The Culture of Public-Private Partnerships

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The Realities of Cyberspace

- Cybercrime, Privacy & Cyber Security Are Global Issues
- 233 Countries Connected to Internet; 1.5 Billion Online Users
- International Legal Framework Highly Inconsistent
- Threats are Becoming More Sophisticated, Serious
- Cybercrime, Privacy & Security Important to National & Economic Security Interests
- Response Requires More Than Resources of Single Organization or Government
## Cyber Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Attacks</th>
<th>Who?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Compromise of Applications</td>
<td>Insider</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Disruption of Systems</td>
<td>Script Kiddies</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Theft of Data</td>
<td>Rogue Actor</td>
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<td>• Unauthorized Disclosure of Data</td>
<td>Organized Crime, Cyber Gang</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Inappropriate, Illegal Use of Data</td>
<td>Terrorist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Fraud</td>
<td>Nation State</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Corruption or Sabotage of Data</td>
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Computers Can Engage in Cyber Criminal Activities 3 Ways

• Can be **Target of Offense**: When Confidentiality, Integrity, & Availability of Data, Applications, Networks are Compromised

• Can Be **Tool to Commit** a Crime, Includes Fraud, Child Pornography, Conspiracy

• Can Be **Incidental to a Crime** But Have Significant Importance to Law Enforcement, Especially for Evidentiary Purposes
Nexus Between Cyber Security, Privacy, & Cybercrime

Major Component of Cyber Security is Ability to Protect Against Unauthorized Access & Disclosure; Enterprise Approach Needed; Must be Able to Deter, Detect, Obtain Evidence

Security

Privacy

Cybercrime

Privacy & Security Breaches Are Cybercrimes; Laws Deter, Enable Prosecution

Privacy Dependent upon Security; Driven by Laws, Culture

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Why Public-Private Partnerships are Needed

- Inadequate Risk Management Plans
- Attacks Can Domino Through System & Cascade to Connected Systems
- Communication and Information Sharing Problems
- No Clear Line of Command Between Levels of Government & Private Sector
- Lack of Training, Inadequate Skills for Response
- Information Sharing Sporadic, Limited to Critical Infrastructure Companies
- Inadequate Coordination for Complex Crisis
Public-Private Interaction Essential for Response Scenarios

Chemical Cos.  
Biochem Cos.  
R&D Labs  
Manufacturing  
Trucking Cos.  
Railroad Cos.  
Airlines, Charters  
Financial Cos.  
Waste Cos.  
Electrical Cos.  
Plumbing Cos.  
AC/Heating Cos.  
Utility Cos.  
Engineers  
Hospitals, Medical  
Dentists  
Hotels  
Restaurants  
Supermarkets  
Office Space  
Comm. Providers  
IT Companies  
Universities  

Private  

Civic  

Public  

Mayor, Commissioners  
Police, Sheriff, Highway Patrol  
Fire  
Ambulance  
Public Health  
Public Works  
SWAT Teams  
Bureau of Investigation,  
Governor  
Government Agencies (Emergency, Intelligence, Health, Environment, Agriculture)  

Social Svc. Agencies  
Medical, Blood  
Mental Health  
Housing, Food  
Clothing  
Information Centers  
Assistance Centers  
Distribution Centers  
Child & Elderly Care  
Crisis Prevention  
Civic Volunteers  
Lodging  
Supplies  
Drivers  
Staff Centers  
Tip/Help Lines  
Schools  
Churches, Temples  
Associations  

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P-PPs Should Be Part of Culture of Cyber Security

- More Than Critical Infrastructure Companies & Law Enforcement
- All Cyber Users Must View P-PPs as Part of Cyber Security
- System Attacks, Privacy Breaches & Cybercrimes All Require P-PPs
- P-PPs Need to Include Citizens, CI & Other Companies, Governments, Law Enforcement, CERTs, Intelligence, Military
- Public-Private Sector Cooperation Important for Global Response
- No attack is an island
P/PP Approaches

- **TDC** – Traditional Design & Construction – Private Sector Contractor Establishes On Fixed or Time & Materials Basis

- **O&M** – Operate & Maintain – Govt Owns & Contractor Operates and Maintains

- **Lease, Develop & Operate (LDO)** – Govt Builds, Leases to Contractor Who Invests, Operates & Expands & Gets Return on Investment

- **BOM** – Build, Own & Maintain – Private Sector Builds, Owns, & Maintains & Government Leases & Operates With Public Staff

- **BOOT** – Build, Own, Operate & Transfer – Private Sector, Builds, Owns, Operates & After Specified Period Transfers to Govt

- **BOO** -- Build, Own & Operate – Same as Boot But Private Sector Owns Facility in Perpetuity, May Have Regulation & Price Controls
Principles for P-PPs

• Trust Among Participants (May Involve Legal Agreements)
• Protection of Information from Disclosure
• Sustainable Operations & Governance Model
• Mutual Recognition of Clearances
• Coordination Plans Between P-PPs & Points of Contact
• Agreement on Retention of Data
THANK YOU!

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