

Digital Sovereignty: your data, their cloud

How to achieve Data, Software
and Operational Sovereignty

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GOVERNANCE

The **digital transformation** accelerates the move of assets to **untrusted** environments: the cloud.

Cloud changes everything as assets move beyond the walls.





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The **digital transformation** accelerates the move of assets to **untrusted** environments: the cloud.



RISK

Cyberattacks are growing and changing fast. **Identity** theft is the root, lost **data** the consequence.



of breach incidents came from **identity theft**

Breaches involving **unencrypted data**





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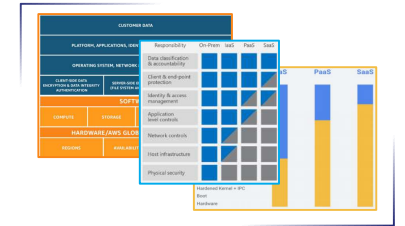
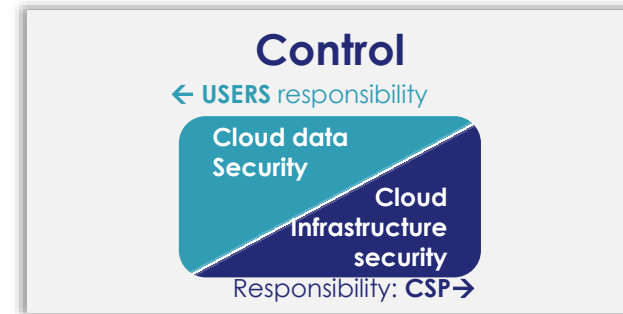
COMPLIANCE

Regulation on data privacy is everywhere. Efficient **controls** are required in hybrid IT.



organizations reported a breach or **compliance audit** failure in the past year.

Impact of digital transformation



Cloud Shared Responsibility

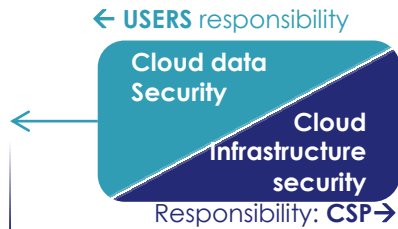
GRC impact of digital transformation

Cloud Shared Responsibility



User cloud controls

- Data
- IAM
- Apps (I/PaaS)
- Key lifecycle/ctrl
- North/South Traffic

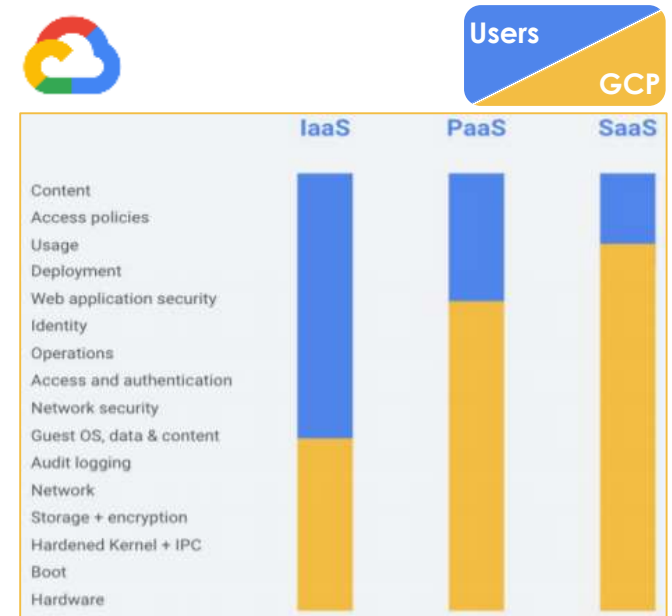
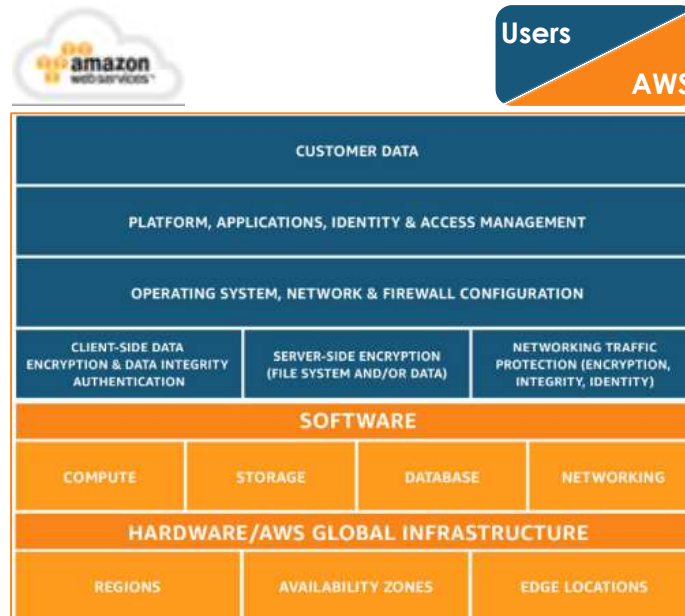


Governance of Hybrid IT

- Big change: **cloud = a shared responsibility**
- Segregation of controls between the assets (identity, data, flows) and the infrastructure, the service

Users

Responsibility	On-Prem	IaaS	PaaS	SaaS
Data classification & accountability	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Client & end-point protection	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Identity & access management	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Application level controls	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Network controls	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Host infrastructure	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Physical security	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue



