



UNIVERSITY OF TARTU
Institute of Computer
Science



Evaluating Organization Security: User Stories of European Union NIS2 Directive

Mari Seeba^{1,2}, Magnus Valgre¹, Raimundas Matulevičius¹

¹University of Tartu

²NCSC-EE

CAISE 2025



Co-funded by
the European Union



Investing
in your future



GDPR: Global impact

- Awareness of privacy & data protection

Hope for NIS2 Directive

- Similar shift in cybersecurity culture

... but ...

Only 6 of 27 EU Member States

- transposed NIS2 on time

Key obstacle:

- Disconnect between **policy-makers (lawyers)** and **implementers (engineers)**

Lawyers' View (Policy-Makers)

What must be done
Static rules

Focus on **compliance**
Noncompliance = **sanction & penalty**

Use **regulatory language**
Clause interpretation can change due
clause sequence and role

Work in **norms in different levels (EU,
Members State, regulative standard)**

Lawyers' View (Policy-Makers)

What must be done
Static rules

Focus on **compliance**
Noncompliance = **sanction & penalty**

Use **regulatory language**
Clause interpretation can change due
clause sequence and role

Work in **norms in different levels (EU,
Members State, regulative standard)**

Engineers' View (Implementers)

How things work
Adaptive systems

Focus on **efficiency & resilience**
Gaps = risk & **opportunity to improve**

Use **technical terminology**
Avoid multiple interpretations

Work in **infrastructure & code** & with
humans

Lawyers' View (Policy-Makers)

View (Implementers)

What must be done
Static rules

work
systems



User stories as the bridge between Policymakers and Engineers

Clause interpretation can change due
clause sequence and role

Use technical terminology
Avoid multiple interpretations

Work in norms in different levels (EU,
Member State, regulative standard)

