5G Activites of NGMN Security Competence Team (SCT)

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Mission

Security Competence Team (SCT) formed in May 2017

- Provide vision and high-level security and privacy requirements for NGMN, with respect to both digital infrastructure and verticals
- Interact with standardization and other relevant organizations
- *Provide input to other NGMN work groups*
- Promote business opportunities and improved user experience
- Take holistic security approach, in addition to communications security (3GPP) approach
- Promote security and privacy by design and integrated cybersecurity



Challenges

- Network virtualization and slicing together with E2E framework and massive IoT require a holistic approach to security including software and hardware security aspects in addition to traditional network security aspects
- Lawful access needs to be separated from unlawful access; privacysensitive data need to be protected (e.g., IoT data in E2E manner, possibly at applications or communications layer)
- There is an overlap with non-NGMN security groups, in terms of security areas and participating companies
- Standardization organizations (e.g., 3GPP SA3) focus on more specific requirements and concrete solutions
- Consequently, the right balance between high-level NGMN requirements and more concrete standardization requirements is needed in order to increase practical impact of NGMN



SCT Activities (Overview)

- **5G E2E Architecture Framework** Security requirements
- Cellular V2X Security and privacy aspects
- Network Capabilities Exposure Security aspects and requirements
- **5G RAN Functional Decomposition** Security of new interfaces
- Update of "5G Security Package 3: Mobile Edge Computing / Low Latency / Consistent User Experience" (NGMN, Oct. 2016) with respect to law enforcement requirements for MEC
 - Pre-commercial 5G Network Trials & Testing Security Tests



SCT Activities (1)

5G E2E Architecture Framework – Security requirements

- E2E architecture framework necessitates a wide range of security requirements, concerning network layer, business enablement layer, business application layer, management and orchestration, endpoint/user equipment, as well as identity management
- White paper (v1.0 and v2.0), with SCT input, published and distributed with liason statements to 3GPP TSG SA WG3, ETSI SAGE, ETSI TC CYBER, ISO/IEC JTC1/SC 27, FIDO Alliance, etc.



SCT Activities (2)

Cellular V2X – Security and privacy aspects

- Comparison of network-layer security in LTE V2X and 802.11p as well as of application-layer security in IEEE/SAE (with SCMS) and ETSI ITS
- LTE interfaces to be used: LTE PC5 (network-supported or not) and LTE Uu (with eMBMS)
- Privacy considerations, especially w.r.t. tracking and linkability
- Advantages of LTE V2X over 802.11p pointed out
- White paper, with SCT input, to be published soon



SCT Activities (3)

- Network Capabilities Exposure Security aspects and requirements
- Exposure of network access and communications services and functions, network infrastructure, and their management to 3rd parties
- Security requirements, exposure of security capabilities, scenarios, and use cases
- White paper to be finalized soon



SCT Activities (4)

5G RAN Functional Decomposition – Security of new interfaces

- White paper, with SCT input on F1 interface, published; dedicated SCT security document in preparation
- Update of "5G Security Package 3: Mobile Edge Computing / Low Latency / Consistent User Experience" (NGMN, Oct. 2016) with respect to law enforcement requirements for MEC
- Updated white paper published and distributed
- Pre-commercial 5G Network Trials & Testing Security tests
 To start soon



SCT Relationships

- **3GPP:** SA3, SA2, SA1, SA5, RAN, etc
- **ETSI:** TC LI, SAGE, TC CYBER, ISG NFV, ISG MEC, etc
- ISO/IEC: JTC1/SC 27
- **5GAA**
- GSMA
- FIDO Alliance
 - ... and many more including ITU

NGMN SCT welcomes the feedback and involvement from ITU-T SG17





