The dilemma European Security Policy and Privacy

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AGENDA

I. Managing risk and the threat landscape

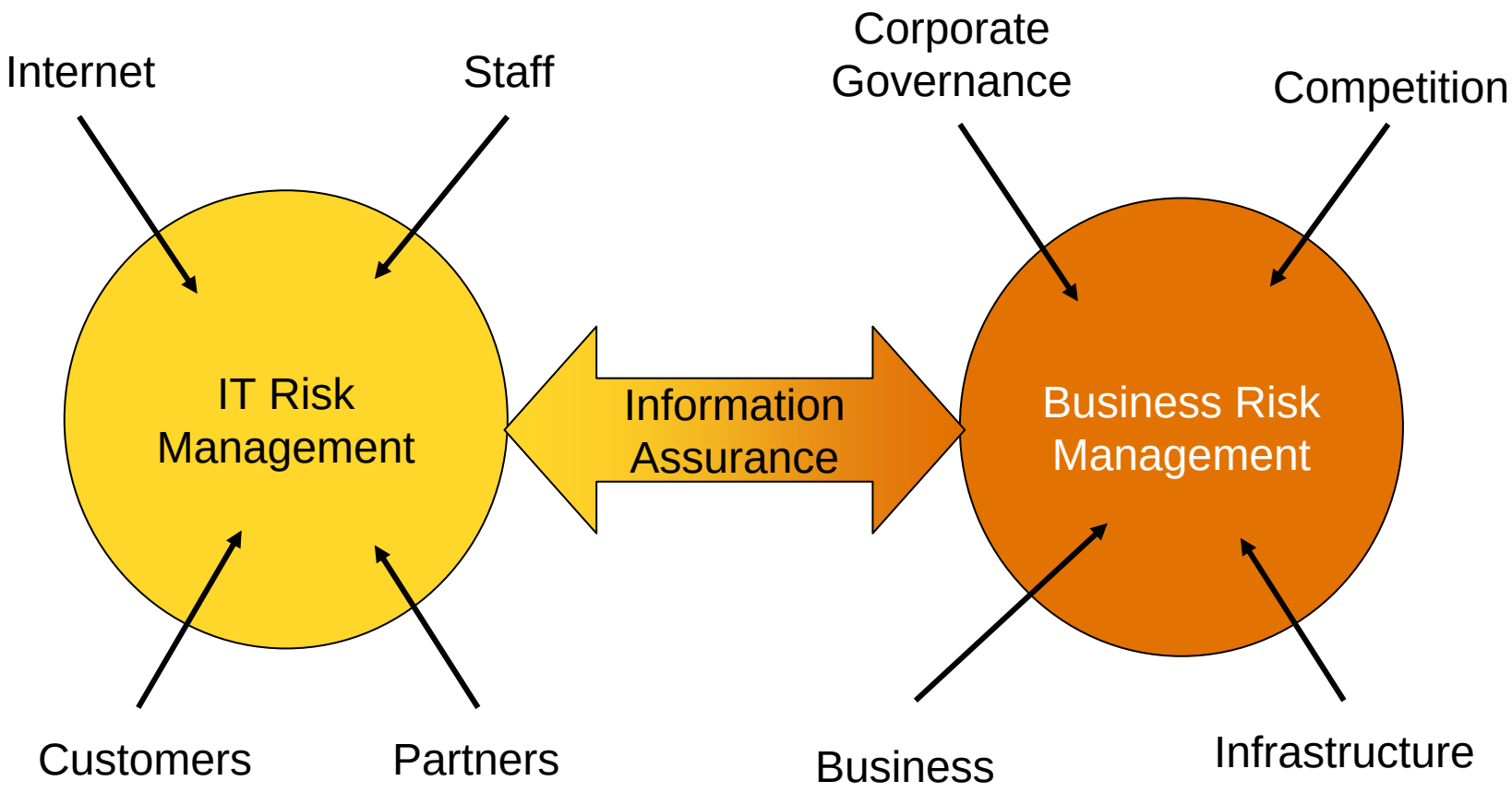
II. Regulation

III. Conclusions

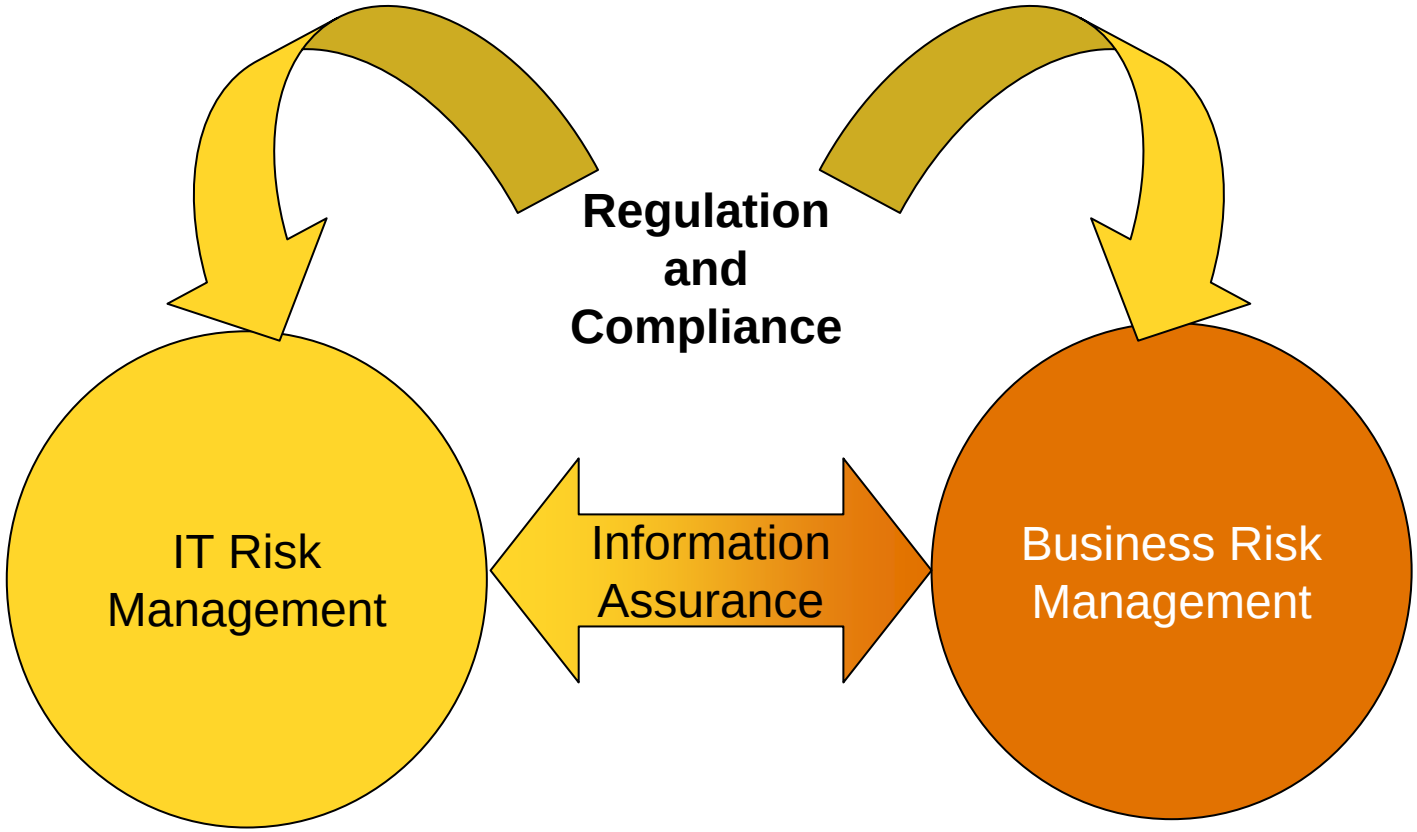
Managing the risk is a daily challenge

Key Issues:
- ✓Cost