Work in infrastructure & code & with
humans

**DIRECTIVE (EU) 2022/2555 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
AND OF THE COUNCIL**

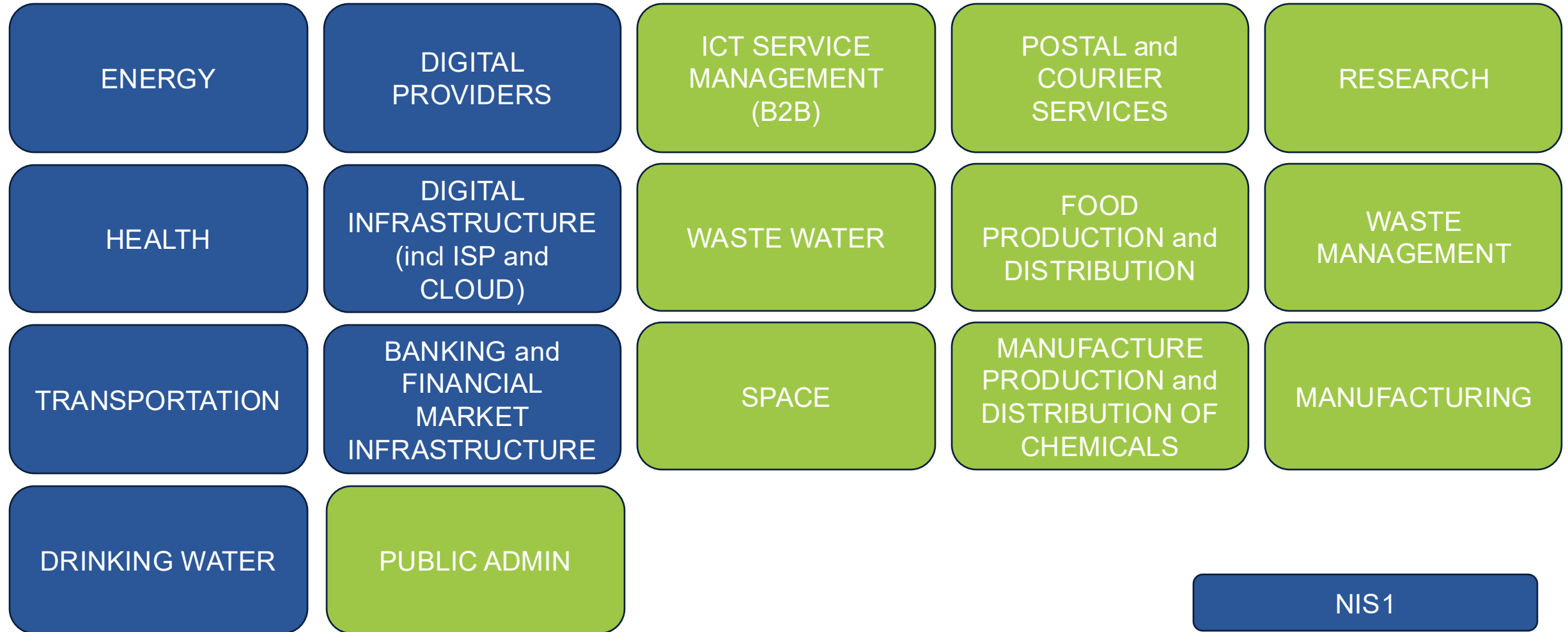
of 14 December 2022

**on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the
Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU)
2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 (NIS 2 Directive)**

NIS2 Directive

- Aims at a high common level of cybersecurity
- Applies to essential and important entities
 - *Critical infrastructure and service providers*
- Focuses
 - *Risk-management measures*
 - *Incident handling on Member State level*
 - *Supervision*
- All-hazards and risk-based approach required

NIS2 Critical sectors



NIS1

10 new sectors in NIS2

Scope: NIS2 Directive Security Level Evaluation Context

Entity:

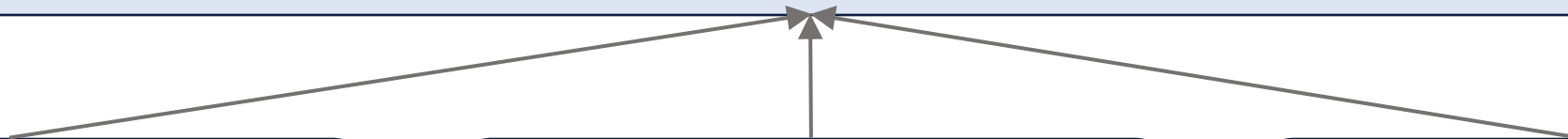
- implements risk management measures
 - implements policies and procedures **to assess the effectiveness** of cybersecurity risk-management measures
- assesses **supply chain**