Impact of digital transformation



GOVERNANCE

Cloud Shared Responsibility



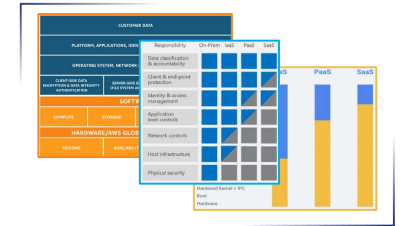
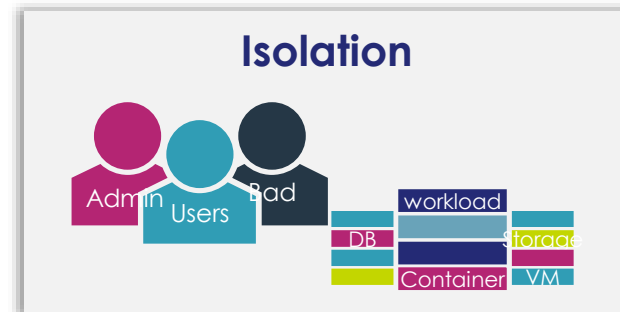
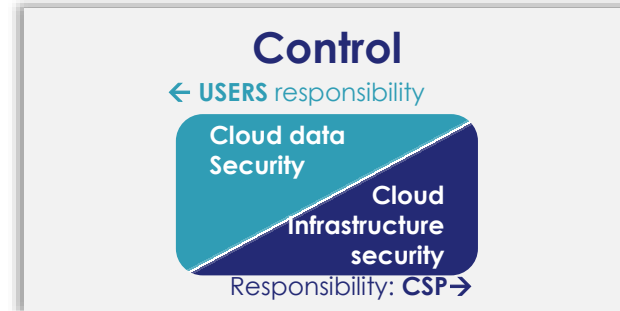
RISK

Top Cloud Security Risks



COMPLIANCE

Data privacy regulation



- Top Cloud Security risks:**
- Data Protection
 - Isolation Failure
 - Data Deletion
 - Malicious Insider

- Regulations:**
- GDPR, UKDP, CCPA
 - PCI, PSD2, Telco, Hipaa
 - ISO27001, CSA

What is digital sovereignty?

“ Digital sovereignty refers to the **ability to have control over your own digital destiny** – the data, hardware, and software that you rely on and create. ”

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

How big is the digital sovereignty problem?



92%

of all the data in the western world is stored on US-owned servers¹

The concentration of data in just a few US-based platforms creates a situation of high dependence and a challenge for business resilience.



\$1.3 Trillion

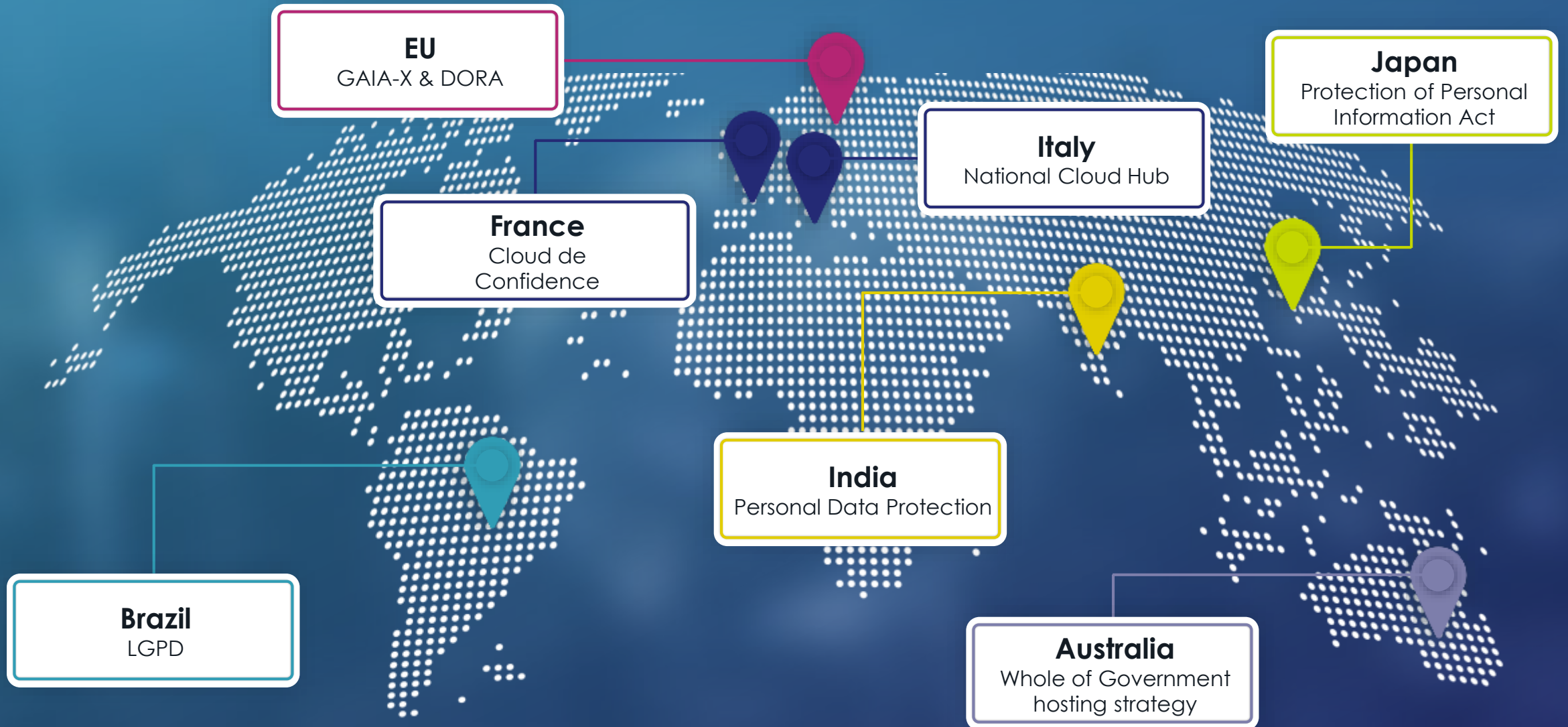
Spending on cloud services, will surpass \$1.3 trillion in 2025²

