RESOLUTION

Keeping European infrastructure safe: Security threat by Chinese technological companies

Adopted at the YEPP Council Meeting in Vienna, 13.04.2019

Recognising that:

- On 28th June 2017 the National Intelligence Law (new spying law) went into effect in the People's Republic of China (PRC). This law allows Chinese intelligence agencies to search premises, seize property, and mobilize individuals or organizations to carry out espionage. The law gives intelligence agencies power to monitor and investigate foreign and domestic individuals and institutions and it also give intelligence agencies legal ground to carry out their work in and also outside of PRC,[1]

- On 14th August 2018 the President of the USA Donald Trump signed a law that bans state employees and their direct partners from using Huawei and ZTE technologies as these technologies were evaluated as possible national security threat,[2]

- On 24th August 2018 Australian government banned Huawei and ZTE to participate in building 5G mobile infrastructure as participation of these companies in the infrastructure development could mean threat to their national security,[3]

- On 23rd November 2018 the US government calls on its foreign allies to appeal on their mobile operators and internet providers to avoid using Huawei technologies as their usage causes a threat of espionage from Chinese intelligence agencies,[4]

- On 28th November 2018 New Zealand joins Australia and bans all Chinese companies from participating in building of 5G infrastructure due to possible security threat,[5]

- On 6th December 2018 Canadian police arrested Huawei's CFO Meng Wanzhou based on the US arrest warrant police as CFO of Huawei is being investigated for taking a part in violation of the international sanctions against Iran,[6]

[1] https://qz.com/1016531/what-you-need-to-know-about-chinas-intelligence-law-that-takes-effect-today/
[2] https://www.idnes.cz/zpravy/domaci/kauza-telefon-huawei-prehledne-babis-zeman-bis-nukib.A190111_114049_domaci_onkr (Czech news portal)
[3] Ibidem
[4] Ibidem
[5] Ibidem
[6] https://www.idnes.cz/zpravy/domaci/kauza-telefon-huawei-prehledne-babis-zeman-bis-nukib.A190111_114049_domaci_onkr (Czech news portal)

- In 2018 the headquarters of African Union was hacked by China using Huawei technologies.[7]

- Chinese companies are financially supported by government of China, which allows them to offer better prices that gives them great advantage over companies operating in free market without government support.[8]

Acknowledging that:

- Responsible government agencies of NATO countries considered having Huawei or other Chinese technologies building and maintaining European security and mobile infrastructure to be a security threat,

- Especially in near future all member countries of EU will begin with building of the 5G infrastructure, which should for a long time serve as a core mobile network,

- Even if Chinese technologies are used only in one EU member state, it would result in security threat to the whole EU as members' infrastructures are connected and share information at all time.

YEPP calls for:

- The EU Member States to propose regulating he use of technologies that could be considered as a threat to the EU by ENISA or Members States national cyber or information security agencies.

- The EU Member States to not underestimate threats to cybersecurity and undertake necessary steps to secure development of vital telecommunication infrastructure.

- The European Union to improve the cooperation between ENISA and members states national cyber and information security agencies in order to tackle current threats and securing EU digital safety.

- The EU Member States to make coordinated efforts to create a safe environment for developing crucial network infrastructure such as 5G networks in members states. This environment must be protected against the dumping price, security threats and against any kind of danger that may lead to harming the EU security.

[7] https://qz.com/africa/1192493/china-spied-on-african-union-headquarters-for-five-years/
[8] https://www.forbes.com/sites/haroldfurchtgottroth/2017/05/08/chinese-government-helps-huawei-with-5g/#5ac4618e6bae