

# Thematic Workshop



## Information Security Education & Solidarity (ISES) Initiative: Facts, Figures, Models and Implementation (IFIP)

Monday 25 May 2015

11:00 – 13:00

Room C1

*"HIP Platform is ready to use and free of cost to provide context sensitive and well prepared information security knowledge and experience worldwide."*

- Prof. Dr. Steward Kowalsky, Norway.



*"If we do not maintain a concept of solidarity in cyber security, organized cyber criminals will soon take over the business!"*

- Prof. Konrad Marfurt, Lucerne Business School

ifip

*"Just a Twitter distribution of a new attack reduces losses of a given attack by 40%"*

- Serah Francis Kenya

*"Successful cyber protection means engagement in technology, processes and human factor"*

- Prof. Dr. Steward Kowalsky, Norway.

*"Nepal needs international cooperation and support for capacity building and development of information security"*

- Ambika Shrestha Chitrakar, Nepal and PHD Student University College Norway.

*"Education and Solidarity are the tools for better protection of the global net"*

- Prof. Dr. Bernhard M. Hämmerli

### Debated Issues:

- Our ISES Questionnaire on Policy, Strategy and implementation models fosters the engagement of the community. It was distributed and we expect good reactions.
- The philosophy "One net, one globe, and one base information security level" must be spread out. E. g. ECDL provide such a body of knowledge and according certification.
- Necessity of tacking in account the cultural, linguistic and institutional diversities as well of the importance to share and collaborate between developed and developing countries : they have to collaborate and to share their experiences i.e. they are co-responsible

### Main conclusions reached during the discussion:

- Establish a platform for information and experience exchange between first world and least developed countries on state-of-the-art research, development and implementation of security management models.
- IT-security education and awareness should be included in all education curricula.

- We need an intelligent and open learning platform
- We need students and experts exchange
- A sound approach to manage cyber security competence divided between public and private sector
- We need a global approach to learn from “all” cyber security incidents including LDC
- We need models to educate the cyber security work force in all nations, i.e. NIST model [http://csrc.nist.gov/nice/framework/national\\_cybersecurity\\_workforce\\_framework\\_03\\_2013\\_version1\\_0\\_interactive.pdf](http://csrc.nist.gov/nice/framework/national_cybersecurity_workforce_framework_03_2013_version1_0_interactive.pdf)
- Grant access to IP traffic of adequate speed Solidarity with educational institutions
  - Hardware and support
  - Education of staff and faculty
- Students must be educated in a cybercrime-free and dynamic setting
  - No need to violate copyright
  - Reasonable use of Digital Rights Management (DRM) enforcing hardware- and software schemes
- Educational institutions need
  - Continuous access to up-to-date security software
  - Well educated staff and faculty (in terms of cyber-security)
  - Sustainable concepts for IT-based education: focus students’ food- and job security, not “markets”
  - Education systems have to follow in an anticipative way to the evolution of disruptive technologies
- If we think that our job is done by shipping loads of hardware, organized cyber criminals will be happy to (ab)use it!
- Note (for providers): securing LDC’s internet means securing OUR internet!

### Some follow-up opportunities

2015 (Phase 1); the actual application, current application

#### **Streamlining the process from Policy to implementation:**

In 2015 IFIP Working Conference (WG 3.1 and 3.3), Vilnius, Lithuania, “Digital technologies, towards a new culture of learning: Computing for the next generation (DTCOL)”. Face to face meeting with ISES members and 1 or 2 paper presentations.

#### **Enlargement of ISES in Asia and South Amerika**

In 2015 a full stream in IFIP WCCE’2015 at Daejeon among the 4 pillars of the congress (New IT-oriented jobs for near future, Seoul accord and related topics, IP3 (IT professionalism and certification) related topics, K-12 creative IT Education). This will be meeting face to face with engaged participants to discuss this project in perspective of a country to create community. A presentation of the work done for the whole year and to prepare for Phase 2.

#### **Internal refinement and Strategy for Participation Program 2016-2018**

In Preparation October / November after WCC 2015 thematic expert workshop on ISES problematic,

collected through the Villnius and Daejeon activities. Location in Europe TBD with international (overseas) participation.

#### 2016-2017 (Phase 2) Planned for future UNESCO participation programme 2016-2017

In 2016 we plan to deliver a proposal for the UNESCO participation programme 2016-2017

May 2016 in the framework WSIS we provide a follow on workshop with in-depth implementation strategy and policy issues.

In 2016 Hawaii, IFIP WG 3.4. Conference, ITEM WG 3.7. Agenda to be discussed at IFIP WCC' 2015 at Daejeon.

In September 2016, we are ready to contribute on ISES subjects to the IFIP WITFOR conference in Costa-Rica

May 2017, Participation with a workshop for WSIS 2017

In 2017 one of the main streams during IFIP WCCE'2017 in Dublin facilitate presentations and strategic dialogue on the Declaration on Information Security Education and Solidarity (ISES).

Evolution on the participation programme of UNESCO (one option)

We are open for contributing to other IFP-, EU-, and UNESCO Workshop

#### Main linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals

- Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting Including a dynamic way by including the effects of disruptive technologies
- Suggestions for Thematic Aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2016
- The created momentum of the past moth must be leveraged to new implementation level. For this purpose we design a stringent chain from policy to strategy to implementation for various challenges. Also, the initiative will be enlarged to more countries in Asia and South Amerika.

In 2016, the findings of policy to implementation chain and the growth of the initiative should be discussed and reflected.