- ✓Complexity
- ✓Compliance

Information assurance is about managing risk



A key element is regulatory compliance

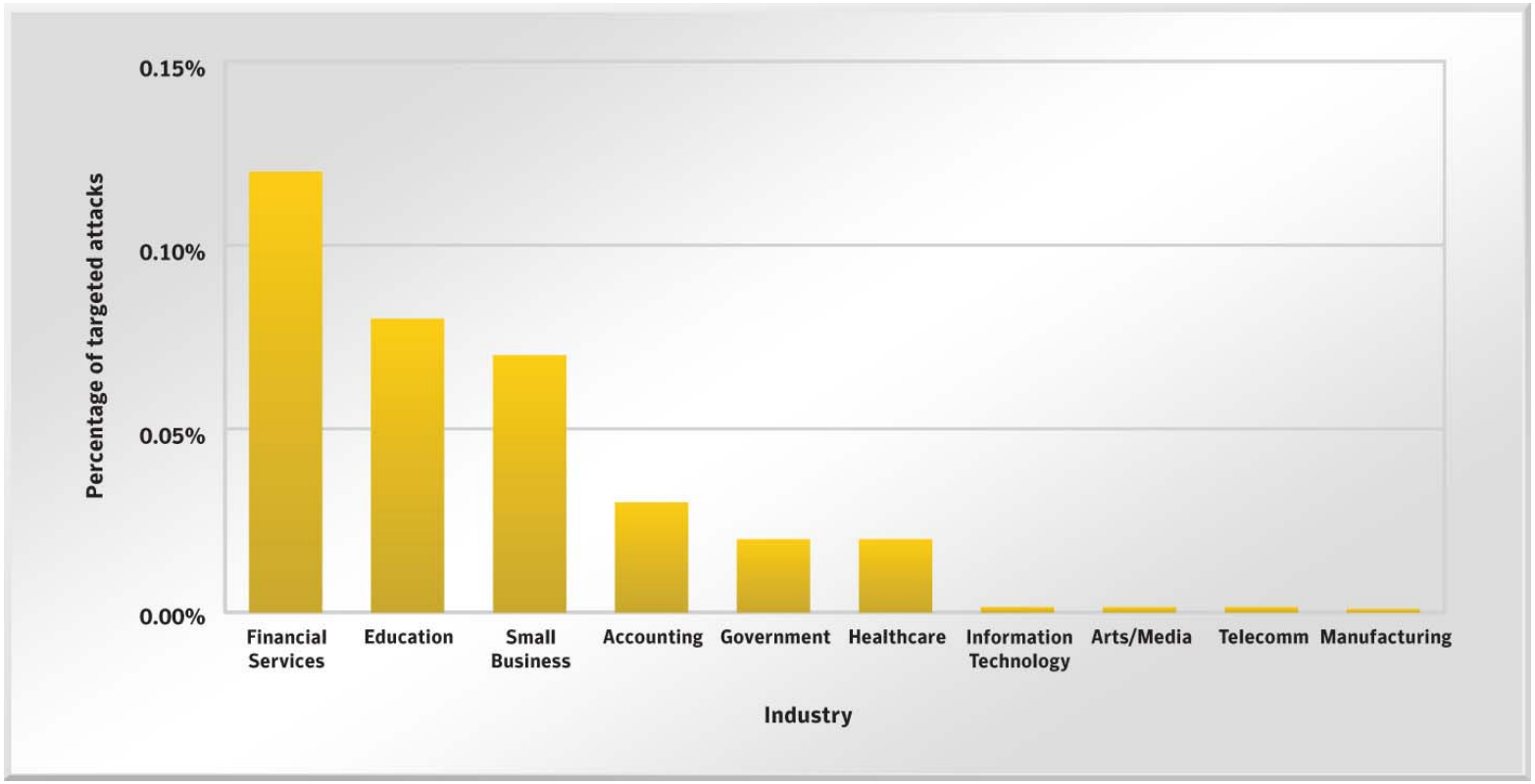


Today's Threat Landscape

- Cybercrimes such as online fraud and the theft of confidential information are dominating the public's consciousness .
- Bots, bot networks and customizable or 'modular' malicious code are the preferred methods of attack.
- Web applications and web browsers increasingly becoming the focal point of attacks.
- Continued decline in noisy Category 3 & 4 threats and a corresponding increase in quieter, stealthier Category 1 and 2 threats.
- You have to go looking for the threats……

