
[Zero trust: a progressive and comprehensive approach to CII protection](#)

Registration

Start date of registration

15 Jan 2025

-

End date of registration

14 Sep 2025

Event dates

Start date

07 Oct 2025

-

End date

Location

Global or multi-regional

Training topics

Training topics

Cybersecurity

Training type

Training modality

Online instructor led

Languages

Languages

English

Tutors

-
- Nerijus Šarnas

Coordinators

- Rūta Jašinskiene
- Ghazi Mabrouk
- Angel Draev

Event email contact

Event mail contact

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Price

\$0.00



NRD Cyber Security

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Description

The Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA) approach is rapidly emerging as a pivotal trend in cybersecurity, particularly for the protection of Critical Information Infrastructure (CII). Unlike traditional security models relying on perimeter defense, ZTA operates on the principle of "never trust, always verify," ensuring that every access request is continuously authenticated and authorized.

This training course will cover the principles and benefits of ZTA through a series of instructor-led sessions. Examples of controls to implement, monitor and improve cybersecurity based on ZT principles will also be analyzed.

By understanding the principles of ZT, policymakers and CII regulators can proactively contribute to robust national cybersecurity by developing comprehensive control measures for all components of CII IT infrastructure, considering the latest cybersecurity achievements at the national level.

With the generous support of the Global Gateway Initiative of the European Union, this course is offered for free for selected participants.

Registration information

[Document on registration information \(English\)](#)

Unless specified otherwise, all ITU Academy training courses are open to all interested professionals, irrespective of their race, ethnicity, age, gender, religion, economic status and other diverse backgrounds. We strongly encourage registrations from female participants, and participants from developing countries. This includes least developed countries, small island developing states and landlocked developing countries.

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