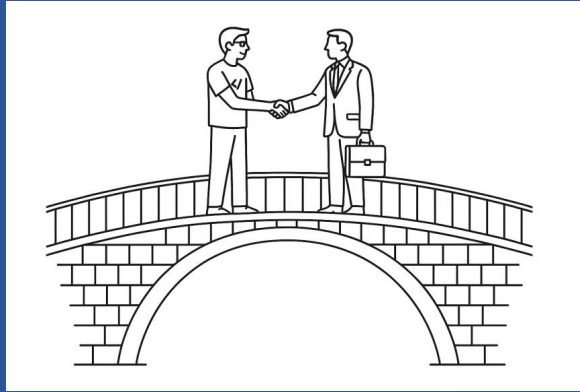
Member State

ensures, evaluates and supports

ENISA and **EU Parliament**
need evaluation results

Supervisory
has to evaluate



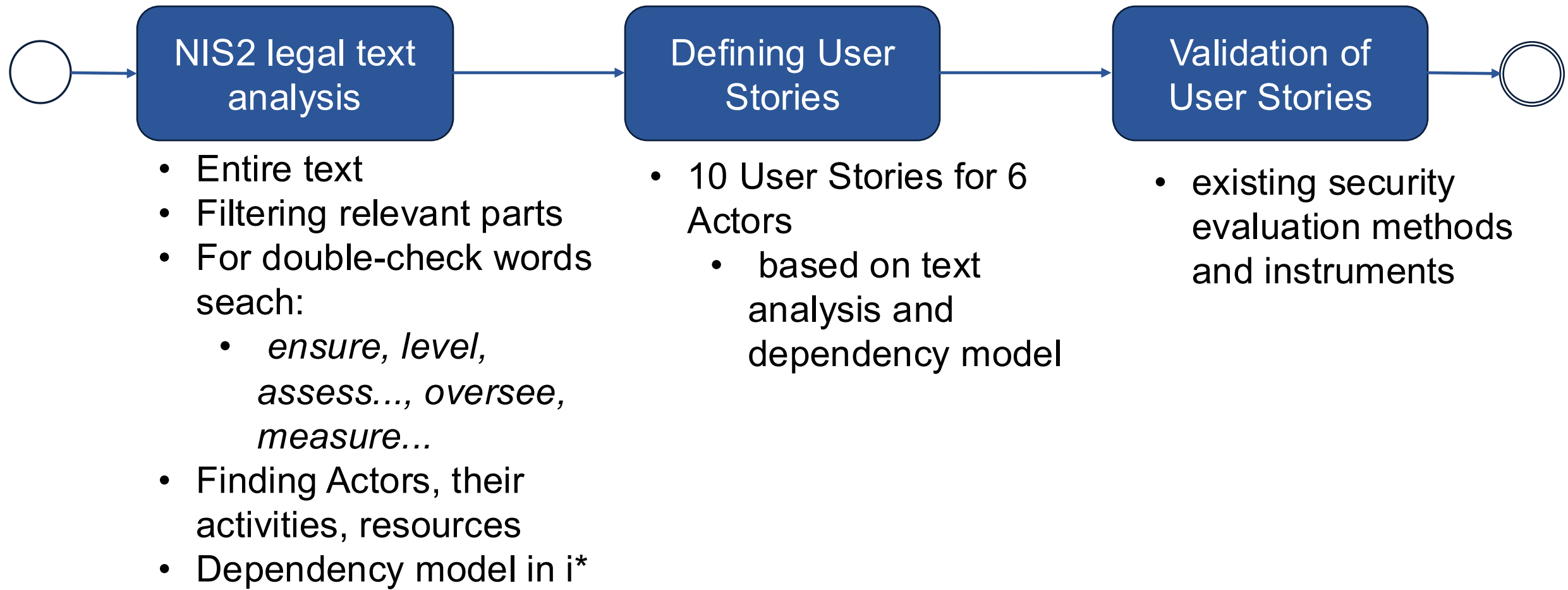


