

Beyond Resilience – Intelligent Critical Infrastructure Systems

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**A contribution to the panel
Prof. Dr. Adrian Gheorghe, Vice President, World Security Forum
Dr. Liviu Muresan Executive President EURISC Foundation**

- Assessment and evaluation for possible *transfer of knowledge* and technologies from other security sectors, to the energy sector:
 - Involve *security standards* procedures, for quality of critical services.
 - Identify and correlate short vs. long term performance indicators, to deal with energy security and critical infrastructure resiliency.
 - Basel II Criteria from the Financial Risk sector, for the management of operational risks;

- Need for developing sound scientific approaches for CIP (e.g. design, performance and risk analysis, innovation, future generation CIP, reward structures).
- Develop *integrated risk* assessment and management analysis for critical infrastructures, by involving methods and tools specific to the system of systems domain, like that proposed by International Risk Governance Council IRGC, as well as adapted to the conditions required by the regulations imposed within the EU.
- Develop an adequate index to analyse the *vulnerability of critical infrastructures* in view of involving resiliency for critical infrastructures (e.g. energy)

- A need for regional strategies for protection and resiliency of infrastructure systems.
- An initiative to organize an association of transit countries for energy,
- *Good energy governance* – an operational concept to articulate national and international efforts for protection of critical infrastructures (to be promoted by UN, EU, OECD, a.o.).
- Extend the *trans-border cooperation* of electricity systems security to gas, oil, and coal.
- Critical infrastructure protection involves specialized knowledge and abilities, defines new job opportunities for CIP officers, training and accreditation, consulting engineering for CIP.

- CIP training programmes at the level of *Academia and professional bodies*.
- Promote regional dialogue, by adopting new constructs, e.g. women in energy security, youth in energy.
- The role and importance of *regional centres/ institutes* for improved training capabilities and knowledge sharing.

The Regional Center for Training and Research on Critical Services and Infrastructures Protection – PROCSI

**Bucharest, Romania
June 2008**



Regional Center for Training and Research on Critical Services and Infrastructures Protection - PROCSI

PROCSI is:

- A Public Private Partnership structure of initiative and regional contact
- Part of the initiatives (European Commission) to build a network of centres dedicated for the critical infrastructures protection, a.o.

PROCSI represents:

- international, the first phase will be based on the financial and human contributions from the main stakeholders, further on will be financed from national and international European projects

Regional Center for Training and Research on Critical Services and Infrastructures Protection - PROCSI

Expertise transfer:

- United States
- NATO
- European Union
- United Nations
- OECD
- Switzerland, s.a.

Geographical areas of interest:

- Caspian Sea – Black Sea – Mediterranean Sea
- Central Asia
- Persian Gulf area, a.o.

Regional Center for Training and Research on Critical Services and Infrastructures Protection - PROCSI

Products and services:

- Training for stakeholders of critical infrastructures protection (CIP officers, country risk officers, a.o.);
- Methodologies
- Standards
- Research reports
- Documents, a.o.

Stakeholders:

- National authorities (mainly from Romania)
- International organizations,
- State and private owned companies
- Academia and research institutes

Regional Center for Training and Research on Critical Services and Infrastructures Protection - PROCSI

Organization:

- International cooperation unit
- Training unit
- Research unit

Team:

- 15 persons (6 from Romania, 9 international)

Students:

- In the first phase 30 persons
- 1 month training
- International certification for Critical Infrastructure Protection officers, a.o.

Total cost of the project: 7.3 millions EURO for the first three years

3,8 millions first year

2,2 millions second year

1,3 millions third year