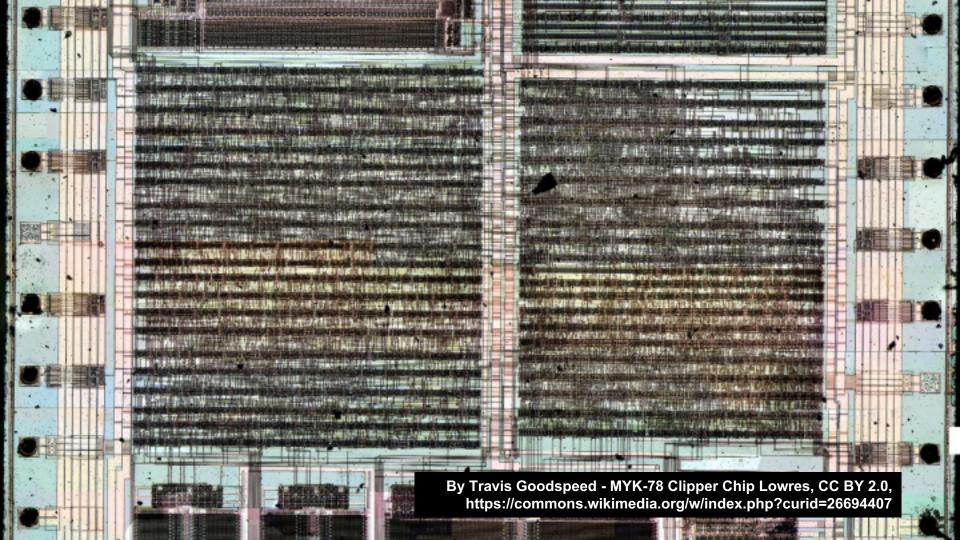


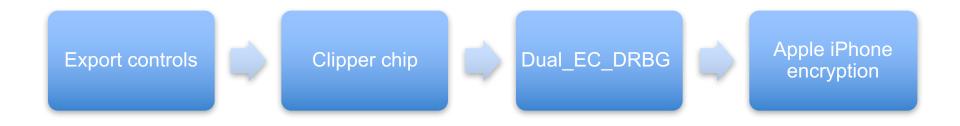
An Internet of Governments

Maarten Van Horenbeeck VP, Security Engineering **Fastly**



Crypto wars

- Should the government be able to read private communications?
- Do corporations have a duty to collect information?





Capacity building





Providing external expertise



Training and education





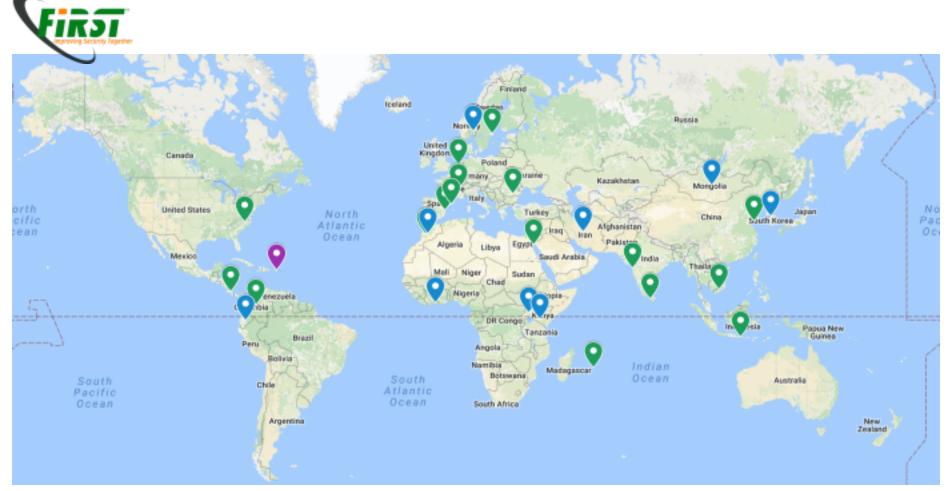
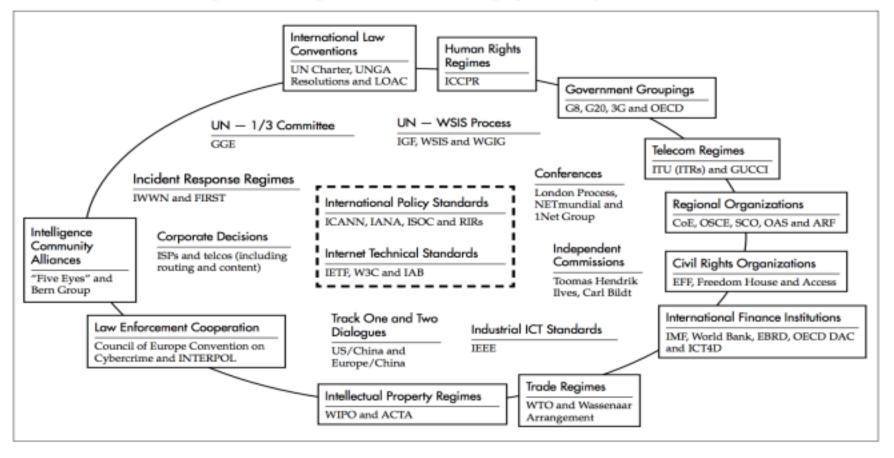