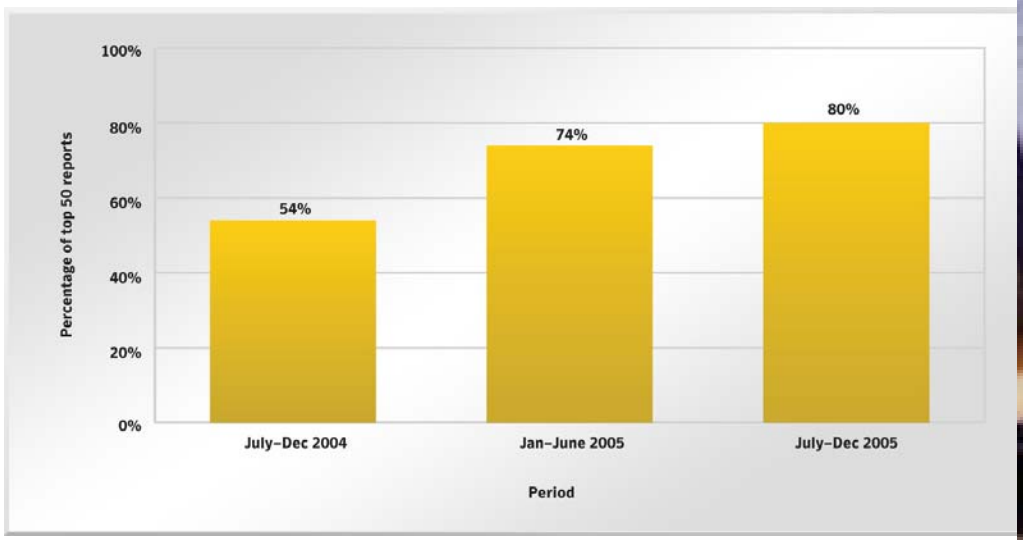
Attack Trends – Top Targeted Industries

- As predicted, the rise in online fraud and the shift towards financial motivation has moved Financial services to the top of targeted industries in the last half of 2005.



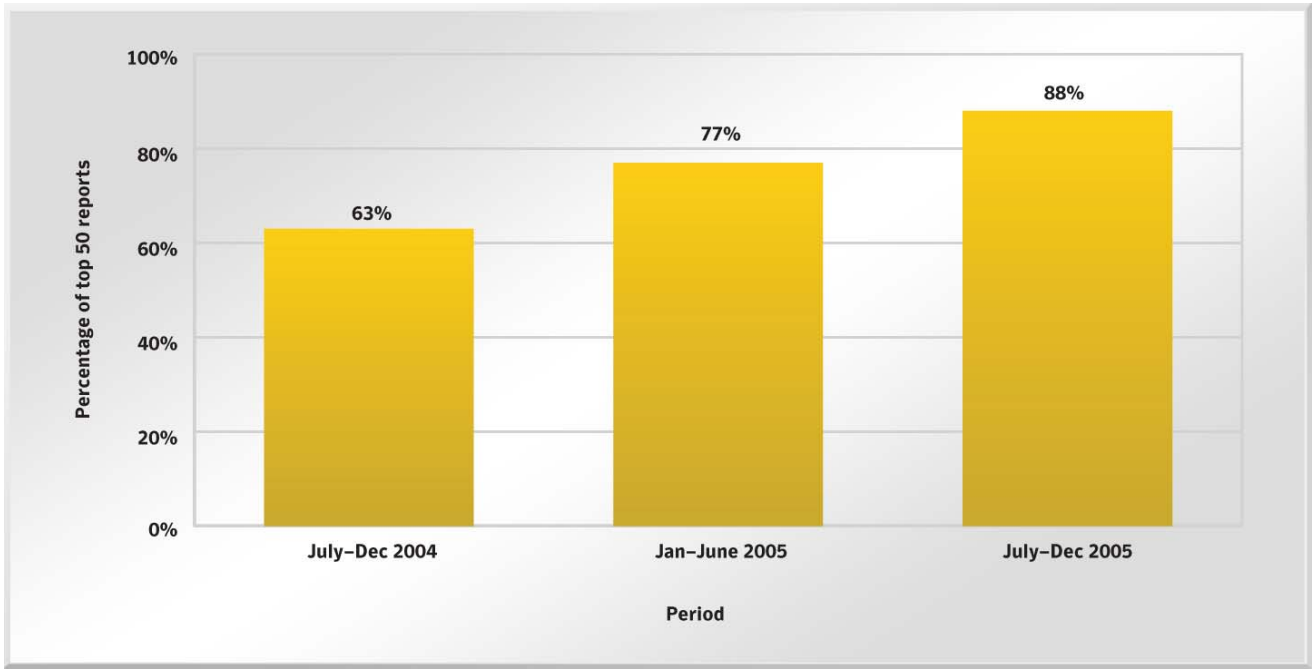
Malicious Code Trends – Threats to Confidential Information

- Threats to confidential information continue to increase over the past three reporting periods with 80% of the Top 50 reported malicious code in this period, having the potential to expose confidential information.



