



BUILDING International Cooperation
for Trustworthy ICT

MULTISTAKEHOLDERISM: Avoiding the PRISM Paradigm

*Bridging the gap of **Public Private Participation in Policy Formulation** in our digital society*

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Presentation format

- **What is the problem?**
 - **Relevant excerpts from Tunis 2005-WSIS**
- **Why is it an problem- why there is a cleavage?**
- **What is being done?**
- **What more should be done?**



Tunis 2005-WSIS

CI 15....We further recognize the need to effectively confront challenges and threats resulting from use of ICTs for purposes that are inconsistent with objectives of maintaining international stability and security and may adversely affect the integrity of the infrastructure within States, to the detriment of their security. It is necessary to prevent the abuse of information resources and technologies for criminal and terrorist purposes, while respecting human rights.... ***It is necessary to prevent the abuse of information resources and technologies for criminal and terrorist purposes, while respecting human rights.***



Tunis 2005-WSIS

CI 37. We are convinced that our goals can be **accomplished** through the **involvement, cooperation and partnership** of governments and other stakeholders, i.e. the private sector, civil society and international organizations, and that *international cooperation and solidarity at all levels are indispensable*



What is the Problem?

- **The rule of law is a fundamental principle of liberal democracies**
 - **guarantee against arbitrariness and misuse of powers against the citizen.**
- **Today, technological development offers many challenges to the rule of law**
 - **especially with regard to transparency and control;**
 - **increasing amounts of sensitive data and information from citizens are being acquired, monitored, and even assessed under 'exceptions' in the fight against cyber crime and/or terror;**

What is the Problem?

- **As a consequence, there is significant confusion, distrust, and lack of confidence of ICT users**
 - **the situation could escalate into a ‘digital disaster’, or even ‘digital doomsday’ as expressed at the recent EU Digital Enlightenment Forum (DEF) 2013 [1].**



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- **What is the problem?**
- **Why is it a problem: why there is a cleavage?**
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Why is it a Problem: why is there a cleavage?

- **Lawmakers need to pay more attention to the capability of ICT technology**
 - when regulating police methods in the digital realm, and developing corresponding control criteria;
- **Currently, there exists no individual groups, initiatives, or bodies, looking at this important area collectively in toto**
 - these groups don't tend to collaborate due to the different structures they operate under.

Why is it a Problem: why is there a cleavage?

- **Need to combine on-going legal and technological research to detect similarities and differences relevant to the design of legal rules pertaining to our digital society:**
 - To ensure that important aspects of the rule of law are indeed upheld and the risk of arbitrariness is minimized in ordinary citizens digital
- **There is an urgent need for the political, legal, and ICT privacy, trust and security communities to come together:**
 - To examine, define, and make these ‘exceptions’ transparent and understandable to ICT users.



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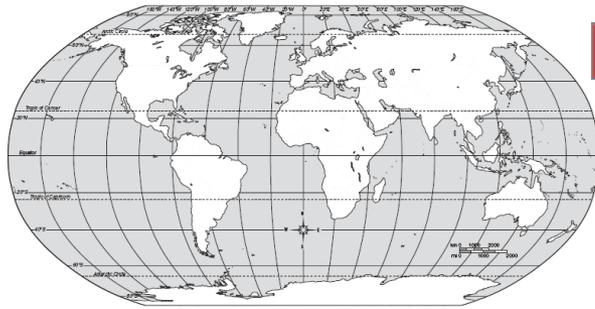


What is being done?

