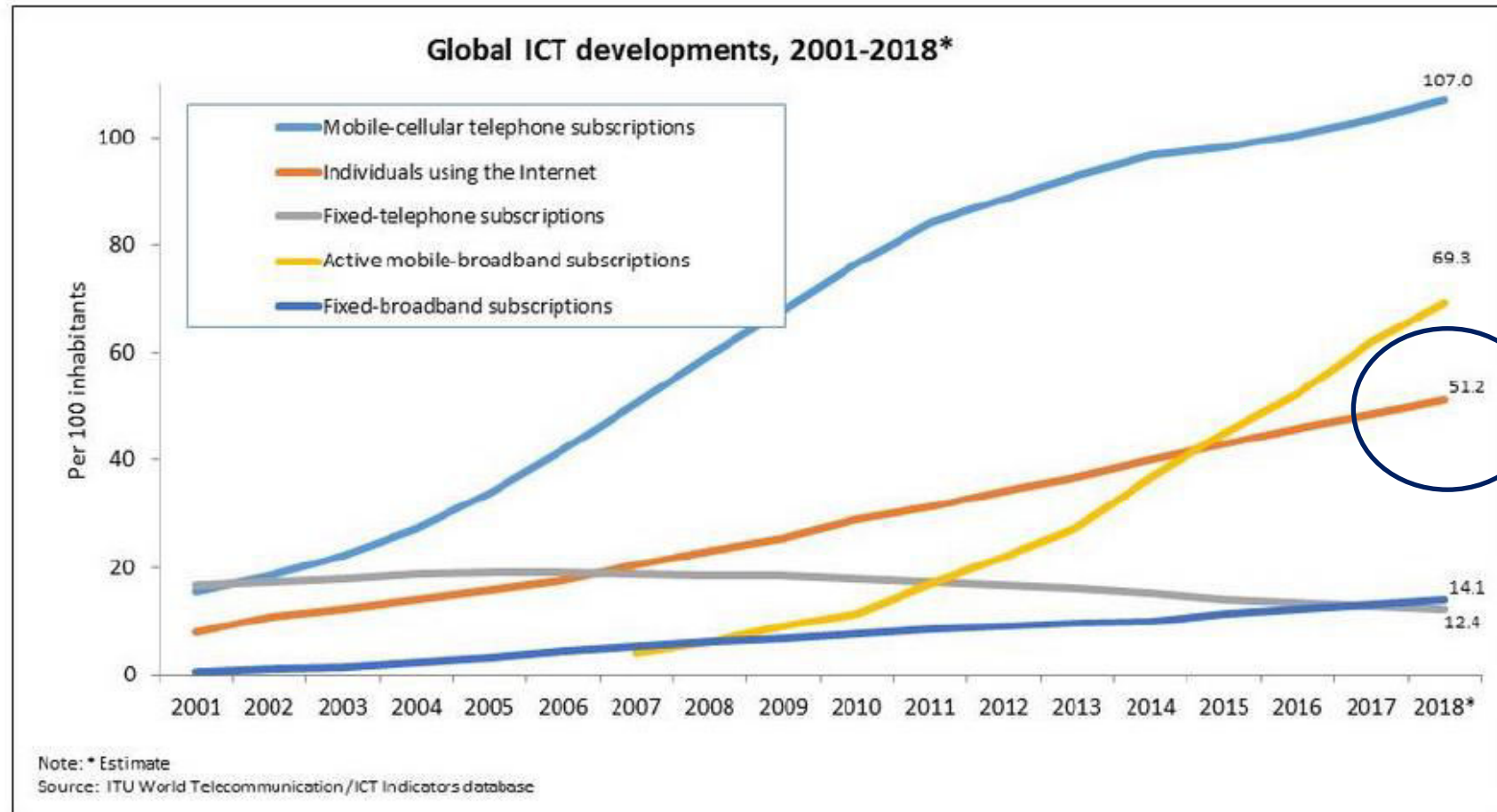




CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CYBERSECURITY

Deborah Housen-Couriel, Adv.
December 13, 2018

ITU estimates that at the end of 2018, 51.2 per cent of the global population, or 3.9 billion people, will be using the Internet.



**ADVANTAGES + VULNERABILITIES >
REQUIRE CAPACITY BUILDING**

WANNACRY – May 12-13, 2017

The 'Wannacry' ransomware attack

The attack has hit more than 200,000 victims in at least 150 countries, says Europol



Source: Intel.malwaretech.com

© AFP

CAPACITY BUILDING



**TECHNICAL AND
INSTITUTIONAL
INFRASTRUCTURE**

**REGULATORY
INFRASTRUCTURE**

**HUMAN CAPACITY
BUILDING
+
CYBER LEADERSHIP**

TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE



The GFCE Working Groups

On November 24th of 2017, the GFCE community endorsed the Delhi Communiqué on the GFCE Global Agenda for Cyber Capacity Building. This created momentum for the implementation of global ambitions for cyber capacity building in the form of GFCE Working Groups.

