

# **Building Cybersecurity Capacity:**

## ***Overview of Best Practices for Cybersecurity***

**Workshop on Cybersecurity  
– International Telecommunication Union**

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# An Approach

- Based on shared experiences
- Involves two-way flow of information
- Report on *Best Practices for Cybersecurity* can help to analyze issues, assess progress, and organize a national strategy
- Useful tools to help build capacity, e.g., *Self-Assessment*
- *Framework for National Cybersecurity Efforts* – quick summary





# Perspectives

- High-level management/policy
- Already in progress; no country starting from zero
- No country has completed the journey
- Each country tailors approach to its unique needs and circumstances
- Part of assessment and re-evaluation process



# *Best Practices for Cybersecurity*

- Structure
  - **A. Goals**
  - **B. Specific Steps** to Achieve Goals
  - **C. References** Relate to Specific Steps
    - Cited references can serve as core material for focused workshops
- “Living Document”
  - References evolve as updated or new sources appear
  - Helps place new issues in context



# *Best Practices for Cybersecurity*

- I. National Strategy for Cybersecurity
- II. Government-Industry Collaboration
- III. Deterring Cybercrime
- IV. National Incident Management Capabilities
- V. National Culture of Cybersecurity



# National Strategy

- Create awareness at national policy level about need for national action and international cooperation on cybersecurity
- Identify roles, responsibilities, linkages and cooperative arrangements necessary for cybersecurity
- Highlight need for international cooperation to achieve national success



# Government-Industry Collaboration

- Develop government-industry partnerships to effectively manage cyber risk
- Provide a mechanism for bringing a variety of perspectives, equities, and knowledge together to enhance cybersecurity at a national level



# Detering Cybercrime

- Enact and enforce a comprehensive set of laws relating to cybersecurity and cybercrime consistent with the provisions of the Convention on Cybercrime (2001)





# Incident Management Capabilities

- Develop a national cyberspace security response system to prevent, predict, detect, respond to, and recover from cyber incidents.
  - Watch, Warning, Response & Recovery
- Develop a national cyberspace incident management program in coordination with the intelligence and law enforcement communities.
- Participate in watch, warning, and incident response information sharing mechanisms.



# Promoting a National Culture of Cybersecurity

- Promote a national culture of cybersecurity consistent with UNGA Resolutions
  - 57/239, *Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity*
  - 58/199, *Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and the protection of critical information infrastructures*



# Appendices and Annexes

- Appendices
  - 1. List of Acronyms
  - 2. Implementation Strategy and Performance Metrics
- Annexes
  - A. Case Studies (Technical and Countries)
  - B. Identity Management



# Next Steps

- International Telecommunication Union, Development Bureau
  - Follow-up to Workshop on *Best Practices for Cybersecurity* and SG1 meetings
- Organization of American States
  - Using *Framework in Handbook to Improve Cybersecurity*
  - Will use *Framework* and *Best Practices* in future





# Thank You

## Questions?

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