- **Numerous fora are highlighting the problem:**
 - BIC events [2]
 - EU Cyber Security and Privacy (CSP) Forum [3]
 - Trust in the Digital Life [4]
 - Digital Enlightenment Forum [1]
 - Network Information Security Public Private Platform (NIS-Platform) [5]
 - CyFy 2013 Conference
 - Annual Privacy Forum [6] And, many others
- **Numerous working groups highlighting the problem**
 - BIC WG1, Human Oriented approaches for Trust and Security
 - Highlighted as major issue in the India Extended Working Group [7]
 - NIS Platform WG3, Security ICT Research and Innovation
 - WG3 Cluster entitled People and Citizen- Centric ICT is highlighting / addressing.
 - Working Group on Enhanced Cooperation India (FICCI, ...)
 - JWG on Cyber Security – some discussions raised point on finding an optimum balance between security and privacy.



BIC: Building International Co-operation for Trustworthy ICT



BIC Objective:

To build international cooperation between the EU and the programme agencies and researchers in India, Brazil and South Africa within the focus areas of Trustworthy ICT, including trust, privacy and security.

European Commission

DG-CNECT Unit H.4, Trust and Security

Jan 2011-Dec. 2013

<http://www.bic-trust.eu/>

Coordinator



Waterford Institute of Technology
INSTITIÚD TEICNEOLAÍOCHTA PHORT LAIRGE

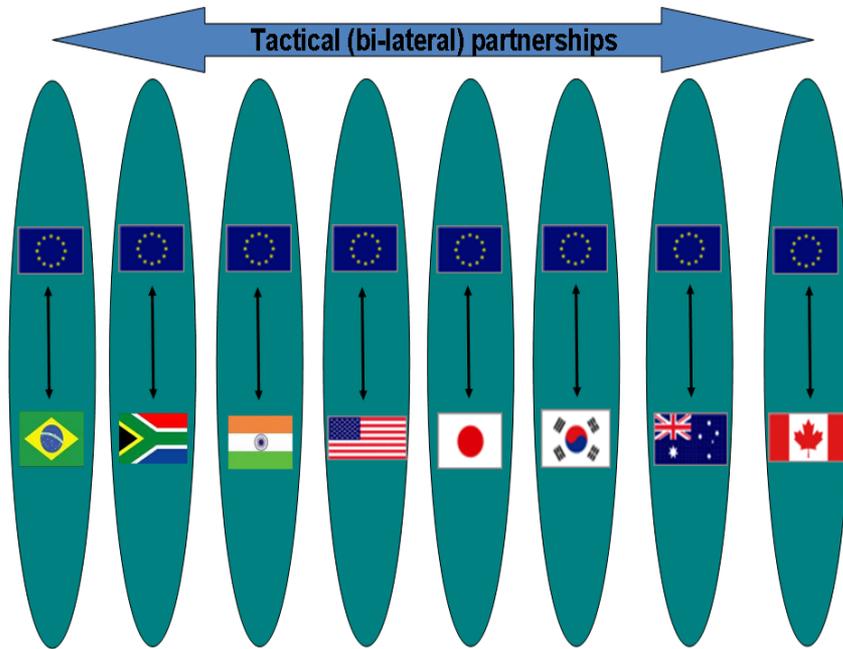


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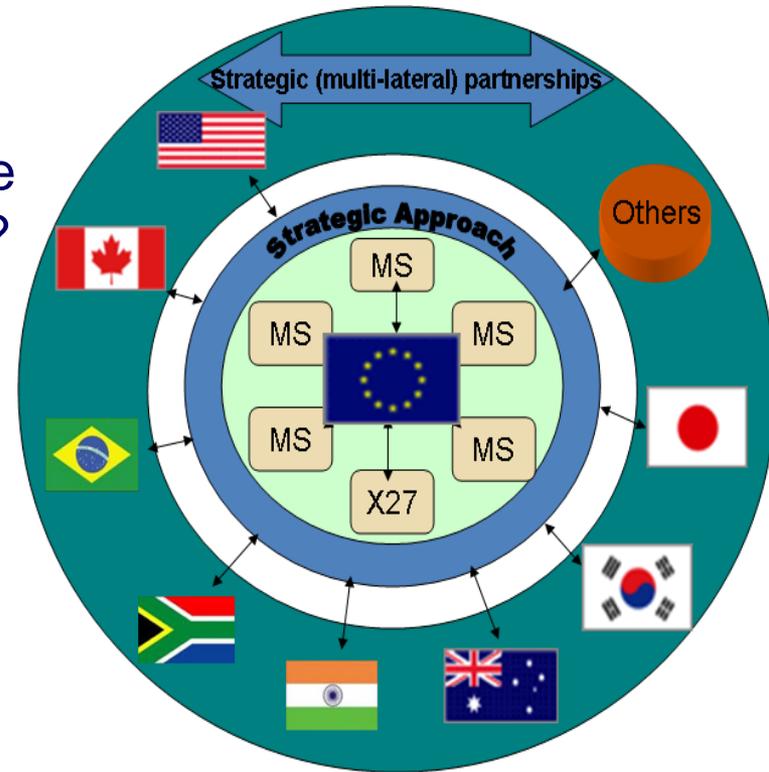


