

# Internet t

## **Cross-Border Collaboration**

In Security & Privacy

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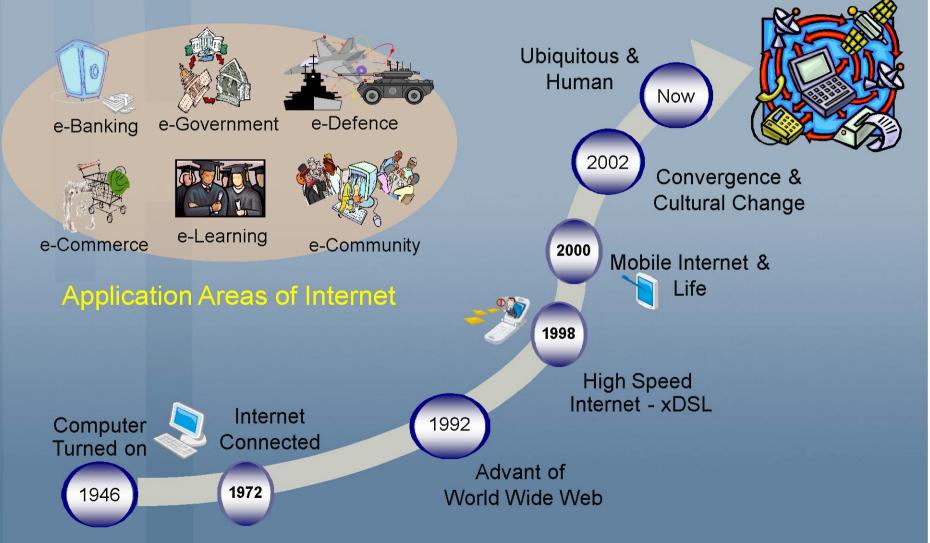


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- 1 Internet Inside : Technology to Life
- Dark side : Threats & Damage
- Lack of Cross-Border Collaboration
- Suggestions for Safe & Secure World
- **5** Conclusion



## **Evolution of Internet & Society**





## Internet & Jack's Daily Life



#### Communication

- receiving e-mails from the clients
- chatting with friends
- video conferencing with managers in the branch offices abroad

#### Reservation, Banking

- paying his public utility bills
- transferring money to mother
- reserving an airline ticket for a business trip

#### **Business**

- updating the company's web page for promotional purpose
- checking the customer's claims
- ordering office supplies

A Day of Jack

#### Information

 searching the lowest air fare for his business trip

#### **Entertainment**

- downloading music videos
  - watching movies while moving
    - organizing the next week's trip on his blog



## **How Many Internet User's & Where?**

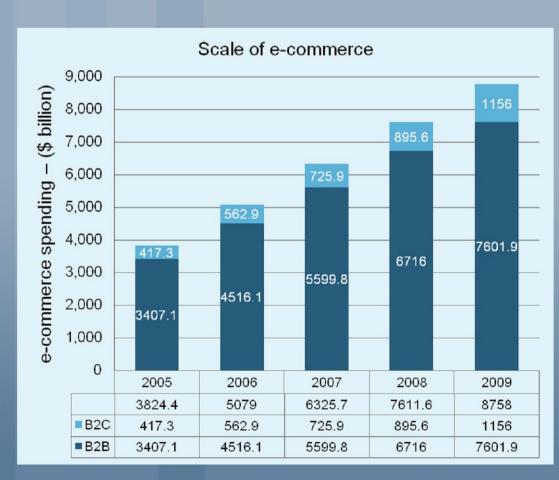
WORLD INTERNET USAGE AND POPULATION STATISTICS						
World Regions	Population ( 2008 Est.)	Internet Users Dec/31, 2000	Internet Users, June/30, 2008	% Population ( Penetration )	Usage % of World	Usage Growth 2000-2008
<u>Africa</u>	955,206,348	4,514,400	51,065,630	5.3 %	3.5 %	1,031.2 %
Asia	3,776,181,949	114,304,000	578,538,257	15.3 %	39.5 %	406.1 %
Europe	800,401,065	105,096,093	384,633,765	48.1 %	26.3 %	266.0 %
Middle East	197,090,443	3,284,800	41,939,200	21.3 %	2.9 %	1,176.8 %
North America	337,167,248	108,096,800	248,241,969	73.6 %	17.0 %	129.6 %
Latin America/Caribbean	576,091,673	18,068,919	139,009,209	24.1 %	9.5 %	669.3 %
Oceania / Australia	33,981,562	7,620,480	20,204,331	59.5 %	1.4 %	165.1 %
WORLD TOTAL	6,676,120,288	360,985,492	1,463,632,361	21.9 %	100.0 %	305.5 %

