



BIC – DeitY India Extended Working Group (EWG) Workshop on Approaches to Build, Grow & Sustain EWGs for Effective Multi-lateral INCO

held on 11th October 2013 in New Delhi, India at the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY), Govt. of India



In cover photo (L-R): Mr. Aseem Mukhi, Consultant, Data Security Council of India; Mr. Sanjay Bahl, Senior Consultant CERT-In, DeitY; Dr. Klaus Alexander PENDL, First Secretary, Delegation of the European Union to India; Prof. MM Chaturvedi, Ansal University, Member BIC IAG; Dr. N Vijayaditya, Ex CCA & DG NIC, Gov't of India; Prof. M. P. Gupta, IIT Delhi; Dr. Charru (Charu Shiv) Malhotra, Associate Professor (e-Governance and ICT) at Indian Institute of Public Administration; Mr. James Clarke, Waterford Institute of Technology, BIC coordinator; Mr. Abhishek Sharma, Beyond Evolution Technologies, Member BIC IAG; Dr. OP Wali, Prof & Head (CITT); Indian Institute of Foreign Trade

Missing from photo: Dr. Gulshan Rai, Director General CERT-In, DeitY, Member BIC IAG.

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Executive Summary

The BIC project has been promoting a longer term structure for a more strategic multi-lateral cooperation going beyond the tactical bi-lateral approaches used to-date, and the new model proposes an in-country Extended Working Group (EWG) composed of experts in all fields associated with Trustworthy ICT that have an interest in carrying out international cooperation with their peers in other countries.

The prime objective behind the formation of country specific EWGs, as a part of the BIC project, is to facilitate a structure whereby a country specific body of specialists are formed to build, support, promote and grow the “multi-lateral” approach for “Building International Cooperation (BIC) for Trustworthy ICT”. Further information on this structure can be found at http://www.bic-trust.eu/files/2013/01/Clarke_Sharma_INCO_Strategy_BIC_Sept20121.pdf.

The successful launch meeting of EWG-India had taken place on 21st May' 13 where a number of ideas emerged and the report of the same can be found at <http://www.bic-trust.eu/2013/07/18/report-of-the-bic-india-external-working-group-launch-published/>.

The workshop held on 11th October 2013 in New Delhi was a follow up meeting of the launch workshop with a view to decide upon the approaches, mechanisms and action points to carry forward the aspects that were already discussed and the views on the EWG objectives that emerged at the launch meeting.

This workshop mainly aimed to discuss the approaches to identify the research areas /bodies/ institutes for cooperation with other country EWGs and their research programmes, to align itself with other stake holders such as Government of India, EU delegation to India, industry and other research bodies and working groups under the common domain of Cyber Security / Trustworthy ICT and define measures for sustainability of the BIC objectives through the EWG philosophy.

A number of approaches to build, grow & sustain EWGs for effective multi-lateral INCO between India – EU cooperation for the BIC India EWG were discussed and agreed:

- EWG should focus on four key dimensions/pillars: Identifying research areas for INCO in trustworthy ICT; Availability of mechanisms for INCO; Attaining proper levels of coordination and support by government; and Focus on research & innovation by developing pathways to strong industry participation.
- EWG leader would approach the Government of India about participation to an India – EU workshop on cooperation being planned for first half of 2014.
- EWG leader and members would discuss with the Government of India about future structure(s) for the EWG including the establishment of a Centre of Excellence that would have a governing body, the access to key researchers and necessary facilities for the EWG.
- EWG will look to set up a symposium to gather researchers together to further explore the research topics of mutual interest, possibly in conjunction with the India – EU event being held in the first half of 2014 as described above.
- EWG should focus on key priority topics in H2020 e.g. cryptography, identity management, privacy, ... where both the EU and India strengths can be mutually combined.

In concluding the event, both the representatives from the European Delegation to India and Government of India expressed encouragement for the tangible efforts of the BIC India EWG and gave excellent suggestions on how to follow up these activities.



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Welcome Note & update on EWG-India by Mr. Abhishek Sharma, Member - International Advisory Group (IAG) of BIC; MD & CEO - Beyond Evolution Tech Solutions (P) Ltd

Mr Abhishek Sharma, on behalf the IAG-BIC, welcomed all participants, especially new members, in the second country-specific Extended Working Group (EWG) workshop being hosted by the India Government. In his welcome note, Mr. Sharma outlined the purpose of the workshop, to discuss with the members of the EWG-India regarding approaches to build, grow & sustain EWGs for effective multi-lateral international cooperation (INCO). For the new members, Mr. Sharma summarised the BIC Project, its objectives and the progress made so far, a brief about the INCO management strategy that has emerged during the previous BIC workshops and the envisaged objectives and role of Core Working Group (CWGs), EWG and Special Function Groups (SFGs).

The purpose of the European Commission funded BIC coordination action project (<http://www.bic-trust.eu/>) is to foster cooperation between the EU and the international programme agencies and researchers in India, Brazil and South Africa.

