

# *Cybersecurity and Cybercrime in a Complex World*

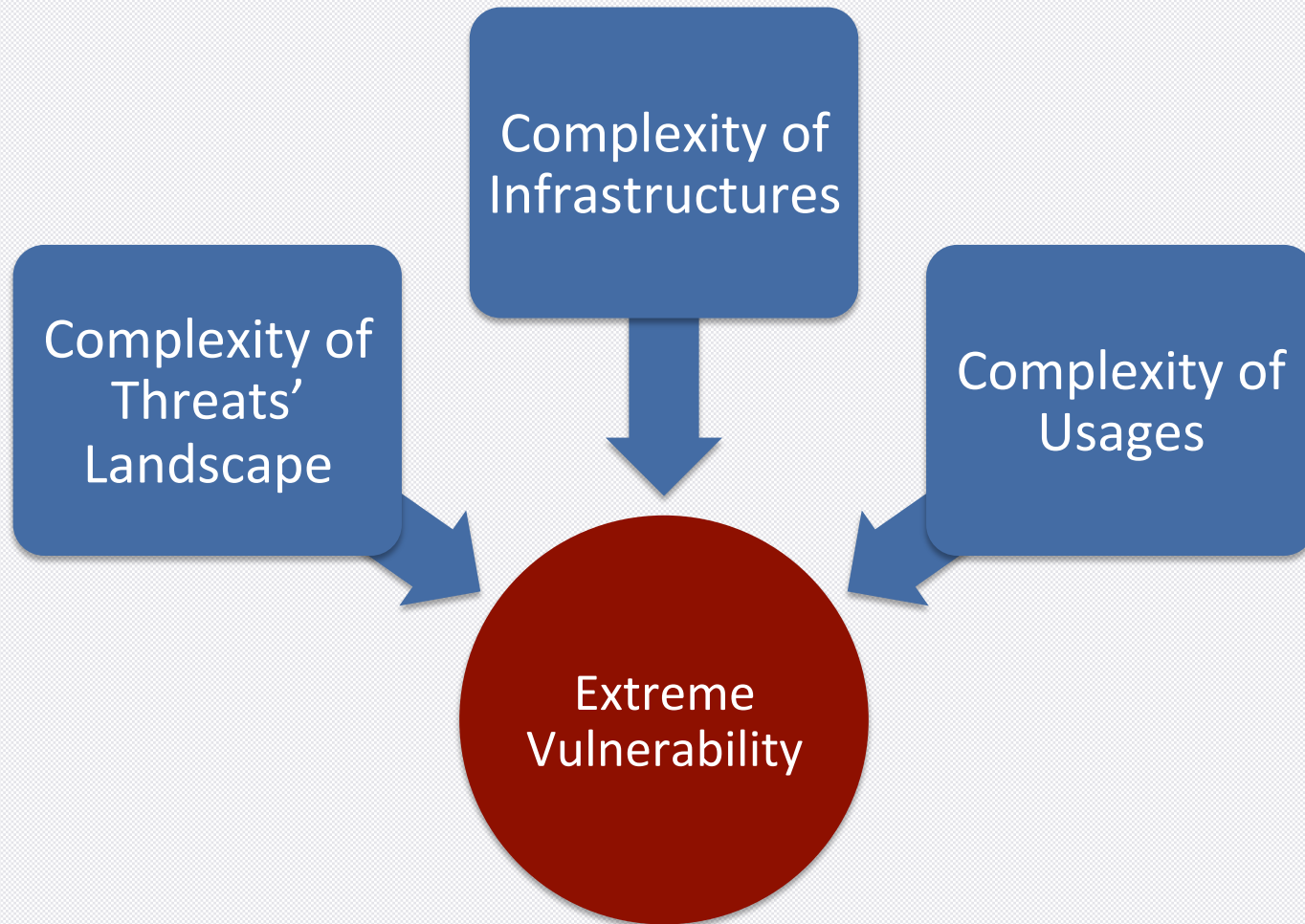
Global Forum

Geneva – 17<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2014



