



Cybersecurity@ITU

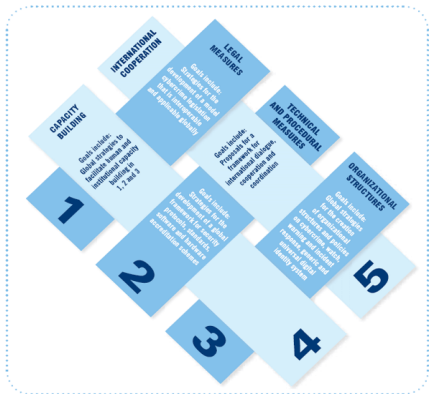
Europe Actions

Ms Rosheen Awotar-Mauree

ITU and Cybersecurity



2003 – 2005
WSIS entrusted ITU as sole facilitator for WSIS Action Line C5
“Building Confidence and Security in the use of ICTs”



2007
ITU launched the Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA). A framework for international cooperation in cybersecurity



2008 - 2010
ITU Membership endorsed the GCA as the ITU-wide strategy on international cooperation.

BDT Cybersecurity program



7 Service areas – 16 Services

Engagement and awareness

- Global Cybersecurity Index
- Global, Regional and National events
- Information dissemination

Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT) Program

- CIRT design
- CIRT implementation
- CIRT enhancement

Cyber Drills

- Regional drills
- National drills

Information sharing

- Best Practices Sharing
- Information Exchange Tools and Techniques

National Cybersecurity Strategy (NCS)

- National Cybersecurity assessment
- NCS development support

In-Country Technical Assistance

- Technical Support (e.g. vulnerability assessments)
- Risk Management Support

Human Capacity Building

- Curricula and Training Programs
- Bespoke Training

Global Cybersecurity index - GCI



Global
Cybersecurity
Index

The GCI measures the commitment of countries to cybersecurity in the 5 pillars of the Global Cybersecurity Agenda:

- Legal Measures
- Technical Measures
- Organizational Measures
- Capacity Building
- Cooperation

Goals

- help countries identify areas for improvement
- motivate them to take action to improve their GCI ranking
- help harmonize practices
- foster a global culture of cybersecurity

Final Global and Regional Results 2014 are [on ITU Website](#)

