

# Cyber Drill - ALERT

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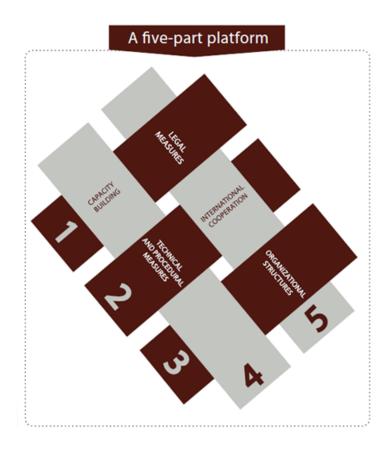
# **ITU & Cybersecurity**

ITU Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA) is a framework for international cooperation aimed at enhancing confidence and security in the information society.

The GCA is designed for cooperation and efficiency, encouraging collaboration with and between all relevant partners and building on existing initiatives to avoid duplicating efforts.

The GCA has fostered initiatives such as:

- Child Online Protection (COP)
- The Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI)
- The ITU-IMPACT Partnership
- National CIRT Programme



# **Global Cybersecurity Index**





# Global Cybersecurity Index

A Joint Collaborative Project between the ITU and ABI Research

## **Aims of the Project**

## **Objective**



## Goals

Foster a Global Culture of Cybersecurity

Integrate Security into the Core of Technological Progress

Drive Implementation Efforts Across Industries and Sectors

Promote Government Strategies at a National Level



# **Conceptual Framework**

Following the Global Cybersecurity Agenda Framework, the GCI identifies 5 indicators

#### 1. Legal

- Criminal Legislation
- Regulation and Compliance

#### 2. Technical

- CERT/CIRT/CSIRT
- Standards
- Certification

#### 3. Organizational

- Policy
- Roadmap for Governance
- Responsible Agency
- National Benchmarking

#### 4. Capacity Building

- Standardization Development
- Manpower Development
- Professional Certification
- Agency Certification

#### 5. Cooperation

- Intra-state Cooperation
- Intra-agency Cooperation
- Public-private Partnerships
- International Cooperation



# **Timeframe and Project Activities**

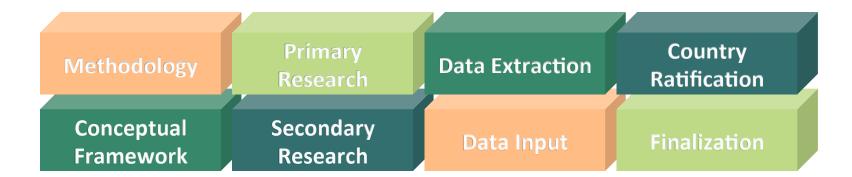
The project represents a combined effort of **18 months**, from inception to publication.

As well as a global rank, the GCI averages ranks in 6 regions:

- Arab States
- Europe
- Asia-Pacific

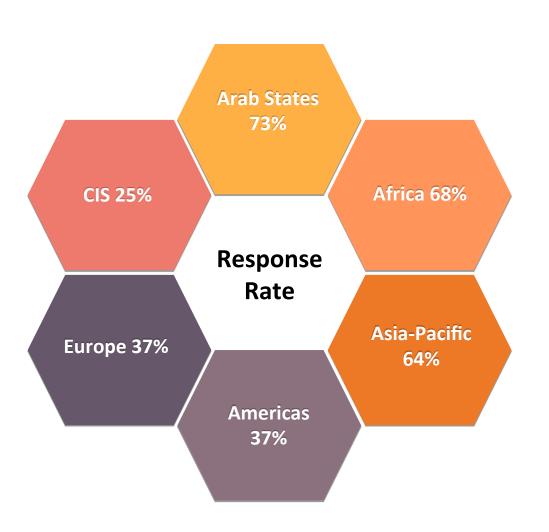
- Americas
- Commonwealth of Independent States
- Africa

#### GCI Research Phases





## **Primary Research**



- Surveys sent out to all ITU Member States
- Available in English, French, and Spanish
- 103 total responses received