Objective

The Working Groups will bring together the GFCE community (both members and partners) on themes of interest to encourage the dialogue on implementation of cyber capacity building. In addition, the Working Groups will strengthen international cooperation by developing a common focus, enabling efficient use of available resources and avoiding duplication of efforts.

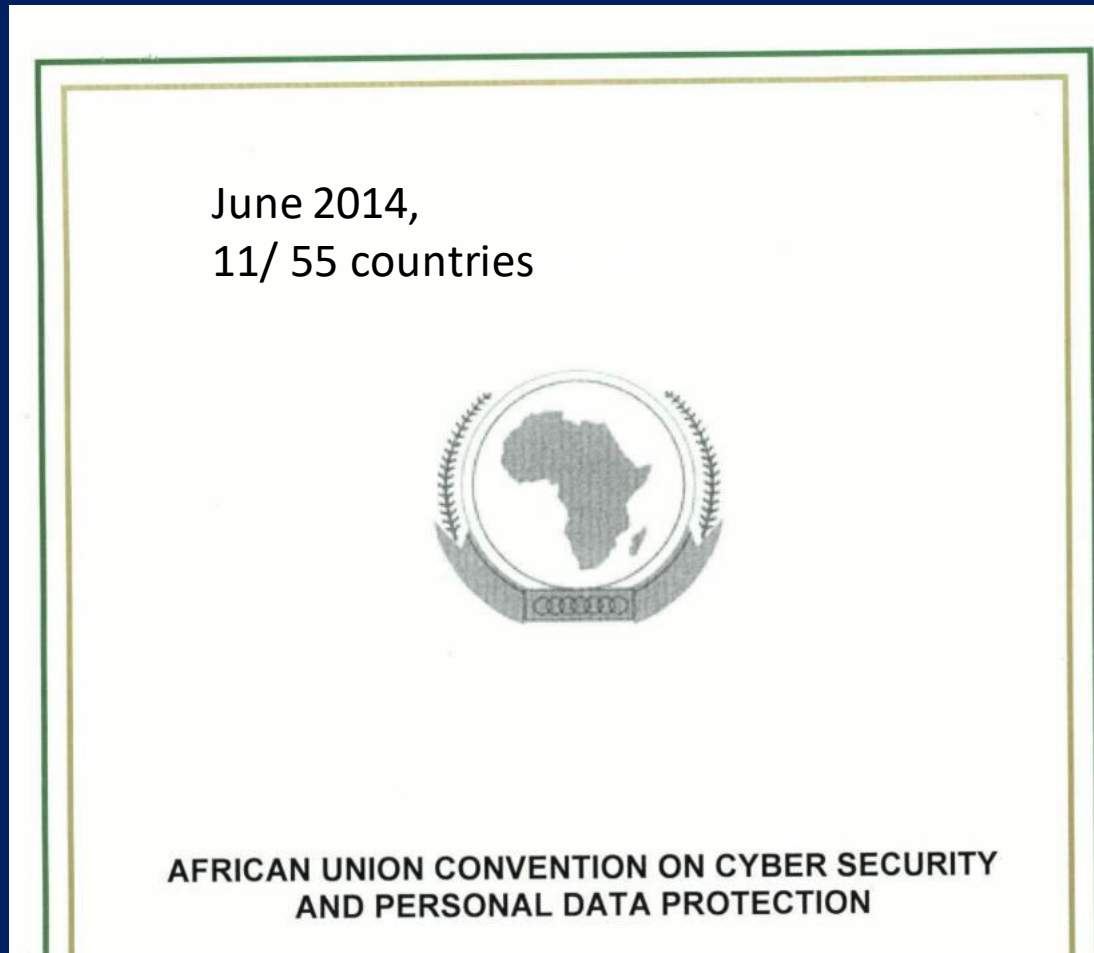
Themes

The Working Groups will encompass existing and planned efforts of the GFCE community in building the global cyber capacities along the line of the five prioritized themes of the Delhi Communiqué over the course of 2018 and 2019.

The five Working Groups related to the themes are:

- GFCE Working Group A: Cyber Security Policy and Strategy;
- GFCE Working Group B: Cyber Incident Management and Critical Infrastructure Protection;
- GFCE Working Group C: Cybercrime;
- GFCE Working Group D: Cyber Security Culture and Skills;
- GFCE Working Group E: Cyber Security Standards.

