



Cybersecurity in Catalonia: Technology Snapshot

Catalonia Trade & Investment Government of Catalonia



All content of this document is available under a Creative Commons license. Except otherwise noted, the reproduction, distribution and public communication is permitted provided you give appropriate credit, do not use the material for commercial purposes and do not distribute derivative works, according to these terms: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/

Elaborated by

sOwlers

Coordination and Supervision

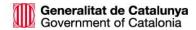
Catalonia Trade & Investment. Strategy and Competitive Intelligence Unit

Collaboration

Secretary for Telecommunications, Cibersecurity and Digital Society

Barcelona, September 2018





Contents

1.	Definition of Cybersecurity and Its Importance for Industry	4
2.	Key Global Dimensions	7
	World's Leading Companies in Cybersecurity	8
	World Cybersecurity Market	9
	Important World Regions and Hubs	10
3.	Cybersecurity in Catalonia	11
	Main Mapping Conclusions	12
	The Cybersecurity Ecosystem in Catalonia	13
4.	Trends and Applications by Demand Sector	14

1. Definition of Cybersecurity and Its Importance for Industry



Definition of Cybersecurity

WHAT IS CYBERSECURITY?

Cybersecurity includes the set of physical, logical and administrative measures taken to digitally protect companies, people and systems from digital attacks against their devices, applications and data that could compromise the confidentiality, availability and/or integrity of their data.

WHAT DOES IT CONSIST OF?

Cyber-physical systems equipped with Internet technology require reliable concepts and technologies to guarantee the security, privacy and protection of the data they contain. Reliable, secure communications are therefore crucial, along with a sophisticated identity and machine access control systems.

These cyber-physical systems and communications are used to define and implement different layers and levels of protection while preventing attacks and increasing system resilience. A combination of different measures can therefore be used to effectively prevent and mitigate attacks.

HOW IMPORTANT IS IT?

Today's companies have a strong digital presence, largely due to public exposure on the Internet and the use of computer systems to manage data and internal processes. Companies' inability to effectively protect themselves against new threats exposes them to the loss of confidential information, a negative public reaction to their brand and not being able to run their own business, not to mention infringing specific laws such as the new data protection regulation, which includes severe sanctions for infringement.

Source: Industry 4.0 Mapping and Palo Alto Networks.





The Importance of Cybersecurity to Industry

CYBERCRIME IS ON THE RISE:

- The global cost of cybercrime was \$6 trillion in 2017, considerably higher than the 2016 figure of \$3 trillion.
- 49% of Spanish senior executives acknowledge that their companies lack a comprehensive cybersecurity strategy.
- Because of cyberattacks, companies are forced to stop operations for an average of 17 hours a year.
- In 2017, 29.4% of user devices suffered at least one cyberattack.

elPeriódico

Uber reconeix el robatori de les dades de 57 milions d'usuaris i conductors

LAVANGUARDIA

Una nueva ola de ciberataques que empezó en Ucrania se extiende por el mundo

• El virus utilizado, de tipo Petya, sería un ransomware como el Wannacry que afectó a medio mundo en mayo

ABC

España bate su récord en ciberataques: 120.000 incidentes en 2017

MAIN NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF A **CYBERATTACK FOR COMPANIES:**



40% of cyberattacks force operations and invoicing to be interrupted



29% of cyberattacks cause damage to hardw are



39% involve the loss of confidential information

32% have a negative impact on product quality

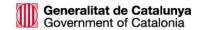


22% cause damage to human life

MOST COMMON WAYS USED BY CYBERCRIMINALS TO **MAKE MONEY:**

- Cloning credit cards
- Bank transfers
- Insurance and medical services fraud
- Internet identity theft for commercial purposes
- Crime as a service and pay per installs (PPI)
- Theft of cryptocurrencies
- Sale of information to third parties: intellectual property and confidential information

Source: Industry 4.0 Mapping and Palo Alto Networks; Press items and Raconteur.net



2. Key Global Dimensions



World's Leading Companies in Cybersecurity





Carbon Black.





























NEXUSGUARD















Note: The use of these trademarks is for informative purposes only. Trademarks mentioned in this document are the registered trademarks of the companies to which they belong and are not owned by ACCIO. This is a partial and illustrative representation of companies that form part of the cybersecurity ecosystem in Catalonia; however, there may exist other companies that have not been included in the study.

Source: Cybersecurity Ventures.

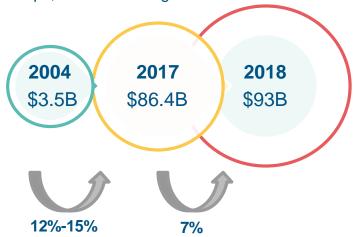


World Cybersecurity Market

SIZE OF THE CURRENT MARKET

In 2004, the global cybersecurity market was valued at \$3.5 billion. By 2017, it had reached the figure of \$86.4 billion, which represents annual growth of between 12% and 15%. In 2018, it is expected to increase to \$93 billion.

However, this market is concentrated in very few countries, particularly the United States and, in Europe, the United Kingdom.



EXPECTED DATA

Cybercrime is on the rise

- Total global spending on cybersecurity in the 2017-2021 period is expected to amount to \$1 trillion.
- Also of note is that the global spend on user training and awareness raising on how to recognize and defend against cyberattacks is expected to amount to \$10 billion by 2027.
- It is also becoming increasingly more difficult to know how much companies spend on cybersecurity because this information is highly sensitive.



Source: Gartner Statistics/ACCIÓ/Cybersecurity Ventures

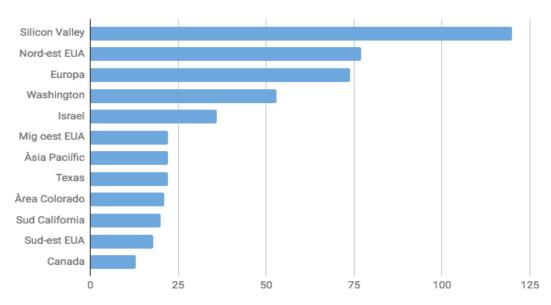




Important World Regions and Hubs

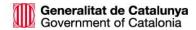
The cybersecurity market is concentrated in very few countries. In particular, in the United States, there are several top hubs, including Silicon Valley (24% of global share), the Northeast, which includes New England, New York and New Jersey (15%), and Washington, D.C. (10%). Outside the United States, the United Kingdom stands out with a 5% share of the sector (32% of European companies), as does Israel with 7%.

Number of cybersecurity hubs



Source: Cybersecurity Ventures.





3. Cybersecurity in Catalonia



Main Mapping Conclusions

352 companies

5,898 employees work in cybersecurity

€806 million in turnover directly related to cybersecurity

Cybersecurity accounts for 0.36% of Catalan GDP

Cybersecurity in Catalonia



37.5% of companies are less than 10 years old

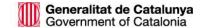
95% of companies are **SMEs**

41.5% of companies recorded turnover of more than €1 million and 49% recorded turnover of less than €500,000

6.5% of companies have an affiliate company abroad

> 35% of companies are exporters

Font: Authors' own data based on Orbis, INCIBE, ACCIÓ directories and Barcelona & Catalonia Start-up Hub. For company turnover and employee data, estimates were made based on company business lines.



The Cybersecurity Ecosystem in Catalonia

* Partial illustrative table







Knowledge providers (research groups and institutes)





Company incubators





















Note: The use of these trademarks is for informative purposes only. Trademarks mentioned in this document are the registered trademarks of the companies to which they belong and are not owned by ACCIÓ. This is a partial and illustrative representation of companies that form part of the cybersecurity ecosystem in Catalonia, however, there may exist other companies that have not been included in the study.

4. Trends and Applications by **Demand Sector**



Key Cybersecurity Trends

- According to a study by the University of Barcelona and the EY consulting firm published in Business Insights, 60% of Catalan companies invest in cybersecurity. Likewise, 83% of companies acknowledge that they are immersed in the digital transformation process. Cybersecurity is the top priority of Catalan companies within their own digital transformation process.
- An increasingly more digital and connected globalized society generates huge amounts of data.

Cybersecurity trends are based on the impact of ICTs on today's society

A new generation of components and systems: The Internet of Things

The digital transformation of industry, sensorization, robotics and intelligence, the concept of Industry 4.0

Advanced computing and **Cloud Computing**

The future Internet: new 5G architecture, cloud and fog computing, and critical services

The power of data: big data and artificial intelligence

Facilitating technologies through innovations in quantum photonics and nano-electronics

A new, more secure computing and encryption system: quantum security

Cyberthreats are a trend on the rise that can affect any kind of **industrial company**. The advances that have driven productivity and business efficiency are also what have made organizations vulnerable to cyberattacks.

The following factors are behind this massive growth in the cybersecurity market:

Industrial Trends Requiring Cybersecurity

Threat complexity is increasing steadily and rapidly

Production chains are becoming increasingly more interconnected

The trend is for greater transparency and access to company information

Digitalization processes and online migration are delving deeperinto companies and institutions

The use of cyberphysical systems in production that are susceptible to cyberattacks

Font: Authors' own data / Industry 4.0 Mapping / Business Achievers





Recent Applications by Demand Sector (I)

Industry

Industry: Smart Grids, Industry 4.0, Critical Infrastructure, Utilities



Resilient cyber-systems for critical infrastructure

Cybersecurity in industrial control systems: ICS/SCADA Protection of industrial networks **Smart Grids**

Mobility

Transport and Communications: Smart cars, aviation, satellites



Security of self-driving and connected vehicles Security and protection of unmanned aerial vehicles (drones)

Protection of satellite communication systems

Financial services

Finance and Insurance: Online banking, fintech



Big Data Analytics: detection of banking and insurance fraud

Security information and event management (SIEM)

Services security Fintech

Health

Healthcare and Pharmacy: eHealth, Pharmacy

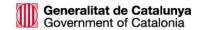


Protection of connected medical devices

Encryption for medical and pharmaceutical research

Secure storage of medical data

Source: INCIBE



Recent Applications by Demand Sector (II)

Education



Government



Training: training on security, employment, e-learning

Cyber-education and cybersecurity labs

Public administration: e-government, defence and participation

Distribution of cyber intelligence

Simulation of incidents and cyber-exercises

Digitalization: The Internet of Things, cloud computing, security services

Security services in the cloud

Real-time encryption

Homomorphic encryption

Ethical hacking

The Internet of Things

Certificate of digital trust

Source: INCIBE