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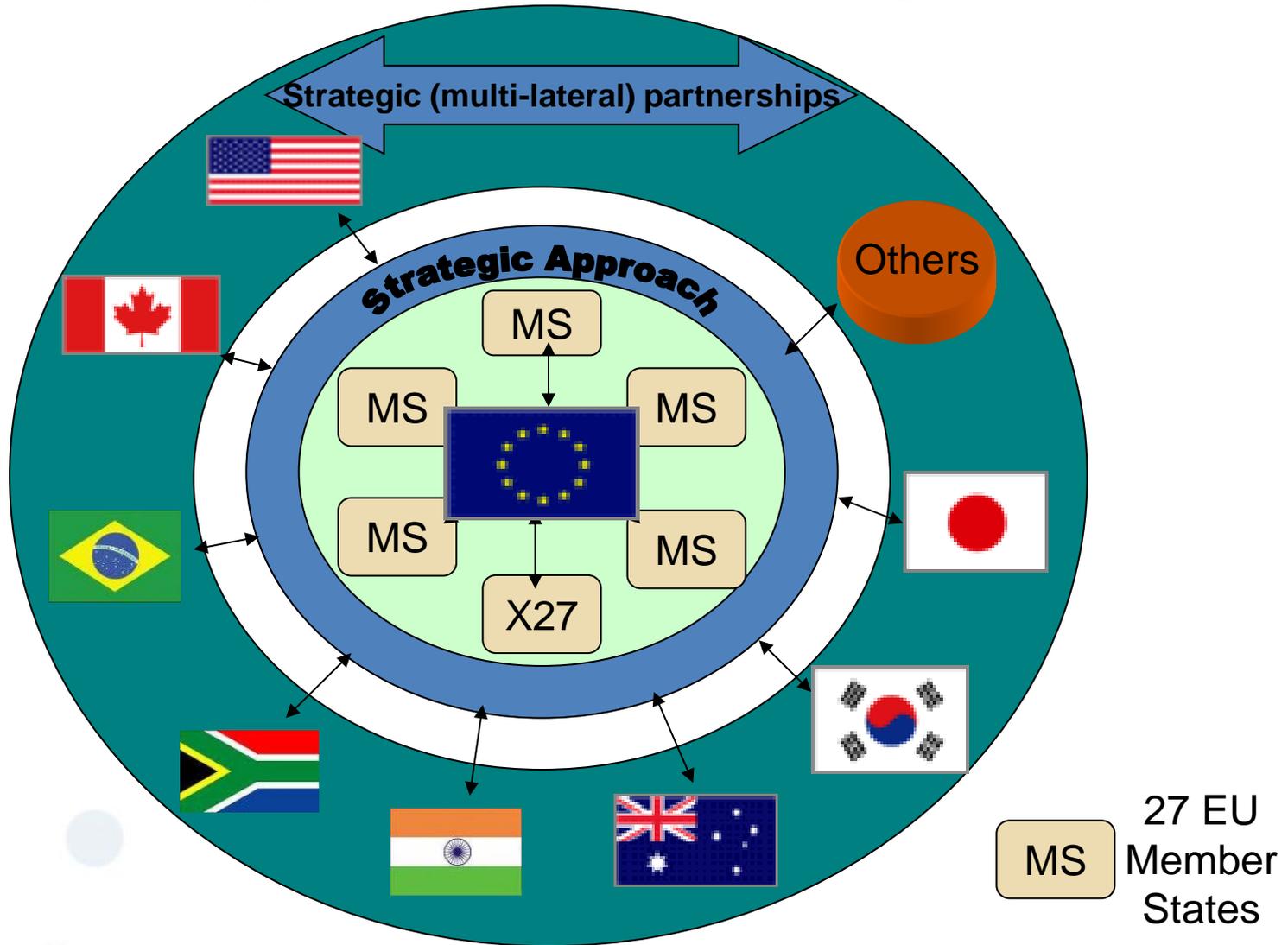
BIC = Moving towards a strategic approach



