

Schema per intervento High-Level Segment of Council 2007

4 settembre ROOM B Tower Building ITU

sessione Cybersecurity – Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, ore 10

I would like to extend to the Council and to the participants of this Session a warm welcome on behalf of the Italian Government and of Minister Gentiloni. I would also like to thank the Secretary General of ITU for organising this High Level Segment at the opening of the 2007 Council of ITU, giving us the opportunity to address at political and strategic level key issues in the area of the Information and Communication Society. Cybersecurity is definitely one of them, as well as the development of ICT Infrastructure and fighting the Digital Divide.

Italy considers the ITU Global Cybersecurity Agenda, which the Secretary General launched last May, a very important initiative in order to build an area of international co.operation in order to propose and develop technical and regulatory solutions to guarantee higher data and user protection in the cyberspace. We are ready, on our part, to give the initiative a full-harted support.

Three specific areas have been identified as the main cyber threats by the Italian Government, and currently a series of initiatives are being implemented or studied:

- Pedophilia and cyber crimes related to child abuses
- Cyber crimes of economic nature (e.g Frauds)

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- **Cyber terrorisms as use of ICTs and internet to enable terrorist acts.**

As far as some of the key elements to be considered in formulating a national strategy for cybersecurity and for preventing cybercrime, Italy is working on an articulated framework to fight cybercrime, integrating technical and regulatory aspects in a harmonized plan to be implemented within the next monthes. In line of principle, key elements for developing a national strategy lay on key concepts such as:

- **Raising awareness on cybersecurity, involving different actors of the ICT communities, from users to business, policy makers and public administration.**
- **Identifying and implementing concrete technical solutions on network security, in terms of prevention (e.g. Risk assessment), Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (Watch and Warning, CERTs, etc) and quality of service.**
- **Creating the enabling environment, a trustworthy, transparent and non-discriminatory legal, regulatory and policy environment to maximize the efforts against cybercrime**

In this context, several actions can be taken by governments to promote a global culture of cybersecurity:

- **Enhance international cooperation between countries, starting from a better information exchange in order to share best practices that can be used to identify common issues and related possible solutions.**
- **play an active role in international initiatives related to cybesecurity (such as the Global Cibersecurity Agenda of ITU) and at European level (through ENISA , the European Union Agency on Security in**

Communications) to define better strategies that can be applied to face the global nature of cyberthreats.

In terms of priorities for addressing current and emerging cyber-threats at national, regional and international level, some key activities can be undertaken to make secure the use of ICTs:

- Appropriate legislative frameworks and consistent regulations that can provide governments the adequate tools to combat specific cybercrimes
- Technical measures (hardware and software) to be applied to the devices, the ICT services and applications, which are compliant to those security requirements adopted by internationally recognized standards.
- Adequate capacity building processes, to be used as mechanisms of awareness and training for ICT professionals.

Time is too short to go in details on specific activities and policies being implemented by my Government. Let me only mention some of them:

- regulation binding connectivity providers on internet to use filtering systems in order to prevent access to sites broadcasting paedopornographic images,
- awareness campaigns for a correct use of new technologies by minors involving main national radio and television networks, press and Internet portals
- publications, produced by the Italian National Institute for ICT (ISCOM) on several issues related to cybersecurity, such as CIIP (Critical Information Infrastructure Protection), Network Security, Quality of Service, etc.

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- A dedicated body, dealing with Security Certification, OCSI (Organismo Certificazione Sicurezza Informatica) is active also at international level in promoting the concept of common frameworks and cooperation to address the challenges of cybersecurity. In September, in fact the 8th International Common Criteria Conference will be held in Rome, gathering Certification Bodies, Evaluation Laboratories, Experts, Policy Makers, and Product Developers interested in the specification, development, evaluation and certification of IT security. (<http://www.8iccc.com/>). ITU is welcome to participate and take an active part in the work of the Conference.
 - On the 27th of September in Rome, in the framework of the Internet Governance Forum process, Italy is organizing a "dialogue Forum on Internet Rights", as a follow-up of a workshop held during the Athens IGF last October and in view of the Rio IGF of November 2007.

Thank you for your attention.