

IGF 2016 Workshop Report Template

Session Title	Cybersecurity - Initiatives in and by the Global South
Date	6 December 2016
Time	9:00-10:30 am
Session Organizer	Carolina Caeiro
Chair/Moderator	Carlos Martínez
Rapporteur/Notetaker	Sylvia Cadena
List of Speakers and their institutional affiliations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olaf Kolkman, Internet Society. • Cristine Hoepers, CERT.br. • Jean Robert Hountomey, AfricaCERT • Andrew Toimoana. Tonga Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Environment, Climate Change, Information, Communication, Disaster Management • Erika Vega. Colombian National Academic Network of Advanced Technology (RENATA). • Marcelo Palma. Universidade Estadual de Campinas.
Key Issues raised (1 sentence per issue):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cybersecurity is a pre-requisite for growth of the Internet. 2. Networks are as secure as the capacity that the staff that operates them has to tackle the needs of their network and their clients (proactive approach) instead of just tackling cybersecurity incidents (reactive approach). 3. The Internet has a global reach and security can only be done in collaboration at the scale where action can be taken: This implies the notion of subsidiarity where goals are defined and actions taken at the smallest possible level. By definition, the Internet is decentralised and requires collaboration at all levels: Users today are purchasing technology with security issues and do not have the information or understanding as to how to deal with these issues: everyone needs to first understand how the Internet works. 4. Addressing security issues is everyone's responsibility, as there is no central control for Internet security. The focus is on bottom-up collaboration, getting people to come together, which requires trust. To build trust, the conversation needs to be structured to identify reason why organizations need to collaborate (a clear win-win platform) and ways to do it productively. 5. A proactive approach to cybersecurity incidents is needed not only at the technical level but at the management level. Companies that their main business is not IT are now challenged to have a secure network and how that affects their businesses. Building capacity is key, not only at the technical level but at the management level as well. 6. Regulatory frameworks around cybersecurity tend to focus on control, but having more data about what is happening in the network does not make the network more secure. The challenge for the technical community is to create more awareness among policy makers about what it is that actually makes the network more secure so the regulatory framework supports it.
If there were presentations during	Three cybersecurity projects funded by the Seed Alliance were presented:

<p>the session, please provide a 1-paragraph summary for each Presentation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrew Toimoana. "Establishing Tonga National CERT". Tonga CERT presented a general overview of Tonga and how the CERT was established. How it will works and operate, what services are to be offered and what are the main challenges in the Pacific Islands. • Marcelo Palma "Protecting the TOR Network against Malicious Traffic". The projects looks at analyzing and understanding TOR traffic, implementing data analysis tools to backtrack and block malicious traffic. • Erika Vega. "BGP Security in RENATA's Infrastructure". The project focuses on the world's largest deployment of RPKI¹ so far, across the whole RENATA network. RPKI can be used by the legitimate holders of the IP resources to control the operation of Internet routing protocols to prevent route hijacking and other attacks.
<p>Please describe the Discussions that took place during the workshop session: (3 paragraphs)</p>	<p>Dependencies between infrastructure in the south and infrastructure in the north does not only refers to carriers and transit costs, but also about limiting the level of exposure to your traffic to external regulatory frameworks where surveillance is pervasive.</p> <p>How to extend capacity cross border capacity and collaboration around cybersecurity tools, specially around low income countries or small island states? Identify knowledge and support partners to work with, specially from the technical community (RIRs) to have a solid start. Use open source tools and invest more on training qualified staff. Monthly trainings/information sharing across different ministries and government offices as well as ISPs and law enforcement agencies to develop knowledge based on experiences and define what needs to be learned or what problems to tackle based on common understanding.</p>
<p>Please describe any Participant suggestions regarding the way forward/ potential next steps /key takeaways: (3 paragraphs)</p>	<p>Collaboration is difficult, specially as the understanding of how the network works is not the same at all levels and trust is not there yet. Strong efforts to strenghten collaboration platforms should be made, based on solid technical knowledge and clear benefits to build trust.</p> <p>Security is not something that is is fixed/sort back once. It is an on-going issue that requires a mindset that continously challenges the status-quo. Continued conversations about issues arising and solutions are key.</p>

¹ Resource Public Key Infrastructure, also known as Resource Certification, is a specialized public key infrastructure (PKI) framework designed to secure the Internet's routing infrastructure. RPKI provides a way to connect Internet number resource information (such as Autonomous System numbers and IP addresses) to a trust anchor. The certificate structure mirrors the way in which Internet number resources are distributed.

Gender Report Card

1. Estimate the overall number of the participants present at the session: Around 120
2. Estimate the overall number of women present at the session: Around 40
3. To what extent did the session discuss gender equality and/or women's empowerment? Gender was not discussed during the session. The session organizer implemented considerable efforts to have women as speakers and presenters from the Technical Community (2 women speakers). Almost all the questions from the audience were raised by women.
4. If the session addressed issues related to gender equality and/or women's empowerment, please provide a brief summary of the discussion: