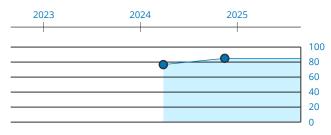


# 13. Lithuania 85.00

Population	2.9 million
Area (km²)	<b>65.3</b> thousand
GDP per capita (\$)	<b>50.9</b> thousand

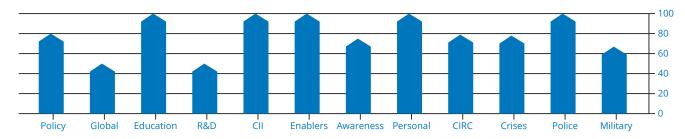
**RANKING TIMELINE** 

## NCSI DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE





#### NCSI FULFILMENT PERCENTAGE



### STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY INDICATORS

1. CYBERSECURITY POLICY	•		12-(15) (80%)
1.1. High-level cybersecurity leadership	•	3	-
1.2. Cybersecurity policy development	•	3	
1.3. Cybersecurity policy coordination	•	3	
1.4. National cybersecurity strategy	0	3	
1.5. National cybersecurity strategy action plan	•	3	
2. GLOBAL CYBERSECURITY CONTRIBUTION	•	3	6 <b>(50%)</b>
2.1. Cyber diplomacy engagements	•	3	
2.2. Commitment to international law in cyberspace	0	1	
2.3. Contribution to international capacity building in cybersecurity	0	2	
3. EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	•		10 (100%)
3.1. Cyber safety competencies in primary education	0	2	-
3.2. Cyber safety competencies in secondary education	•	2	
3.3. Undergraduate cybersecurity education	•	2	
3.4. Graduate cybersecurity education	0	3	
3.5. Association of cybersecurity professionals	0	1	
4. CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	•	2	( <b>50%</b> )
4.1. Cybersecurity research and development programmes	0	2	-
4.2. Cybersecurity doctoral studies	•	2	

# PREVENTIVE CYBERSECURITY INDICATORS

. CYBERSECURITY OF CRITICAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE	•		(100%)
.1. Identification of critical information infrastructure	•	3	-
.2. Cybersecurity requirements for operators of critical information	•	3	
hfrastructure			
.3. Cybersecurity requirements for public sector organisations	•	3	
.4. Competent supervisory authority	•	3	
. CYBERSECURITY OF DIGITAL ENABLERS	•		<u>12</u> (100%)
.1. Secure electronic identification	•	2	-
.2. Electronic signature	•	2	
.3. Trust services	•	2	
.4. Supervisory authority for trust services	•	2	
.5. Cybersecurity requirements for cloud services	•	2	
.6. Supply chain cybersecurity	•	2	
. CYBER THREAT ANALYSIS AND AWARENESS RAISING	•		<b>)</b> (75%)
.1. Cyber threat analysis	•	3	
.2. Public cyber threat reports	•	3	
.3. Public cybersecurity awareness resources	•	3	
.4. Cybersecurity awareness raising coordination	0	3	
. PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA	•		4 (100%)
.1. Personal data protection legislation	•	2	-
.2. Personal data protection authority	•	2	
ESPONSIVE CYBERSECURITY INDICATORS			
. CYBER INCIDENT RESPONSE	•		11-(14) (79%)
.1. National incident response capacity	•	3	•
.2. Incident reporting obligations	•	3	
.3. Cyber incident reporting tool	•	2	
.4. Single point of contact for international cooperation	0	3	
.5. Participation in international incident response cooperation	0	3	
0. CYBER CRISIS MANAGEMENT	•		7-9 (78%)
0.1. Cyber crisis management plan	•	2	
0.2. National cyber crisis management exercises	•	3	
0.3. Participation in international cyber crisis exercises	•	2	
0.4. Operational crisis reserve	0	2	
1. FIGHT AGAINST CYBERCRIME	•		16 (100%)
1.1. Cybercrime offences in national law	•	3	-
1.2. Procedural law provisions	•	3	
1.3. Ratification of or accession to the Convention on Cybercrime	•	2	
1.4. Cybercrime investigation capacity	•	3	
1.5. Digital forensics capacity	•	2	
1.6. 24/7 contact point for international cybercrime	•	3	
2. MILITARY CYBER DEFENCE	•	4	6 <b>(67%)</b>
2.1. Military cyber defence capacity	•	2	-
2.2. Military cyber doctrine	0	2	



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