ITU mandate on cybersecurity

2003 – 2005
WSIS entrusted ITU as sole facilitator for WSIS Action Line C5 - “Building Confidence and Security in the use of ICTs”

2007
ITU Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA) was elaborated and endorsed by ITU Member States
GCA is a framework for international cooperation in cybersecurity

2008 to date
ITU Membership endorsed the GCA as the ITU-wide strategy on international cooperation.

Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs is widely present in PP and Conferences’ resolutions. In particular WTSA 12, PP 10 and WTDC 10 produced Resolutions (WTSA 12 Res 50, 52, 58, PP Res 130, 174, 179, 181 and WTDC 45 and 69) which touch on the most relevant ICT security related issues, from legal to policy, to technical and organization measures.
Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA)

• GCA is designed for cooperation and efficiency, encouraging collaboration with and between all relevant partners, and building on existing initiatives to avoid duplicating efforts.

• GCA builds upon five pillars:
  1. Legal Measures
  2. Technical and Procedural Measures
  3. Organizational Structure
  4. Capacity Building
  5. International Cooperation

• Since its launch, GCA has attracted the support and recognition of leaders and cybersecurity experts around the world.

• H.E. Blaise Compaoré, President of Burkina Faso, and H.E. Dr Óscar Arias Sánchez, Former President of the Republic of Costa Rica and Nobel Peace Laureate, are both Patrons of the GCA.
The High-Level Expert Group (HLEG) on Cybersecurity was established in 2007. It is comprised of over 100 renowned experts from a broad range of backgrounds, sectors and geographical regions.

These experts worked tirelessly to formulate proposals to the ITU Secretary-General on strategies to curb cyberthreats, combat cybercrime and promote cybersecurity.

Its outputs include the Report of the Chairman of the HLEG, a set of strategic proposals, and the HLEG Global Strategic Report, which summarizes the HLEG’s work in seeking to promote cybersecurity around the world.
GCA: From Strategy to Action

1. Legal Measures
   - ITU Publication on Understanding Cybercrime: A Guide for Developing Countries
   - MoU with UNODC
   - ITU-EC project

2. Technical and Procedural Measures
   - ITU Standardization Work and ITU-D SG1 Q22
   - ICT Security Standards Roadmap
   - ITU-T JCA on COP
   - Cooperation and other industry partners

3. Organizational Structures
   - CIRT assessments and deployment
   - ITU work on CIRTs cooperation
   - ITU Cybersecurity Information Exchange Network (CYBEX)
   - MoU with FIRST
   - ITU-D SG 1 Q22

4. Capacity Building
   - ITU National Cybersecurity Strategy Guide
   - Report on ITU-D SG1 Q22
   - Technical assistance and projects
   - Regional Cybersecurity Seminars
   - Regional Centres

5. International Cooperation
   - ITU High-Level Expert Group (HLEG)
   - ITU-IMPACT Collaboration
   - ITU Cybersecurity Gateway
   - ITU’s Child Online Protection (COP)
   - Collaboration with UN, and other IGOs, as well as with Symantec, Trend Micro, ABI research, etc
ITU-T Activities

ITU-T Study Group 17
- Lead Study Group for Telecommunication Security
- Mandate for Question 4/17 (Q.4/17): Cybersecurity
- Provides ICT Security Standards Roadmap
- ITU-T Cybersecurity Information Exchange Framework (CYBEX)
- Focus Group on Identity Management (IdM)
- Approved over 100 Recommendations on security for communication
- JCA on COP

WTSA Resolutions
- ITU WTSA Resolution 50: Cybersecurity
- ITU WTSA Resolution 52: Countering and combating spam
- ITU WTSA Resolution 58: Encourage the creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries
ITU-R Activities

- Establish fundamental security principles for IMT-2000 (3G) networks
- Issue ITU-R Recommendation on security issues in network management architecture for digital satellite system and performance enhancements of transmission control protocol over satellite networks

ITU-R Recommendations

- Recommendation ITU-R S.1250: Network management architecture for digital satellite systems forming part of SDH transport networks in the fixed-satellite service
- Recommendation ITU-R S.1711: Performance enhancements of transmission control protocol over satellite networks
Building a global movement

The recent establishment of global collaborations emphasize the role of ITU as global catalyst on international cooperation in cybersecurity and BDT as mechanism to implement

Agreements with IMPACT, who signed an MoU with INTERPOL

Collaboration with UNODC - To work together globally in building capacity on combating cybercrime and improve cybersecurity

Collaboration with Symantec and Trend Micro - To make use of the expertise of globally recognized industry players

Collaboration with ABI Research – The Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI)

Collaboration with FIRST – To share best practices on computer incident response

Collaboration with Member States – Regional Cybersecurity Centres
ITU-IMPACT Initiative

- 147 Member States joined the initiative
- Conducted over 50 country assessment to determine cybersecurity readiness
- Facilitated the deployment of 15 CIRTs [Computer Incident Response Teams]
- Trained over 2700 cybersecurity professional and practitioners globally
- Granted over 360 scholarships to 52 countries to create new professionals
- Conducted world’s first cyber drills benefitting more than 60 countries
ITU’s Child Online Protection

• Under the GCA umbrella, ITU initiated the Child Online Protection initiative (COP) in November 2008.

• COP has been established as an international collaborative network for promoting the online protection of children and young people worldwide by providing guidance on safe online behavior.

Objectives

• Identify risks and vulnerabilities to children in cyberspace

• Create awareness

• Develop practical tools to help minimize risk

• Share knowledge and experience

July 2013: H.E. Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan, First Lady of Nigeria was appointed ITU COP Champion
The Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) aims to measure and rank each nation state’s level of cybersecurity development in five main areas:

- Legal Measures
- Technical Measures
- Organizational Measures
- Capacity Building
- National and International Cooperation

Goal
Promote government strategies at a national level
Drive implementation efforts across industries and sectors
Integrate security into the core of technological progress
Foster a global culture of cybersecurity
The “Enhancing Cybersecurity in LDCs” project aims at supporting the 48 LDCs in strengthening their cybersecurity capabilities.

- to better respond to cyberthreats to ensure enhanced protection of their national infrastructure, including the critical information infrastructure, thereby making the Internet safer and protecting Internet users,
- to serve national priorities and maximize socio-economic benefits in line with the objectives of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

BDT through the ICTDF made available 500,000 USD to start implementation, out of the total required amount of around 4 Million USD. Resource mobilization activities are taking place to secure the necessary resources.

The project was launched in May 2013 for Haiti, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Guinea, Djibouti, Mauritania, Comoros, Vanuatu.
ITU and UNODC, along with some 33 UN Agencies, developed UN-wide framework on Cybersecurity & Cybercrime.

Document focuses on the external efforts of UN entities concerning Member States.

The purpose of this framework is:

- To enable enhanced coordination among UN entities in their response to concerns of Member States regarding cybercrime and cybersecurity.

- To ensure more efficient and effective response mechanisms within the governments through the development of specialized policies based on the 7 basic principles included in this framework.

Framework document presented to and endorsed by the UN CEB in November 2013.
WCIT-12 set the ground for international cooperation on cybersecurity matters

- **Article 6, ITRs**: Security and robustness of networks
- **Article 7, ITRs**: Unsolicited bulk electronic communications

- ITRs signed by 89 countries
Let’s work together