

# Advancing National Cyberspace Capabilities

## Resolution No. 3611 of the Government of August 7, 2011

### **HEREBY RESOLVED:**

#### Definitions:

- A. "Cyberspace" – the physical and non-physical domain that is created or composed of part or all of the following components: mechanized and computerized systems, computer and communications networks, programs, computerized information, content conveyed by computer, traffic and supervisory data and those who use such data.
- B. "Cybersecurity" – policies, security arrangements, actions, guidelines, risk management protocols and technological tools designated to protect cyberspace and allow action to be taken therein.
- C. "Civilian Space" – cyberspace that includes all the governmental and private bodies in the State of Israel, excluding special bodies.
- D. "Special Bodies" – the Israel Defense Forces, the Israeli Police, Israel Security Agency ("Shabak"), the Institute for Intelligence and Special Operations ("Mossad") and the defense establishment by means of the Head of Security of the Defense Establishment (DSDE).
- E. "Defense Establishment" – the bodies guided by the DSDE as determined in the Law for Organizing Security in Public Bodies of 1998, as well as suppliers and operators developing or manufacturing security equipment for them.

To work towards advancing national capabilities in cyberspace and improving management of current and future challenges in cyberspace.

To improve the defense of national infrastructures which are essential for maintaining a stable and productive life in the State of Israel and to strengthen those infrastructures, as much as possible, against cyber attack, by advancing Israel's status as a center for the development of information technologies; while encouraging cooperation among academia, industry and the private sector, government ministries and special bodies.

In light of this, and further to National Security Ministerial Committee Resolution No. 84/B of December 11, 2002 (hereafter: Resolution 84/B), and without detracting from the authorities granted any other body by law or Government Resolutions, it was decided:

1. To establish a National Cyber Bureau (hereafter: the Bureau) in the Prime Minister's Office, as detailed in Addendum A.
2. To regulate responsibility for dealing with the cyber field, as detailed in Addendum B.
3. To advance defensive cyber capabilities in Israel and advance research and development in cyberspace and supercomputing, as detailed in Addendum A.
4. The budget to implement this Resolution will be determined by the Prime Minister in consultation with the Minister of Finance, and will be submitted to the government for approval within two months of this Resolution being passed.
5. Despite the aforementioned matters in this Resolution, and in order to remove any doubt, it is hereby clarified that this Resolution does not apply to special bodies. Special arrangements will apply to them, as agreed upon between them and the Bureau within 120 days of its establishment.

## **Addendum A**

### 1. Bureau Mission:

The Bureau functions as an advising body for the Prime Minister, the government and its committees, which recommends national policy in the cyber field and promotes its implementation, in accordance with all law and Government Resolutions

### 2. Bureau Goals:

- 1) To advise the Prime Minister, the government and its committees regarding cyberspace. In matters of foreign affairs and security, the advice provided to the government, to its committees and to the ministers, will be provided on behalf of the Bureau by means of the National Security Council.
- 2) To consolidate the government's administrative work and that of its committees related to cyberspace; to prepare them for their discussions and follow-up on implementation of their decisions. In matters of foreign affairs and security, the consolidation of administrative work, preparation for discussions and follow-up on implementation of decisions will be carried out by on behalf of the Bureau by means of the National Security Council.
- 3) To make recommendations to the Prime Minister and government regarding national cyber policy; to guide the relevant bodies regarding the policies decided upon by the government and/or the Prime Minister; to implement the policy and follow-up on the implementation.
- 4) To inform all the relevant bodies, as needed, about the complementary cyberspace-related policy guidelines resulting from Government Resolutions and committee decisions.
- 5) To determine and reaffirm, once a year, the national threat of reference in defending cyberspace.
- 6) To promote research and development in cyberspace and supercomputing in the professional bodies.
- 7) To work to encourage the cyber industry in Israel.
- 8) To formulate a national concept for dealing with emergency situations in cyberspace.

