### Cybersecurity

Abuja, August 2018

Vladimir Radunović Director, cybersecurity and e-diplomacy vladar@diplomacy.edu







#### Vulnerabilities in current systems may get worse with new tech







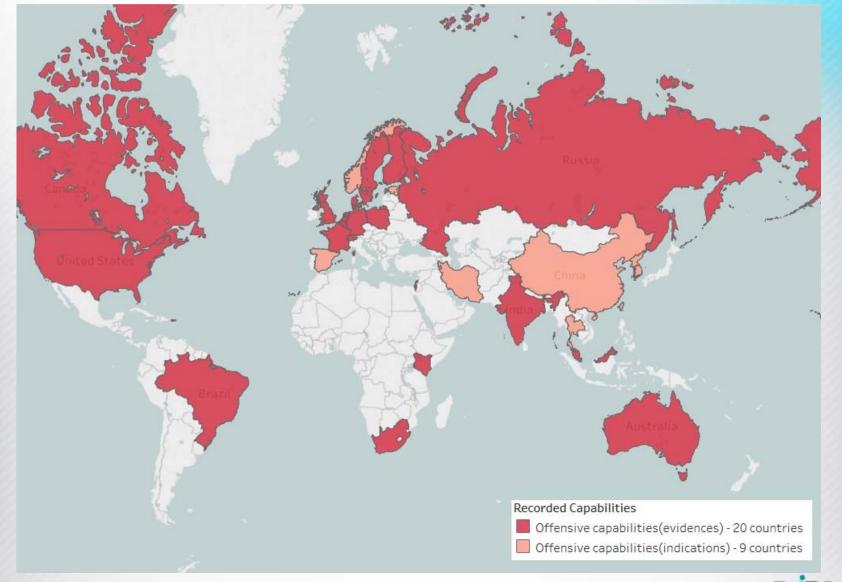








#### **Cyber-armament threatens digital society/economy**



Available at: https://dig.watch/processes/ungge



# U, me, everybody



#### Industry and governments are becoming primary targets







Source: Hackmageddon

