RESOLUTION 69 (Hyderabad, 2010)

Creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries[1], and cooperation between them

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Hyderabad, 2010),

recalling

that Resolution 123 (Rev. Antalya 2006) of the Plenipotentiary Conference instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux to work closely with each other in pursuing initiatives that assist in bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries,

recognizing

a) the exposure of developing countries to attacks and threats targeting information and communication technology networks through computers, their poor preparedness for such attacks and threats and the increasing level of fraudulent activity by these means;

b) the results of the work on Question 22/1 by Study Group 1 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) and its report on this subject, which includes support for the creation of computer incident response teams (CIRTs);

c) the framework of the ITU Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA);

d) the importance of having an appropriate level of computer emergency preparedness in all countries, particularly developing countries, by establishing CIRTs on a national basis, and the importance of coordination within and among the regions and of taking advantage of initiatives in this regard, including the ITU cooperation with IMPACT, FIRST and other global or regional projects,

noting

a) that there is still a low level of computer emergency preparedness within many countries, particularly developing countries;

b) that the high level of interconnectivity of ICT networks could be affected by the launch of an attack from networks of the less-prepared nations, which are mostly the developing countries;

c) the need for the establishment of CIRTs on a national basis and the importance of coordination within and among the regions,

resolves

1 to invite Member States and Sector Members with experience in this area:

• to establish national CIRTs where needed;

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[1] These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

- to collaborate closely with the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) in this regard, taking into consideration Resolution 58 (Johannesburg, 2008) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly;

2   to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau to give the necessary priority to this, by:

- promoting national and regional best practices for establishing CIRTs, as identified by the relevant ITU study groups and, as appropriate, by other relevant organizations;

- preparing the training programmes necessary for this purpose and continuing to provide support as required to those developing countries that so wish;

- facilitating collaboration between national CIRTs, such as capacity building and exchange of information, within an appropriate framework, at the regional level for the six ITU-D regions and at the global level, by encouraging the participation of developing countries in the IMPACT, FIRST and other relevant global or regional projects;

3   to instruct Question 22-1/2, within its mandate, to contribute to the implementation of this resolution, also taking into consideration the work carried out by ITU-T in this issue.