- 9) To conduct national and international exercises to improve the State of Israel's preparedness in cyberspace.
- 10) To assemble intelligence picture from all parties in the intelligence community regarding cyber security.
- 11) To assemble the national situation status regarding cyber security from all relevant parties.
- 12) To advance and increase public awareness to threats in cyberspace and the means of coping with them.
- 13) To formulate and publish warnings and information for the public regarding cyber threats, as well as practices for preventative behavior.
- 14) To advance the formulation of national education plans and the wise use of cyberspace.
- 15) To advance cooperation in the cyber field with parallel bodies abroad.
- 16) To advance coordination and cooperation between governmental bodies, defense community, academia, industrial bodies, businesses and other bodies relevant to the cyber field.
- 17) To advance legislation and regulation in the cyber field.
- 18) To serve as a regulating body in fields related to cybersecurity, as detailed in Article I of Addendum B.
- 19) To carry out any other role in the cyber field determined by the Prime Minister, in accordance with all laws and Government Resolutions.

### 3. The Goals of the Bureau

The Head of the Bureau will submit to the Prime Minister, within 90 days of his appointment, a detailed work plan based on the working principles outlined by the Chairman of the National Council for Research and Development (NCRD), Prof. Maj.-Gen. (Ret.) Isaac Ben Israel, including:

- 1) To approach the Council for Higher Education (CHE) and the Planning & Budgeting Committee (PBC) and request that they examine the possibility of establishing an academic cyberspace research center.

- 2) To promote the establishment of a national center of knowledge for high performance computing. If the center is academic, the CHE and PBC should be approached and asked to examine the matter.
- 3) To establish infrastructure to develop cyber technology, such as developing simulation capabilities and national accreditation of cyber technology.
- 4) To improve exportation procedures relevant to cyberspace and proper oversight of exports in this field.
- 5) To develop tools for coping with cyberspace emergencies.
- 6) To develop a national cyber defense shell.
- 7) To develop solutions for local cyber defense.
- 8) To develop domestic cyber solutions and technologies.

#### 4. Organizational Structure

- 1) Head of the National Cyber Bureau (hereafter: the Head)
  - i. The Head will be a specialist with a background and experience in the fields related to cyber matters in the State of Israel.
  - ii. It is encouraged to adopt the recommendation of the Service Committee of July 26, 2011, and waive the requirement for public tender, on a one-time basis, for the appointment to the position of Head, in accordance with Article 21 of the Civil Service Law (Appointments) of 1959.
  - iii. The Head will be appointed by the Prime Minister for a period of three years, with the possibility of extending his term for an additional three years.
  - iv. The Head's salary and conditions of employment will be equal to those of a Director-General in a government ministry.
  - v. Prior to appointment, the Head will undergo a process of security clearance as defined in Article 15 of Israel Security Service ("Shabak") Law of 2002.

- vi. The Head will be directly subordinate to the Prime Minister. This subordination will be reexamined by the Prime Minister within two years of the appointment.
- 2) The preliminary organizational structure of the Bureau and the method of manning the positions will be coordinated by the Prime Minister's Office and the Civil Service Commission, in accordance with the law and as is acceptable in civil service. The Establishing Administration will, within 14 days of this Resolution's approval, coordinate the Bureau' structure as stated, and will include the positions essential to commence the Bureau' work. Within 90 days of filling the Head's position, the Head will coordinate with the Civil Service Commission and the Ministry of Finance regarding the necessary expansion of job positions in the Bureau.
- 3) The Deputy Director General of the Prime Minister's Office will be charged with resolving the question of the high salaries needed to staff the Bureau. The solution will be brought to the Prime Minister within two weeks. The Prime Minister will then make a decision.
- 4) Bureau' Location

The Prime Minister will decide the location of the Bureau, in accordance with the authorities granted him in Government Resolution No. 1661 of May 13, 2007 (Article A).

5) Bureau' Budget

The budget for establishing and operating the Bureau will not exceed NIS 4.5 million in 2011, and will be allocated to the Prime Minister's Office budget from sources in the Ministry of Finance.