Source: http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm

1,463,632,361 'Jack's are in the world!



#### **Constant Growth of e-Commerce**



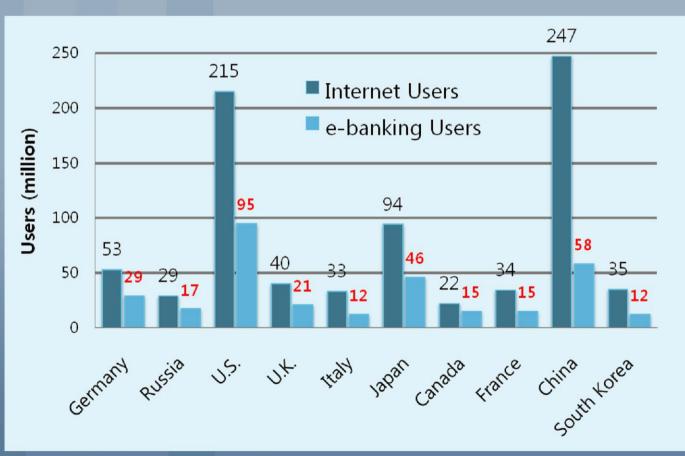
Worldwide e-commerce spending: Projected to grow at *CAGR* of 23%, exceeding \$8.75 trillion in 2009

Growth of B2B spending: Comparably strong at CAGR of 22%, amounting to \$7.6 trillion by 2009

Source: IDC, Worldwide Internet Usage and Commerce 2005-2009 Forecast update



### e-banking Users & Services

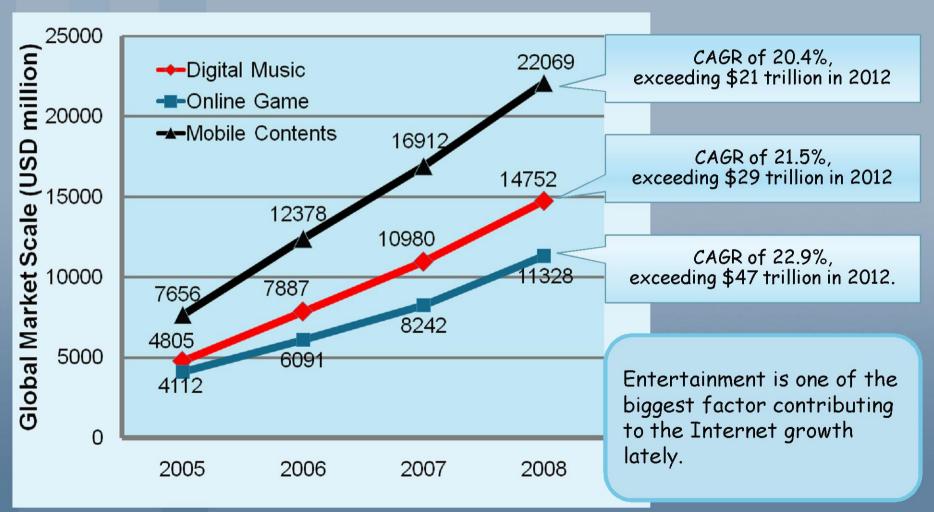


- 320 million e-banking service users in G8 countries, China, and South Korea.
- 67% of Internet users for e-banking service in Canada, most use in the world
- About 1 quarter of Internet users for ebanking service in most countries