#### Critical infrastructure is digitally dependent and vulnerable





CI to be connected in near future



Control room in 60s, 80s and 2000s

### Perpetrators

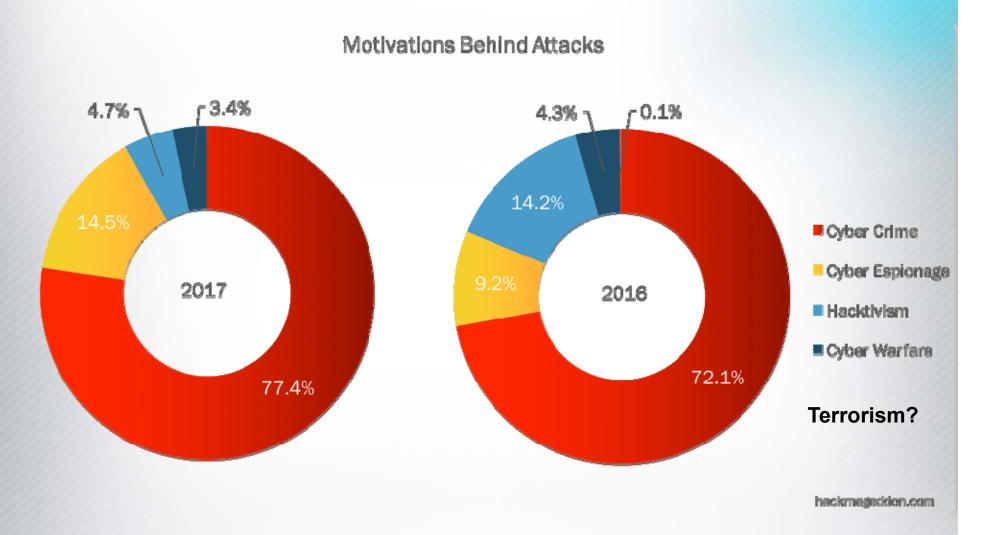


Attacks are conducted by criminals, groups and states





Cyber-warfare and espionage attacks are increasing



Source: Hackmageddon



# Mainaspects



#### Definition and understanding of terms differs globally

Cyber security

Information security

Information security

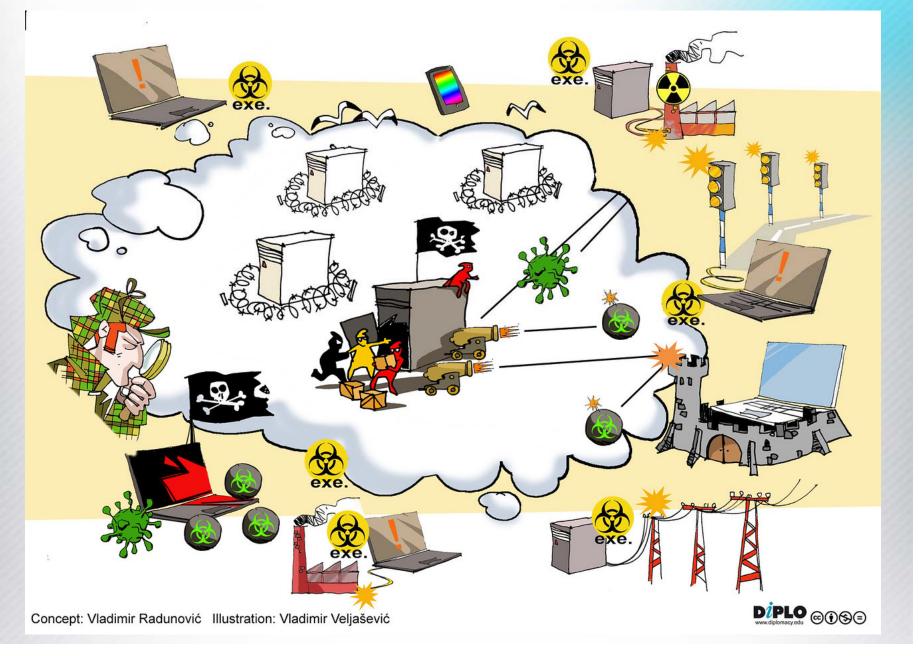