6) The Bureau Establishing Administration (hereafter: the Establishing Administration)

- i. The Establishing Administration will work to establish the Bureau.
- ii. The Establishing Administration will be established in the Prime Minister's Office by the Deputy Director General of the Prime Minister's Office. Three job positions will be added to the human resources department in the Prime Minister's Office and will become positions in the Bureau later on. The job positions in the Establishing Administration will be manned temporarily in accordance with the instructions in the Civil Service Regulations.

- iii. The Establishing Administration's future activities will be determined by the Head upon his appointment.

## **Addendum B**

### Regulating Responsibilities for Dealing with the Cyber Field

- A. The Bureau will commence its work once the position of the Head is filled.
- B. The steering committee to protect computerized systems in the State of Israel, which operates in the framework of the National Security Council in accordance with Resolution 84/B, will continue to operate pending the approval of the Government Resolution mentioned in Article E below.
- C. The NCRD will continue its work to advance the work recommendations introduced by the NCRD Chairman as detailed in Article 3 of Addendum A until the Bureau commences working and in coordination with the head of the Establishing Administration.
- D. Upon commencement of the Bureau' work, Resolution 84/B will be amended as follows: in Article 3(A)(1), "National Security Advisor" will be replaced by "Head of the National Cyber Bureau".
- E. The Head will submit a proposal to the government outlining the comprehensive defensive concept regarding cyberspace, in coordination with the special bodies, which will replace the concept presented in Resolution 84/B, including a position on the continued activity of the steering committee which operates in accordance with guidelines in Resolution 84/B, as well as on the decisions made by the committee regarding the need for amended legislation, within 120 days of the commencement of work by the Bureau.
- F. The responsibilities, authorities and functions in the civilian field by the governmental division responsible for protecting computerized information systems, which operates in the framework of Israel Security Agency as outlined in Resolution 84/B (hereafter: the governmental division), will be updated in coordination with and based on the recommendation of the head of Israel Security Agency, in the framework of the proposal by the Head to the government, as detailed in Article E of this Addendum. After updating the function, authority and responsibility of the governmental division, the Bureau and the governmental division will jointly determine a procedure for regulating their shared work within 120 days of the commencement of work by the Bureau.
- G. The Bureau and the National Security Council will jointly determine a procedure for regulating their shared work. The procedure will be submitted to the Prime Minister for his approval within 120 days of the commencement of work by the Bureau.

H. The Bureau and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will determine a procedure for regulating their shared work with regard to international cooperation within 120 days of commencement of work by the Bureau.

I. Regulating Body

1. Definition: the “regulating body” – a body that has the authority to determine, in accordance with all laws and Government Resolutions, which of the relevant bodies is responsible for any given subject in the cyber field, the scope of their responsibilities and the reciprocal relationships between the various bodies. The cyber Bureau will function as a regulating body only in those cases where it is clear that there is no party responsible for a given area or where there is a lack of coordination due to the multiplicity of parties operating in a particular area.
2. Further to Article 2(r) in Addendum A to this Resolution:
  - a. According to this Article, the Bureau’s decision, which will be made in accordance with this Resolution, will take effect within 30 days of publication, unless a later date is determined therein.
  - b. The head of any relevant body may object to the Bureau's decision, in writing, to the Prime Minister, the minister in charge and the Bureau.
  - c. If the head of a relevant body objects to the Bureau’s decision regarding an area under his responsibility, the matter in dispute will be brought to the Prime Minister for a ruling, and he will make a decision on the matter or bring it to the government or the national security ministerial committee for discussion within 120 days. All other undisputed areas regularized in the Bureau’s decision in accordance with this Article will remain valid.
  - d. If the head of a relevant body objects to the Bureau’s decision in accordance with this Article, or part of it, the decision, or the part under dispute, will not take effect until the ruling in accordance with Article I(2)(C) of this Addendum.