidelines under Annex no. 3. The provisions of Article 4 paragraphs (8) and (9) shall apply as appropriate.

p. PRESIDENT, CRISTIN NICOLAE POPA

Bucharest, 1 August 2013 No. 512

Domains concerned by the minimum security measures

I. Security policy and risk management

Providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services have the obligation to:

1) establish an adequate security policy;

2) set up a risk management framework that should:

a) define the scope and basic criteria for the risk management process (risk evaluation criterion, impact criterion, risk acceptance criterion);

b) identify risks, by identifying the respective provider's assets, threats, vulnerabilities, the existing measures and the consequences that the loss/breach of security could have on the assets;

c) estimate the risks by assessing the possible impact of a threat that exploits a vulnerability of an asset and by assessing the incident likelihood;

d) evaluate the risk;

e) assess the options available for risk treatment, select risk treatment measures, setting the objectives of these measures, and justify the accepted risks that do not meet the risk acceptance criterion;

3) establish an appropriate structure of roles and responsibilities in ensuring the security and integrity of networks and services;

4) establish a policy regarding the security requirements for procuring products and services from third parties and for ensuring the maintenance or the management of products and services by third parties (IT services, software, interconnection, databases, associated facilities etc.).

II. Human resources security

Providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services have the obligation to:

1) perform background checks on candidates for employment, contractors and third parties in accordance with the applicable laws, regulations and ethics, proportional to the perceived risks;

2) ensure that their staff have sufficient security knowledge and are provided with regular training regarding the security and integrity of networks and services;

3) establish an appropriate process for managing staff changes or changes in their roles and responsibilities;

4) establish a disciplinary process for employees who have committed a breach of security or integrity of electronic communications networks and services.

III. Security and integrity of networks, associated facilities and information

Providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services have the obligation to:

1) establish an appropriate physical security of the network and of the associated infrastructure (establish and maintain measures that should adequately protect against unauthorised physical access, damages produced by fire, flood, earthquakes, explosion, civil unrest and other forms of natural or man-made disaster);

2) establish appropriate security of supporting facilities, such as electric power, fuel or equipment cooling;

3) establish appropriate security measures for (logical) access to the network and to the information systems;

4) establish appropriate security measures to ensure the protection of electronic communications networks and services against potentially malicious codes, unauthorised mobile codes and cyber attacks, including DoS/DDoS.

IV. Operations management

Providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services have the obligation to:

1) establish operational procedures and appropriate responsibilities;

2) establish procedures for the management of changes in the electronic communications network and in the application system software;

3) establish asset management procedures in order to verify asset availability and status.

V. Incident management

Providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services have the obligation to:

1) establish processes and procedures for managing incidents that affect security and integrity of electronic communications networks and services (concerning internal incident reporting, incident assessment, incident response and escalation), including by defining roles and responsibilities;

2) establish an incident detection system;

3) establish an appropriate procedure for incident reporting to the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications, as well as to other responsible authorities, and to establish plans for incident communication to third parties (affected providers of electronic communications networks and services, media, customers, business partners etc.).

VI. Business continuity management

Providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services have the obligation to:

1) establish a strategy for ensuring the continuity of the provision of electronic communications networks and services in the event of serious perturbations of the network or service operation;

2) hold capabilities for implementing the continuity strategy and establish continuity and recovery plans.

VII. Monitoring, testing and auditing

Providers of public electronic communications networks or of publicly available electronic communications services have the obligation to:

1) establish system monitoring policies, as well as logging policies;

2) establish policies for testing, including by exercises, the continuity and recovery plans in the event of serious perturbations of the network or service operation;

3) establish policies for testing equipment, systems and software, especially before their connection/putting into operation;

4) establish an appropriate policy for assessing and testing the security of all assets (equipment, systems and software etc.);

5) establish a policy for compliance monitoring and auditing, with a process for reporting compliance and addressing deficiencies revealed by the audit.

