



ITU-T Workshop on
Addressing
security
challenges
on a global scale



6 (Afternoon) – 7 December 2010
Geneva, Switzerland

DRAFT PROGRAMME

Session 1: Introduction and opening comments

Session 2: ICT industry perspectives

Objectives ICT security is an essential part of IP-based networks and services development. Integration of ICT and security infrastructures is constantly increasing. Convergence of services where voice, data/video and broadcasting are appearing on all types of network platforms. Internet is an essential part of ICT infrastructure. Next-generation business model for network operators demands subscriber-centric data consolidation. Representatives of ICT industry companies will provide workshop participants with the new trends and challenges in providing confidence and security under using ICT.

Session 3: Identity and privacy in ICT

Objectives Identity management plays an important role in protecting consumer data and can help to protect their data privacy. If not managed properly, Identity management systems can be used to collect Personal Identifiable information about consumers and organizations. This session explores available methods, best practices, standards work and identity management techniques such as strong authentication and context aware access controls and its impact on data privacy and telecom networks. The session will also investigate work underway in the ITU-T to ensure that identity management systems support privacy with known risk management in particular in relation to cloud computing.

Session 4: Two parallel sessions

• Session 4.1: ICT and cloud security

Objectives Recently, Cloud computing has rapidly developed and implemented in all over the world. Cloud computing is massively complex systems which can be reduced to simple primitives that are replicated thousands of times as common functional units. In ITU-T, the Focus Group on Cloud computing was established from the standardization view points and within the competences of ITU-T, to identify potential impacts on standards development and priorities for standards needed to promote and facilitate telecommunication/ICT support for cloud computing and so on. In the FG discussion, Cloud security is one of the major subjects to be studied in ITU-T and is required to analyze security threats and risks, and to investigate security requirements for Cloud computing. This session brings together some of the key statements involved in the Cloud security area to discuss security technologies/management for Cloud computing in view of Telecom perspective.

• Session 4.2: Creation of national ICT security infrastructure for developing countries

Objectives Practical issues and experience of creation the national ICT security infrastructures for developing countries are to be discussed at the session.

Session 5: Two parallel sessions

• Session 5.1: Toward a Global Cybersecurity Information Exchange Framework

Objectives One of the most critical and rapidly evolving security challenges today requires a broad consensus on the protocol platforms for the trusted exchange of information necessary for “locking down” the integrity of ICT systems, watching for undesired incidents, and sharing forensics from those incidents. This challenge has engaged the resources of many parties worldwide who are contributing their work and community standards to an initiative facilitated by the ITU-T Cybersecurity Rapporteur Group with an array of new Recommendations planned for adoption over the coming months/years. This session brings together some of the key parties involved in this topical area to describe the development and implementation of the emerging framework.

• Session 5.2: Telebiometrics: technology, applications, benefits and standardization

Objectives While biometrics is a method of authentication which overcomes weaknesses of traditional authentication methods such as passwords or keys, Telebiometrics is an emerging technology for authentication of humans at remote sites using biometrics in the telecommunication environment. The application domain of telebiometrics has been growing from Tele-banking to Telemedicine. Since the Question for Telebiometrics has been established at ITU-T SG17 in 2003, there have been 10 Recommendations published including 3 Amendments and 12 Recommendations under development. Even though more than 20 experts from 7 different nations have participated in its development, the Telebiometrics is still unacquainted to many other Questions in ITU-T SG17 and even new technology to most of the developing countries. This session will become the first opportunity to introduce broad knowledge about current and future works on Telebiometrics, and provide guidelines and case-studies of use of the Telebiometrics standards into privacy protection requested services in various countries.

Session 6: SDOs activity and collaboration in ICT security

Objectives This session will use a roundtable discussion to explore the critical ICT security areas where standardization is urgently needed, what various SDOs are doing in the high priority areas, what collaboration initiatives are in place, and future opportunities where collaboration would be helpful.

Session 7: Closing comments, Recommendations, Discussion