2016 Version Ongoing!

135 Countries have responded, analysis ongoing

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

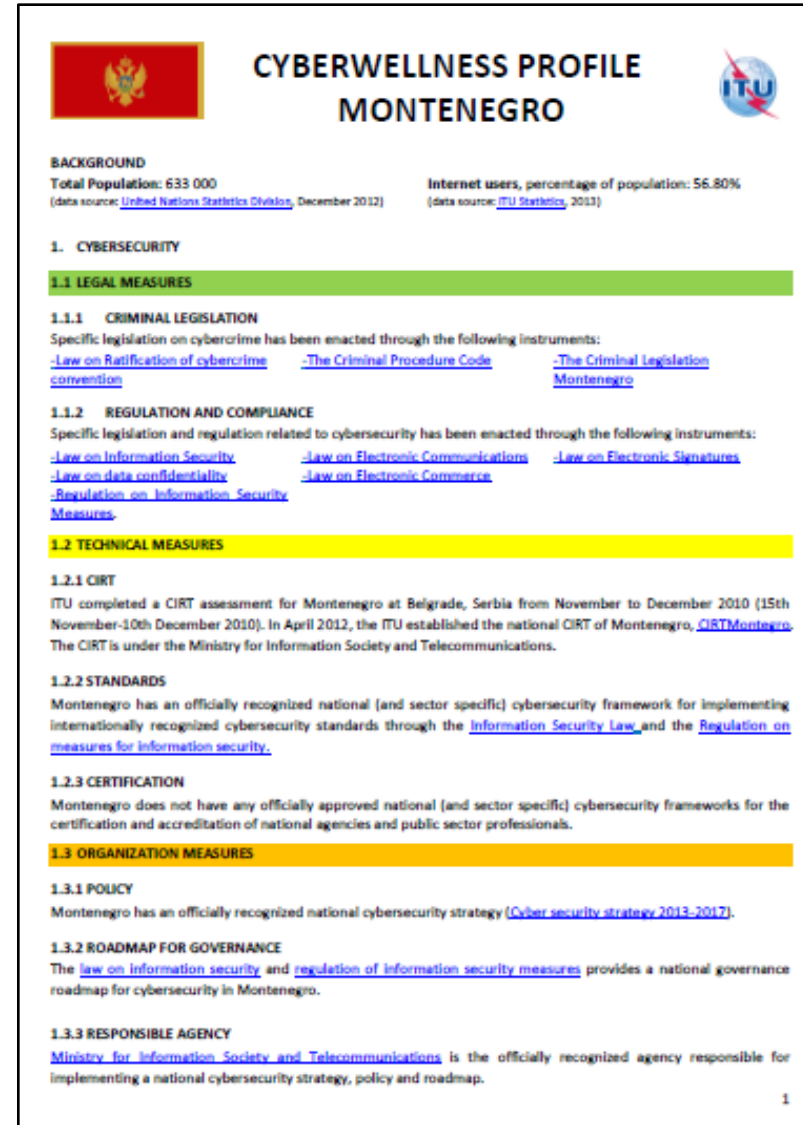
Cyberwellness Country Profiles

Factual information on cybersecurity achievements on each country based on the GCA pillars

- Live documents
- **Invite countries to assist us in maintaining updated information**

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

Example →



The screenshot displays the 'CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE MONTENEGRO' page. It features the Montenegrin flag and the ITU logo. The page is structured into sections: BACKGROUND (Total Population: 633 000, Internet users: 56.80%), 1. CYBERSECURITY, 1.1 LEGAL MEASURES (1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION, 1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE), 1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES (1.2.1 CIRT, 1.2.2 STANDARDS, 1.2.3 CERTIFICATION), and 1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES (1.3.1 POLICY, 1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE, 1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY). The page number '1' is visible in the bottom right corner.

GCI 2016 ... a new version..

- Resolution 130 (Rev. Busan, 2014)

“invites Member States to support ITU initiatives on cybersecurity, including the Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) ...”

What is new ?

- Have a unique value addition to the sphere of existing Cybersecurity indices
- Capture more details on Cybersecurity
- Enhance consultation with Member States
- Expand the partnerships into a multi-stakeholder collaborative platform

13 Partners



Global Cybersecurity index - 2016

Preview



Respond to the GCI to indicate the commitment of your Government to Cybersecurity

- 135 responses out of 194 UN Member States
- **34 responses** out of 43 Europe region (16 responses in GCI 2014)
- Response needed for **Austria, Denmark, France, Israel, Monaco, Portugal** and **Slovenia**.
- Data Validation and Analysis in progress
- Europe: **Preliminary Practices & Score** for **Andorra, Belgium, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Finland, Greece, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK**



Some Practices – Legal

- Cybercrime & Data Protection – all countries have provision
- Detailed Privacy aspects – most countries
- Implementation of Cybersecurity measures imposed by law or regulation :Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Greece, Latvia,Poland
- Cybersecurity audits imposed by law or regulation : Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Finland, Latvia, Poland
- Child Online protection: all except Latvia not clear
- E-transactions :All except Andorra
- Training for law enforcement : Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia, Luxembourg



Preliminary results - Europe

COUNTRY	LEGAL	TECHNICAL	ORGANISATIONAL	CAPACITY BUILDING	COOPERATION	GCI
Andorra	0.207	0	0	0	0.065	0.057
Belgium	0.968	0.688	0.445	0.605	0.632	0.671
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.285	0.126	0.070	0	0.086	0.116
Cyprus	0.577	0.378	0.494	0.528	0.452	0.487
Finland	0.531	0.68	0.614	0.573	0.871	0.656
Germany*	0.637	0.964	0.416	0.437	0.575	0.605
Greece	0.885	0.415	0.334	0.202	0.329	0.439
Hungary	0.821	0.823	0.402	0.244	0.372	0.534
Iceland	0.558	0.256	0.458	0.044	0.452	0.361
Ireland	0.504	0.692	0.486	0.611	0.678	0.594
Latvia	0.681	0.730	0.496	0.745	0.784	0.688
Luxembourg	0.59	0.747	0.563	0.644	0.481	0.602
Netherlands	0.271	0.61	0.603	0.385	0.789	0.533
Poland	0.670	0.613	0.581	0.531	0.700	0.622
Romania	0.677	0.658	0.413	0.443	0.712	0.585
Spain	0.772	0.48	0.482	0.506	0.351	0.519
Sweden	0.490	0.36	0.567	0.578	0.681	0.537
Switzerland	0.550	0.622	0.414	0.769	0.555	0.580
United Kingdom	0.819	0.964	0.638	0.883	0.492	0.753