FORM FOR REPORTING INCIDENTS THAT AFFECTED THE SECURITY AND INTEGRITY OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS AND SERVICES				
1. Provider:				
2. Date and hour:				
2.1 Date and hour when the incident occurred	Date:	Hour:		
2.2 Date and hour when the Date: incident was detected		Hour:		
3. Incident impact and type of	cause:			
3.1 Affected service/services:				
 Publicly available telephone service provided by means of fixed pu with limited mobility 		Number of affected connections		
provided by means of public la	nd mobile networks	Number of affected connections		
provided by means of satellite public networks		Number of affected connections		
 call transport services leased lines services data transmission services (including VPN): at fixed locations limited mobility SMS (cellular networks only) mobile (including MVNO) Internet access services: dial-up (local loop only) permanent connections at fixed locations mobile radio connections (including MVNO) Linear audiovisual media programme retransmission to endusers: fixed satellite access (S-DAB/DVB-S type) terrestrial, with access at a fixed location CATV, DVB-C/Mx, IPTV etc. 		Number of affected connections Number of affected connections		
 dedicated terrestrial T-DAB/DN public cellular radio (Mobile TN other electronic communications se professional mobile radiocomn voice radio messages data transmission, teles 	(type) ervices nunications services	Number of affected connections Number of affected connections Number of affected connections Number of affected connections		
 location, position other types of services electronic communication services 	ons services allowing voice	Number of affected connections		
electronic communication access to content	-	Number of affected connections		
other types of services	unan adove	Number of affected connections		

3.2 Impact parameters:				
Total number of connections affected by the incident:				
Affected assets/equipment:				
Incident duration:				
Geographic area/spread:				
Impact on emergency calls:				
3.3 Incident description:				
3.4 Type of incident cause: human error system error natural phenomenon malicious action external cause/third party				
4. Other information on the incident				
4.1 Incident response actions (including the moment when they were taken):				

	n or planned in orde he incident cause (i ı):			
4.3 Other provider	s of electronic com	munications ne	tworks and servic	es affected:
4.4 Other remarks	:			

Instructions for completing the form on reporting incidents that affected the security and integrity of electronic communications networks and services

	1. Provider				
2. Date and hour	he name of the provider sending the report to ANCOM.				
2.1 Date and hour w	hen				
the incident occurred	I have a filled in with the date and hour when the incident occurred				
	respectively when the incident was detected. The format of the date				
2.2 Date and hour w					
the incident was det					
3. Incident impact	t and type of cause				
3.1 Affected servi	ce/services:				
The service/services	whose provision was affected by the incident will be checked.				
The field Number of	f affected connections for each service type will be filled in accordingly, the				
number of connection	ns affected by the incident being specified for each affected service.				
A connection is:	, 5.				
- for internet access	services provided at fixed locations: an internet access connection;				
	sion services provided at fixed locations: an access connection to data				
transmission services					
	ces provided at fixed locations: a telephone line allotted to a subscriber by a				
-	s own fixed network or through a third party's fixed public network; a				
	one or several access lines;				
- for telephone, inte	ernet access and data transmission services provided through land mobile				
networks: an active					
- for services of	retransmission of linear audiovisual media programmes: an audiovisual				
programme retransn					
	vided by means of public land mobile networks, the provider will estimate the				
	connections. The method of estimating the number of SIM cards affected by				
an incident is the following:					
When an incident occurs, the number of affected cells will be identified.					
The total traffic los	t for all the affected cells (T _{lost}) for each service (voice and data) will be				
	affic registered in the previous week, during the same time interval when the				
incident occurred, for the respective cells.					
-	stered on the network (T _{network}) is deemed to be the amount of traffic on all				
the cells of the network within the respective time interval, during the previous week.					
The number of affected SIM cards will be calculated as follows:					
	$N_{affected SIM cards} = N_{sd} T_{lost}$				
	Tnetwork				
N _w is the number of	active SIM cards for the respective service, according to the reporting done				
pursuant to the Decision of the President of the Authority for Management and Regulation in					
Communications no. 333/2013 on reporting statistical data by the providers of public electronic					
communications services or of publicly available electronic communication services.					
	affic, one takes into account both the originated and the terminated traffic.				
-	the will be applied to all the types of services provided at mobile locations.				
3.2 Impact param					
Total number of	The total number of connections affected by the incident will be specified				
connections	here. This number will be calculated as the sum of the number of				
affected by the	connections affected for each type of service.				
incident	The accete/equipment affected by the incident will be energified. As a mether				
Affected	The assets/equipment affected by the incident will be specified. As a matter				
assets/equipment	of example, below is a list of the assets that could be affected:				
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	- PLMN base stations (BSC, BTS, RNC, NodeB etc.);
	- local network (copper wires, fibre etc.);
	- street cabinets;
	- switching or routing equipment (networks switches, routers, multiplexers
	etc.)
	- transmission nodes;
	- switching centres;
	- message centres;
	- user registers (HLR, VLR, AuC, Home Subscriber Server etc.);
	- backbone;
	- interconnections;
	- equipment for backup supply of electric power (batteries, generators);
	- power supply systems.
Incident duration	The provider will specify the time interval between the moment when the
	service started degrading or was interrupted, and the moment when it was
	restored at the initial parameters. Time will be expressed as minutes.
Geographic area/	The geographic region affected by the incident will be specified (e.g.:
spread	region, counties, localities).
Impact on	The provider will specify how the communications to the Unique National
emergency calls	System for Emergency Calls were affected.
3.3 Incident desc	ription:
	ovide any information and details available regarding the incident occurrence,
development, impac	ct and way in which the assets/equipment were/was affected.
3.4 Type of incide	
The incident causes	s will be checked: human error, system error, natural phenomenon, malicious
action and ovtornal	cause/third party. Usually, the category external sause/third party may be

