



Cyber warfare capabilities of Brazil

by Mary Horner
Advisor Dr. Sam Liles



Army Center for Cyber Defense (CDCiber)

Established in 2010 by Ordinance #666.

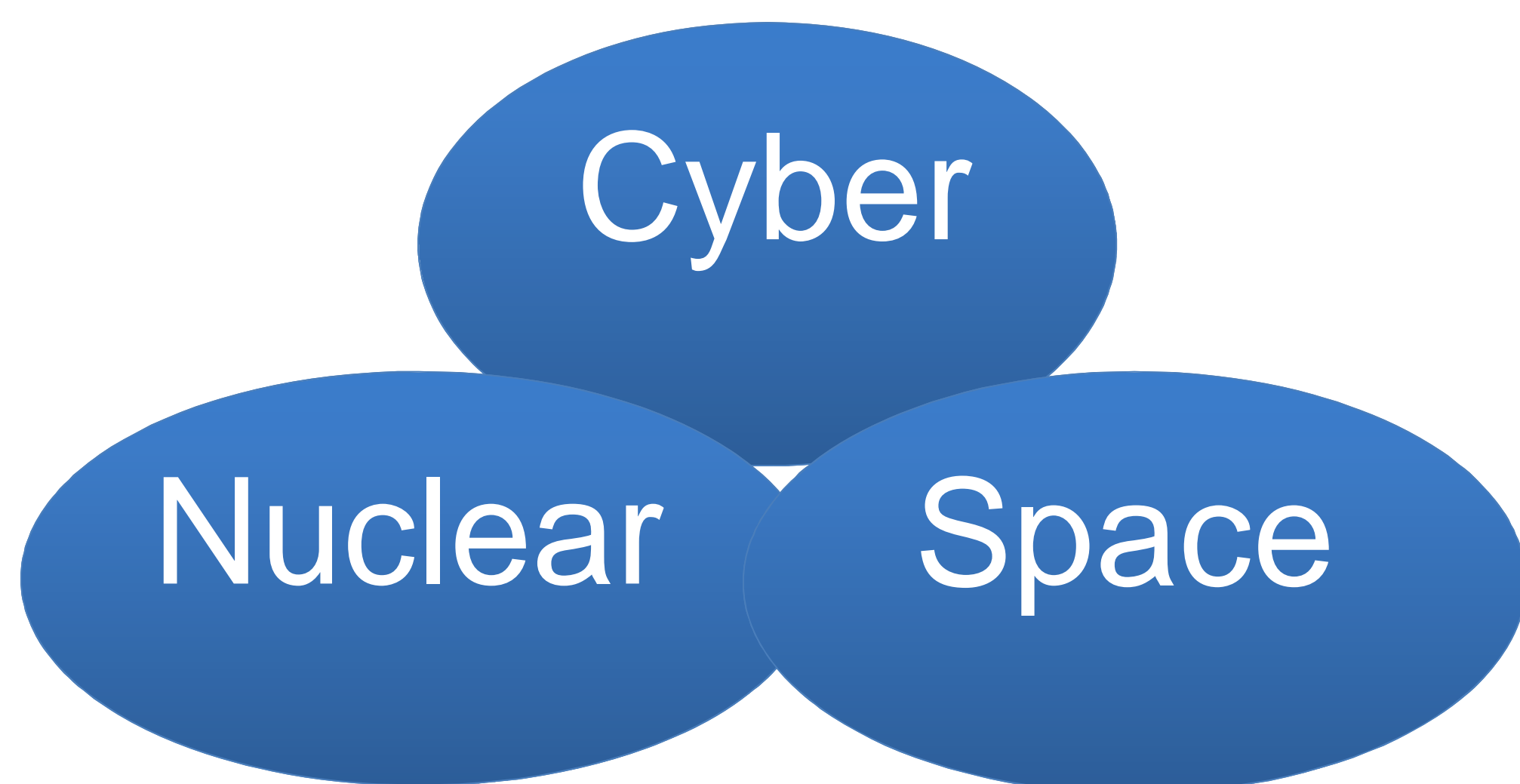
- Monitor cyber networks
- Collect intelligence for possible sources and predict future attacks
- Provide technical support to deflect or neutralize attacks and conduct counterattacks
- Defend cyberspace
- Timely warning to the entire system

DSIC/GSIPR

Department of Homeland Security Information and Communications under the Security Office of Institutional Presidency of the Republic, has jurisdiction, since 2008, to establish standards and define requirements for implementation of methods for federal agencies.

They state that cybersecurity is the art of ensuring the availability of the Brazilian cyber space by adopting actions to ensure availability, integrity, confidentiality, and authenticity of information of interest to the Brazilian state.

The scope of work of GSIPR was defined in Law No. 12,462 In 2011. It is incumbent to GSIPR to perform permanent technical and administrative support necessary to exercise the jurisdiction of the National Defense Council.



Brazilian National Defense Strategy

Cyber Sector:

- Set the Information and Communications Technology structure so the services are able to work in network.
- Set a working structure in the cyber environment, to act in situations of peace or institutional normality and in situations of crisis or evolution for situations that characterize the state of war or armed conflict

Level	Domain	Entity
Political	Security of Information Communication (SIC)	Institutional Security Cabinet of the Presidency of the Republic (GSI-PR)
	Cybersecurity	
Strategic	Cyber Defense	Ministry of Defense
Operational		
Tactical	Cyber Warfare	Armed Forces