What are the **user stories** of **NIS2**
in the context of security level evaluation of
organizations?

As a *<type of user>*,

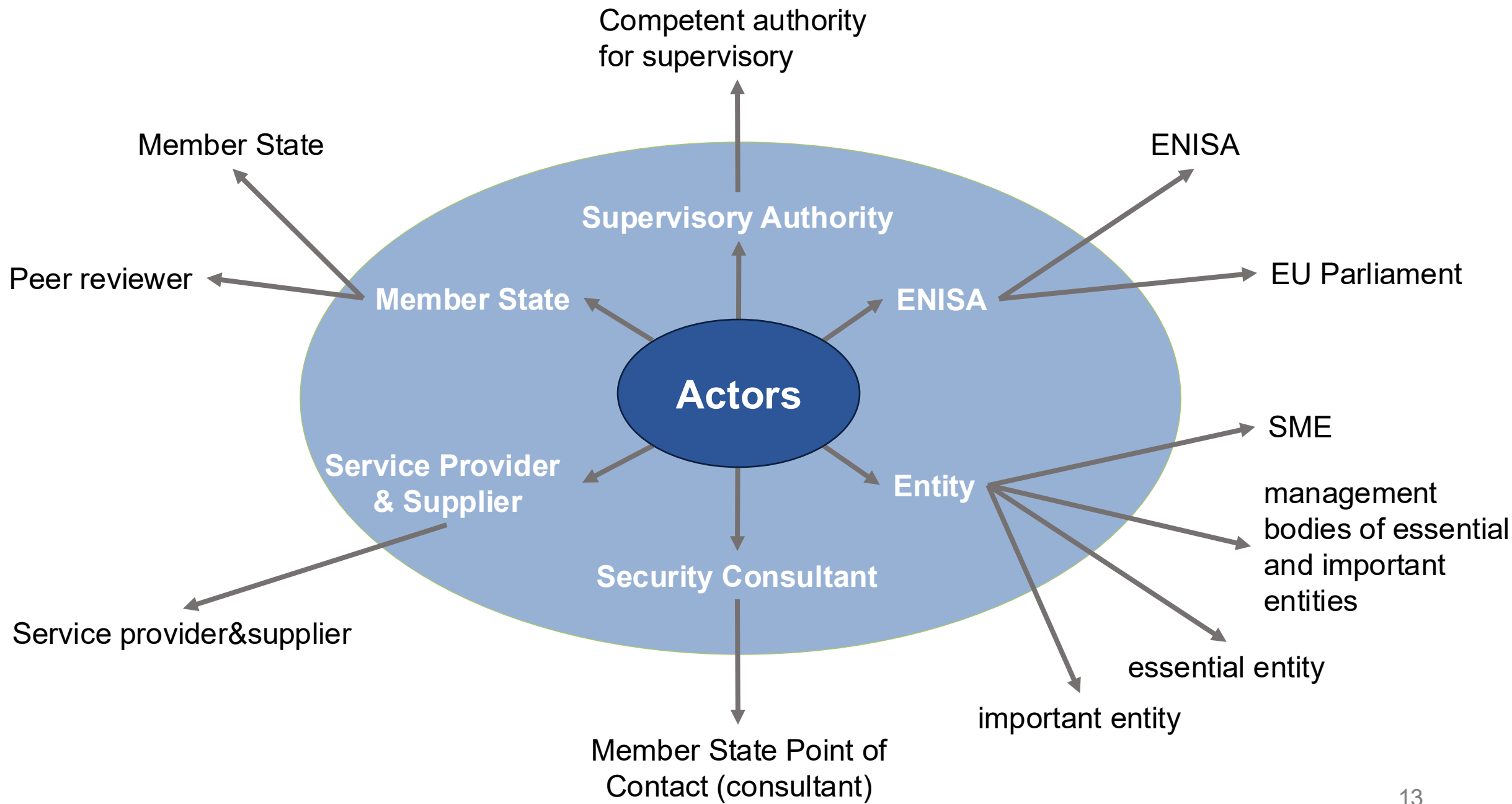
I can *<some goal>* so that *<some reason>*.