The incident causes will be checked: human error, system error, natural phenomenon, malicious action and external cause/third party. Usually, the category external cause/third party may be correlated with one of the other 4 causes (e.g.: in the event of an optical fibre cable destroyed after construction works, the incident causes will be human error and external cause/third party). Certain incidents may have an initial cause and a subsequent one, incidents being the result of a sequence of events and factors (e.g.: for an incident occurred following a faulty electricity supply – an overload that triggers a breakdown of the provider's equipment, the initial cause is a system error of a utilities provider's equipment and an external cause/third party, while the subsequent cause is a system error – hardware fault of an electronic communications equipment). In this case, the provider will check the initial cause.

3.5 Other information on the incident cause:

This field will comprise a detailed description of the incident cause, including the exploited vulnerabilities.

For the incidents occurred following a sequence of events, the provider will provide details regarding the initial cause, and the subsequent cause/causes.

4. Other information on the incident

4.1 Incident response actions (including the moment when they were taken):

This field will provide a detailed description of:

- the security measures implemented up to the moment of incident occurrence in order to minimise the incident risk;

- actions taken and measures adopted to restore the services at a performance level equivalent to that preceding the occurrence of the event when the incident affects just the service quality (there is no interruption in the service provision);

- actions taken and measures adopted in order to bring the service back to a reasonable level, as well as in order to provide the service at a performance level equivalent to that preceding the occurrence of the event in case of interruption of the service provision, including details on when these were performed.

4.2 Measures taken or planned in order to prevent the occurrence of a similar incident/remove the incident cause (including the moment when they have been/will be taken):

The field will comprise the detailed description of the actions taken in order to minimize the risk level and to prevent the re-occurrence of the incident (e.g.: review of security measures and procedures, SLA renegotiation, staff training, acquisition of backup equipment or systems etc.), as well as information on when these measures were or are to be taken.

4.3 Other providers of electronic communications networks and services affected:

This field will be filled in with details about the provider and its assets/services affected by the respective incident, including the cases when providers from other Member States of the European Union were affected. Moreover, the collaboration with other providers in view of solving the incident, including the joint incident response actions, will be described.

4.4 Other remarks:

This field will be filled in with any other details or remarks that were not mentioned in the fields above.