



Australian Government
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Communications and the Digital Economy

Opening Remarks 16 July 2008

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Good Morning, Ladies and Gentlemen!

Honourable Mr. Keith Besgrove, First Assistant Secretary of Department of Broadband, Communications, and the Digital Economy, and,
Dr. Eun-Ju Kim, Head of ITU Regional Office for Asia and Pacific,
and Distinguished Speakers, Delegates and participants!

It is my great honor and privilege to make an opening remark in ITU Regional Cybersecurity Forum for Asia-Pacific. First, I would like to thank ITU for inviting me in such important meeting. I would also like to pass my personal gratitude to Australian Government, especially to Department of Broadband, Communications, and the Digital Economy, for hosting the regional forum and giving me the opportunity to be a part of the informative forum.

¹ See the ITU Regional Cybersecurity Forum for Asia-Pacific website at www.itu.int/ITU-D/cyb/events/2008/brisbane/

I am standing here as the president of KISA, as known as Korea Information Security Agency, specialized organization for information security in Korea. Korea has been approved by ITU for the membership since 1952. At that time, the Korean government recognized the importance of telecommunications, including telephony and radio communication and made intra-governmental efforts to become a member of ITU with the higher priority. Korea has grown from the substantial assistance from International communities.

56 years have passed. Korea is called as one of the leading countries in the Information and communication Technology with the 1st rank economy in ITU's Digital Opportunity Index, the country that more than 70% of citizens are using Internet, and the country where you can see the future of Information and Communication Technology. Such development of Korea in ICT field was possible not only with the cooperation from many foreign countries but also with the continuous endeavor of the Korean.

ITU initiated many cybersecurity programs to respond to the increasing adverse effect from Internet, such as hacking, and identity theft. I believe that ITU-D's various cybersecurity and CIIP initiatives to assist developing countries will be much valuable and helpful for developing countries. If I remind back about the Korean history that I have experienced, many developing countries may not have sufficient expert resources and experiences, and feel lost for the direction which they have to take. ITU-D's regional forum can be a good guidance for developing countries like a guiding light brightening for the ship in the dark sea.

Cyber Security issue is transnational. Because all the systems and networks are interconnected with Internet, it's not enough even if each country or stakeholder makes a full effort to strengthen the security of its own information systems and networks. If all the countries and stakeholders do not

contribute to making Internet secure and safe together, the substantial damage can be occurred to its own key assets, like critical information infrastructure and further to other stakeholders connected to Internet.

The key characteristics of recent cybersecurity issues may be,

The emergence of BOT or Botnet caused the phenomenon that the victim becomes the attacking vector for another victim.

The adoption of Next Generation Network and transition to Ubiquitous Network Society make essential to consider the security of all connected devices as one of the highest priorities. Without the security, it is very challenging to implement the positive impact of the ICT adoption.

Lastly, the awareness raising on internet security for the general user may be one of the most critical issues.

Cyber security calls for the close cooperation among all the stakeholders including government, business, academia and civil society. Although the leading role and effort driven by government is very essential task in each economies, it is impossible to be successful or fruitful without the collaboration from private sector, including Internet Service Providers.

The cooperation relationship needs to be expanded over the boundary of domestic relationship to the regional and global cooperation. All the countries should line up and collaborate to narrow the cyber security gap together.

I would like to emphasize the role of my organization as a reliable partner within the global cyber security framework and hope to initiate the practical and continuous collaborative partnership with ITU to assist developing countries and

relevant stakeholders. The various experiences and achievements of Korea, in the areas of CIIP, Cybersecurity Response Framework, Combating SPAM would be utilized not only for Asia and Pacific Member countries but also for every organization in need for assistance.

Once again, I would like to appreciate ITU and Australian Government for giving me an invaluable chance on behalf of Korea and my organization.

Thank You.