In the first phase of the project, while it was carrying out mainly bi-lateral (tactical) interactions with the BIC countries, the core structure of the project has been comprised of an International Advisory Group (IAG) composed of members from the funding agencies and research community. The role of the IAG is the following:

- 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

The IAG was then supported by core working groups (CWG), covering 1. Human oriented /citizen trust and security; 2. Network Information security / Cyber security; and 3. Programme Formulation, Coordination & funding focus – Formation of IAG. Mr. Sharma reiterated how the India community has been very active in both the IAG and CWGs.

In the second phase of the project, when it emerged that the project rather needs a multi-lateral approach, BIC started building a structure to support the multi-lateral approach and interactions more effectively with a longer term strategy in mind. The IAG members, spearheaded by the India delegation, crafted a new structure that extended beyond the original BIC schema that incorporated the establishment of in-country Working groups, entitled Extended Working Groups (EWGs).

In this proposed structure, as shown in Figure 1, Extended Working Groups (EWGs) are defined as the country specific arms of the Core Working Group (CWG) of BIC.

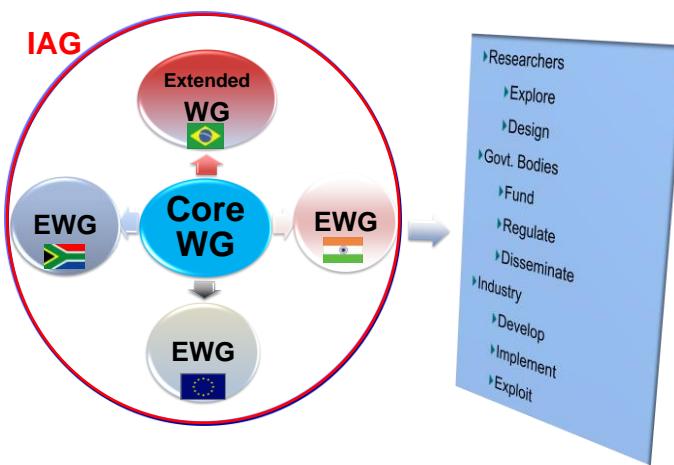


Figure 1: IAG & Work Groups

The EWGs are envisaged to play the most crucial role for the BIC objectives on developing a longer term INCO strategy on mobilising towards multi-lateral research and innovation on the priority research areas. The EWG role, in essence is to:

- Identify, analyse and compile all the projects being initiated by the institutes and Industry of the country and recommend for suitable inclusion/ funding by respective bodies (EU, Govt of India etc);
- Work closely with the EWGs of other member countries to facilitate multilateral cooperation of various projects of the country duly identified;
- Form Special Function Groups (SFGs) on project to project basis where SFGs are envisaged as specialists at functional level.”

Mr. Sharma highlighted achievements since the launch EWG meeting and described what is in the pipeline for EWGs, including the following:

Achievements

- EWG Launch Meet on 21st May' 13 : Prof. M. P. Gupta, IIT Delhi has accepted the challenge. Report can be found at <http://www.bic-trust.eu/files/2013/07/BIC-DeitY-EWG-report-final.pdf>
- EWG Meeting, Delhi – 05th Sep' 2013: Hosted by Prof. M.P. Gupta, IIT Delhi, Exposure of EWG to India Researchers.

Pipeline

- EWG Meeting, Delhi - 11th October 2013: Consolidation of Ideas & APs, Way forward, Presence in ORF-FICCI CyFy 2013 being held 14-15th October, New Delhi;
- BIC IAG-Annual Forum Meeting, Vilnius, Lithuania – 7th Nov' 2013: IAG – EWG interactions to initiate Research Cooperation with other BIC countries;
- Symposium on identified research challenges in INCO/Trustworthy ICT - Planned for early 2014.



In conjunction with discussions held with the lead of the EWG, Prof. M. P. Gupta, IIT Delhi, and other members, Mr. Sharma presented some ideas for the way forward for the BIC India EWG, including:

- Involve additional experts covering the topics from the position paper to develop a roadmap towards H2020;
- Identify, analyze and compile listing of all projects by Indian Institutes and Industry of relevance in Trustworthy ICT;
- Liaise between EU and Govt. of India on Trustworthy ICT/ Cyber Security;
- Work closely with the EWGs of other countries and other relevant WGs;
- Facilitate multi-lateral cooperation activities;
- Flesh out the best channels for communicating the EWG research requirements as we move to H2020;
- Work out ways to continue the EWG activities after BIC concludes.

In conclusion, Mr. Sharma outlined the main agenda focal points for the EWG workshop today, including:

- Formalizing identification of Stakeholders;
- Approach & mechanism to establish knowledge pool;
- Identify industry element to research into deliverable solutions;
- Approach to align with other country EWGs;
- Create ability to access & share info with other EWGs;
- Approach to align EWG-India with Govt of India and EU;
- Approach to align EWG-India with other in country bodies working on similar area.

Welcome Note of James Clarke, Waterford Institute of Technology, BIC Coordinator

Mr. Clarke, the project coordinator of the BIC project, welcomed all the participants, especially the new members of the India EWG. Since Mr. Sharma had explained the main objectives of the BIC project, Mr. Clarke concentrated his talk on new and exciting activities taking place in the EU since the May 2013 launch EWG meeting.