Cyber security

**US and Euro-Atlantic Approach** 

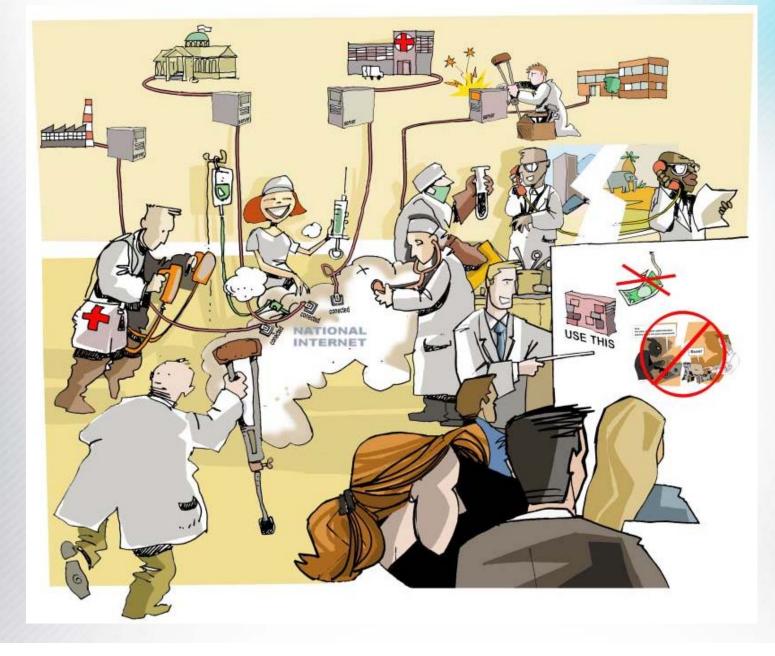
**Chinese-Russian Approach** 



#### **Issue: Network and critical infrastructure**

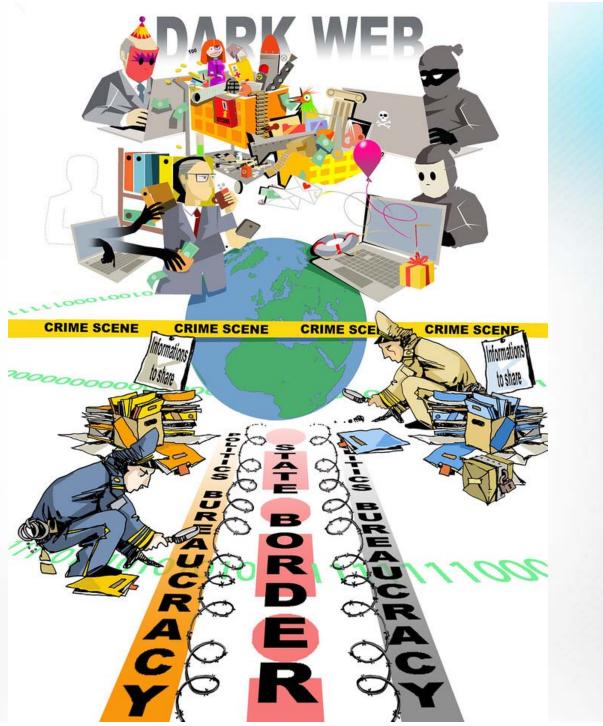


#### **Issue: Incident response**





Issue: Combating crime





#### Issue: Peace and security / Cyber-warfare and conflicts

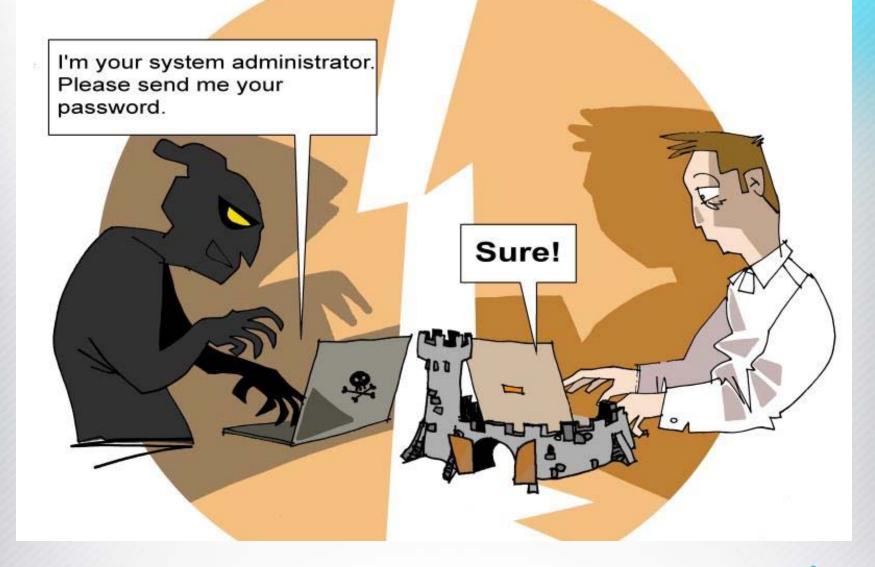




#### Issue: Competences, education and capacity building



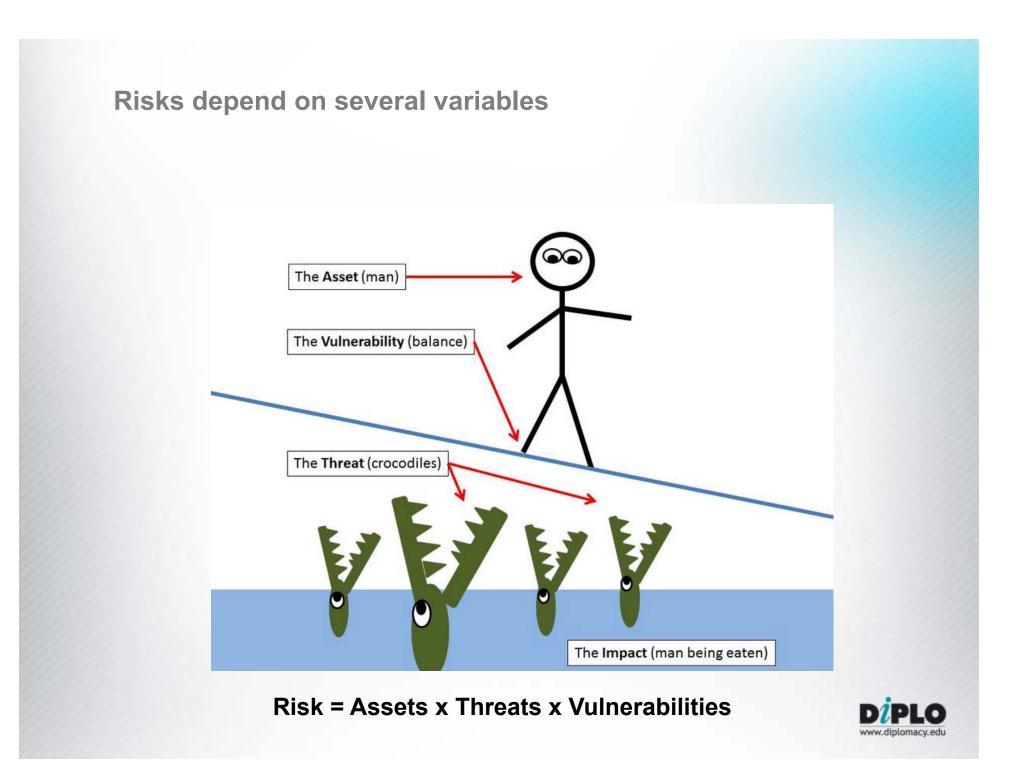
