

Can Government Cybersecurity Policies Balance Security, Trade & Innovation?

SESSION ID: PNG-T07

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Danielle Kriz (ITI): *Panel overview*

- ◆ Governments are increasingly prioritizing cybersecurity
- ◆ Governments are proposing or enacting strategies, policies, laws, and regulations related to cybersecurity (mandates on cryptography, security standards, CIIP, supply chain risk management, etc)
- ◆ Some policies focus on governments' own use of IT (e.g. gov't procurement), and others on regulating their commercial markets
- ◆ Governments have important roles to play in cybersecurity
- ◆ But some policies interrupt trade and innovation
- ◆ Can we come to an appropriate balance?

Allan Friedman (GWU): *Cybersecurity and Trade- National Policies, Global and Local Consequences* [Sept. 2013]

- ◆ *WHY?* Cybersecurity is different from other trade issues
- ◆ *CONTEXT:* Lessons from similar issues
- ◆ *CONSEQUENCES*
 - ◆ Technical standards matter a lot
 - ◆ Acronyms for economists: FDI, LDCs, IP, etc
 - ◆ National Security Exceptions = Mutually Assured Destruction
- ◆ *SO WHAT?* 4 Recommendations and 7 Research Questions
- ◆ Full report: <http://v.gd/cybertrade>

Jon Boyens (NIST): *Enabling innovation, competitiveness and security*

- ◆ ROLE: Current and evolving
- ◆ APPROACH: Public-Private Partnership; science-based, not geopolitical
- ◆ PROCESS: Engage stakeholders early and throughout

Masahiro Uemura (METI): *Japan's experience*

- ◆ IT systems security: Utilize more universal standards
 - Government : Change from individual guidelines in ministries to current unified standards
 - Industry: Change from domestic criteria to international standards, ISMS
- ◆ Critical infrastructure: Public-private partnership
 - Voluntary information sharing scheme, J-CSIP operated by IPA
 - EDSA & CSMS [IEC 62443], Enhance the export of Japanese ICSs, raise awareness
- ◆ Japan's 2013 cybersecurity national strategy
 - Enhance the utilization of international standards, int'l cooperation
 - Viewpoint about trade and information security

Alex Dewdney (British Embassy): *UK experience*

- ◆ The UK's National Cyber Security Strategy: security and prosperity
- ◆ International, EU, and national dimensions
- ◆ Government and industry in coalition