Since the publication of the report of the India EWG launch workshop in May 2013, there has been significant interest from the EU Commission (EC), which has culminated in the following concrete activities:

- Invitation by EC Trust and Security Unit (DG CONNECT H.4) to present BIC at a Working Group meeting on EU-India Cyber security and Cybercrime consultations (this meeting is still to be held);
- Invitation to provide contribution to September meeting of the EU – India ICT working group, where our India EWG launch meeting report was distributed widely to the WG members;
- Invitation as speaker and rapporteur at the ORF-FICCI Cy-Fy 2013 conference being held on 14-15th Oct. 2013 in New Delhi, India;
- 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>

In addition to the activities described above, a Network Information Security Public Private Platform (NIS Platform) has been established in the EU and a kick off meeting was held during September 2013 – see <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/nis-platform-kick-meeting-working-groups>. The establishment of the NIS Platform is a key action of the EU Cyber security Strategy and aligned with the implementation of the NIS Directive. The NIS Platform is developing a platform for trusted information sharing and the need for WGs with clear objectives and well-defined themes. Three working groups have been set up and their launch meetings were held on 25th, 26th and 27th September 2013, respectively:

- WG1 on risk management, including information assurance, risks metrics and awareness raising;
- WG2 on information exchange and incident coordination, including incident reporting and risks metrics for the purpose of information exchange;
- WG3 on Secure ICT research and innovation.

BIC is currently involved in WG2 and WG3 of the NIS Platform and strongly advocating the building of international cooperation for trustworthy ICT within these working groups. We feel there would be excellent synergy with the Indian Joint Working Group (JWG) on Cyber Security, who already have a sub working group dedicated to international cooperation as highlighted at the EWG launch meeting. One idea we can explore is whether it would be possible to build a new BIC-like structure into these activities within H2020.

Mr. Clarke presented the EWG status in the other BIC countries. Since the launch workshop of the India EWG in May 2013, the other BIC countries, Brazil and South Africa, have mobilised and have started to form EWGs in their countries. Figure 2 shows the latest status and thanked the India EWG for providing the impetus and drive for the other countries to follow suit and kick start their activities at such a rapid pace.

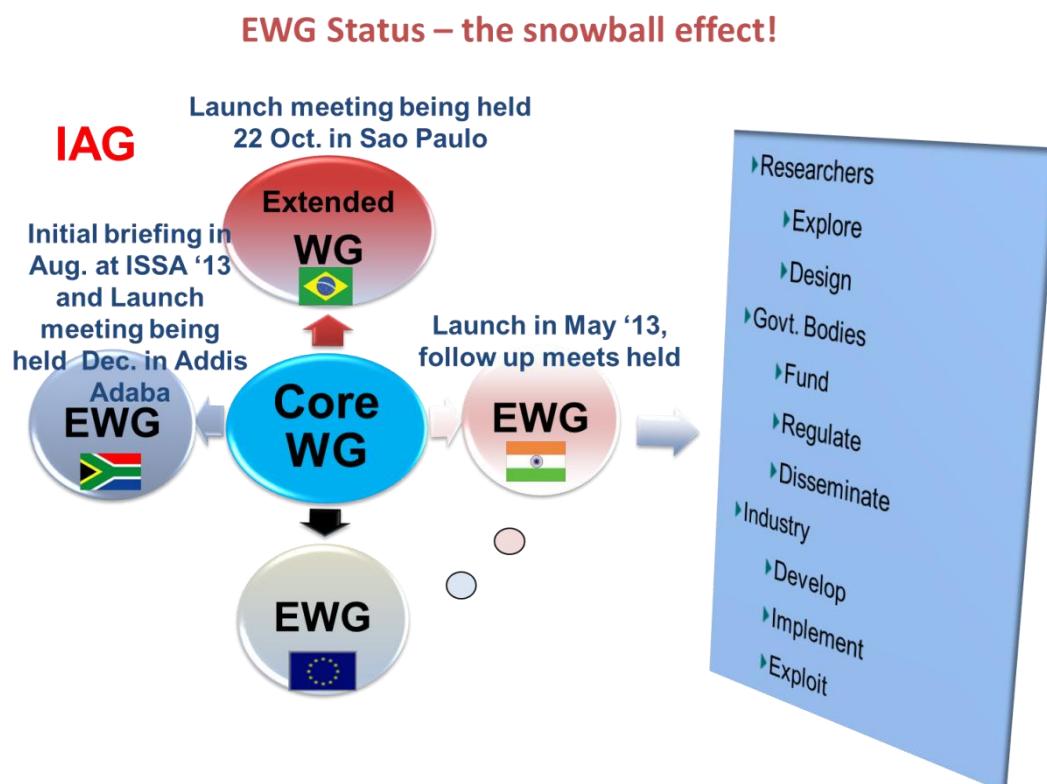


Figure 2. BIC EWG status for all BIC countries



As for upcoming events, Mr. Clarke invited the participants to the upcoming BIC International Advisory Group (IAG) Annual forum that will be held on the evening of 7th November, 2013, to coincide with the prestigious ICT 2013 event in Vilnius, Lithuania. The BIC IAG Annual Forum is an annual event to enable interaction between the International Advisory Group (IAG) of BIC and the research communities in order to discuss the results during the preceding year and to discuss future developments and strategy.