How do we achieve it?



BIC = Moving towards a strategic approach



International Advisory Group (IAG)

The role of **IAG** is to:

- Forum for bringing together country representatives from the INCO-Trust countries and the BIC countries
- Facilitate collaborations between national and other country ICT Trust and Security constituencies
- Review the International collaboration strategy in ICT trust and security on a regular basis
- Assist in the building of the working groups to enable BIC to structure relationships

IAG's India Presence:

Country	IAG Members
India	Dr. Gulshan Rai, Director General, CERT-In, DeitY, Govt.of India, Mr. Abhishek Sharma, MD & Co-founder, Beyond Evolution Tech Solution Pvt. Ltd. Dr. MM Chaturvedi, Professor, Ansal University, New Delhi, India



Managing BIC...

IAG Supporting Constituents:

- Core Working Group (CWGs): Existing BIC WGs –WG1, WG2, WG3
- Extended Working Group (EWGs): Country Specific Experts
- Specialist Function Groups (SFGs): Specific Purpose/ Projects' Specialist Groups

India are the first one to have formally assembled to carry forward this approach with the EWG India launch meeting held on 21st May, 2013, and follow up meetings in September and October, hosted by DeitY, Gov't of India.



Progress & Pipeline

Achievements

- EWG Launch Meet on 21st May' 13 : Prof. M. P. Gupta, IIT Delhi has accepted the challenge.
- EWG Meet, Delhi – 05th Sep' 2013: Exposure to Researchers
- EWG meeting on 11th October at DeitY Conference hall. Consolidation of Ideas & APs, Way forward,
- Major press release on the European Commission Digital Agenda web site on the establishment of the BIC EWGs, featuring India in a lead role. <http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/bic-intl-cooperation-project-launch-2nd-high-profile-advocacy-group-brazil>

Pipeline

- BIC IAG-EWG Meet, ICT 2013 @ Vilnius – 7th Nov' 2013: IAG – EWG interactions to initiate Research Cooperation with other countries,
- Symposium on identified challenges - Planned for early 2014.