#### **Issue: Awareness and cybersecurity culture**





## Response

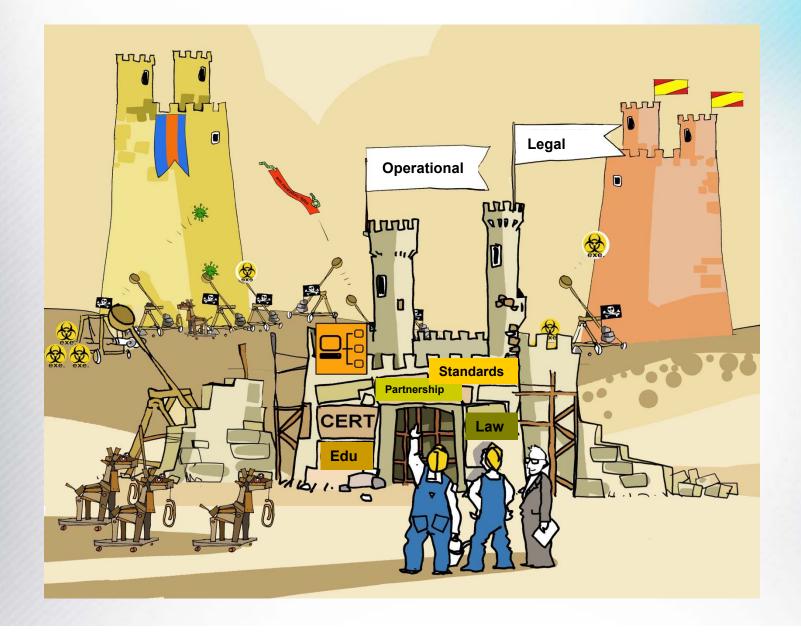




#### Responsibility for cybersecurity is collaborative/shared among actors



#### Strategic approach include legal and operational aspects



www.diplomacy.edu

### International coop.



#### Growing number of regional and global fora exist



Visit: www.diplomacy.edu/cybersecurity dig.watch

> Contact: diplo@diplomacy.edu vladar@diplomacy.edu

Twitter: @igcbp, @DiplomacyEdu @vradunovic