REGULATORY INFRASTRUCTURE

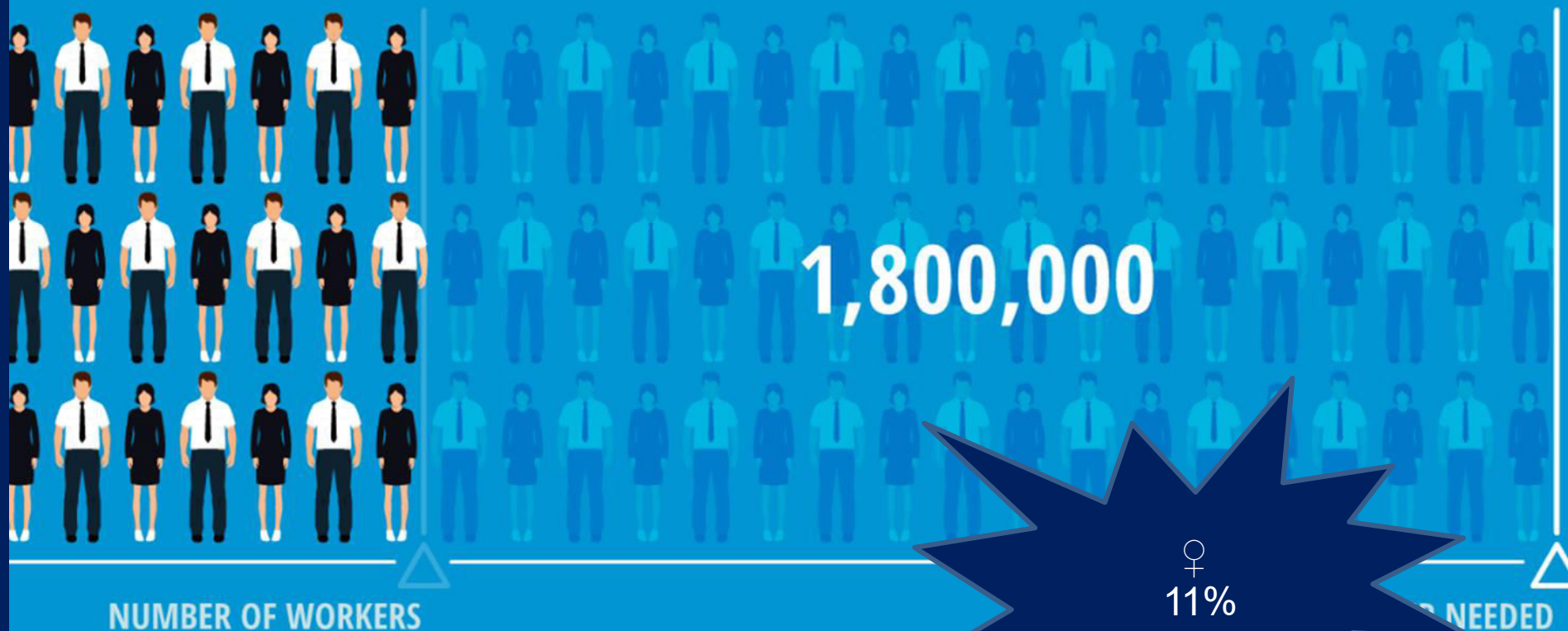


- **National strategies** – critical
- Adapting **laws** to new cyber realities
 - Contract law
 - Criminal law
 - Damages
- Engaging the **private sector**
 - **Licensing**
 - **Critical infrastructure protections**

PEOPLE AND CYBER LEADERSHIP

MIND THE GAP

By 2022, there will be a shortage of 1.8 million information security workers.



Surpassing Baby Boomers as the largest living generation, Millennials will be critical for filling the employment gap. To secure the best talent, it's important to understand who Millennials are and what motivates them.

Source: 2017 Global Information Security Workforce Study

We've entered a new era, and we lack the shared vocabulary and political doctrines to make sense of it.

Perhaps more importantly, **the generation of leaders who can seamlessly integrate policies in the physical and digital worlds is still emerging.**

*- William Burns, President
of the Carnegie Foundation,
February 2017*

AN ADAPTIVE CHALLENGE



THE ADAPTIVE CHALLENGE BECOMES CLEAR **AS TACTICAL RESPONSES FAIL**

- Cybercrime costs rise globally
- Extent of hostile cyber activity broadens and quickens
- Internet governance remains an unruly issue
- New targets: electoral systems, critical infrastructure
- Collective security?

WRAPPING UP: SOME INSIGHTS

BUILD
TECHNICAL AND
INSTITUTIONAL
CAPACITY
STRATEGICALLY



REGULATE **IN**
CONCERT WITH
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENTS



CYBER SECURITY
IS **AN ADAPTIVE**
LEADERSHIP
CHALLENGE:
THE RIGHT
PEOPLE NEED
TO BE ENGAGED

THANK YOU.

Deb Housen-Couriel, Adv.