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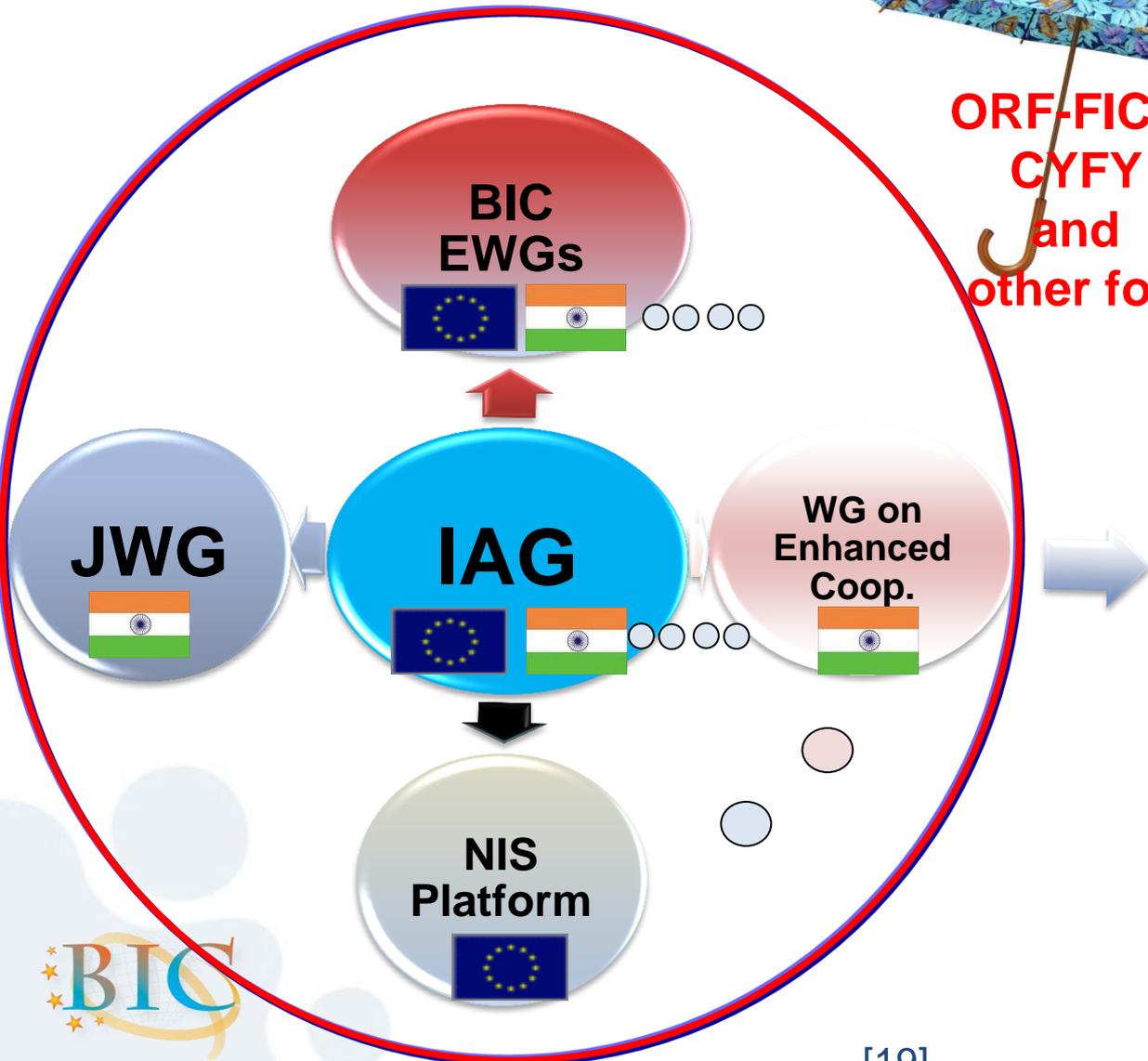
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How to progress this work



**ORF-FICCI
CYFY
and
other fora**



- ▶ Researchers
 - ▶ Explore
 - ▶ Design
- ▶ Govt. Bodies
 - ▶ Fund
 - ▶ Regulate
 - ▶ Disseminate
- ▶ Industry
 - ▶ Develop
 - ▶ Implement
 - ▶ Exploit

References

- [1] <http://www.digitalenlightenment.org/>
- [2] <http://www.bic-trust.eu/events/>
- [3] <http://www.cspforum.eu/index.php>
- [4] <http://www.trustindigitallife.eu/>
- [5] <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/nis-platform-kick-meeting-working-groups>
- [6] <http://privacyforum.eu/>
- [7] <http://www.bic-trust.eu/2013/07/18/report-of-the-bic-india-external-working-group-launch-published/>