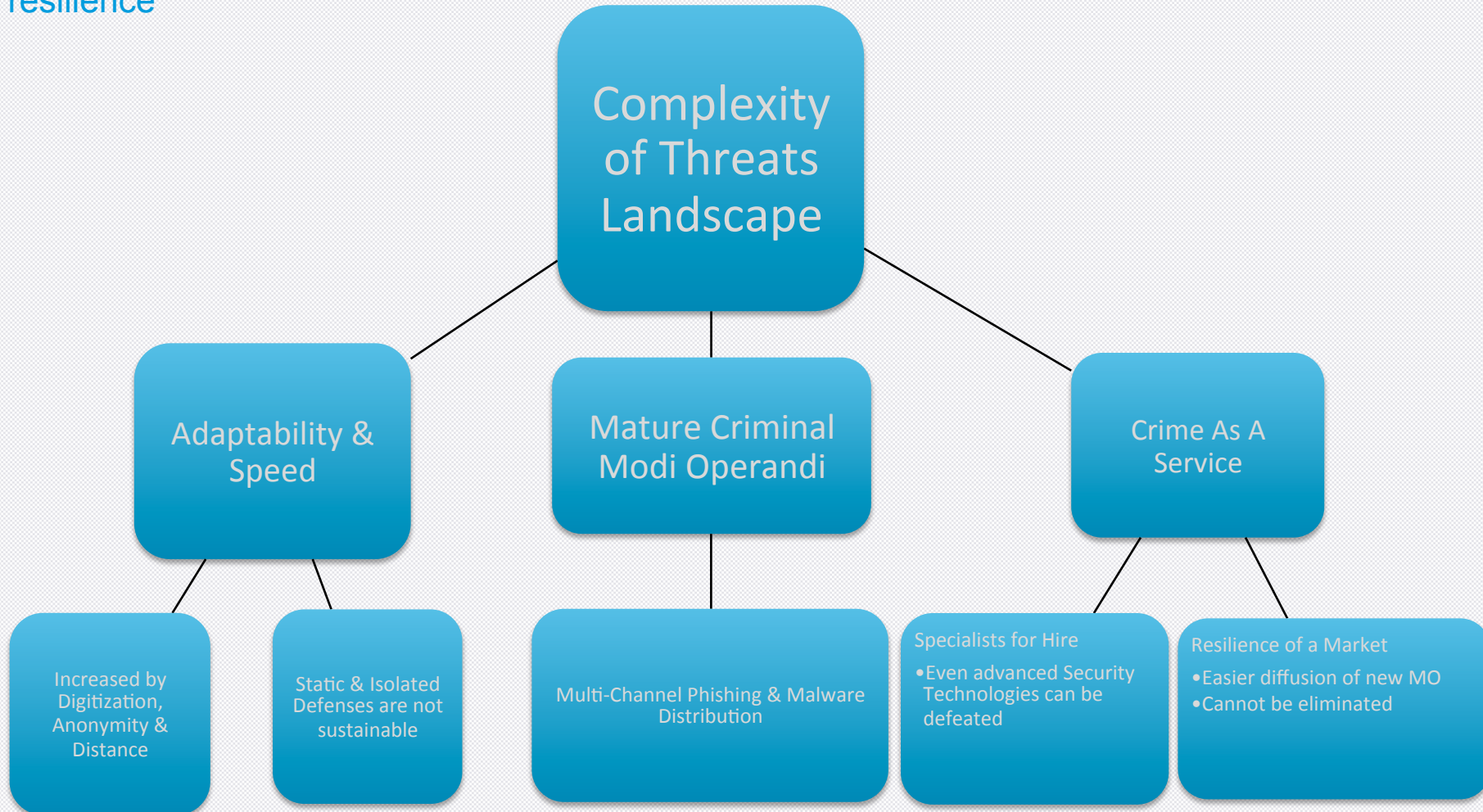
# Growing challenge to security

Facing Complexity

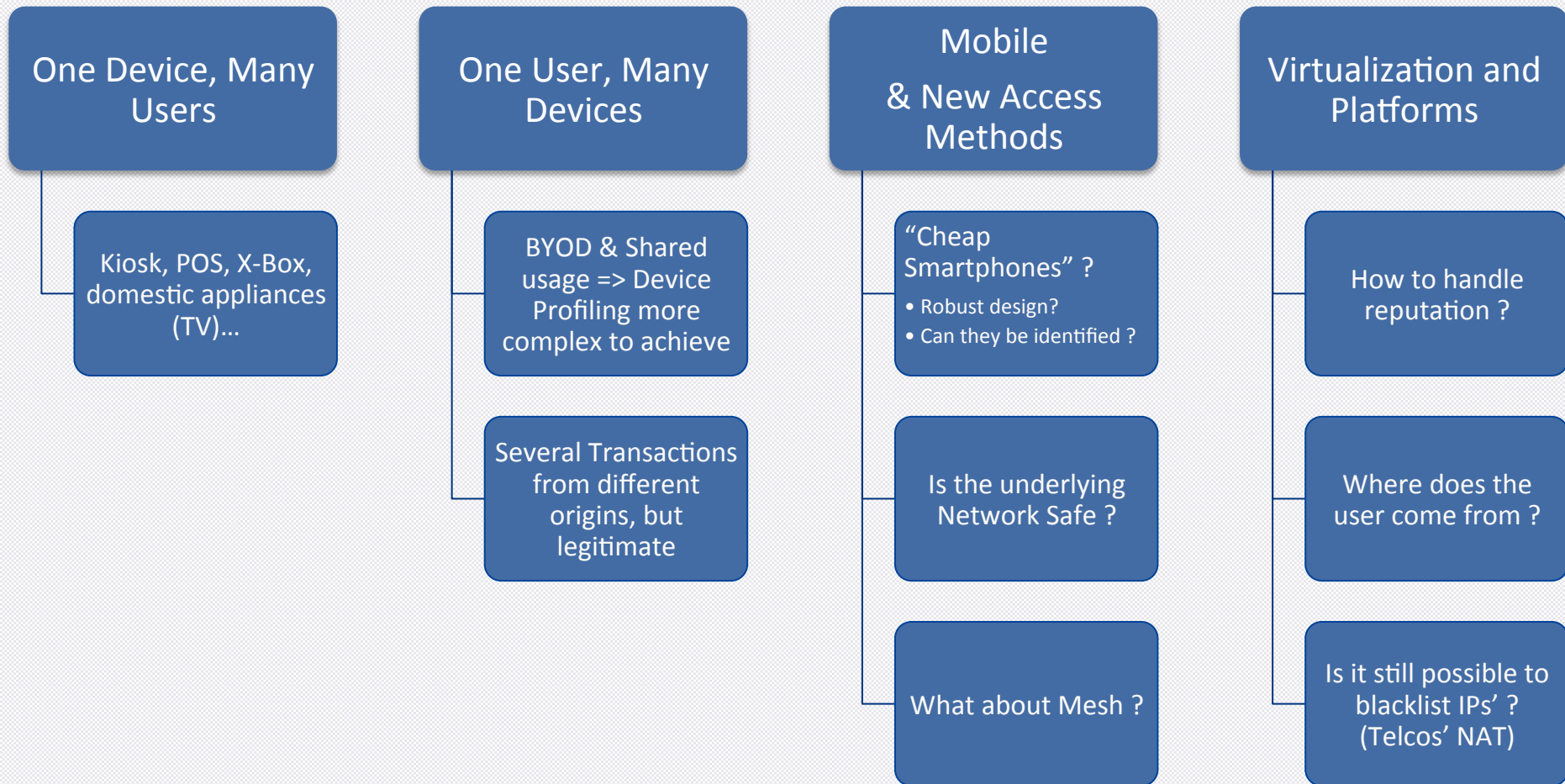


# New threats

Increased sophistication and resilience



# Explosive growth of infrastructures



# Innovation in usages feeds complexity



## Smoother and more interactive usage

- Through Rich and Dynamic Interfaces, with Client-side processing
- Simplicity and ease of use

