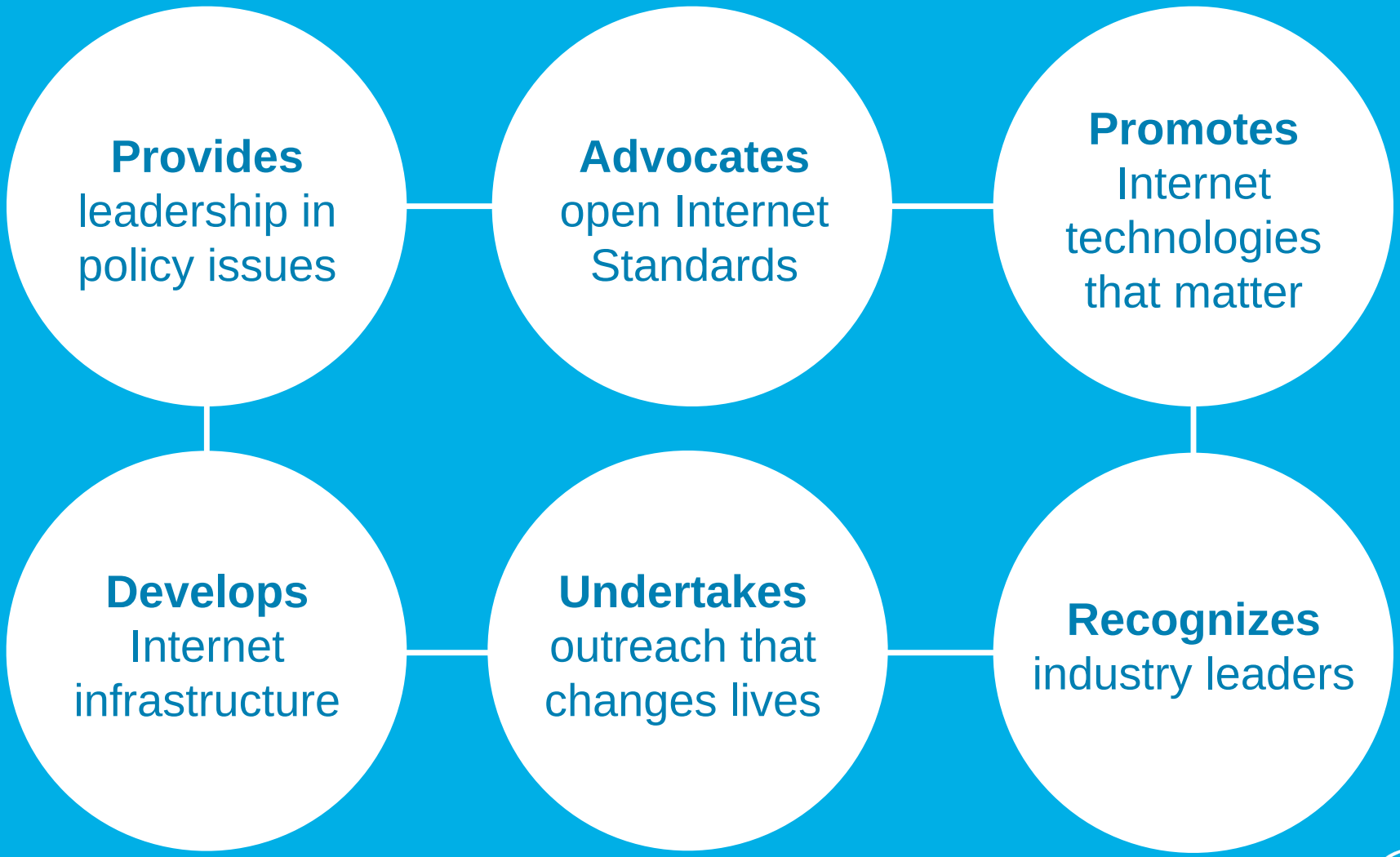
Collaborative Security

Our Mission

To promote the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world.

The Internet Society at Work



Global Presence

110
Chapters Worldwide

72k
Members and Supporters

146
Organization Members

5
Regional Bureaus

18
Countries with ISOC Offices

Five elements of Collaborative Security

Internet Society

Number 1

Preserving opportunities and building confidence

Traditional approaches to security were mainly concerned with external and internal threats, and the impact they may have on one's own assets

The Internet enables opportunities, for human, social and economic development on a global scale –this can only be realised if users trust the Internet enough to use it for their needs and innovations

The objective of security is to foster confidence in the Internet, rather than simply to prevent perceived harm

Number 2

Collective responsibility

As networks are interconnected and interdependent, one stakeholder acting alone can make little difference, even in protecting its own resources

Internet security depends not only on how well participants manage security risks they face, but also, how they manage security risks that they may pose to others

Number 3

Security solutions should be fully integrated with rights and the open Internet

Any security solution is likely to have a positive or negative effect on the Internet's operation and development, as well as user's rights and expectations

It is crucial that these solutions do not degrade the Internet's fundamental properties--its integrity, accessibility and global reach—which have made it such a valuable global resource

Number 4

Security solutions need to be grounded in experience and evolutionary in outlook

Security solutions need to be flexible enough to evolve over time, as technology changes and threats adapt

New efforts and solutions that build on “lessons-learned ” make the Internet more resilient to threats

A collection of incremental solutions may be more effective in practice than a grand design

Number 5

Targeting the point of maximum impact

Security requires different players (within their different responsibilities and roles) to take action, closest to where the issues are occurring.

Typically, for greater effectiveness and efficiency, solutions should be defined and implemented by the smallest, lowest or least centralized competent community

…at the point in the system where they can have the most impact

Security on a balance

- There is no absolute security—there will always be vulnerabilities, and our concept of ‘secure’ has to reflect this reality
- The high degree of interconnection online means that security must be approached from the perspective of managing risk
- We need a better understanding of actual threats and how to reduce them to an acceptable level
- The effectiveness of security solutions lie in their ability to adapt to changing conditions and evolving threats
- Ultimately, it is people that hold the Internet together—we must always consider the costs and benefits of our actions for other stakeholders

Thank You