<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/sdg/>

The work done to map the SDGs with the Action Lines of WSIS:

- <http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2015/jan/19/sustainable-development-goals-united-nations>
- <https://www.dropbox.com/s/a9j1bnud56nwgka/Capture%20d%27%C3%A9cran%202015-05-27%2012.05.04.png?dl=0>

**Sustainable development goals**

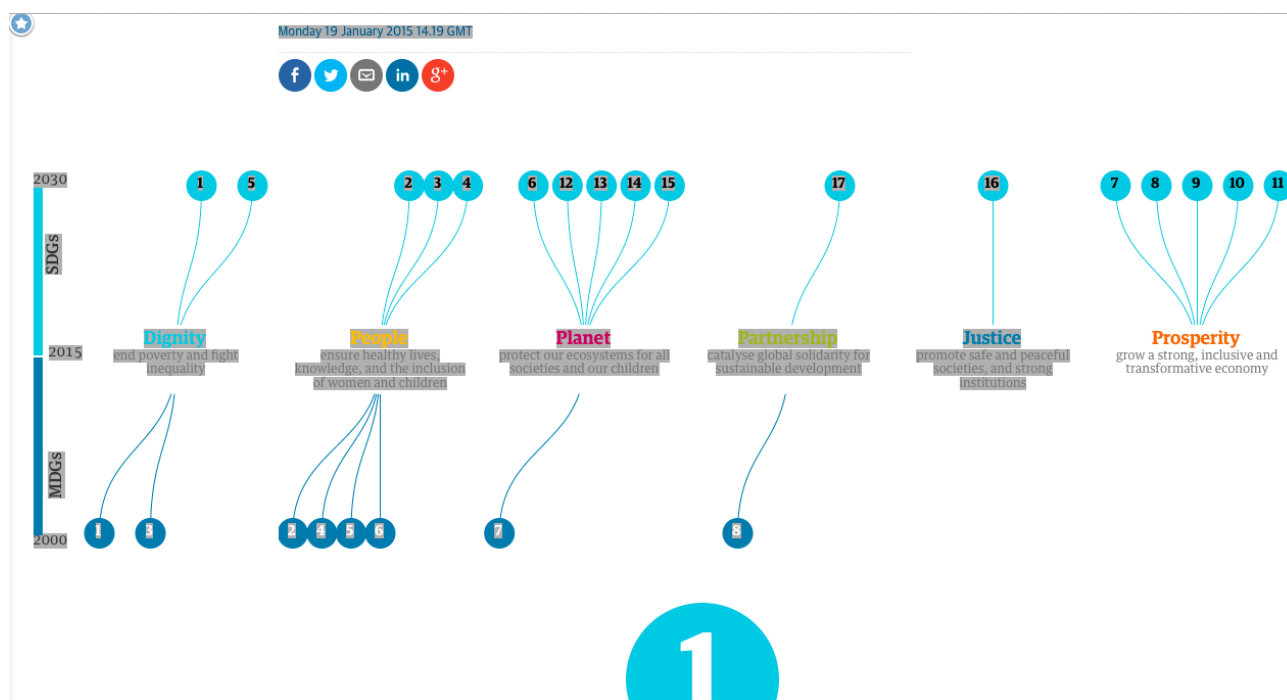
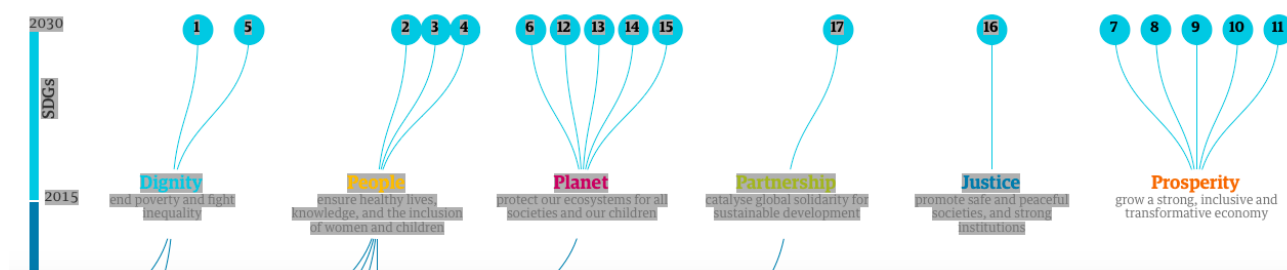
## Sustainable development goals: changing the world in 17 steps - interactive

Guardian Global development is supported by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

This year, the millennium development goals - launched in 2000 to make global progress on poverty, education, health, hunger and the environment - expire. UN member states are finalising the sustainable development goals that will replace them. But what do the SDGs aim to achieve? How do they differ from the MDGs? And did the MDGs make much progress? Browse how the MDGs have morphed into the SDGs, and explore each SDG in more detail

● [The SDGs: all you need to know](#)

Monday 19 January 2015 14:19 GMT



### Panellists:

- Prof. Dr Bernhard M. Hämmerli, Swiss Academy of Engineering Sciences, SI and IFIP
- Prof. Dr Steward Kowalski, University College Gjøvik Norway
- Serah Francis, ISES project, Master Student representing Kenya

- Prof. Dr Konrad Marfurt, Lucerne University of Applied Sciences, representing for ICT cooperation with Rwanda
- Ambika Shrestha Chitrakar, PhD Student HIG, representing Nepal

**Session's link to WSIS Action Lines:**

- C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development
- C2. Information and communication infrastructure
- C4. Capacity building
- C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
- C7. ICT Applications: E-government
- C7. ICT Applications: E-learning
- C7. ICT Applications: E-science
- C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content
- C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society
- C11. International and regional cooperation