This event will be an ideal opportunity for the EWG members of the other BIC countries to meet. In the final phase of BIC, the BIC-IAG annual forum 2013 will highlight the key findings and recommendations on EU-International priority areas and to gather final feedback from the broader BIC community, and especially from the WGs and IAG members.

During the BIC session, the BIC IAG members will be given an opportunity to make their views known about the project findings, its current impact along with discussing suggestions how to tangibly sustain the EU-International Trustworthy ICT community into H2020.

Mr. Clarke thanked all of the participants, especially Prof. M. P. Gupta, Mr. Sharma and Prof. Chaturvedi for organising the EWG workshop and also especially thanked Dr. Gulshan Rai and Dr. Klaus Pendl, for the tremendous support from Department of Electronics and Information Technology of the Government of India and the European Commission, respectively.

Keynote address of Dr. Klaus PENDL, First Secretary, Delegation of the European Union to India

Dr. Klaus Pendl, on behalf of the Delegation of the European Union to India, thanked the host Dr. Gulshan Rai, Director General of CERT-India within the Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India, the BIC project and local organisers for the invitation to attend the meeting. He was very happy that Dr. Philippe de Taxis du Poët was able to attend the launch meeting of the India EWG in May 2013 as the BIC project's initiative in India seems very worthwhile and a good example of something really tangible happening especially in a topic of such importance as Security as we move towards Horizon 2020.

He proceeded to give an overview of the trends in India – EU cooperation in terms of Cyber security and these fall within two categories:

1. **Policy Cooperation**, in which there are Cyber Security Consultations (EEAS led) whereby DG CONNECT covers the network and information security part. In addition, there is a Joint ICT Working Group (DG CONNECT/DEITY-DoT), which last met on 4 September 2013 in Brussels, with an Internet Security subgroup agreed in 2012 (lead: India, no meeting held yet of the Internet Security subgroup)

2. **Research & Innovation Cooperation** (also) implementing EU Cybersecurity Strategy, remains open for international participation.

Dr. Pendl gave a short preview to Horizon 2020, the next EU framework programme for research and innovation (R&I) that will start in 2014 and conclude in 2020. Horizon 2020 is not yet formally adopted but it is expected to have a budget of over 70 billion €. It will be complementing Member States' programmes, Structural Funds, and other programmes focusing for example on higher education (Erasmus). H2020 is a core part of Europe 2020, Innovation Union & European Research Area, Digital Agenda, that is responding to the economic crisis to invest in future jobs and growth, addressing peoples' concerns about their livelihoods, safety and environment, and strengthening the EU's global position in research, innovation and technology. Within Horizon 2020, there is a strong focus on three main areas



of Excellence in the Science base, Industrial leadership and Societal Challenges, in each of which ICTs will play a major role, as shown in figure 3.

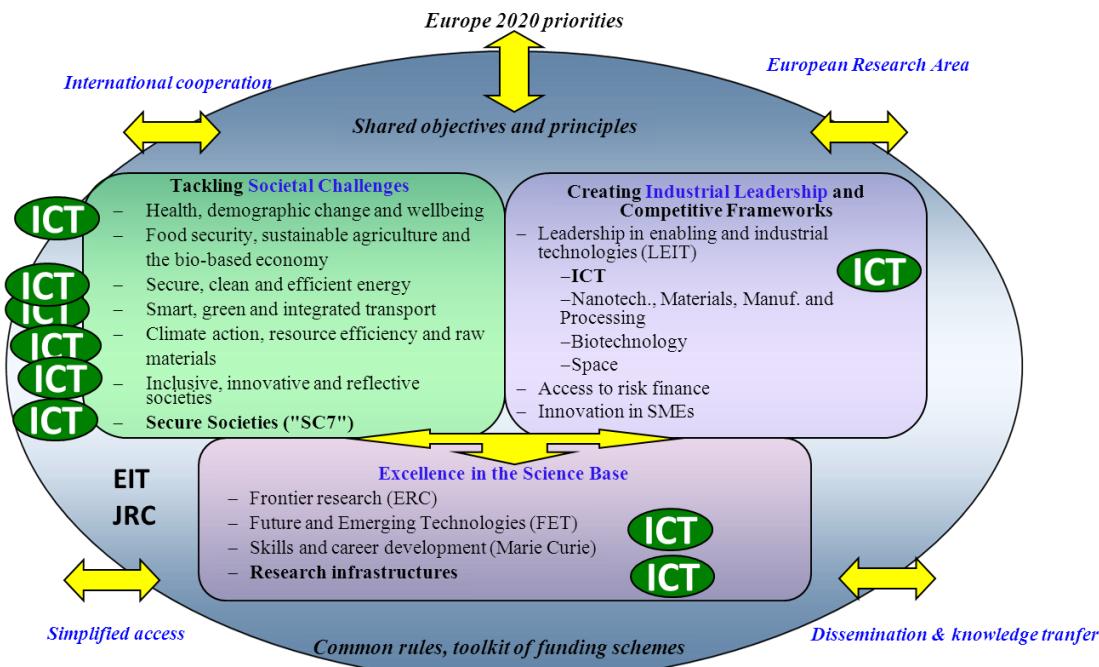


Figure 3. Europe 2020 / H2020 priorities

Dr. Pendl presented the current pipeline for the implementation of H2020 (tbc):

