

**GLOBAL FORUM 2003**  
**CONNECTING BUSINESSES & COMMUNITIES**  
*Information and Communication Technology Strategies in an Emerging Knowledge Based Economy & Society*

**SESSION 4**  
**SECURITY & PRIVACY**

**Main issues:**

- Catalysts for Communities
- Do We Have the Appropriate Tools?
- The Role of the Defense Industry in Developing Opportunities for Dual Use Technologies
- Digital Assets Management
- Towards a Pan European e-ID
- Data Protection

**Chairman-Moderator:** Gérald Santucci  
**Rapporteur:** Augusto Leggio  
**Panelists:** Theresa Swinehart, J. Scott Marcus, Detlef Eckert, Mario Sforza, Marcus Gnaegi, Robert Flaim,

Thursday – November, 6<sup>th</sup> 2003

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## Towards a Pan-European Strategy

- **Regulatory Framework**
- **R&D Activities**
- **Policy**

The Policy context for the EU R&D.  
 Why do we need to act on security in Europe.  
 The EU initiatives in information security.  
 eEurope 2005 & ENISA.  
 Ambient Intelligence & security.  
 Outcome of IST Call 1.

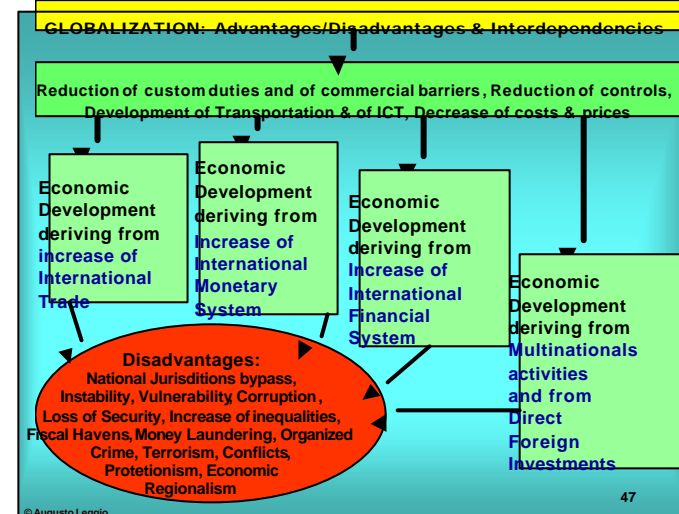
Gérald Santucci, Head of Unit, bGerald.Santucci@cec.eu.int

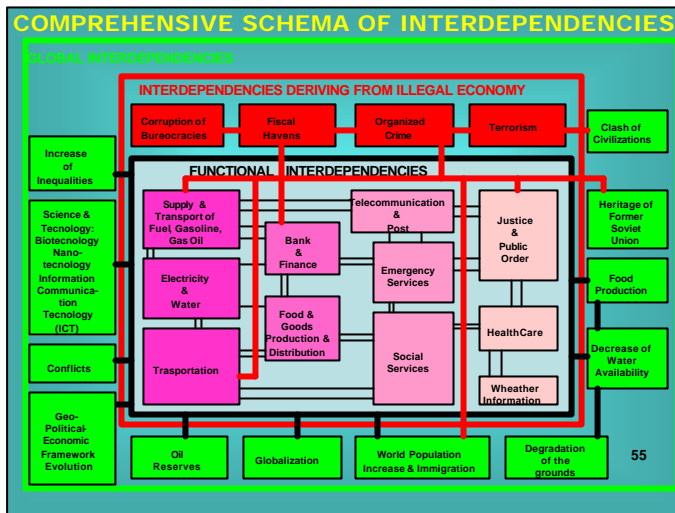
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## Catalysts for Communities

- **Science, Technology, Knowledge**
- **Ambient Intelligence**
- **Market**
- **Globalization**
- **Interconnections**
- **Ethical Values**
- **Transparency**
- **Democracy**
- **Free Press**
- **Peace**





## Security and Privacy Catalysts ICANN's Role

Within ICANN's areas of responsibility, a catalyst from which the ICANN community works together to address security issues proactively or as they arise. This work is done through ICANN's public processes and the appropriate standing committees.

- Security and Stability Advisory Committee
- President's Privacy Committee

Theresa Swinehart  
Counsel for International Legal Affairs  
ICANN

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## Challenges to the Deployment of Internet Security Enhancements

J. Scott Marcus, Senior Advisor for Internet Technology FCC  
Public Policy Alternatives

- Help industry to coalesce consensus.
- Collect relevant data and statistics.
- Provide "seed money" for research and for interoperability testing.
- Support secure services through the purchasing preferences of the U.S. Government.
- Provide remedies (e.g. under tort law) where firms fail to achieve a recognized standard of care.\*
- Fund the deployment of desired services.
- Mandate the deployment of desired services.

## Helping to Coalesce Industry Consensus

- Support sharing of information on best practices, while protecting sensitive information.
- Mitigate antitrust concerns when competitors discuss joint actions that are not anticompetitive.
- Stimulate standards bodies to focus on relevant problems.

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## Main Issues for Communities

- Ignorance
- Corruption
- Organized Crime
- Computer Crime
- Money Laundering
- Fundamentalisms
- Lack of Ethical Values
- Terrorism
- Wars

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## Do we have the appropriate tools?

