

National Coordinator for Security and Counterterrorism Ministry of Justice and Security

# The most significant threats are sabotage and disruption

Nation-states are perpetrating an increasing number of digital attacks. Sabotage and disruption are the most significant threats to national security.

The objective is to acquire strategic information through espionage and to influence public opinion or democratic processes, or to disrupt or even sabotage vital systems.

### Basic measures are often not properly in place

The government, businesses and members of the public are dependent upon cyber security. Attacks can have major consequences.

Attackers continue to succeed because organisations often don't have basic measures properly in place. Insecure products and services continue to make life easy for attackers.





## Attacks also result in damage in other countries

Major incidents show that the attackers do not foresee or even accept the collateral damage caused by their actions.

Collateral damage has resulted in social disruption in other countries. In the Netherlands, it has led to economic damage. The vulnerability to espionage, disruption and sabotage continues to grow as a consequence of dependence on foreign companies.

## Cyber Security Assessment Netherlands 2018

The Cyber Security Assessment Netherlands (CSAN) offers insight into the threat, the importance, and developments in the field of cyber security with relevance to national security.

The CSAN is an annual publication from the National Coordinator for Security and Counterterrorism and is written in cooperation with public and private partners.

Read the entire CSAN at english.nctv.nl

#### The digital threat is permanent

For an attacker, a cyber attack is usually profitable, simple to execute and involves little risk.

The consequences of attacks and of the failure of vital systems can disrupt society. Theft of valuable information can affect trust in the Dutch economy.

## There is a growing threat from professional criminals

Professional criminals are continuing their development in the digital field. The threat is continuing to increase as a result.

Tools that allow attackers to easily perpetrate digital attacks are being supplied through a professional criminal service sector. The low-threshold accessibility of attack tools is contributing to the increasing threat.

