

## Annex A

### MEDIA FACTSHEET

#### SINGAPORE CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY 2021

The strategic and technological environment for cyber has changed significantly over the past five years. Potential disruptive technologies such as edge computing and quantum technologies are on the horizon. Threat actors are becoming more sophisticated and taking advantage of increasingly ubiquitous connectivity to launch more cyberattacks. Singapore has thus reviewed and updated its cybersecurity strategy to adapt to a world where the digital and physical realms are converging and to navigate growing geopolitical tension in this space.

2 Cybersecurity is a team sport, and everyone has a part to play. Developed in consultation with multiple stakeholders, including government agencies, industry, and local and overseas academia, Strategy 2021 outlines Singapore's updated goals and priorities to actively defend its cyberspace, simplify cybersecurity for end-users, and promote the development of international cyber norms and standards. Workforce and ecosystem development are the new foundations of this strategy. While the Government will take the lead in rolling out many of the initiatives within, this Strategy is not just a Government blueprint. It is a call to action for all stakeholders to leverage resources and opportunities outlined in this Strategy and contribute to the nation's cybersecurity.

3 The **Singapore Cybersecurity Strategy 2021** comprises three strategic pillars and two foundational enablers:

#### ***Pillar 1: Build Resilient Infrastructure***

Safeguarding Singapore's Critical Information Infrastructure (CII) and other digital infrastructure continues to be a key priority in the updated Strategy. The Government will ensure its policy frameworks remain fit-for-purpose to address growing cyber-physical risks. For example, the Cyber Security Agency of Singapore (CSA) will be working closely with CII owners and sector leads to strengthen the cybersecurity of operational technology systems – such as industrial control systems, building management systems – where cyber-attacks could pose physical and/or economic risks. To support such efforts, CSA will launch the Operational Technology Core Competency Framework (OTCCF) – the first of its kind – which enterprises can leverage to establish processes, structures, or jobs to manage OT cybersecurity within the organisation. Moving forward, CSA will explore expanding the Government's regulatory remit under the Cybersecurity Act to include entities and systems beyond CIIs.

#### ***Pillar 2: Enable a Safer Cyberspace***

The Government will build on the Safer Cyberspace Masterplan, launched in 2020, to secure the internet infrastructure which powers the digital economy and support the development of a healthy digital environment. As cybersecurity can seem daunting to many, the



Government will work on several initiatives to make it easier for everyone to secure their devices, use secure applications and strengthen data protection. These include free self-help tools developed by CSA and the Better Data Driven Business (BDDB) programme by the Infocomm Media Development Authority (IMDA).

### ***Pillar 3: Enhance International Cyber Cooperation***

The implementation of Strategy 2016 saw Singapore step up its participation in international cyber policy discussions. Going forward, Singapore will advocate for a rules-based multilateral order in cyberspace and an interoperable ICT environment. As the Chair of the Open-Ended Working Group on Security of and in the Use of ICTs from 2021 to 2026, Singapore will actively contribute to and advance international cyber norms discussions. Singapore will also support the global effort to raise the capacities of States to protect themselves against cyber threats. To this end, Singapore will encourage the development and implementation of cybersecurity standards such that a minimum level of cybersecurity exists in the ICT products and services used by citizens and businesses.

### ***Foundational Enabler 1: Develop a Vibrant Cybersecurity Ecosystem***

A vibrant ecosystem of cybersecurity companies, innovators, and researchers is necessary to sustain the capabilities and expertise needed to implement the three strategic pillars in Strategy 2021. The Government will aim for Singapore to be a global leader in cybersecurity and will galvanise all stakeholders to develop advanced capabilities, build world-class products and services, and grow the local cybersecurity market. The Government will also establish entrepreneurship programmes and platforms that facilitate Business-to-Business meetings, which stakeholders can leverage to develop “Made in Singapore” solutions.

### ***Foundational Enabler 2: Grow a Robust Talent Pipeline***

The successful execution of the cybersecurity strategy ultimately hinges on Singapore’s people and talent. Strategy 2021 has therefore emphasised the development of a strong cybersecurity workforce as a foundational enabler. The Government will support youth, women and mid-career professionals in pursuing a cybersecurity career through facilitating access to cybersecurity bootcamps, mentorship opportunities and professional conversion programmes. The Government will also invest heavily to upskill practising professionals so that they can keep pace with the ever-evolving cyber threat landscape.

4            The Singapore Cybersecurity Strategy 2021 is available for download here: [www.csa.gov.sg/sgcybersecuritystrategy2021](http://www.csa.gov.sg/sgcybersecuritystrategy2021)

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## About the Cyber Security Agency of Singapore

Established in 2015, the Cyber Security Agency of Singapore (CSA) seeks to keep Singapore's cyberspace safe and secure to underpin our Nation Security, power a Digital Economy and protect our Digital Way of Life. It maintains an oversight of national cybersecurity functions and works with sector leads to protect Singapore's Critical Information Infrastructure. CSA also engages with various stakeholders to heighten cyber security awareness, build a vibrant cybersecurity ecosystem supported by a robust workforce, pursue international partnerships and drive regional cybersecurity capacity building programmes.

CSA is part of the Prime Minister's Office and is managed by the Ministry of Communications and Information. For more news and information, please visit [www.csa.gov.sg](http://www.csa.gov.sg).