Digital sovereignty has become an important topic for many nation states, and new regulations from GDPR and Schrems II, to Gaia-X and DORA, emerge to manage these risks.

The challenges brought by digital sovereignty directly impact the entire cloud services industry.

1: World Economic Forum: What is digital sovereignty and why is Europe so interested in it?
2: IDC: Worldwide Whole Cloud Forecast, 2021–2025

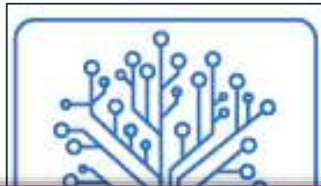
Cloud sovereignty becomes a hot topic for governments around the world



Moving fast from regulatory to **societal & legislative** matters

Gaia-X

- COVID highlighted gaps in **IT sovereignty** and dependency to US and China



“**sovereign data** services which ensure the **identity** of source and receiver of data and which ensure the **access and usage rights** towards the data”



Europe

- New EDPB supplementary measures guidance follows **Schrems-II** ruling



“Personal **data** is processed using **strong encryption**”
“the **keys** are reliably **managed**” and “retained solely **under the control** of the data exporter”

Adopted on 10 November 2020

USA

- Following cyber attacks on critical infrastructure, **Pr^t Biden Executive Order**



“**Within 180 days** of the date of this order, agencies shall adopt **multi-factor authentication** and **encryption** for **data** at rest and in transit.”

The Federal Government is serious about the private sector. The private sector must adhere to the requirements for protecting those requirements, ensure its products are built and operated securely, and partner with the Federal Government to foster a more secure cyberspace. In the end, the best way to place in our digital infrastructure should be proportional to the treatment and resources that infrastructure is, and to the consequences we will face if that trust is abused.

Sources:

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/05/12/executive-order-on-improving-the-nations-cybersecurity/>
https://edpb.europa.eu/sites/edpb/files/consultation/edpb_recommendations_202001_supplementarymeasurestransferstools_en.pdf

Data Sovereignty example

Protect against subpoena threat

Data Sovereignty enables organizations to protect sensitive data from subpoena requests from foreign states to the CSP

Data sovereignty mitigates the threat of a foreign state issuing a **subpoena** to access private data in the clear.

Encryption keys must be held and controlled by the customer in the proper geographic legal jurisdiction.

An unauthorized subpoena request to the CSP would be denied by the customer policy control, if the customer has ownership of the keys.

This approach to key management was recommended by the European Data Protection Board.



Legitimate access request

Subpoena request

Sensitive data store at CSP

Access granted
Keys delivered

Access denied

Customer policy control

Operational Sovereignty example

Prevent unauthorized access

Operational Sovereignty enables organizations to stop external attackers and even the CSP and its employees from accessing sensitive data in the cloud



Operational sovereignty ensures that **only authorized users or processes** with a valid reason and permission may access sensitive workloads.

Thales helps organizations mitigate risks by discovering, classifying and encrypting sensitive data as well as controlling the encryption keys to these sensitive files.

Unless a valid reason to access the data is provided, sensitive data stored in the cloud will not be accessible to unauthorized users.

Software Sovereignty example

Move workloads between clouds

Software Sovereignty increases the portability of workloads between on-premises and various cloud platforms



Consolidate 1000s of key stores externally, manage in one place using a single pane of glass

Software sovereignty enables **portability of workloads** between different cloud platforms as well as on-premises systems.

