ITU Regional Development Forum 2008

"Bridging the Standardization Gap in Developing Countries" Accra, Ghana, 26-28 May 2008

Cybersecurity, Combatting spam and Identity Management

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Agenda

Cybersecurity

- > PP-06 & WTSA-04 Resolutions related to security
- > ITU's role as coordinator for WSIS action line C5
- > ITU-T work on cybersecurity
- > ITU-D work on cybersecurity

Combatting spam

- > Current level of threats
- > Stop Spam Alliance

Identity management

- > Towards federated identity management
- ➤ Work of ITU-T Focus Group



PP-06 Resolutions related to security

- Resolution 130: Strengthening ITU's role in building confidence and trust in use of ICTs
 - > Resolves to give this work a high priority in ITU
 - > Requests a review of current work and progress
 - ➤ Instructs to facilitate access to tools and to continue cybersecurity gateway
- Resolution 149: Study of definitions and terminology relating to Res 130
 - Establishes a working group (chair: Nabil Kisrawi, Syrian Arab Republic)
 - ➤ Report to PP-2010



WTSA-04 Resolutions related to cybersecurity and combatting spam

- Res. 50: Cybersecurity
 - ➤ Calls on ITU-T to evaluate Recs with respect to cybersecurity threats and to raise awareness
- Res. 51: Combating spam
 - Calls on the ITU-T Director to report to Council on relevant initiatives for combating spam
- Res. 52: Countering spam by technical means
 - ➤ Instructs relevant Study Groups, in collaboration with IETF, to develop technical Recs, including definitions, on countering spam



Cybersecurity and WSIS



World Summit on the Information Society

"Strengthening the trust framework, including information security and network security, authentication, privacy and consumer protection, is a prerequisite for the development of the Information Society and for building confidence among users of ICTs."

WSIS Geneva Declaration of Principles, Para 35

➤ "We reaffirm the necessity to further promote, develop and implement in cooperation with all stakeholders a global culture of cyber-security, as outlined in UNGA Resolution 57/239 and other relevant regional frameworks."

WSIS Tunis Agenda, Para 39



ITU's role as WSIS C5 Coordinator

Annual facilitation meetings

- > 15-16 May 2006, Geneva
- 14-15 May 2007, Geneva
- 22-23 May 2008, Geneva



- 1. National strategies
- 2. Legal frameworks
- 3. Watch, warning and incident response
- 4. Spam and related threats

http://www.itu.int/wsis/c5/index.html



Cybersecurity Gateway

 Provides an easy-to-use information resource on national and international cybersecurity

related initiatives worldwide

- Separate portals for:
 - > Citizens
 - > Governments
 - > Businesses
 - > International organizations
- Interactive map for country-specific data
- www.itu.int/cybersecurity/gateway





Global Cybersecurity Agenda

- New initiative to develop a framework for international cooperation in cybersecurity
- Establishes a high-level experts group
- Five pillars
 - > Legal framework
 - > Technical measures
 - Organizational structures
 - Capacity-building
 - International cooperation
- http://www.itu.int/osg/csd/cybersecurity/gca/

ITU-T Security Building Blocks

Security Architecture Framework (X.800-series) Network Management Security (M.3000-series)

Security Techniques (X.841,2,3)

Protocols (X.273,4)

Directory Services and Authentication (X.500-series)

New

Telecommunication Security (X.805, X.1000-series)

New

NGN Security (Y.2700-series)

Systems Management (X.733,5,6, X.740,1)

Facsimile (T-series)

Televisions and Cable Systems (J-series)

Security in Frame Relay (X.272) Message Handling Systems (MHS) (X.400-series) Multimedia
Communications
(H-series)

Study Group 17: Security, languages and telecommunication software

- SG 17 is the Lead Study Group on telecommunication security - It is responsible for coordination of security across all study groups.
- Subdivided into three Working Parties (WPs)
 - WP1 Open systems technologies;
 - WP2 Telecommunications security; and
 - > WP3 Languages and telecommunications software
- Most (but not all) security Questions are in WP2
- Summaries of all draft Recommendations under development in SG 17 are available on the SG 17 web page at:
 - http://www.itu.int/itu-t/studygroups/com17



SG17 Study Questions on Security

- Q4/17: Communication Systems Security
 - > Vision, project roadmap etc
- Q6/17: Cybersecurity
 - > Vulnerability info-sharing, Incident handling
- Q5/17: Security Architecture and Framework
 - > Architecture, model, concepts, frameworks
- Q7/17: Security Management
 - > ISMS-T, Incident management, Risk assessment
- Q8/17: Telebiometrics
 - > Multimodal model framework, System mechanism
- Q9/17: Secure communication services
 - > Security for mobile networks, home networks, web services
- Q17/17: Countering spam by technical measures
 - > Technical anti-spam measures