- October: Discussion with Member States on WP 2014-15, EU Parliament vote on Horizon 2020 package;
- 6-8 November : ICT 2013 Event Vilnius + launch event ICT in Horizon 2020;
- First week December: Council decision Horizon 2020;
- 10 December : ICT WP 2014/15 adoption by Commission;
- 11 December : Publication of first ICT calls;
- Spring 2014: closing of first call.

Cyber security / trustworthy ICT may be included within Industrial Leadership. Topics may include security-by-design for end-to-end security; Cryptography and activities supporting the Cryptography Community. These may cover actions with longer horizon, where research solutions are still necessary.

The topic may also be taken up under Societal Challenges and cover Cyber security, Privacy, Trust. These areas are in support of the EU's new Cyber Security Strategy, which aims at preventing cyber-attacks on any component of digital society; demonstrating viability and maturity of state-of-the-art security solutions in large scale demonstrators, involving end users (short term); developing solutions for wide public, not only niche target groups; protecting society by providing trust in usage of ICT and in securing ICT underlying our digital society; ensuring freedom and privacy in the digital society, protecting the fundamental values of our society and democratic rights of our citizens in cyberspace; and protecting weak in our society from abuses over internet and giving user control over his private data and uses thereof.



Possible action lines under the societal challenges part 7 could include those related to privacy, access control, secure information sharing, trust eServices, risk management and assurance models, and the role of ICT in Critical Infrastructure Protection.

He mentioned that during the last meeting of the EU-India Joint ICT Working Group the Indian delegation had announced that it plans to organise an India – EU ICT research cooperation event in the first half of 2014 in India. He recommended taking contact with the organisers of this event in both the EU and India in order to see if trust and security could be included as a topic and to make them aware of the presence and capabilities of the BIC India EWG.

In conclusion, Dr. Pendl invited everyone to the ICT Event 2013 being held in Vilnius, Lithuania from 6-8 November 2013 as shown in Figure 4. Full details can be found at <http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/ict-2013>.



<http://ec.europa.eu/ictevent>

 European Commission

ICT 2013: Create, Connect, Grow
6-8 November 2013, Vilnius

Launch event for ICT in Horizon 2020 (2014-2020)

Structure of the event :

- conference,
- exhibition,
- networking.

Figure 4. ICT 2013 - Launch pad of H2020 programme of Research & Innovation



Key Note Address by Dr Gulshan Rai, Director General CERT-In, Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY)

Dr. Gulshan Rai extended a warm welcome to all the participants of the meeting, and especially thanked Dr. Pendl for his enlightening presentation on the current status of Horizon 2020, which highlighted potential areas for international cooperation in the cross cutting topic of Cyber Security. Dr. Rai pointed out that while the presentation at the launch meeting focussed more heavily on the differences between Framework Programme 7 and H2020, this presentation gave a very thorough indication of the potential research topics related to Cyber security and trust, where India and EU researchers, and other countries could collaborate together in forming consortia of mutual benefit.

Dr. Rai pointed out that while viewing the presentation, it is also the view of India that the whole Cyberspace needs to be addressed more holistically as it is being done in H2020 and research & innovation needs to be conducted from the viewpoints of science, industry and societal tracks. A good example of this is Internet Governance, which must be addressed in a multi-stakeholder fashion to ensure the open access of the internet to the whole society.

Over the period of time, and especially in recent times, security has added dimensions to Internet Governance with strong focus on many areas, for example, in the areas of health, e-governance, education, finance, and critical infrastructures, amongst others. When we think of systems in 2016 or beyond, according to the projections, the cyber space as we know it will be extended again into more dimensions over a factor of 5 with the rise and expansion of internet users, mobile users, internet of things, etc. At the same time of this expansion in our cyber space, Research & Innovation will be taking place at a rapid pace. Therefore, it is imperative to have initiatives like this with the experts thinking ahead and looking into the future in order to address the research issues and challenges to stay ahead of the game.

In such an ever changing environment where multiple devices are being used to access data over different environments, we need to continuously address and think about the risks and security of this space. We need to break the boundaries and bring together the multiple stakeholders, e.g. civil, government, industry, and research to address these challenges together instead of in silo-mode, which is the current trend. We need to look at ways to achieve end-to-end security in these complex environments and leave no weak links. Different nations are taking different approaches with different priorities and we must instead work more closely together on, for example, developing norms, standards and good practices together in the cyber security field. We must also address the privacy needs of the citizens, keeping in mind that powerful companies are involved and research must be carried out on how we can assure the required levels of privacy in such an open environment as the current offerings of social networking.