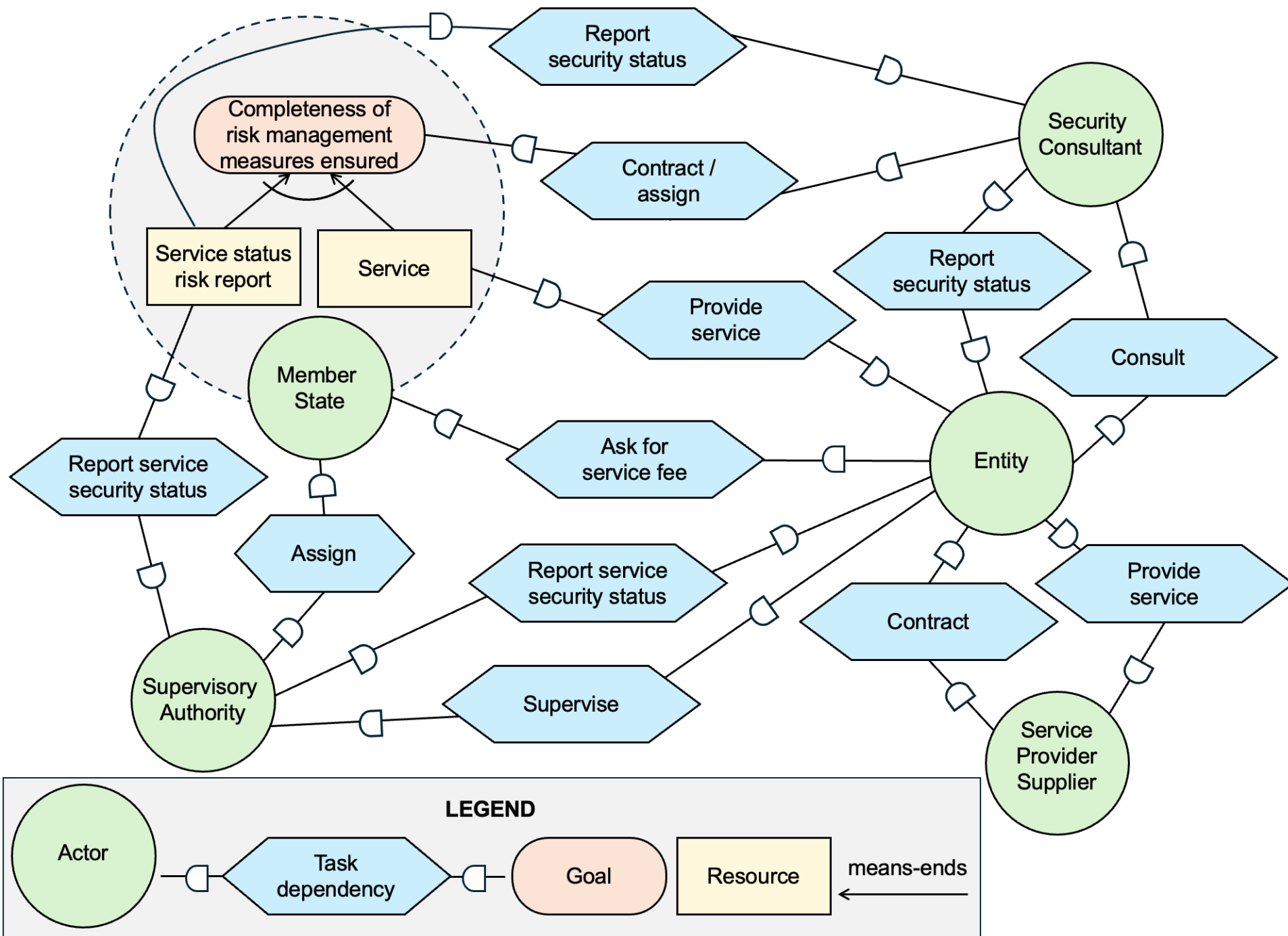
Method



As a *<type of user>*,

I can *<some goal>* so that *<some reason>*.