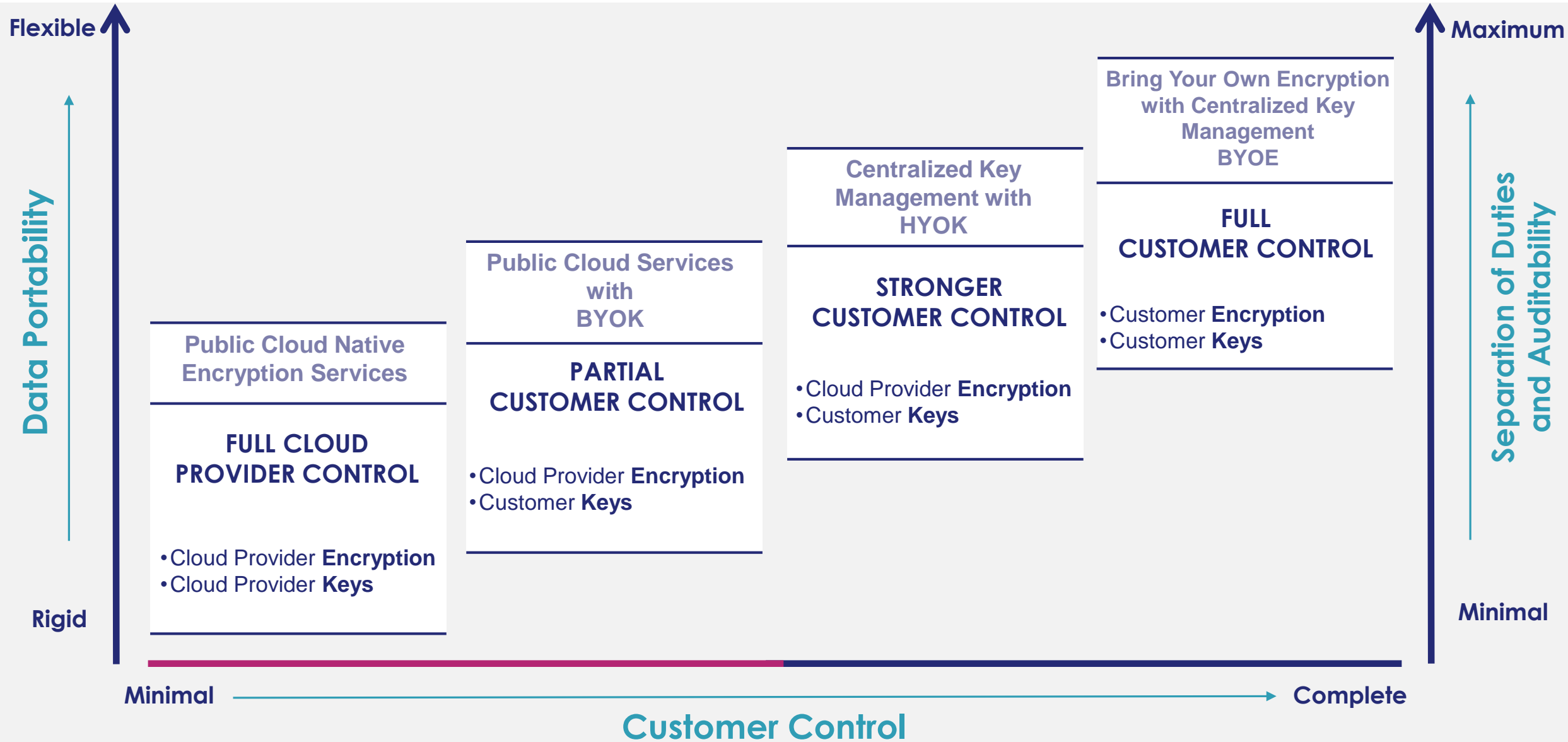
Thales can help streamline the task of external key management by consolidating keys from multiple clouds into a single pane of glass.

This increases operational efficiency through harmonization and automation, and reduces operational costs, risk of errors, and data breaches.

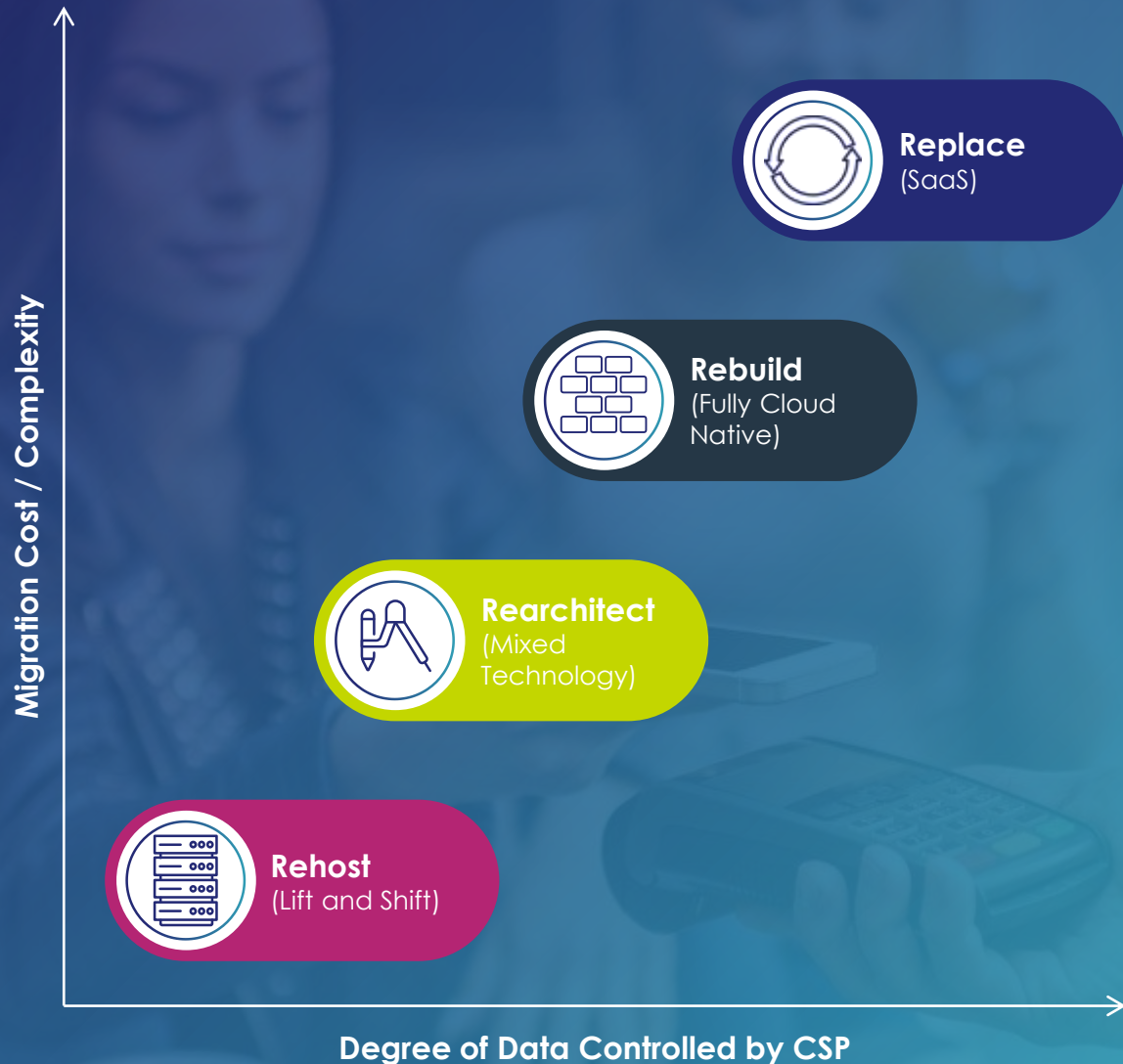
Cloud Security – The Encryption Key is Key