## Greater Choice

- Thanks to Platformization & Apps' Markets

## Use On the Go

- Requires Mobile Platforms
- UI Limitations

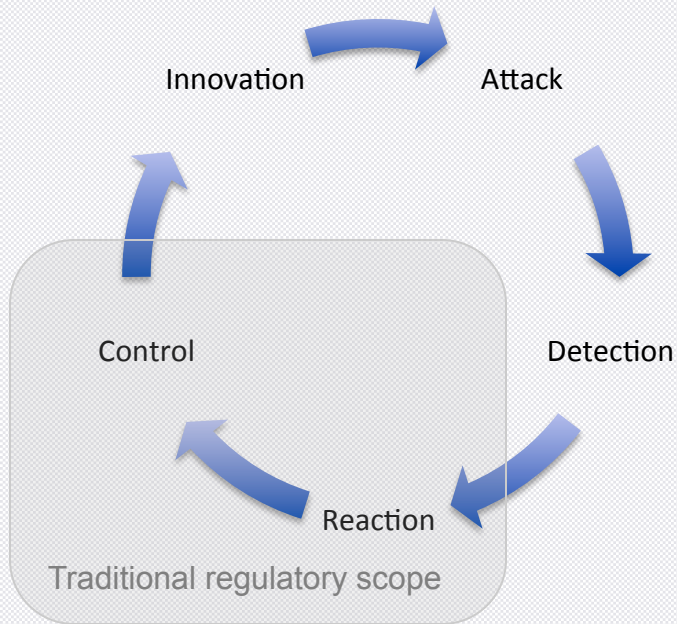
## Social Networking

- Disclose Personal Details and facilitate impersonation / Social Engineering

ANYWHERE — ANY WAY — ANY TIME

# Can cybersecurity be regulated ?

The pace of traditional regulatory mechanisms is too slow



## A timeframe expressed in years

- › “Detection” occurs only when the volume of attacks is meaningful.
- › “Reaction” is out of scope. Analysis takes time to form consensus.
- › “Control” may happen after years, when regulations are implemented.
- › Fraudsters adaptation cycle is far faster : mostly results based.

# Towards smart regulations for cyber security matters

Regulators promoting a fast-paced adaptation of the industry

## Inclusive

Business interest of industry – Incumbents and disruptors

Right and benefits of end-users

Obligations and needs of governments

## Data intensive

Give more scientific ground to best practices

Allow for acceptance and innovation

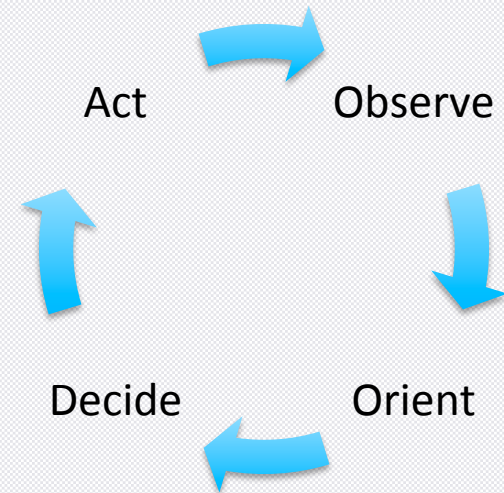
Shorten the decision cycle

## Outcomes focused

Result is more important than the chosen technology to deliver it.

Open the way to a continuum of incentives.

Sensemaking



# Conclusion

Security on Internet is challenging, but not impossible

- › Security has to keep pace with technology, innovation, emerging needs and usages of end-users, but also sophistication of attackers → Agility and Robustness
- › Security has to take advantage of, and promote a diverse ecosystem to prevent and disrupt massive and automated attacks.
- › Security has to be flexible and non-intrusive, as the real added-value is in the protected service, which should not be disrupted.
- › Security needs active participation of every stakeholder. In particular, industry should think beyond the perimeter, and regulators have to embrace smart regulatory practices to help stakeholders stay focused on actual outcomes.

**The result should be a more secure internet able to evolve along with the pace of innovation while handling its growing complexity**



***Thank you for your attention***