Dr. Rai highlighted that there are a large number of meetings being held regarding international cooperation but there needs to be a better focus on tangible outcomes as mentioned by Dr. Pendl. Some examples could be dealing with the increasing numbers of devices that must be checked for potential security breaches, determining norms and standards for international security in the expanded global cyber space of tomorrow without invasion of privacy, greater use of encrypted services in the networks, international data exchange for security purposes, harmonisation of international law on both intra-country and inter-country basis to harmonise the CERT activities of the countries.

Dr. Rai concluded that India is very interested to work with the EU on these topics especially in the areas of cyber security and data protection and is happy to see the H2020 is focussing specifically on many of these topics already in the structured approach to Research & Innovation and this will certainly enable a stronger relationship between India and EU in these important areas.



Open forum and discussions following the keynote addresses

The following contains a summary of the main points of the discussions and in some cases, questions raised, following the opening and keynote addresses.

- It is encouraging to hear the insightful and supportive views of the keynote addresses from both the EU and India about the formation of the BIC EWGs.
- In order to grow, sustain and serve its purpose productively and effectively, the EWG should form into an ecosystem having the following dimensions:
 - a. A willingness to identify areas of research within Cyber security / Trustworthy ICT of mutual benefit for the participants;
 - b. The availability of mechanisms in H2020 or other programmes in which the research work can be proposed, accepted and carried out by the researchers in the countries in a collaborative and meaningful manner;
 - c. Support of the government by way of enabling the EWG to carry out its duties in a coordinated fashion;
 - d. Have a pathway into industry to get their buy-in and fostering of the innovation element of Research & Innovation.
- It is clear that security is an eternal issue with many challenges. Should we focus on key topics/challenges only to provide a specific direction for the EWG or should we take a more divergent approach and look at many topics?
- Suggestion to create a nucleus / centre of excellence for the EWG at an established institute like IIT Delhi, which would provide the necessary governing body, researchers and facilities? The India government (via NSA) has taken the initiative to set up such a centre of excellence and this could be further explored as an option. It was suggested that every part of the country should also have their own nucleus' with a long term of interest that could then feedback to a central place.
- In terms of operational view, there is a need for coordination of the activities post – BIC and this needs to be addressed. It is felt that a coordinating body of some description is required to continue having the IAG/CWG and EWGs interacting.
- Security is not a static subject and it tends to go much slower than the applications development. It is very good there is coverage of Blue Sky research in H2020 and the multi-disciplinary combining of science, research and societal is very welcomed.
- Cryptography will play an important role and this is an area that we can focus on between India and EU as it is needed to be implemented and/or integrated into systems and devices, which is a major issue in India where the majority of the equipment is coming from different countries, raising significant doubts about its security.
- We should look at common goals e.g. 80% of users are common folks using their devices for particular tasks. Can we create a system (e.g. dashboard) that can provide information about the security of their systems for common users based on entity management in which process and security is maintained and displayed?



- There is currently not enough INCO on cyber crime and every country has their own thesis based on their laws. We need to evolve a bi-lateral/multi-lateral uniform mechanisms to effectively deal with the topic of cyber crime.
- When establishing a centre of excellence, it is important to focus on what we want to deliver, time frame and align with related activities e.g. calls of H2020 and other research programmes.
- It was noted that what was being proposed for country wise EWG and linking back to the other countries on a multi-lateral basis could be a herculean task but when done over time, it would fall into shape and the other countries would follow suit (for example, same is now happening in Brazil and South Africa). If the EWG can be allowed to focus clearly on the four dimensions above, it should be do-able if a structured shape could be supported by the governments involved. Without government support, it cannot happen.
- The EWG should focus also on the business and capacity building angles, such as looking at the commercialisation of research, mainstream activities related to security, which could provide large potential for business opportunities.
- It would be good to involve researchers in a symposium during 2014 to further explore the topics for cooperation. It was suggested that this could potentially be done in cooperation with the EU-India event mentioned earlier by Dr. Pendl that is potentially being organised in the first half of next year, if appropriate. It was reiterated that the BIC EWG would be in an ideal position to propose topics for this workshop as a credible group already up and running. Prof. Gupta and Mr. Sanjay Bahl said they would make contact with the representative in the India government involved in organising this meeting. It is important to highlight our topics to convince both EU and India that funding in these areas and international cooperation is credible. This is how it was done for other joint call e.g. EU – Brazil, in which there was a joint call specifically on Future Internet – Security.
- The EWG should be based on specific items and deliverables and timelines, and not just based on a strategy. This can be started with a list of specific items, including deliverable, timeframe and funding.
- The Data Security Council is interested to work within the EWG and the structure of the Council entity should be examined as they are working with standards and tangible outcomes.
- A final message was not to become dispirited if things take a lot of time. Keep on the ball and it could be worth it.



Conclusions

“Since the publication of the report of the launch workshop of the BIC India EWG in May 2013, there has been considerable interest from the European Commission, and both Brazil and South Africa IAG members have firmed up their plans for launch meetings for EWGs”, said Mr. James Clarke, of Waterford IT, the BIC coordinator.