Source: Multiple sources on the web



#### **Entertainment Business**



Source: KIPA, A Study on Global Digital Content Industry



#### Bright side vs. Dark side of Internet

#### Internet

Accessibility to Information

Easiness of Sharing

By the Internet, we experience

- various communication methods, devices, and services
- vitalized internet economy
- entertaining human life with sharing



Internet Users increases for 305.5% than 2000

## Fast & Wide Spread of Attack Hard Prevention

By the Internet, we experience

- outflow of privacy information
- · diversification of forgery & crime
- increase of security budget due to new kinds of threats arising

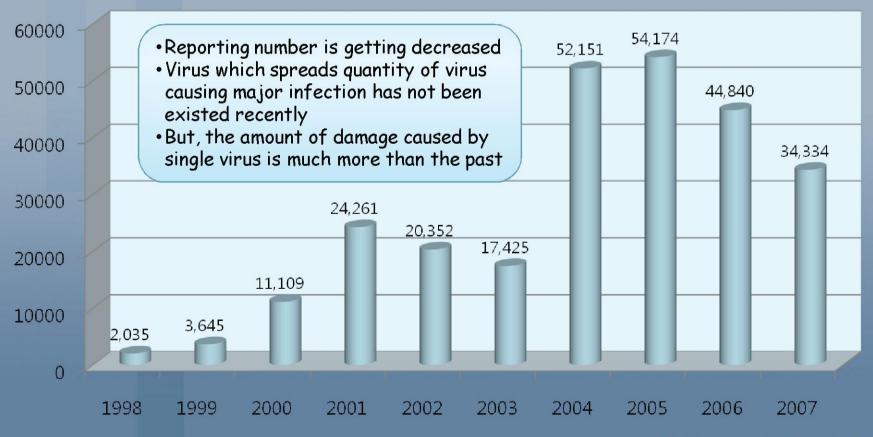
The amount of damage is more than \$200 million only in U.S in 2007

Internet



#### Major Threats I: Virus & Worm

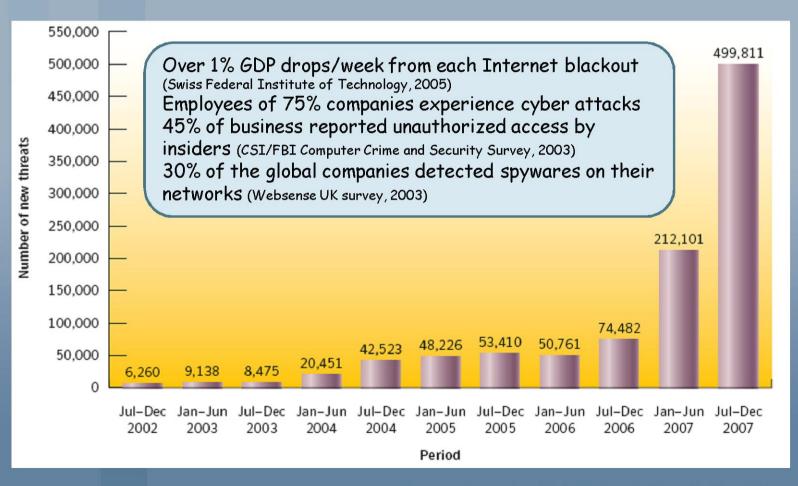
#### **Yearly Reported Number of Virus & Worm**