Score range is 0 to 1

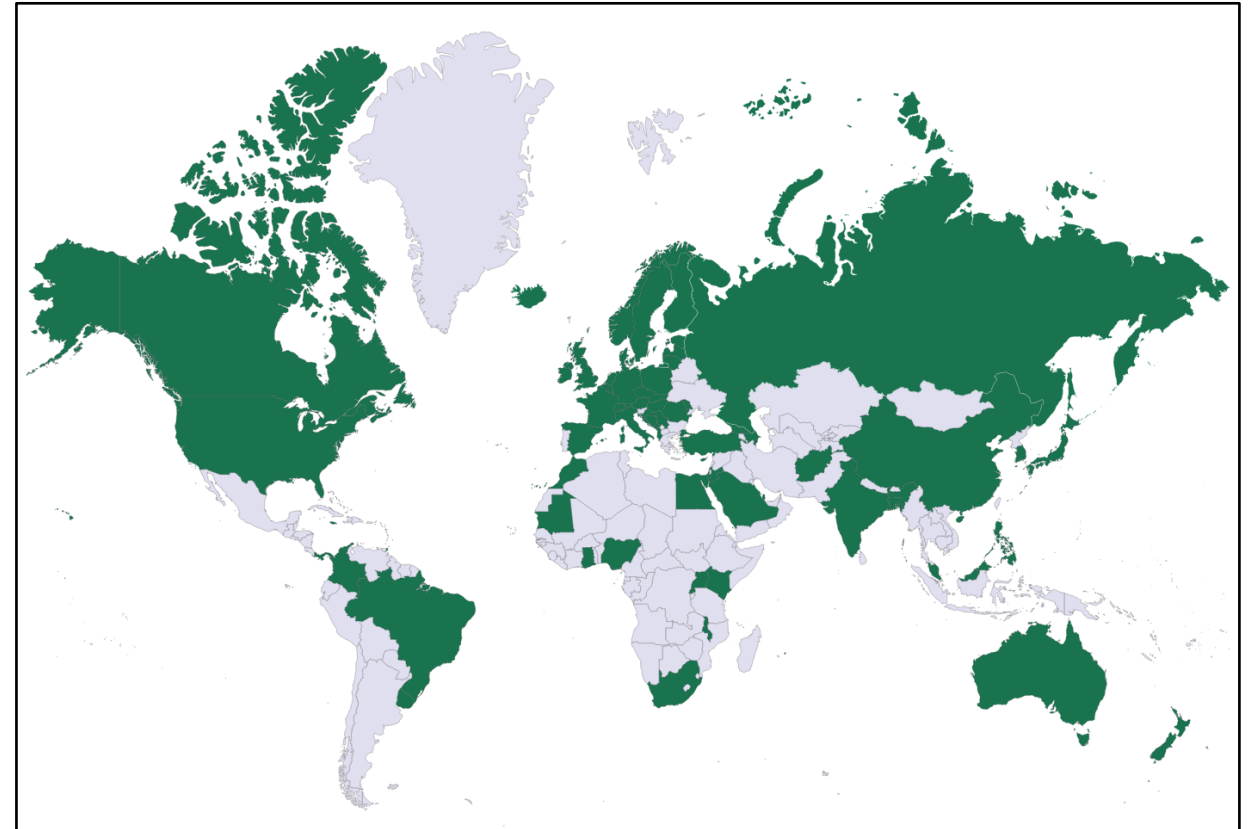
*Based on secondary data

National Cybersecurity Strategies

- Policy document, Strategy document, Action Plan
- Process for review and enhancement
- Standalone document or embedded in other strategies ...
- Actionable, Sustainable
- A public document or not ...
- Currently over **72** countries have published National Cybersecurity Strategies
- The oldest was issued in 2004 and the latest in 2015..

Some repositories are

- ITU <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/National-Strategies-repository.aspx>
- ENISA <https://www.enisa.europa.eu/activities/Resilience-and-CIIP/national-cyber-security-strategies-ncsss/national-cyber-security-strategies-in-the-world>
- NATO CCDCOE <https://ccdcoe.org/strategies-policies.html>



