

# Cyber-security

Allegations of interference in the US electoral campaign in 2016 through cyber espionage and leaks have put the spotlight on cyber-security and cybercrime, not only for ensuring financial or strategic advantages, but increasingly as means of pursuing political aims. As digital technologies grow in importance, the clear view among analysts is that cyber-crime is becoming a major threat to governments, businesses and societies as a whole.

This note offers links to **reports and commentaries from some major international think tanks and research institutes** on cyber-security and related issues.

### [Connectivity wars](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, January 2017

### [Trump must stand up to Russian cyberattacks](#)

Atlantic Council, January 2017

### [The privacy paradox II: Measuring the privacy benefits of privacy threats](#)

Brookings Institution, January 2017

### [Cybersecurity in the next administration](#)

Hoover Institution, January 2017

### [Tackling cybercrime: Time for the GCC to join global efforts](#)

Chatham House, December 2016

### [Russia's new information security doctrine: Guarding a besieged cyber fortress](#)

Finnish Institute for International Relations, December 2016

### [Piratages informatiques aux Etats-Unis: Vers une cyberguerre froide?](#)

Institut des relations internationales et stratégiques, December 2016

### [Medium-sized states in international cyber security policies](#)

Clingendael, December 2016

### [Spotlight on Cyber VI: Respecting the digital Rubicon: How the DoD should defend the U.S. Homeland](#)

Council on Foreign Relations, December 2016

### [Russia's old tricks against new targets](#)

Atlantic Council, December 2016

[The U.S. continues to face cyber threats in 2016](#)

Heritage Foundation, December 2016

[Cyber security in Singapore](#)

Rajaratnam School of International Studies, December 2016

[The defence of civilian air traffic systems from cyber threats](#)

Instituto Affari Internazionali, December 2016

[A lack of cybernorms threatens Western democracies](#)

Carnegie Europe, December 2016

[Pushing back on Russian meddling in Western elections](#)

Carnegie Europe, December 2016

[Cybersecurity and democracy: Hacking, leaking and voting](#)

European Union Institute for Security Studies, November 2016

[A framework for exploring cybersecurity policy options](#)

Rand Corporation, November 2016

[How to save election technologies from “hanging chads” and software malfunctions](#)

Brookings Institution, November 2016

[EU united against crime: Improving criminal justice in European Union cyberspace](#)

Instituto Affari Internazionali, November 2016

[Creating a federally sponsored cyber insurance program](#)

Council on Foreign Relations, November 2016

[Lawful hacking and the case for a strategic approach to “Going Dark”](#)

Brookings Institution, September 2016

[Space, the final frontier for cybersecurity?](#)

Chatham House, September 2016

[Foreign policy instruments to increase future cybersecurity](#)

Clingendael, August 2016

[Due diligence and the futility of creating norms in cyberspace](#)

Friends of Europe, August 2016

[Cyber attacks go beyond espionage: The strategic logic of state-sponsored cyber operations in the Nordic-Baltic region](#)

Finnish Institute for International Relations, August 2016

[Building a comprehensive strategy of cyber defense, deterrence and resilience](#)

German Marshall Fund, July 2016

[Le secteur énergétique exposé à la cyber-menace](#)

Institut français des relations internationales, July 2016

[China and cyber: Attitudes, strategies, organisation](#)

NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre, June 2016

[Is NATO Ready to cross the Rubicon on cyber defence?](#)

NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre, June 2016

[Cyber attacks blurring borders between war and peace](#)

Council on Foreign Relations, June 2016

[Due diligence in cyberspace](#)

Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, May 2016

[Combatting cyber threats: CSIRTs and fostering international cooperation on cybersecurity](#)

Centre for International Governance Innovation, December 2015

[What Obama did and did not accomplish in cyber-espionage talks with Xi](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, October 2015

[Should US tech companies share their "source code" with China?](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, October 2015

[US-China cybersecurity agreement: A good case of cyber diplomacy](#)

Egmont, October 2015

[The danger of proliferating covert cyber operations](#)

Clingendael, September 2015

[The threat of state-sponsored industrial espionage](#)

European Union Institute for Security Studies, June 2015

[The dark side of the web: ISIL's one-stop shop](#)

European Union Institute for Security Studies, June 2015

[Cyber Jihad in the service of the Islamic State \(ISIS\)](#)

Institute for National Security Studies, April 2015

[Cyber-liberty depends on cyber-security](#)

Fraser Institute, March 2015

[Economic aspects of national cyber security strategies](#)

NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre, 2015

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