Source: IPA, Virus Report Status for 2007



## Major Threat II: Hacking & Malware



Source: Symantec Global Internet Security Threat Report



## **Major Threats III: Phishing**



Customer

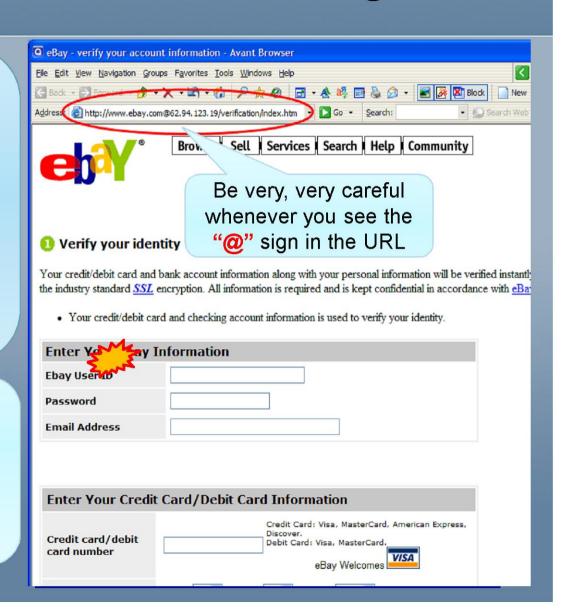


Forged E-mail Server



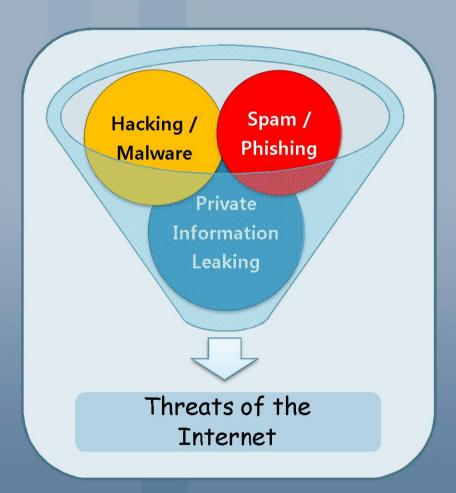
Top 5 identified Phishing targets

Pxxxxx 6,111 Phishes
Jxxxxx xxxxx & Co. 233 Phishes
Bxxx of xxxxxxx Corp. 230 Phishes
exxx, Inc. 223 Phishes
Cxxxxx xxx 163 Phishes





#### **New Trends of Threats to Internet**



Attack motivation: from curiosity to financial gain and criminal acts, e.g. theft of personal information, digital identities or corporate espionage.

Attack Methods: shifting from high profile massive and random network attacks towards stealthy, targeted application-based combined attacks.

New Malware and the Attack Vectors: In 2005 and 2006 we have seen more malware than in the previous 15 years altogether. In 2006, almost 18% of the malware is now new, never seen before