Source: ITU

National Cyber Security Guide

A Joint Effort by 15 Partners

Co-authored Multi-stakeholder approach

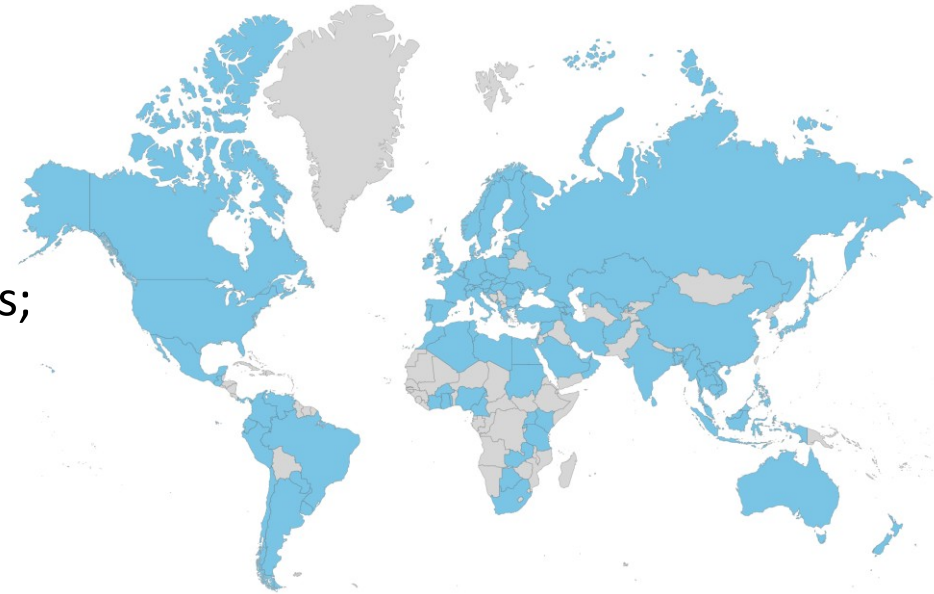


All project partners contribute their knowledge and expertise in the National Cyber Security domain, thereby providing a high added value to the toolkit definition

Contact us for assistance in elaborating or reviewing your National Cyber Security Strategy

National CIRTs are in the first line of cyber-response

- Providing incident response support;
- Dissemination of early warnings and alerts;
- Facilitating communications and information sharing among stakeholders;
- Developing mitigation and response strategies and coordinating incident response;
- Sharing data and information about the incident and corresponding responses;
- Publicising best practices in incident response and prevention advice;
- Coordinating international cooperation on cyber incidents;



103 National CIRTs Worldwide

Need to fill the gaps

**In Europe : Andorra, Bosnia & Herzegovina,
Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino, Serbia,
Macedonia**

ITU's National CIRT Programme

- Assessments conducted for **65** countries
- Implementation completed for **12** countries
Barbados, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, **Cyprus**, Ghana, Jamaica, Kenya, **Montenegro**, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Zambia.
- Implementation in progress for **3** countries
Burundi, Gambia, Lebanon
- CIRT Enhancement in progress for **1** country
Kenya
- **16 regional** cyber drills conducted with participation of over **100** countries

Regional Cyberdrills

Purpose

- enhance the communication and incident response capabilities of the participating teams
- initiate a continued collective effort in mitigating cyber threats
Incident Response Teams CIRTs

Structure

- various scenarios involving the most common types of cyberattacks
- knowledge sharing sessions for cooperation and discussions on cybersecurity

Recent ones

- 2015 in Montenegro and 2014 in Turkey

Contact us to host the Europe Regional Cyberdrill 2017




Building global partnerships



GFCE Founding Member and Co-initiator of CSIRT Maturity initiative

Best practices in cybercrime legislations, joint technical assistance to member states, information sharing



  Tap on expertise of globally recognized industry players and accelerate info sharing with ITU member states 

Collaboration in Study Group 2 Question 3 and in Cyberdrills 



Capacity building initiatives, joint consultations and more.

Collaboration with FIRST – To share best practices on computer incident response, engage in joint events, facilitate affiliation of national CIRTs of member states



Joint activities to combat the proliferation of SPAM



8 JUNE 2015 : MoU to jointly enhance Cybersecurity capacity in the ECOWAS region



Upcoming Events

ITU-D Study Group 2 Question 3 meeting

@ITU HQ Geneva 29 September 2016

Securing information and communication networks: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity – a platform for contributing case studies and learning from others

ITU - ENISA Regional Cybersecurity Forum

@Sofia, Bulgaria 29–30 November 2016

National Cybersecurity Strategies, Critical Information Infrastructure Protection, CIRT Cooperation

<https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Regional-Presence/Europe/Pages/Events/2016/RCYBF/Regional-Cybersecurity-Forum.aspx>

Actions

- ✓ Complete GCI 2016 survey – make your cybersecurity commitments visible
- ✓ Review your cyberwellness profile
- ✓ Establish your National CERT
- ✓ Host the 2017 Regional Cyberdrill for Europe
- ✓ Elaborate / Re-actualize your National Cybersecurity Strategy (and part publish)
- ✓ Participate (remotely) in ITU-D SG2Q3 on 29 September
- ✓ Submit a paper contribution to ITU-D SG2Q3
- ✓ Join us in Sofia on 29 November for the Regional Cybersecurity Forum
- ✓ Contact us for any in-country assistance



ITU : I Thank U
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