

European Security and Defence College Doc: ESDC/2025/037 Date: 20 February 2025 Origin: ESDC Secretariat

## Curriculum

Target audience	Aim
The participants should be	The aim of the course is to prepare the participants to design
cybersecurity military or civilian	infrastructures, systems, assets, software, hardware and services based
officials that wish to develop skills on	on security-by-design and privacy-by-design principles.
cybersecurity architecture and	
cybersecurity controls from EU	Furthermore, this course will allow the cybersecurity officials to
Institutions, Bodies and Agencies as	exchange their views and share best practices on how to improve
well as EU Member States.	architectural models and develop architectural documentation and
	specifications.
Open to:	
• Ell Mombor Statos / Ell	By the end of this course, the participants will learn how to develop
Institutions Bodies and Agencies	security-by-design IT solutions and cybersecurity controls.

CORRELATION WITH CTG / MTG TRAs	EQUIVALENCES
CTG / MTG TRA on Cyber and the EU's Policy on Cyber Defence and Cyber Skills Academy	<ul> <li>Specialised cyber course, at strategic level.</li> <li>Linked with the strategic objectives of EU's Policy on Cyber Defence and Cyber Skills Academy</li> <li>Supports the European Cybersecurity Skills Framework (ECSF) of ENISA Profile role 5. 'Cybersecurity Architect'</li> </ul>

Learning Outcomes		
L01- Secure development lifecycle		
Knowledge	LO2- Security architecture reference models	
	LO3- Cybersecurity controls and solutions	
	LO4- Cybersecurity risk management	
LO5- Design systems and architectures based on security and privacy by design and by		
de LO Skills ide LO LO	defaults cybersecurity principles	
	LO6- Decompose and analyse systems to develop security and privacy requirements and	
	identify effective solutions	
	L07- Conduct user and business security requirements analysis	
	LO8- Propose cybersecurity architectures based on stakeholder's needs and budget	
	LO9- Select appropriate specifications, procedures and controls	

	LO10- Build resilience against points of failure across the architecture		
	L011- Coordinate the integration of security solutions		
	L012- Design and propose a secure architecture to implement the organisation's strategy		
	L013- Develop organisation's cybersecurity architecture to address security and privacy		
	requirements		
Responsibility	L014- Adapt to the evolving cyber threat landscape		
and Autonomy	L015- Produce architectural documentation and specifications		
	L016- Analyse and evaluate the cybersecurity of the organisation's architecture		
	L017- Assess the implemented architecture to maintain an appropriate level of security		

## Evaluation and verification of learning outcomes

The course is evaluated according to the Kirkpatrick model, particularly level 1 evaluation (based on participants' satisfaction with the course) and level 3 evaluation (assessment of participants' long-term change in behaviour after the end of the course). Evaluation feedback is given in the level 1 evaluation of the residential modules.

In order to complete the course, participants have to fulfil all the learning objectives, and are evaluated on the basis of their active contribution to the residential modules, including their teamwork sessions and practical activities, and on their completion of the eLearning phases. Course participants must complete the autonomous knowledge units (AKUs) and pass the tests (mandatory), scoring at least 80% in the incorporated test/quiz. However, no formal verification of the learning outcomes is provided for; the proposed ECTS is based solely on participants' coursework.

The Executive Academic Board takes these factors into account when considering whether to award certificates to participants. Module leaders provide an evaluation report for each residential module. The Course Director is responsible for overall coordination, with the support of the ESDC Secretariat, and drafts the final evaluation report, which is presented to the Executive Academic Board.

Course structure					
	The residential course is held over 5 days.				
Main Topic	Suggested Residential Working Hours + (Hours required for individual learning E- Learning etc)	Suggested Contents			
1. Introduction to cybersecurity architecture	5 + (2)	<ul> <li>What is</li> <li>Cyber Security Architecture</li> <li>ISO/IEC 27001</li> <li>Zero Trust framework</li> <li>Secure Development Lifecycle</li> <li>Cybersecurity controls</li> <li>Risk management</li> </ul>			
2. The 3 Phases of Cybersecurity Architecture	20 + (6)	<ul> <li>Develop Policies, Standards, and Best Practices</li> <li>Implementation         <ul> <li>Building Blocks of Security</li> <li>Policies</li> <li>Procedures</li> </ul> </li> <li>Monitoring         <ul> <li>Changes</li> <li>Updates</li> <li>Implementation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
3. Vulnerability assessment	30 + (6)	<ul><li>Penetration Testing</li><li>Vulnerability Scanning</li></ul>			

		<ul> <li>Manual Analysis</li> <li>Risk Management         <ul> <li>Identify</li> <li>Assess</li> <li>Mitigate</li> <li>Monitor</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
TOTAL	55 + (14)	)
Material		Methodology
Material Required: • AKU 104: Module 3 - security incident • AKU 104: Module 5 - In Risk Management • AKU 104: Module 6 - Management • AKU 104: Module 7 - Ri • AKU 104: Module 7 - Ri • AKU 104: Module 9 - Re Controls • AKU 104: Module 9 - Re Controls • AKU 104: Module 10 - I Management Methodolo Recommended: • AKU 1 - History and CSDP • Directive (EU) 2022, European Parliament Council of 14 Dec concerning measures common level of cyber the Union (NIS 2) • EU Policy on Cyber Defe JOIN(22) 49 final, 10.11 • The EU's Cybersecurity Digital Decade (Decemb • The EU Cybersecurity A • The EU Cybersecurity A • The EU Cyber Diplomacy 2017) • Regulation (EU) 2010 European Parliament Council of 27 April protection of natural regard to the processi data and on the free mo data, and repealin 95/46/EC (General D Regulation) • Council conclusions on Europe's Cyber Resilier Fostering a Comp Innovative Cybersecurity	<ul> <li>Experience a htroductions to</li> <li>Conduct Risk</li> <li>sk Treatment</li> <li>8 – Review</li> <li>eview Technical</li> <li>T Security Risk</li> <li>Dgy</li> <li>Context of the</li> <li>/2555 of the and of the</li> <li>context of the</li> <li>/2555 of the and of the</li> <li>context of the</li> <li>2022</li> <li>for a high</li> <li>security across</li> <li>ence,</li> <li>.2022</li> <li>Strategy for the</li> <li>ter 2020)</li> <li>ct (June 2019)</li> <li>y Toolbox (June</li> <li>6/679 of the and of the</li> <li>2016 on the</li> <li>persons with</li> <li>ng of personal</li> <li>vement of such</li> <li>ng Directive</li> <li>ata Protection</li> <li>Strengthening</li> <li>fee System and</li> <li>petitive and</li> <li>rity Industry</li> </ul>	Methodology         The course is based on the following methodology: lectures, panels workshops, exercises and/or case studies         Additional information         Pre-course questionnaire on learning expectations and possibl briefing topic form specific area of expertise may be used.         All course participants have to prepare for the residential module b going through the relevant eLearning preparatory phase, which i mandatory. The materials proposed for supplementary (eLearning study will reflect current developments in the field or cybersecurity/cyber-defence in general and EU policies in particula Course participants must be willing to contribute with their specific expertise and experience throughout the course.         The Chatham House Rule is applied during all residential modules of the course: "participants are free to use the information received, bu neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of an other participant, may be revealed".