Data Protection Options for the Cloud



Thales supports all cloud migration approaches



Organizations are taking different approaches for cloud migration, including:

Re-hosting Virtual Machines (VMs) via Lift and Shift into an IaaS environment, redeploying existing data and applications on the cloud server.

Re-architecting applications with major code changes to take advantage of micro services and other cloud features.

Rebuilding a fully cloud native app from scratch, discarding the existing code base and replacing it with a new one built for the cloud.

Replacing legacy applications and migrating to a third-party, prebuilt application provided by a vendor with a SaaS model.

Thales sovereign controls for Hybrid IT

Thales sovereignty-enhancing controls for Hybrid IT help organizations **simplify governance**, achieve **regulatory compliance**, and **reduce risk** in the cloud.



Data Discovery and Classification

Data Discovery and Classification: Enable organizations to identify where their data is located, classify it by risk and according to regulations, and automatically apply robust security measures.

Encryption and Tokenization



Encryption and Tokenization: Allow organizations to secure all types of sensitive data across a variety of data stores, platforms, and IT environments, both at rest and in-motion.



Key Management

Key Management: Streamline control across multiple on-premises and cloud systems enabling organizations to set granular policies and apply the right security control for sensitive data in virtually any situation.

Data & Cloud Security – How Thales CPL can help

A three-layered Architecture

➤ Combining hardware and software to protect data both on-premise and in the Cloud(s)

3

Software Connectors



Tokenization
with Data masking



Application
encryption



VAULT



CLOUD Key
Manager



Transparent
encryption

2

Enterprise Key Manager



Hardware or Virtual

Use-cases:

- > Symmetric encryption
- > KMS, KMIP
- > Thales connectors:
- > Application encryption
- > Database encryption
- > TDE integration
- > File-system encryption

