## **ITU-T Workshop**

## "New Horizons for Security Standardization"

## **Abstract**

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Session: 8 – Security Standards for the Developing Countries and Countries

with Economies in Transition

Title of Presentation: Security Standards for the Developing Countries and Countries

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We have examined the key characteristics of security standards in Developing Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition (CET). These include the standardization gap that exists between these countries and the developed world, the limited financial means, the inadequate government policy as far as security standardization is concerned, the inadaptability of security standards to the local environment, and the passive use of security standards.

From the presentation we can see that security standardization in DC/CET faces some constraints. These shortcomings have been examined in the course of our discussion and an attempt has been made to outline the possible causes and remedies. Some security standardization needs in DC/CET have also been presented.

We realise that to bridge this standardization gap a number of actions have to be undertaken. Amongst which are the sensitization of DC/CET on existing telecommunications security standards as well as their evolution, the development of human resources (capacity building), the stimulation of submission of security standard requirements from these countries and the rendering of security products cost effective and interoperable.

It therefore goes without saying that the role of developed countries and the ITU is preponderant in bridging the standardization gap mentioned above and in harmonising security standardization worldwide.