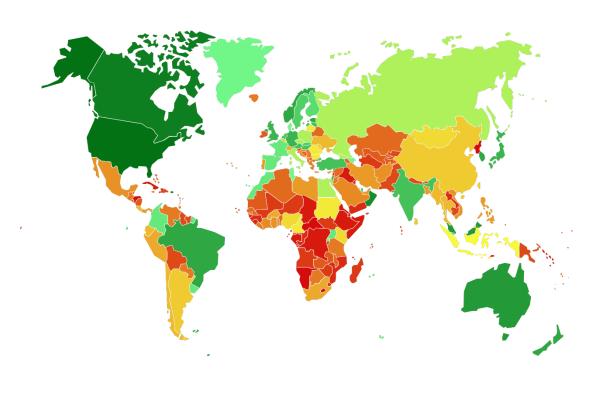


# **GCI Results: Top 5**

Country	Index	Global Rank
United States of America	0.824	1
Canada	0.794	2
Australia	0.765	3
Malaysia	0.765	3
Oman	0.765	3
New Zealand	0.735	4
Norway	0.735	4
Brazil	0.706	5
Estonia	0.706	5
Germany	0.706	5
India	0.706	5
Japan	0.706	5
Republic of Korea	0.706	5
United Kingdom	0.706	5



# **GCI Results: Heat Map**



National Cybersecurity Commitment HIGHEST LOWEST



### **URUGUAY**

## LEGAL MEASURES

- Regulatory Framework on Cybersecurity
- Policy on Information Security in Public Sector
- Information Security Direction
- National Computer Incident Response Centre CERTuy Decree
- Personal data protection and habeas data action Act
- EU Commission decision on the adequate protection of personal data by Uruguay (2012)
- Uruguay became the first non-European state to join COE's personal data protection convention (2013).



### **OMAN**

## **TECHNICAL**

- Oman National Computer Emergency Readiness Team (OCERT)
- Oman's Information Security Management Framework is part of the overall ITA standards framework and is based on a structured collection of independent guidelines, processes, and practices, primarily from ISO 27001.
- Information Technology Authority (ITA) as a parent organization of OCERT is ISO 27001 certified and encouraging all organizations to adopt and implement the ISO 27001 framework.
- Through the cybersecurity professional development service, OCERT is providing professional cybersecurity training in different security domains by providing information security competency and capability courses and certifications.
- The training is **categorized to three levels** (Level 3, Level 2, and Level 1, with Level 1 being the most senior level).



#### TURKEY

## **ORGANIZATIONAL**

- The National Cybersecurity Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2014
- The action plan consists of 29 main actions and 95 sub-actions and assigns responsibilities about legislation, capacity building, development of technical infrastructure, etc.
- The Cybersecurity Board was established in order to determine the measures regarding cybersecurity; to approve the prepared plans, programs, reports, procedures, principles, and standards; and ensure their application and coordination.
- In the last 3 years, three cybersecurity exercises were organized at the national level with participants from both the public and private sector. The exercises played a big role in raising awareness of cybersecurity and also were a great tool for measuring the development of cybersecurity.



## **AZERBAIJAN**

## CAPACITY BUILDING

- Azerbaijan Ministry of Communications and High Technologies has
  officially recognized national or sector-specific research and
  development programs/projects for cybersecurity standards, best
  practices, and guidelines to be applied in the private and the public sector.
- The Technical Committee is to implement the **preparation of national standards** on the basis of international (regional) and interstate standards.
- Azerbaijan conducts short training courses on E-government and information security.
- AZ-CERT organizes capture-the-flag competitions to enhance professional competence in information security.
- The IT and Communications Department of the State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic (SOCAR) is certified under ISO 27001:2005.
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## REPUBLIC OF KOREA

## **COOPERATION**

- KISA has in place a number of memorandums of understanding on cybersecurity cooperation with the following: OCSIA (United Kingdom), INCB (Israel), Australia, CNCERT (China), STS (Kazakhstan), CERT Romania, Korea-China-Japan CERT, and private sector cooperation with Microsoft, Checkpoint, and McAfee.
- Information Communications Infrastructure Protection Committee to decide and deliberate on protection of critical ICT infrastructure to guarantee national security and stabilize the life of the people
- National Cybersecurity Conference: Private/public/military response team (Article 8) organized and operated for decision-making on cyberthreats, situation monitoring, analyzing of threats, and joint investigation
- Cooperation and participation in meetings with APCERT (Asia-Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team), FIRST (Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams)



# The Global Cybersecurity Index will have a 2.0 iteration

The project will be **open to participation** with new partner organizations that wish to contribute to the GCI 2.0 research and development.

# Why Participate as a GCI Partner?

- Cooperation is an intrinsic element of cybersecurity and we encourage the sharing of information at this international level.
- Better measurement capabilities will provide better support for cybersecurity development at the nation state level.



## **Contact Information**

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#### **GCI** Website

http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/GCI.aspx