Rai, Director General CERT-In, Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India. Both of the keynote addresses expressed encouragement for the tangible efforts of the BIC India EWG and gave suggestions on how to follow up these activities.

There has already been significant momentum achieved since the launch workshop in May 2013 with an increase in membership, and during the discussions during the workshop, a number of actions were sanctioned dealing with the building and growth and sustainability of the EWG ecosystem. It was agreed that the EWG should focus on four key dimensions, including identifying research areas for INCO in trustworthy ICT, availability of mechanisms for INCO, attaining proper levels of coordination and support by government, and focus on research & innovation by developing pathways to strong industry participation.

“Dr. Rai highlighted there are a large number of meetings being held regarding international cooperation but there needs to be a better focus on tangible outcomes as mentioned by Dr. Pendl. Some examples could be dealing with the increasing numbers of devices that must be checked for potential security breaches, determining norms and standards for international security in the expanded global cyber space of tomorrow without invasion of privacy, greater use of encrypted services in the networks, international data exchange for security purposes, harmonisation of international law on both intra-country and inter-country basis to harmonise the CERT activities of the countries”, said Dr. Gulshan Rai, Director General of CERT-India, DeitY.

setting up a “Centre of Excellence” that would have a governing body, the access to researchers and necessary facilities for the EWG. This topic will be pursued in the coming weeks and months in discussions with the Government of India. In addition, the EWG will look to set up a symposium to gather researchers together to further explore the topics, possibly in conjunction with the India – EU event being held in the first half of 2014.

On Friday, 11th October, 2013, a BIC India EWG workshop on “Approaches to Build, Grow & Sustain EWGs for Effective Multi-lateral INCO” was hosted by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) of the Government of India in New Delhi.

There were keynote addresses from Dr. Klaus Pendl, First Secretary, Delegation of the European Union to India and from Dr. Gulshan

The participants were given a short preview to Horizon 2020, the next EU framework programme for research and innovation (R&I) that will start in 2014 and conclude in 2020. Horizon 2020 is not yet formally adopted but it is expected to have a budget of over 70 billion €. The current proposed pipeline for implementation was presented and all were invited to attend the ICT 2013 event being held on 6-8th November 2013. It was also pointed out that the BIC project is holding their IAG Annual Forum during this event and it would be an ideal opportunity to meet EWG members from other BIC countries. Dr. Pendl also presented a number of currently running working groups established between India and the EU and pointed out there could be an India – EU workshop held in the first half of 2014 to address topics for cooperation between the EU and India to which the EWG could contribute.

The participants discussed the idea of setting up a “Centre of Excellence” that would have a governing body, the access to researchers and necessary facilities for the EWG. This topic will be pursued in the coming weeks and months in discussions with the Government of India. In addition, the EWG will look to set up a symposium to gather researchers together to further explore the topics, possibly in conjunction with the India – EU event being held in the first half of 2014.



Acknowledgments

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A considerable amount of local organisation for the event took place in India and the EU, especially by Prof. M. P. Gupta, IIT Delhi, and BIC International Advisory Group members, Mr. Abhishek Sharma, CEO of Beyond Evolution Technologies, Dr. Manmohan Chaturvedi, Professor Ansal University and the strong interactions and support of IAG member, Dr. Gulshan Rai, the Director General of Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In), Department of Electronics & IT, Ministry of Communications & IT of the Government of India.

The organisers are very appreciative of all of the attendees from Government, Industry and Academia for taking their time to attend and contribute.

The organisers are also very appreciative of the strong interest and support shown by the European Commission, Delegation of the European Union to India, especially Dr. Klaus Pendl and Dr. Philippe de Taxis du Poët (now in Brussels).

Further reading

BIC Web site: <http://www.bic-trust.eu/> Public reports available at: <http://www.bic-trust.eu/project-impact/>

Report of the BIC India Extended Working Group launch workshop, New Delhi, India
<http://www.bic-trust.eu/files/2013/07/BIC-DeitY-EWG-report-final.pdf>

Report of the BIC TAFC June 2013 Workshop, Malaga, Spain <http://www.bic-trust.eu/files/2013/08/TAFC2013-Workshop-Report.pdf>

BIC Working Groups Workshop 2012, Brussels, Belgium <http://www.bic-trust.eu/events/bic-workshop-on-the-cross-domain-coordination-of-international-cooperation-day-1-and-technical-themes-in-trustworthy-ict-and-inco-day-2/>

BIC Annual Forum 2012, Lisbon, Portugal <http://www.bic-trust.eu/events/bic-forum-2012/>

BIC: A strategic approach for International Cooperation (INCO) http://www.bic-trust.eu/files/2013/01/Clarke_Sharma_INCO_Strategy_BIC_Sept20121.pdf

BIC: A long term strategy: Ways to Move Forward on INCO, and Energise Collaborative Research http://www.bic-trust.eu/files/2013/01/Sharma_StrategyWaysToMoveFwd_Nov2012.pdf

BIC Interim recommendations report on future global research challenges in ICT trust and security http://www.bic-trust.eu/files/2013/01/D3.1_BIC_final_new.pdf

Further information contacts

For more BIC related information, please contact James Clarke <jclarke@tssg.org>.