1

General Purpose Hardware Security Modules



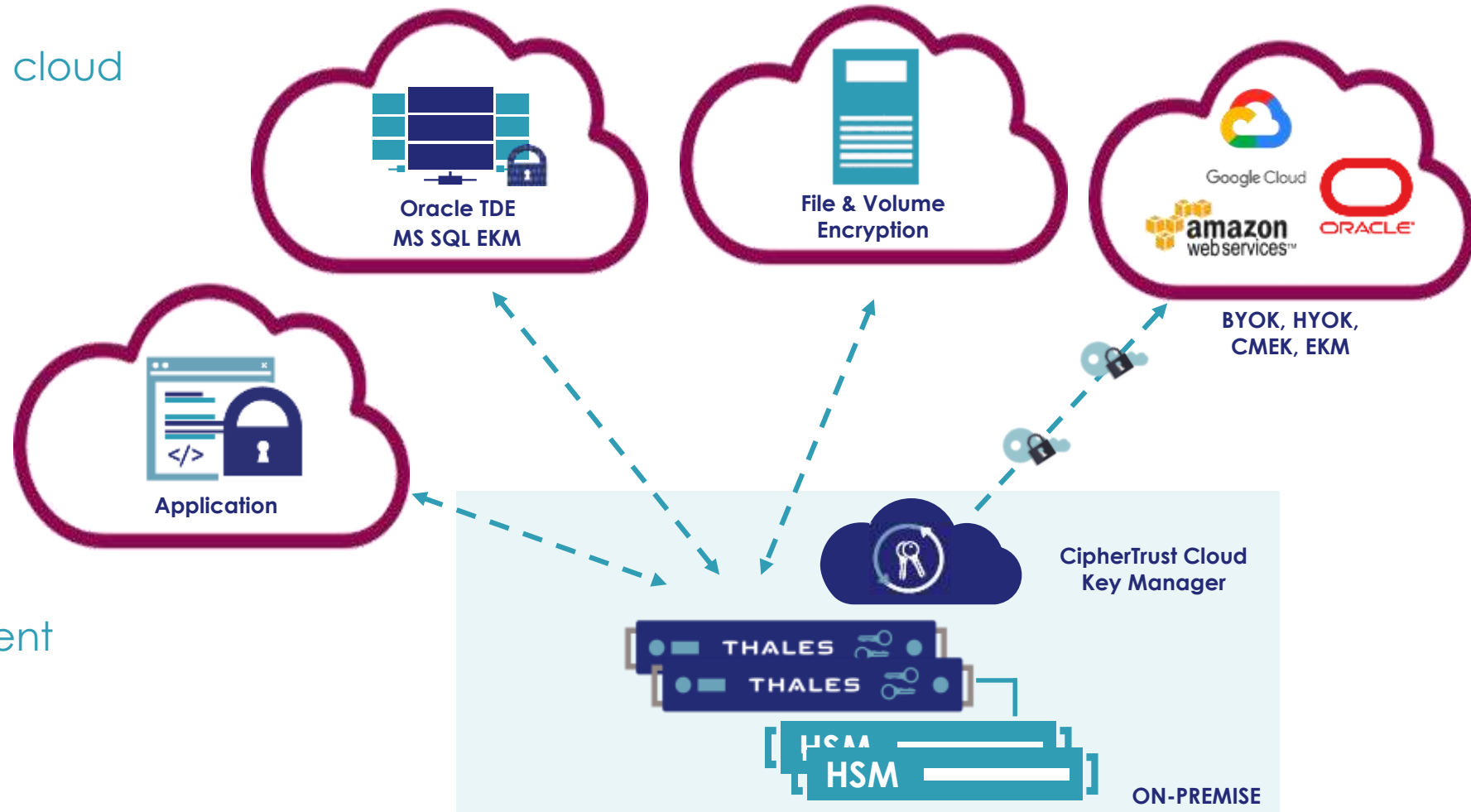
Hardware

Use-cases:

- > Asymmetric encryption
- > CAs and PKI (IoT)
- > Application encryption
- > Database encryption (TDE integration)
- > SSL/TLS offload
- > Key generation (Cloud Key Vault integration)
- > Code/Document signing
- > Blockchain

Success case – Italian PA

Needs: secure migration to cloud with data sovereignty



How:

- External key management
- Native CSP encryption
- Native DB encryption
- Volume encryption
- Application encryption

