



## IGF 2021

### Best Practice Forum

### Cybersecurity

on the use of norms to foster trust and security

Update to the IGF Open Consultations and MAG Meeting

Wednesday 29 September 2021

BPF webpage

<https://www.intgovforum.org/multilingual/content/bpf-cybersecurity>

## BPF Background

- **Cybersecurity BPFs at the IGF**

- Since 2014, IGF Best Practice Forums have focused on cybersecurity related topics.
- In the past 3 years the BPF explored the concept of culture, norms and values in cybersecurity, with an evolving focus:
  - BPF 2018: importance of norms as a mechanism in cybersecurity for state and non-state actors
  - BPF 2019: international cybersecurity agreements
  - BPF 2020: lessons to learn from global norm initiatives unrelated to cybersecurity / UN cyber norms reflected in international cybersecurity agreements

- **2021 focus and work plan**

- WS1: Mapping of cybersecurity agreements (continuation of last year's work and deeper dive into the drivers of cyber norms).
- WS2: Testing norms concepts against Internet events.
- WS3: Outreach and cooperation with other IG(F) initiatives.

- **Meetings and next steps**

- Next BPF CS Update call: Thursday 14 October at 6:00 am UTC.
- BPF Cybersecurity workshop @IGF2021

Friday 10 December, 11:15-12:45 CET / 10:15-11:45 UTC



## IGF 2021

### Best Practice Forum

### Cybersecurity

on the use of norms to foster trust and security

Work stream I:

### Mapping of cybersecurity agreements

What?

- Continuation of the BPF's mapping exercise
- New agreements and revisiting already analyzed agreements
- Focus on drivers of cybersecurity norms

Update on activities work stream I

- **Scope – agreements selected that include following elements**
  - Specific commitments or recommendations that apply to any or all signatory groups
  - Commitments or recommendations must have a stated goal to improve the overall state of cybersecurity
  - Agreement must be international in scope, must have multiple well-known actors that operate significant parts of internet infrastructure, or are governments
  - The agreement must include voluntary, nonbinding norms for cybersecurity, among and between different stakeholders.
- **Update**
  - The WS identified **36 agreements** based on the above scope and agreed on 26 norm elements for the analysis
- **Ongoing and next steps**
  - Analysis of the 36 agreements
  - Additional research on the **'intended impact of the 11 UN norms for responsible state behavior online.'**

## **IGF 2021 Best Practice Forum Cybersecurity**

on the use of norms to foster trust and security

### **Work stream I: Mapping of cybersecurity agreements – list of agreements**

G20 Antalya Summit Leaders' Communiqué; G7 Charlevoix commitment on defending Democracy from foreign threats; G7 Declaration on Responsible States Behavior in Cyberspace; Cybersecurity Tech Accord; Freedom Online Coalition's Recommendations for Human Rights Based Approaches to Cyber security; Shanghai Cooperation Organization's Agreement on cooperation in the field of ensuring the international information security; African Union Convention on Cyber Security and Personal Data Protection; Council to Secure the Digital Economy International Anti-Botnet guide; League of Arab States Convention on Combating Information Technology Offences; East African Community (EAC) Draft EAC Framework for Cyberlaws; Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) Declaration of Brazzaville; NATO Cyber Defence Pledge; EU Joint Communication: Resilience, Deterrence and Defence: Building strong cybersecurity for the EU; Mutually Agreed Norms for Routing Security (MANRS); Southern African Development Community Model Laws on Cybercrime; Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace; UN Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) on information security combined consensus reports from 2010/2013/2015 – “The Framework for Responsible State Behavior in Cyberspace”; Siemens Charter of Trust; GCSC's Six Critical Norms; Commonwealth Cyber Declaration; World Wide Web Foundation's Contract for the Web; Ethics for Incident Response and Security Teams (EthicsfIRST); APEC Guidelines for Creating Voluntary Cyber Security ISP Codes of Practice; Organization of American States List of Confidence- and Security-Building Measures (CSBMS), DNS Abuse Framework, BRICS Summit (2015-2020); OSCE CBMs (2013, 2016); 2015 ASEAN Regional Forum Work Plan on Security of and in the Use of Information and Communications Technologies; ASEAN-United States Leaders' Statement on Cybersecurity Cooperation; 2021 GGE final Report; Freedom Online Coalition (FOC) joint statement on the human rights impact of cybersecurity laws, policies and practices; (Concept) Convention on International Information Security; International code of conduct for information security; G7 Charter for the Digitally Connected World; ITU Resolution 50 – Cybersecurity; OECD Recommendation on Digital Security Risk Management for Economic and Social Prosperity; Digital Geneva Convention.



## IGF 2021

### Best Practice Forum

### Cybersecurity

on the use of norms to foster trust and security

#### Work stream 2

### Testing norm concepts against Internet events

#### What?

- Research question: *How are norms effective at mitigating adverse cybersecurity events ?*

#### Update on activities work stream 2

- **Update**

- WS 2 determined criteria for choosing a representative spread of cybersecurity incidents for a literature review and landed at **10 cybersecurity incidents.**
- Researchers used secondary sources to answer the research question and evaluated if qualitative research in the form of interviews with those affected by the cybersecurity event would enhance their analysis.
- WS 2 shortlisted cybersecurity events for further qualitative analysis.

- **Ongoing and next steps**

- Qualitative analysis – WS 2 is identifying and reaching out to potential interviewees representing parties affected by the shortlisted cybersecurity events.
- Additional research on the **‘intended impact of the 11 UN norms for responsible state behavior online.’**

## **IGF 2021 Best Practice Forum Cybersecurity**

on the use of norms to foster trust and security

Work stream II: **Testing norm concepts against Internet events – list of cybersecurity events analyzed**

CIH virus

Estonian DDoS attacks

Ghostnet

Stuxnet

Snowden disclosures

Heartbleed

NSO Group's Pegasus

Aadhar data breach

Brazil's Superior Electoral Court

Solarwinds



## IGF 2021

### Best Practice Forum Cybersecurity

on the use of norms to foster trust and security

Work stream 3:

### Outreach and cooperation with other IG(F) initiatives

What?

- Drive engagement and participation in the BPF
- Better integrate BPF work in the IGF Programme and activities

Update on activities work stream 3

- **Update on activities**

28 June – EuroDIG 2021 **Presentation and update of the BPF Cybersecurity** (session Towards an innovative IGF 2021)

8 Sept - **Capacity workshop - Effective national cybersecurity policies and strategies linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals** (IGF 2021 OUR DIGITAL FUTURE series).

Cooperation with the **IGF MAG Issue team Trust, Security, Stability** on preparations for the session during the IGF Preparatory and Engagement phase, and the Main session at IGF 2021.

*Upcoming*

30 Sept – Paris Call Working Group on Advancing Cyber Norms

8 October – AfriSIG

(date to be confirmed) - LetsTalkCyber

**Outreach opportunities for the BPF ?**

**Share with us and the WS 3 will follow up!**