For information on joining the BIC India EWG, please contact Abhishek Sharma <abhishek.sharma@beyondevolution.in> and Manmohan Chaturvedi <mmchaturvedi@ansaluniversity.edu.in>



Appendix 1. Agenda BIC EWG – DeitY Work Shop

Workshop on Approaches to Build, Grow & Sustain EWGs for Effective Multi-lateral INCO

Held on 11th October 2013

Venue: Conference Hall, CERT In, (DeitY, Govt. of India), Ground Floor, Electronics Niketan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, India

14:50-15:00 hrs	Assembly of participants and Mutual Introductions.
15:00-15:10 hrs	Welcome note & update on EWG-India by Mr. Abhishek Sharma, IAG
15:10-15:20 hrs	Address on BIC updates by Mr James Clarke, BIC Project Coordinator
15:20-15:35 hrs	Key Note Address by Mr. PENDL Klaus Alexander (EEAS-NEW DELHI), Delegation of the European Union to India: Overview of the H2020 roadmap and Indo-European cooperation in Research and Innovation (R&I).
15:35-15:50 hrs	Key Note Address by Dr Gulshan Rai, DG CERT-In, DeitY: GoI support to research on Trustworthy ICT/ Cyber Security, GOI vision & support to BIC and views on EU-India cooperation.
15:50- 17:00 hrs	Open forum discussion on agenda points, as circulated. We expect 3-5 mins each of suggestions from participants on points of interest within the agenda.
17:00 – 17:15 hrs	Discussion Summary by Prof MP Gupta / Mr. James Clarke.
17:15 – 17:20 hrs	Concluding Remarks by Dr. Gulshan Rai on vision for BIC & EWG roadmap.
17:20-17:25 hrs	Concluding Remarks by Mr. Klaus Alexander on BIC- EWG prospects within H2020.
17:25 – 17:30 hrs	Vote of Thanks by Prof MP Gupta/ Mr. James Clarke.



Appendix 2. List of Attendees

The list of Participants is as follows:

1. Dr Gulshan Rai – DG – CERT IN, Chair; Member IAG, BIC
2. Dr. Klaus Alexander PENDL, First Secretary, Delegation of the European Union to India.
3. Mr James Clarke, Waterford Institute of Technology – TSSG, Ireland, BIC Coordinator.
4. Dr. N Vijayaditya, Ex CCA & DG NIC,
5. Prof MP Gupta, Professor, & Chair-Information Systems & e-gov, Department of Management Studies, IIT Delhi
6. Dr. MM Chaturvedi, Prof & Associate Dean, Ansal University, Member IAG, BIC
7. Dr. Charru (Charu Shiv) Malhotra, Associate Professor (e-Governance and ICT) at Indian Institute of Public Administration
8. Dr. OP Wali, Prof & Head(CITT); Indian Institute of Foreign Trade
9. Mr. Sanjay Bahl, Consultant, Info Security
10. Mr. Aseem Mukhi, Consultant, Data Security Council of India
11. Mr. Abhishek Sharma, MD & CEO, Beyond Evolution Tech Solutions P Ltd, Member IAG, BIC



Appendix 3. Photographs



From left to right: Dr. Klaus Pendl, First Secretary, Delegation of the European Union to India; Mr. Abhishek Sharma, Beyond Evolution Technologies, Member BIC IAG; Dr. Gulshan Rai, Director General CERT-In, DeitY, Government of India, Member BIC IAG; Dr. OP Wali, Prof & Head (CITT); Indian Institute of Foreign Trade; Mr. Sanjay Bahl, Senior Consultant CERT-In, DeitY; Mr. Aseem Mukhi, Consultant, Data Security Council of India; Prof. M. P. Gupta, IIT Delhi, BIC India EWG Lead.



From left to right: Mr. James Clarke, Waterford Institute of Technology, Ireland, BIC Coordinator; Dr. Klaus Pendl, First Secretary, Delegation of the European Union to India; Mr. Abhishek Sharma, Beyond Evolution Technologies, Member BIC IAG.



Bottom row, from left to right: Mr. James Clarke, Waterford Institute of Technology, Ireland, BIC Coordinator; Mr. Abhishek Sharma, Beyond Evolution Technologies, Member BIC IAG; Dr. Klaus Pendl, First Secretary, Delegation of the European Union to India; Dr. Gulshan Rai, Director General [CERT-In](#), DeitY, Government of India, Member BIC IAG;

Top row, from left to right: Prof. M. P. Gupta, IIT Delhi. BIC India EWG Lead; Mr. Aseem Mukhi, Consultant, Data Security Council of India Mr. Sanjay Bahl, Senior Consultant [CERT-In](#), DeitY.



From left to right: Prof. Manmohan Chaturvedi, Ansal University, Member BIC IAG; Prof. M. P. Gupta, IIT Delhi, BIC India EWG Lead; Dr. N Vijayaditya, Ex CCA & DG NIC: Government of India.