- **Multilateral Organizations & Approaches**
- **Stable Legal Environment**
- **Adequate Financing**
- **Models, Theories (Dependability, Process analysis, Cost/ Benefit Analysis, ...)**
- **Planning & Control**

## Do we have the right tools?

Detlef Eckert  
 detlefe@microsoft.com

Why is it so hard to solve this problem?

- PC initially not designed for the Internet
- Internet initially designed to share information not to protect information
- Legacy problem of an installed computer and software base makes design change difficult
- One attempt is “Trusted Computing Group” + Microsoft “New Generation Secure Computing Base”

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## SD<sup>3</sup>+C: Security Framework

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Secure by Design     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Secure design, architecture</li> <li>■ Reduced vulnerabilities</li> </ul>                        |
| Secure by Default    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Reduce attack surface area</li> <li>■ Secure configuration by default</li> </ul>                 |
| Secure in Deployment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Configuration automation</li> <li>■ Prescriptive guidance</li> <li>■ Patch management</li> </ul> |
| Communications       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Security Bulletins</li> <li>■ Transparency</li> </ul>  |

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## Digital Assets Management

- Awareness
- Management Support
- Organization
- Products/Services
- Staff



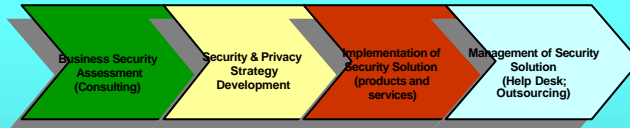
**Safeguarding Corporate Information Assets and Legacy**



*Mario Sforza*

- Threats for corporate information assets
  - Information security awareness
  - Computer crime: myths and realities
  - Security of email communications
  - Security on PCs and mobile devices
  - Security of IT infrastructures
  - Finmatica solution to safeguard critical corporate information
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### The e-security value chain



|  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• - Business Consulting and Processes/Organisation</li> <li>• - Data/application, network and physical security</li> <li>• - Planned hack (penetration test)</li> <li>• - Risk evaluation</li> <li>• - Opportunity cost evaluation</li> <li>• Third-party security</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• - Privacy policy</li> <li>• - Network architecture</li> <li>• - Security product assessment</li> <li>• - Back-up/data recovery process</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• - Security products (Sw)</li> <li>• - Sys Integration</li> <li>• - Security product implementation Services</li> <li>• - Application/data security</li> <li>• - Education &amp; training</li> <li>• - Security products (Hw)</li> <li>• - Network security</li> <li>• - Physical security</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• - Maintenance &amp; Support</li> <li>• - Ongoing benchmarking</li> <li>• - Network/firewall management</li> <li>• - Data management</li> <li>• - Intrusion/fraud detection</li> <li>• - Outsourcing (total; fleet; ASP; Help Desk...)</li> <li>• - Hosted Services</li> </ul> |
|--|--|---|--|

Source : Gartner

In bold Finmatica info security offer

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## Data Protection

- Standards
- Best Practices

## Security & Privacy in e-health care Networks

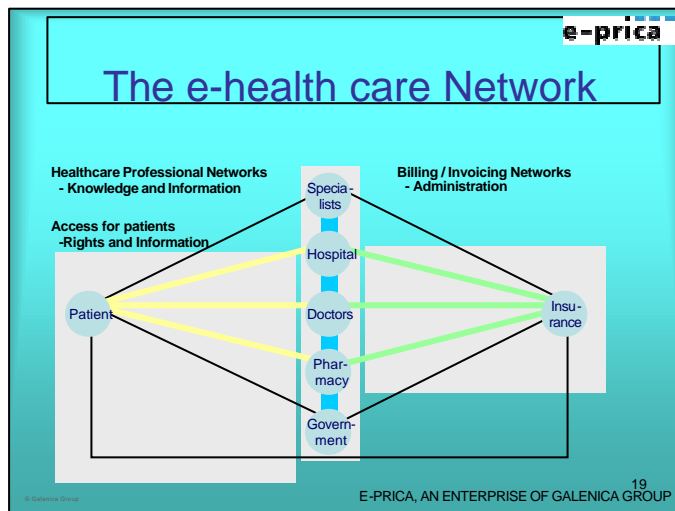
Markus Gnaegi E-PRICA, AN ENTERPRISE OF GALENICA GROUP

- \_General Overview and actual Requirements
- \_Regulatory Framework
- \_Perspective and Goals
- \_Challenges and Difficulties

Conclusions

- \_the technology is available
- \_regulatory framework must follow
- \_economical incentives will lead to changes in existing behavior of Health Care Network and patients
- \_privacy in health care is more than a technical issue, but a cultural one

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*USA Criminal Cyber Laws*  
 Rome, Italy  
 6 November 2003  
 Special Agent Robert Flaim  
 FBI - Washington, D.C.

## How Does the FBI Collect Electronic Evidence

### **USA Legal Requirements**

- Based on 4th Amendment of U.S. Constitution "right to privacy"
- Electronic Communications Privacy Act: 18 United States Code (U.S.C.) 2701 - 2712



Catalysts for Communities

## KEY CONCLUSIONS

- No definitive solution for the challenge to identify the right break-even point between security/privacy
- It's not only a technical, but a political, cultural, social and business problem – Need to change mentalities
- Drivers for solution: transparency, multilateralism, international co-operation, direct foreign investments, trust and confidence, dependability, decrease of digital divide, security awareness and procedures within institutions and companies
- Need to develop R&D for security and privacy
- Opportunities in Europe through FP6 and European Network & Information Security Agency



Catalysts for Communities

**END**