Figure 1: The Regime Complex for Managing Global Cyber Activities



Source: Joseph S. Nye, Jr. – The Regime Complex for Managing Global Cyber Activities



States

- Borders
- Law
- Ability to engage with other states
- Max Weber's "Monopoly on violence"
- States typically provide at least some services to their population









Is This MITM Attack to Gmail's SSL?



ADD A REPLY

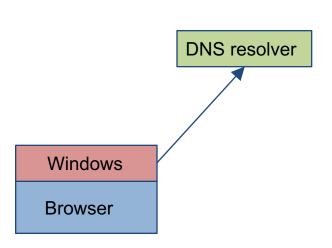
by alibo 8/27/11

Today, when I trid to login to my Gmail account I saw a certificate warning in Chrome . I took a screenshot and I saved certificate to a file .

this is the certificate file with screenshot in a zip file: http://www.mediafire.com/?rrklb17slctityb

and this is text of decoded fake certificate: http://pastebin.com/ff7Yg663

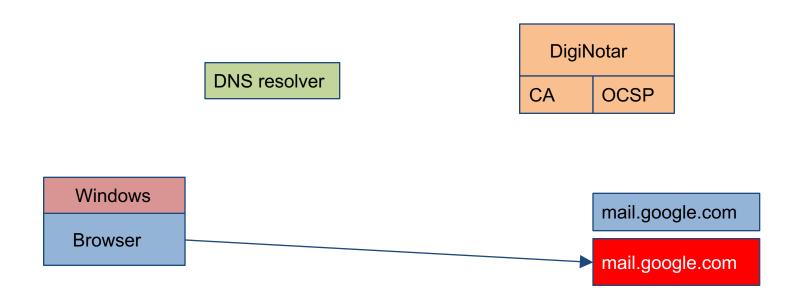
when I used a vpn I didn't see any warning ! I think my ISP or my government did this attack (because I live in Iran and you may hear something about the story of Comodo hacker!)