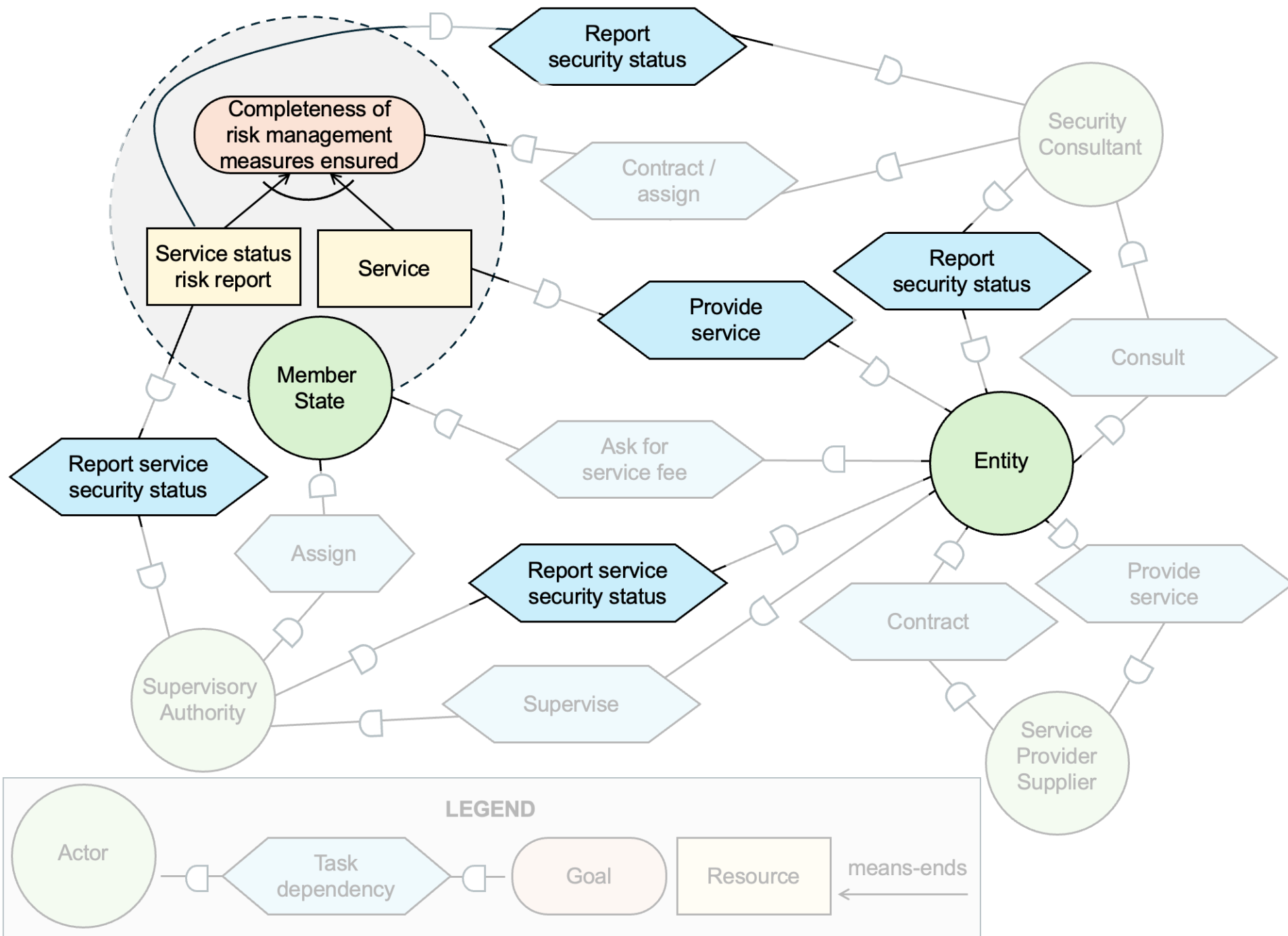


Example of User Stories

Role	Member State
Goal:	Factual proof of achieving a high common level of cybersecurity in all sectors and entities to avoid cyber incidents causing major damage to economics and society.
Reference:	Art1(1); Art7(2); Art19(1.a); Art20(1),(2); Art21(1),(2),(3),(4) of NIS2

US1.1: As a Member State, I can oversee the security posture of Entities through structured security level evaluation results, so that I achieve awareness of compliance with regulations.

US1.2: As a Member State, I can evaluate an entity's cybersecurity level using an all-hazards approach, so that I can allocate resources to address directly on identified vulnerabilities.



Real usage of User Stories

Instruments	US1 Member State	US2 Supervisory	US3 ENISA	US4 Consultant	US5 Entity	US6 Supplier
NUKIB Report	+	+				
ENISA EU CSI	+		+			
NCSI, GCI	+					
State Audit Office(EE, LT), Statistics Authority	+	v	v			
ENISA Self Assessment Tool, ES, IE, GR, C2M2 (Maturity Model), certification audits				v	+	v
F4SLE (EE), Kybermittari (FI)	+	+	v	+	+	+

original purpose

can be used

Concluding remarks

- Optimization to **reduce burden** of Entities
 - Collect and reuse data
 - Standardization of security level evaluation
 - Instruments to multiple users
- Integrate security evaluation into security management

Limitations

- Scope covers only NIS2
- High abstraction level – details from Member State

Compliance \neq security

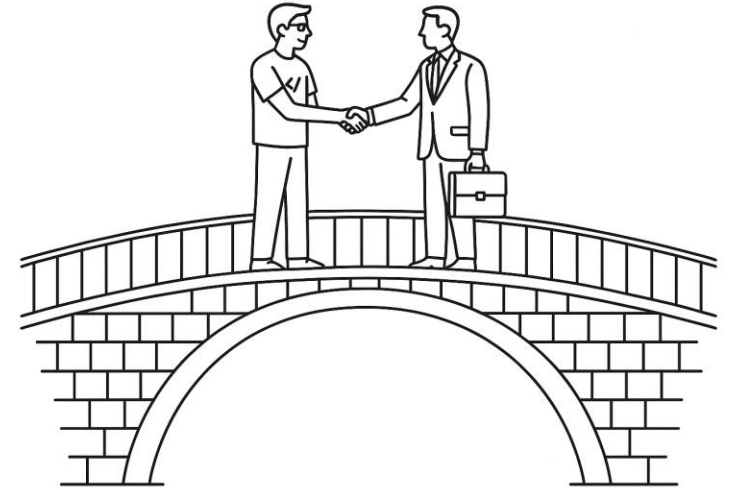


Summary

- To bridge the silos between Lawyers and Engineers
 - 10 NIS2 User Stories for 6 Actors in the context of security level evaluation of organizations
- Avoiding burden of organisations
 - Optimization via standardization

Further work

- Testing user stories in real life with F4SLE (Framework for Security Level Evaluation)
- Detailing the User Stories to suit for our Member State
- Meet NIS2 via real resilience, not just checkbox compliance.





UNIVERSITY OF TARTU

Institute of Computer Science

Thank you!
Questions?

<https://infosec.cs.ut.ee/>

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-94569-4_4

mari.seeba@ut.ee