Malicious Code Trends – Modular Malicious Code

- Modular malicious code is malicious code that initially possesses limited functionality, but that, once installed on a target host can download other pieces (or modules) of code with different, usually malicious, functionalities.
- 88% of all malware code had this functionality



Attack Trends – Time To Compromise - Servers

- Server operating systems in a web sever role

Configuration	Median Average (h:m:s)	Max (h:m:s)	Min (h:m:s)
Microsoft Windows 2000 Server – No Patches	1:16:55	18:27:47	0:01:14
Microsoft Windows 2000 Server – Service Pack 4	1:32:08	17:12:54	0:00:41
Microsoft Windows 2003 Web Edition – No Patches	4:36:55	23:00:13	0:02:08
RedHat Enterprise Linux 3 Web – Unpatched	Not Compromised	Not Compromised	Not Compromised
Microsoft Windows 2000 Server – Fully Patched	Not Compromised	Not Compromised	Not Compromised
Microsoft Windows 2003 Web Edition – Fully Patched	Not Compromised	Not Compromised	Not Compromised
Microsoft Windows 2003 Web Edition – Service Pack 1	Not Compromised	Not Compromised	Not Compromised

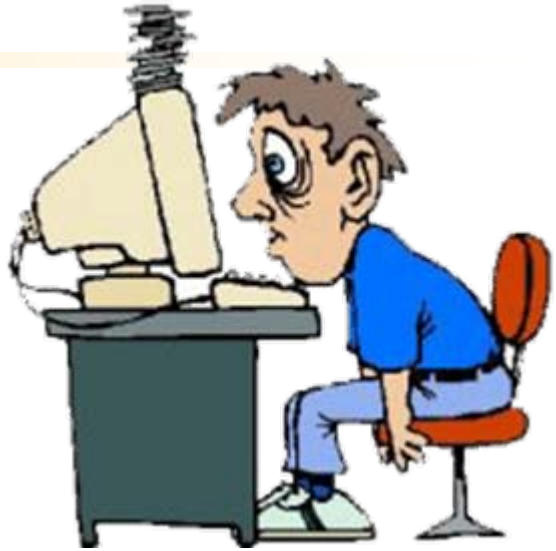
Attack Trends – Time To Compromise - Desktops

- Desktop systems NOT behind a firewall.

Configuration	Median Average (h:m:s)	Max (h:m:s)	Min (h:m:s)
Microsoft Windows XP Professional – No Patches	1:00:12	22:13:18	0:00:37
Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional – No Patches	1:03:18	20:18:03	0:01:19
Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional – Service Pack 4	1:14:20	21:02:48	0:00:39
SuSE Linux 9 Desktop	Not Compromised	Not Compromised	Not Compromised
Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional – Full Patch	Not Compromised	Not Compromised	Not Compromised
Microsoft Windows XP Professional – Full Patch	Not Compromised	Not Compromised	Not Compromised
Microsoft Windows XP Professional – Service Pack 2	Not Compromised	Not Compromised	Not Compromised

The Regulatory Challenges

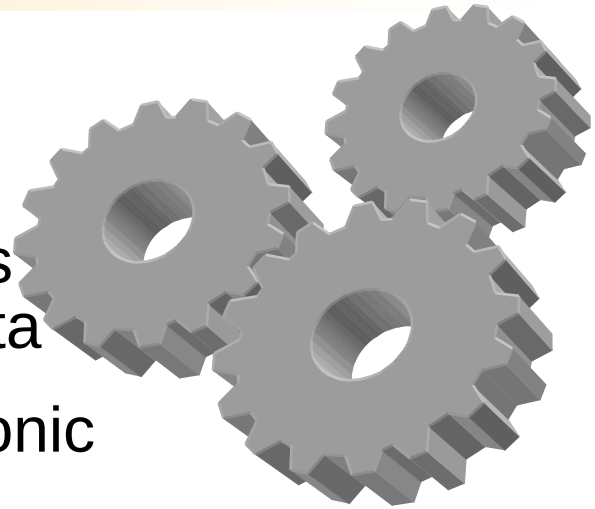
Examples of European Regulation



- Protecting YOUR data
  - 95/46/EC Generic Data Protection
  - 2002/58/EC Specific Data Protection
  - Data Retention
- Protecting against damaging data
  - Framework Decision on attacks against info-systems
  - Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime
- Protecting the data of specific industries
  - Basel II
  - Use of public sector information