CipherTrust Data Security Platform Products

Thales CipherTrust Data Security Platform

Discovery

Encryption and Tokenization

Key management



Discovery
and Classification



File System
Transparent
Encryption



Database
Protection



Application
Data Protection



Tokenization



Enterprise
Key Management

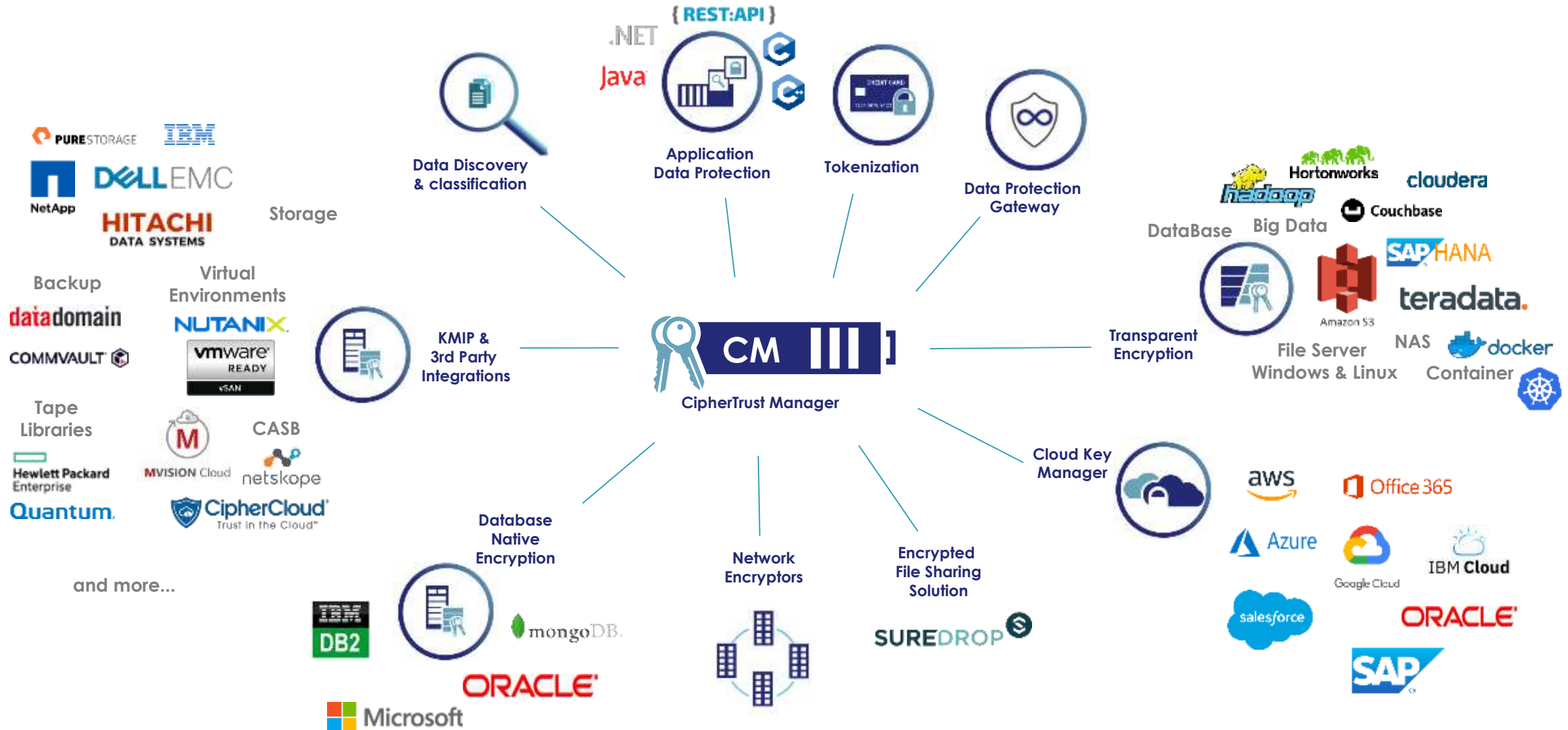


Cloud
Key Manager



Secret
Management

CipherTrust Data Security Platform



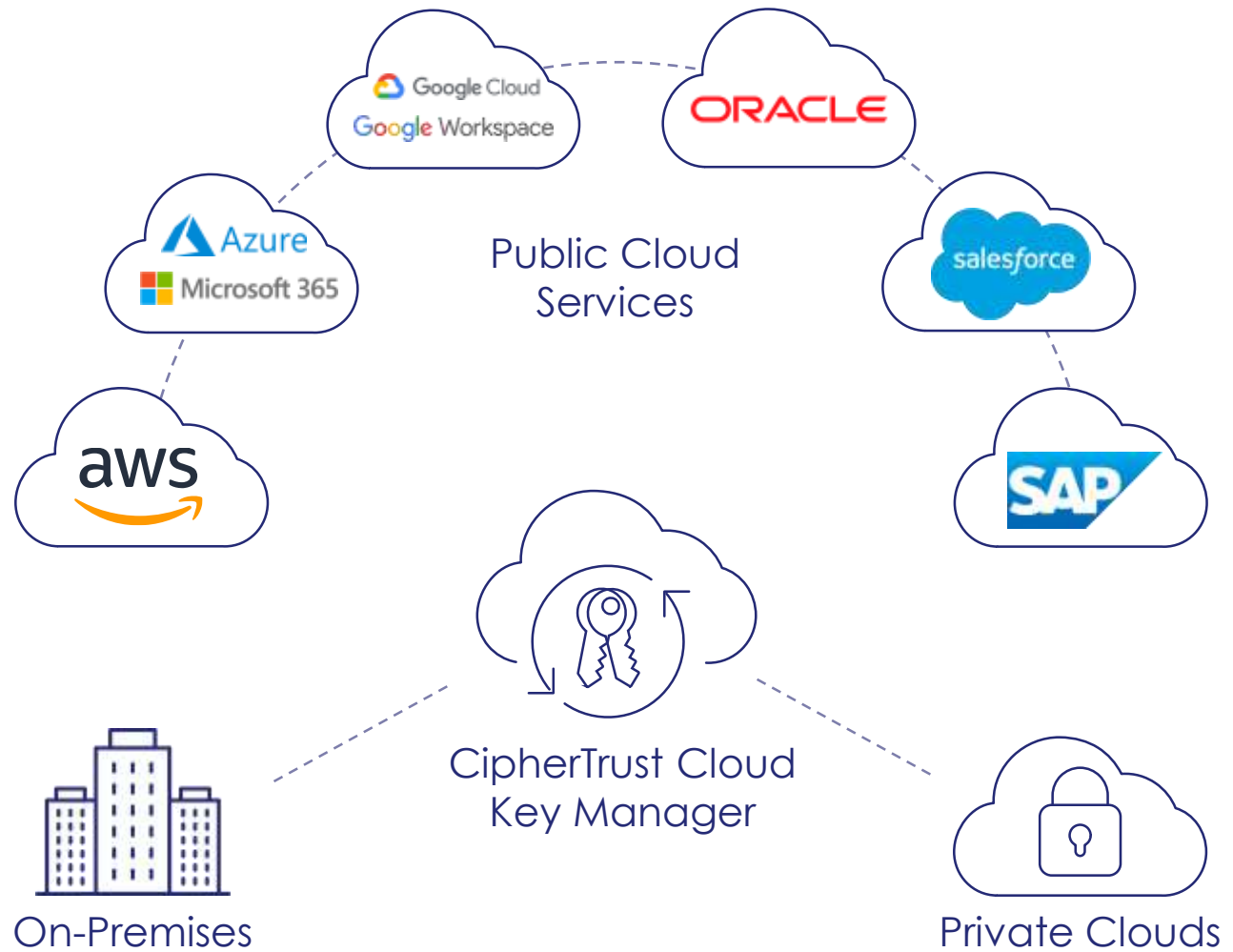
CipherTrust Cloud Key Manager – Cloud Support

IaaS and PaaS

- Amazon Web Services
 - AWS XKS
 - AWS CloudHSM
 - AWS GovCloud
 - AWS China
- Google Cloud CMEK
- Google Cloud EKM
- Google Cloud EKM-UDE
- Google Workspace CSE
 - Drive, Meet, Calendar & Gmail
- Microsoft Azure
 - Microsoft Azure GovCloud
 - Microsoft Azure Stack
 - Microsoft Azure Managed HSM
 - Microsoft China
- Microsoft 365
- Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- SAP Data Custodian