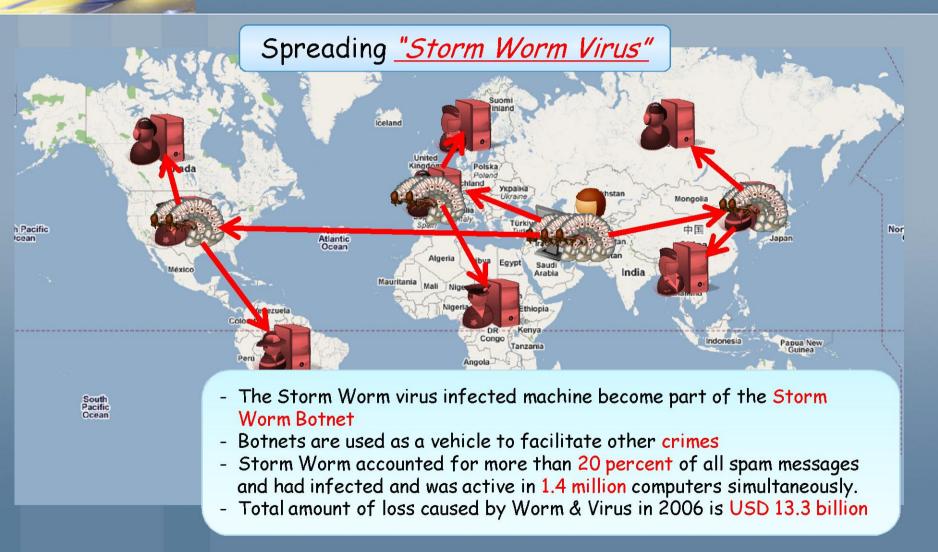


## **Disastrous Damage from Cyber Attacks**





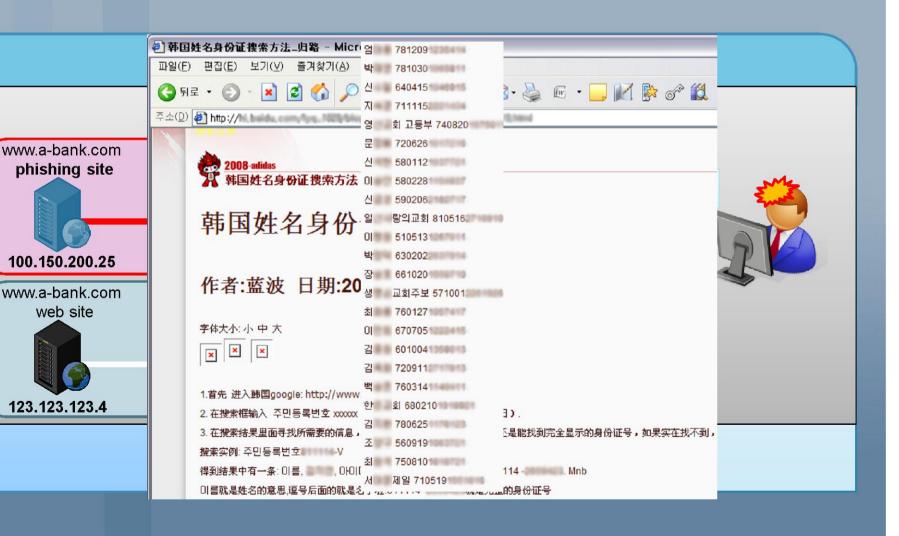
## Wide Spread Damage: Worm Virus





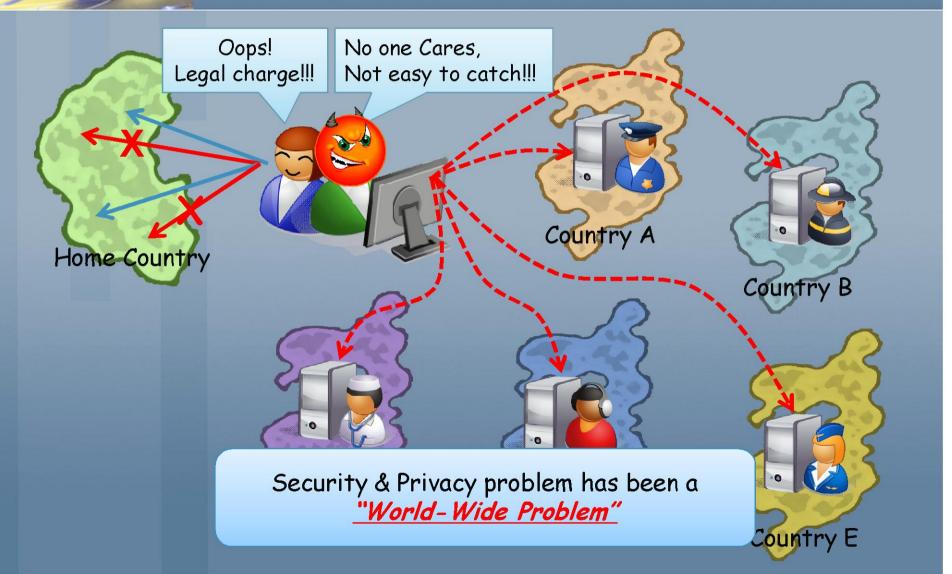
web site

#### **Need for Cross-border Collaboration I**





## **Need for Cross-border Collaboration II**



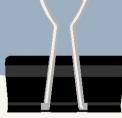


### Cross-border collaboration I: Technology

Technology: Sharing and discussion on the latest technology, direction, problems, and requirements in cross-border manner are important