Data protection

- Directives 95/46/EC (generic) and 2002/58/EC (specific)
- Generic Directive covers all activities related to processing of personal data
- Specific Directive covers only electronic communications
- Create independent authorities responsible for supervision and enforcement
- Very interesting from a security standpoint

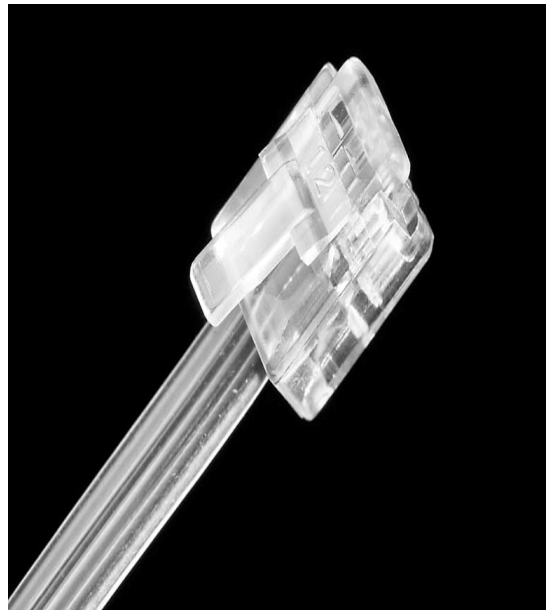


The Generic Directive

- Defines data categories
- Requires information collection fairly and lawfully subject to consent
- Requires information security and availability for the storage of data
- Requires access to data subject and rectification of the data
- Forbids cross-border transfer of personal data
- Determines jurisdiction

Specific Directive

- Defines traffic data
- Requires network security
- Obliges eCommunication providers to notify users of the services for eminent threats
- Obliges the destruction of traffic data if no excluded specific business is applicable
- Forbids spam distribution
- Leaves the door open for data retention



Data retention

- Routinely retaining traffic data by eCommunication service providers for law enforcement purposes
  - What data?
  - How much?
  - How long?
- Not preservation
- Not interception

The data……

- Personal Data
  - My name
  - My ID number
  - Anything that identifies me
- Sensitive Data
  - Race
  - Religious beliefs
  - Etc
- Traffic data
  - IP addresses
  - URLs
- Data
  - Any data covered by the Data Retention Directive

Some challenges with current privacy rules

Looking at 2002/58/EC

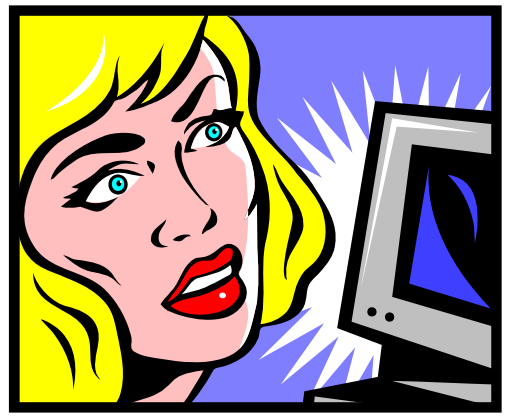
- What is personal data in eCommunications environment?
- IP addresses are personal data?
  - How do we log them
  - Do we ask permission
- Staying ahead of the threats
  - Spam is covered by the Directive but what about?
    - Spyware
    - Addware
    - Phishing
- How we collect the data and how do we use them?
  - No obligation to notify in case of breach
- What is the role of the service provide?
  - To provide an appropriate level of security

So does Internet kill regulation?

- Internet is probably one of the most regulated environments in the world
  - Everybody's laws seem to apply
- The issue is better/smarter regulation as opposed to no regulation
- Do not become a hostage of fortune
- Do not over-protect
- Technology and self-regulation
- Finding the right balance…..

Security vs Privacy vs Regulation

- Technology does not mean less privacy
  - Privacy enhancing technologies everywhere around us
- Security is not against privacy
  - Security is a privacy pre-condition
- Regulation is not against technology
  - Needs to be regularly updated/reviewed
  - Needs to be technology neutral
  - Needs to set framework conditions
  - Should not be over-extended
  - Should be prepared in consultation
  - Current review of 2002/58/EC



Thank You!

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