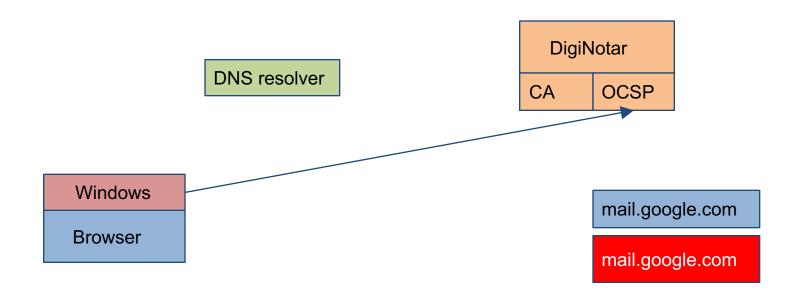


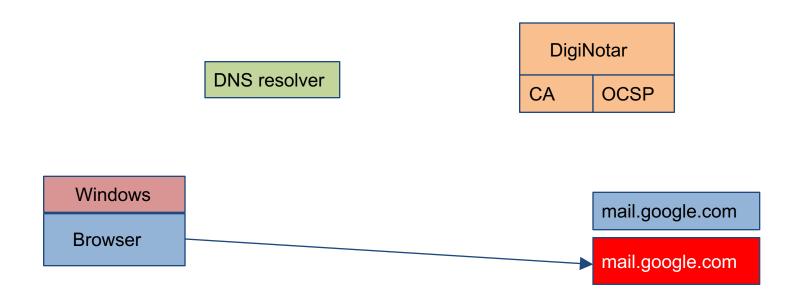


mail.google.com

malicious mail.google.com







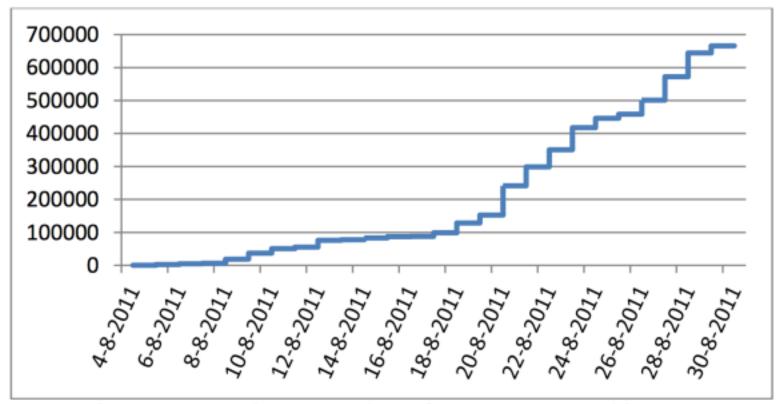


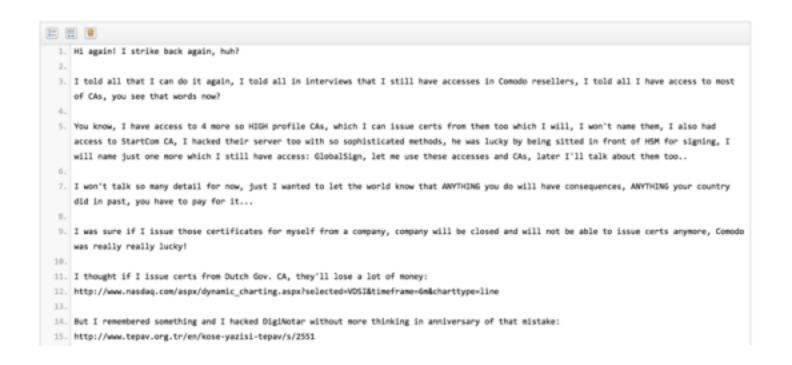
Figure 6 Cumulative number of originating IP addresses

```
1. Hello
2.
3. I'm writing this to all the world, so you'll know more about us..
4.
5. At first I want to give some points, so you'll be sure I'm the hacker:
6.

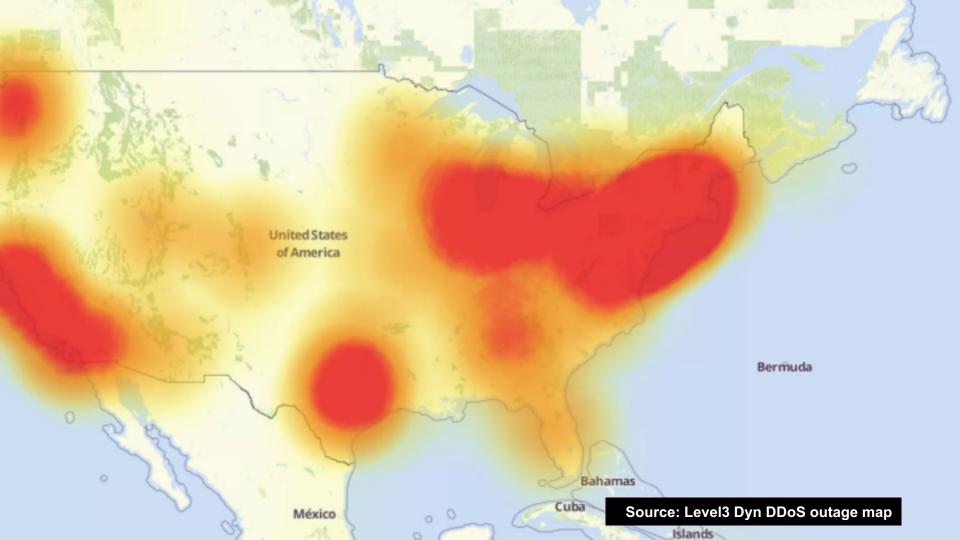
    I hacked Comodo from InstantSSL.it, their CEO's e-mail address mfpenco@mfpenco.com

   Their Comodo username/password was: user: gtadmin password: globaltrust
   Their DB name was: globaltrust and instantsslcms
10.
11. Enough said, huh? Yes, enough said, someone who should know already knows...
12.
   Anyway, at first I should mention we have no relation to Iranian Cyber Army, we don't change DNSes, we
14.
15. just hack and own.
```