## Issues



- Indifferent to security engines & standards for the security products
- Count too much for individual organization's interest

Need for tightly co-working environment to achieve true "Cross-border collaboration" to develop, share and deploy technologies related to the Security & Privacy.

process

**ity** 

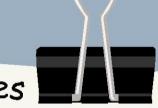


#### **Cross-border collaboration II: Policy**

Regulation & Policy: The effective combating, investigation and prosecution of such crimes require international cooperation between countries

- OECD Security Guidelines
- APEC Cyber-security Strategy

- The Council of Europe's Convention on Cybercrime



#### Issues



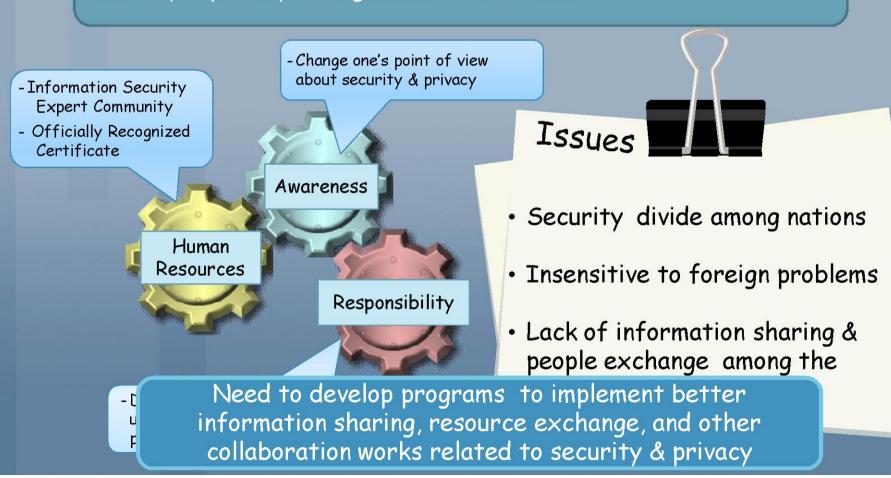
- Not many countries participate in security working parties
- Hard to reach the mutual agreements due to conflicts of interests between countries
- · Different regulations & policies

Need to organize cooperation center or facilities to enhance pre-/post-treatment and balanced enforcement of security & privacy problems via the cross-border collaboration.



#### **Cross-border collaboration III: People**

People: Sharing human resource, inspiring the importance of security & privacy with globalized interests





## Conclusion: A Safe & Secure World

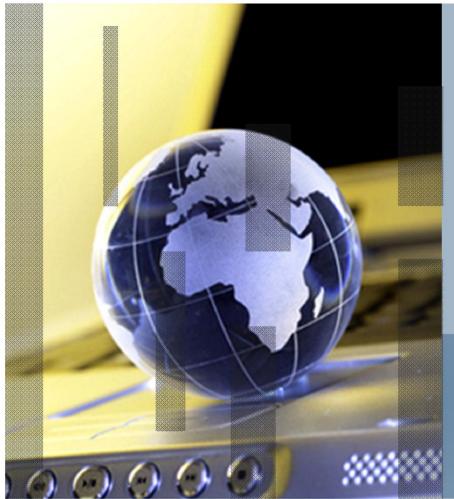
#### A safe and secure Internet is essential in order to:

- Maximize the social and economic benefits of the Information society
- Assure proper functioning of critical information infrastructures
- Build trust and confidence in e-business and e-government

#### Given the global and interconnected nature of the Internet:

- International cybercrime policy & law enforcement remains a significant challenge
- International cooperation is multi-layered: legal, policy, and technological
- Governments, civil society, public and private stakeholders should be working together under the auspices of international forums to build a safer and more secure Internet
- Develop collaboration strategies for technology, policy & people in diverse way

Source: Industry Canada, The Global Internet Economy: Public Policy Challenges and Responses



## Internetet

Thank you.

Q&A