Examples of recently approved security Recommendations

M.3016.0 1, 2, 3, 4	Security for the management plane: Overview, Security requirements, Security services, Security mechanism, Profile proforma
X.509	Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Public-key and attribute certificate frameworks
X.805	Security Architecture for Systems Providing End-to-End Communications
X.893	Information technology – Generic applications of ASN.1: Fast infoset security
X.1035	Password-authenticated key exchange (PAK) protocol
X.1051	Information security management system - Requirements for telecommunications (ISMS-T)
X.1081	The telebiometric multimodal model - A framework for the specification of security and safety aspects of telebiometrics
X.1111	Framework for security technologies for home network
X.1121	Framework of security technologies for mobile end-to-end communications
X.1122	Guideline for implementing secure mobile systems based on PKI
X.1141	Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML 2.0)
X.1142	eXtensible Access Control Markup Language (XACML 2.0)
Y.2701	Security requirements for NGN release 1



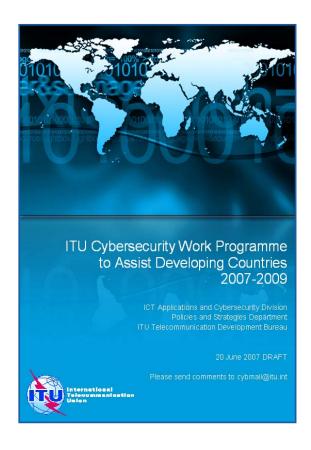
ICT security standards roadmap (2nd edition: May 2007)

- Part 1 contains information about organizations working on ICT security standards
- Part 2 is a database of existing security standards
- Part 3 will be a list of standards in development
- Part 4 will identify future needs and proposed new standards
- Part 5 is now being developed and includes Security Best Practices



ITU-D Cybersecurity Work Programme to Assist Developing Countries

- Most countries have not formulated or implemented strategies for cybersecurity and/or Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (CIIP)
- ITU Work Programme scopes a set of high level assistance activities
- Also scopes detailed activities planned in the 2007-2009 period by the <u>ITU Development Sector's ICT</u> <u>Applications and Cybersecurity</u> Division
- Used to develop detailed operational plan for 2008-2009



www.itu.int/ITU-D/cyb/cybersecurity/docs/itu-cybersecurity-work-programme-developing-countries.pdf



High-level elements in ITU-D work programme

- Assistance related to Establishment of National Strategies/Capabilities for CIIP
- Assistance related to establishment of appropriate cybercrime legislation and enforcement mechanisms
- Assistance related to establishment of Watch, Warning and Incident Response (WWIR)
- Assistance related to Countering Spam and Related Threats

- Assistance in Bridging the Security-Related Standardization Gap
- Establishment of an ITU Cybersecurity/CIIP Directory, Contact Database and Who's Who Publication
- Cybersecurity Indicators
- Fostering Regional Cooperation Activities
- Information Sharing and Supporting the ITU Cybersecurity Gateway
- Outreach and Promotion of Related Activities

Regional cybersecurity forums and workshops:

- -- Sofia, Bulgaria, 7-9 October 2008
- -- Brisbane, Australia, 14-17 July 2008
- -- Doha, Qatar, 18-21 February 2008
- -- Praia, Cape Verde, 27-29 November 2007
- -- Buenos Aires, Argentina, 16-18 October 2007
- -- Hanoi, Vietnam, 28-31 August 2007