- Borders ?
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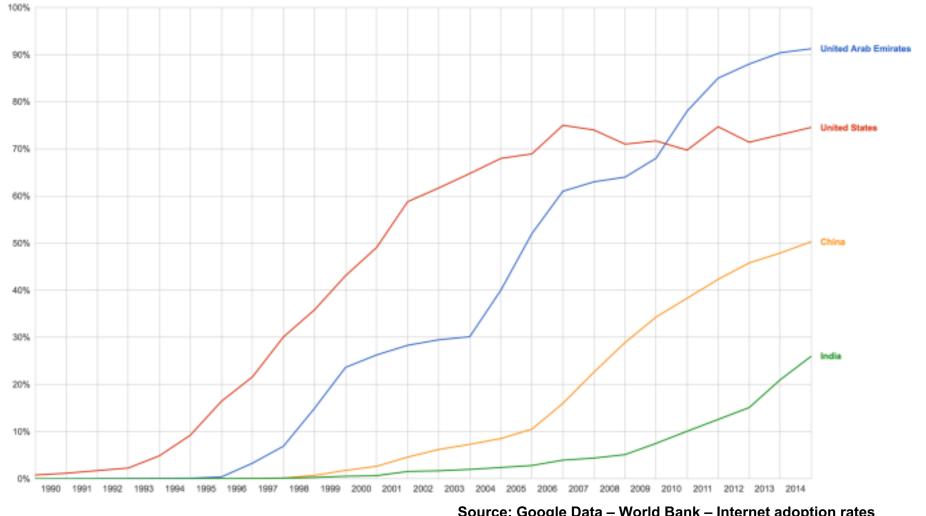
- Borders ?
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In comes the internet

This is our world now... the world of the electron and the switch, the beauty of the baud. We make use of the service already existing without paying for what could be dirt-cheap if it wasn't run by profiteering gluttons, and you call us criminals. We explore... and you call us criminals. We seek after knowledge, and you call us criminals. We exist without skin color, without nationality, without religous bias... and you call us criminals.

You build atomic bombs, you wage wars, you murder, cheat, and lie to us and try to make us believe it's for our own good, yet we're the criminals.



Source: Google Data – World Bank – Internet adoption rates





.@Mozilla telemetry shows more than 50% of page loads were HTTPS yesterday. First time that has ever happened.



A history of issues

- Different perspectives
 - National security
 - Social concerns
 - Economic impact
- No consistent legal framework
- Lack of clear attribution
- Lack of clear intent
- Lack of trust between governments

Budapest convention

- Council of Europe
- International treaty to harmonize national laws
- Adopted in November of 2001, with 52 states ratified so far
- Supports international law enforcement cooperation







NATO

"Talinn Manual"

- Born out of 2007 Estonia cyber attacks
- Analysis of how existing law applies to cyberspace
- Cyber events incur rights and obligations on behalf of countries
- First edition covered important operations that involved states defending themselves, or stepping beyond regular international relations
- Second edition adds legal analysis of more common incidents



Global Conference on Cyberspace

- "London Process"
- London: Set of principles for "governing behavior in cyberspace"
- Budapest: emerging issues, internet rights and security
- **Seoul:** increased representation from countries, "open and secure cyberspace"
- The Hague: greater representation from non-state actors
- New Delhi
- Outcomes include "Chair's statement" and year specific goals



Wassenaar

- Export control for dual use goods
- Includes intrusion and surveillance technologies
- Consensus
- Voluntary compliance
 - A. 5. Systems, equipment, and components therefor, specially designed or modified for the generation, operation or delivery of, or communication with, "intrusion software".

Wassenaar

"Intrusion Software"-

Software specially designed or modified to avoid detection by 'monitoring tools', or to defeat 'protective countermeasures' of a computer or network capable device, and performing any of the following:

- a. The extraction of data or information, from a computer or network capable device, or the modification of data of a system or user; or
- b. The modification of the standard execution path of a program or process in order to allow the execution of externally provided instructions; or

Regional processes





- ASEAN: ASEAN Way, develop more predictable relationships
- SCO: proposed international code of conduct under the UN
 - Focus on multilateral approach vs. multi-stakeholder
 - Highlights "sovereignty"
- Implications on technology provenance



United Nations

- Call for input from 2010 through 2016
 - Countries can share their own projects and progress
 - Flag issues they have that require international collaboration
- Government Group of Experts (UNGGE)



- International Telecommunications Union
 - Build "confidence and security"
 - Global Cybersecurity Agenda
- Internet Governance Forum





What works?

Laws and treaties

- Signers accept roles and responsibilities
- Ability to be held liable

Confidence Building Measures

- Opportunities for states to interact, often on a voluntary basis
- Enables growth of interaction and cooperation
- Developing shared approaches to problems

Norms of behavior

- Developed in "norms melting pots"
- Confirmed and enforced through behaviors between groups of actors
- You distinguish norms through other's reaction when they are violated



Norms development

Proposer	Language	Affected party
UNGGE	States should not conduct or knowingly support activity to harm the information systems of another state's security incident response teams and should not use their own teams for malicious international activity;	States
GCCS	States should establish hotlines to enable de-escalation for major cyber- incidents and these should enjoy special protected status.	States
Microsoft	Global ICT Companies should issue patches to protect ICT users, regardless of the attacker and their motives	Global ICT companies



Questions?

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