SaaS

- Salesforce/Sandbox



Why Security and Compliance Make Digital Sovereignty Important

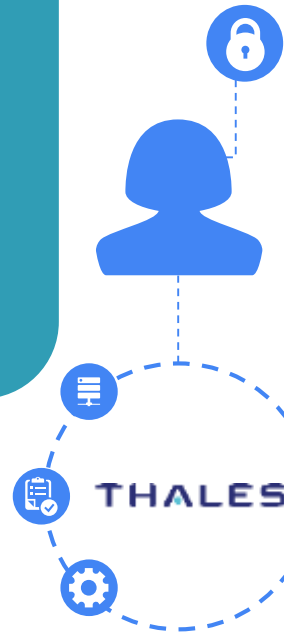
With encryption, it's all about the keys.

Who do you trust to store and manage them?

Software Sovereignty

You can run workloads without dependence on provider's software

- Resilience
- Hybrid Multicloud
- Single Pane Glass



Data Sovereignty

You Keep all control over encryption and access to your data

- Subpoena Threat
- Data Privacy
- GDPR

Operational Sovereignty

You have visibility and control over provider operations

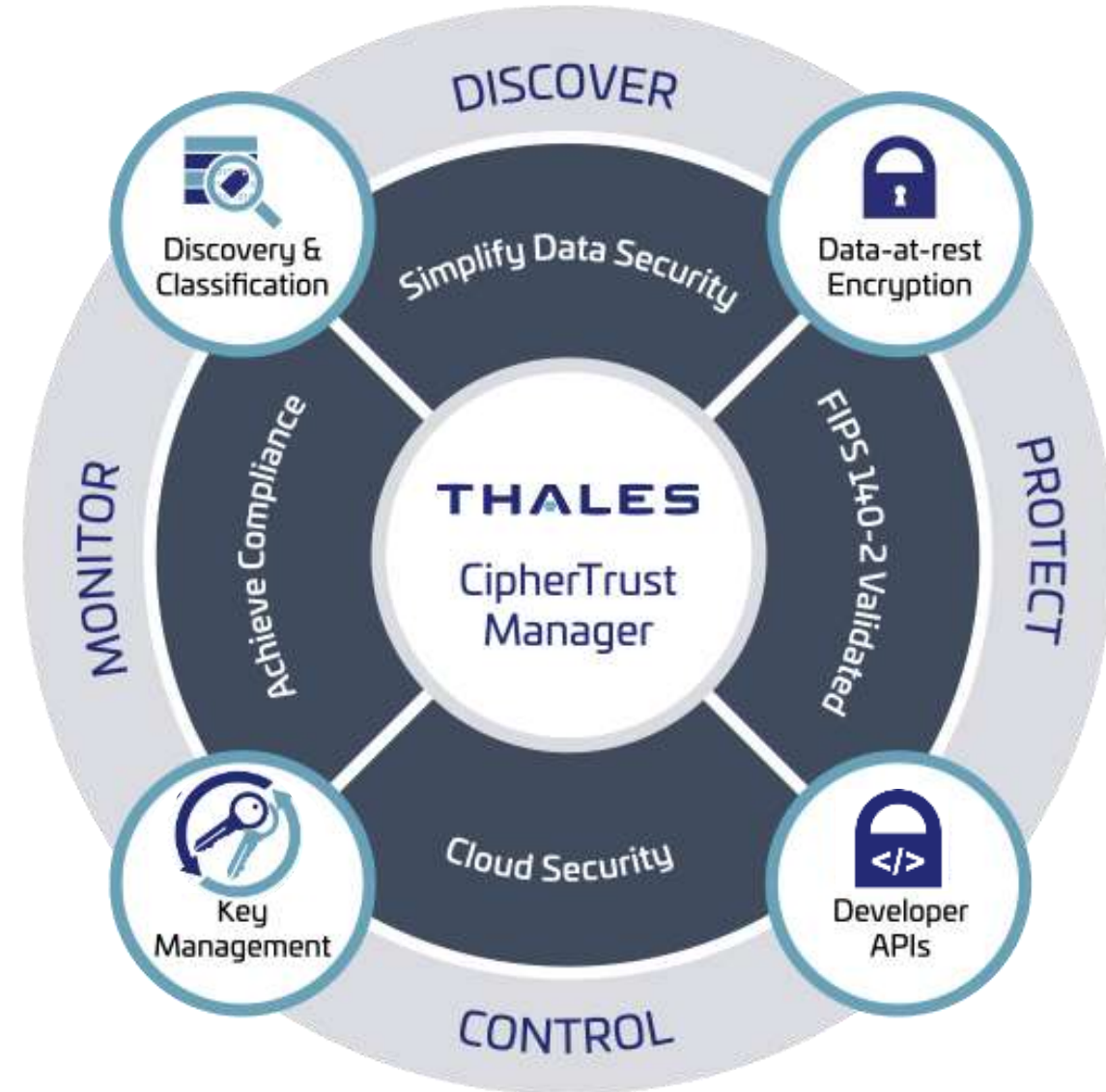
- CSP Engineer
- Privileged User
- Ransomware

CipherTrust Data Security Platform

 Simplify Data Security

 Accelerate Time to Compliance

 Achieve Multicloud Security



THALES

Thank you

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