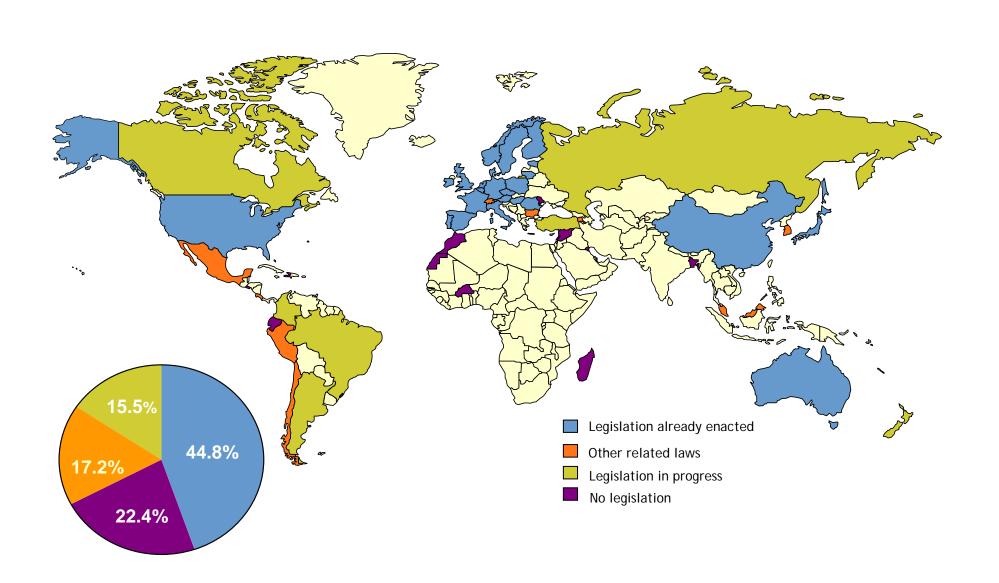


Combatting spam: Current threat level Spam as a % of all email, worldwide



Source: MessageLabs.

ITU survey on anti-spam regulation



StopSpamAlliance

- We call upon all stakeholders to adopt a multipronged approach to counter spam that includes, inter alia, consumer and business education; appropriate legislation, law enforcement authorities and tools; the continued development of technical and self-regulatory measures; best practices; and international cooperation.
 - > Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, para 41
- StopSpamAlliance.org is an informal alliance of:
 - international organisations including ITU, OECD, APT, ISOC etc)
 - governments (UK, Australia, Malaysia etc)
 - open to all WSIS stakeholders



What is Identity Management?

Management of digital identity

- > All trusted ICT and network capabilities and resources for
 - Authentication (e.g., certificates)
 - Identifiers (e.g., E.164 nos., URIs, IP addresses, domain names)
 - Attributes (e.g., names, location)
 - Patterns and reputation
- > For entities of any kind
 - People
 - Organizations
 - Objects (e.g., devices, SIMs, RFIDs, content..)
- Common global needs for interoperability
 - > Essential for network/cybersecurity and eCommerce
 - > Essential for an increasingly "always on" world



Focus Group on Identity Management

- Created in December 2006, by TSAG
- Six meetings in Geneva (x3), Mountain View,
 Tokyo and Cambridge; workshop in Lucerne
- Focus Group products
 - > Requirements structure and provisions
 - > Use cases, platforms, gaps
 - > Draft framework(s)
 - Reference materials, including a lexicon and a legal/regulatory compendium
- Inputs to Study Groups 13 and 17



The "seven pillars" for globally interoperable Identity Management



Organizations
Organizations
Objects,
Sensors
and
Control
Systems

A common, structured Identity Management Model and IdM Plane Useability,
Scaleability,
Performance,
Reliability,
Availability,
Accounting,
International
-ization, and
Disaster
Recovery

Security and other measures for reduction of identity threats and risks, including protection of resources and personally identifiable information

Interop among authorization privilege management platforms, identity providers and provider federations, including Identity Bridge Providers

Discovery of authoritative Identify Provider resources, services and federations Auditing and compliance, including policy enforcement and protection of personally identifiable information

Provision of credential, identifier, attribute, and pattern identity services with known assurance levels to all Entities

Source: Rutkowski, ITU-T Focus Group on IdM.

For more information:

ITU-T Study Group 17 at:
www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com17

ICT Security Standards Roadmap:

http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com17/ict/index.html

 ITU-T Focus Group on Identity Management: www.ITUwiki.com

ITU-D work on cybersecurity: www.itu.int/ITU-D/cyb



Glossary of terms used

APT Asia-Pacific Telecommunity

CIIP Critical Information Infrastructure Protection

ENISA European Network and Information Security Association

ISMS-T Information Security Management Systems, requirements for Telecoms

ICT Information and Telecommunication Technology

IP Internet Protocol

ITU International Telecommunication Union

ITU-D ITU Development Sector

ITU-R ITU Radiocommunication Sector

ITU-T ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector

NGN Next Generation Networks

NISSG Networks and Information Security Steering Group

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PAK Password-authenticated Key exchange

PKI Public Key Infrastructure

PP-06 ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2006

RFID Radio Frequency Identification

SG Study Group

SIM Subscriber Identification Module (on mobile phone)
TSAG Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group

URI Universal Resource Identifier

UNGA United Nations General Assembly

WCIT World Conference on International Telecommunications

WP Working Party

WSIS World Summit on the Information Society

WTSA World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly

WWIR Watch Warning and Incident Response