APEC Strategies for Security
APEC’s Strategy Documents

- APEC Cybersecurity Strategy

- Lima Declaration - TELMIN 2005
  (to be presented at the next Economic Leaders' Meeting in Busan, the Republic of Korea in November 2005)
APEC Cybersecurity Strategy

- The global use of networks for common communications
- Identified 6 areas for economies to focus on:
  - Legal
  - Information Sharing
  - Development of security and technical guidelines
  - Public awareness
  - Development of human resources
  - Wireless technologies
LIMA Declaration
(to be presented at the next Economic Leaders' Meeting in Busan, the Republic of Korea in November 2005)

- Recognize the importance of ensuring the security and integrity of the APEC region's communications infrastructure, in particular the Internet, in order to bolster the trust and confidence of users and enable the continued advancement of this infrastructure
- Encourage all economies to study the Convention on Cybercrime (2001) and endeavour to enact a comprehensive set of laws relating to cybersecurity and cybercrime that are consistent with international legal instruments, including United Nations General Assembly Resolution 55/63 (2000) and the Convention on Cybercrime (2001)
Adopted APEC Tel’s Program of Action

• To continue work fulfilling the 2002 APEC Cybersecurity Strategy and develop a strategy to complement it to guide further APEC work to promote a trustworthy, secure and sustainable online environment.

• Strengthen effective response capabilities among APEC economies, including improving the ability to respond and cooperate rapidly and accurately in response to security incidents; and where needed, conduct training courses to improve the effectiveness of the computer emergency response teams (CERTs) and computer security incident response teams (CSIRTS) of APEC members.
• Continue its efforts to combat cybercrime, including malicious activities that attack the network infrastructure and the misuse of that infrastructure; and to promote capacity building to counter the threat of cybercrime.

• Continue its work on information security aimed at ensuring a trusted, secure, and sustainable online environment, including examination of the security implications of emerging technologies.

• Develop a set of guidelines which assist economies to protect from unwanted external attack on the electronic information systems of essential infrastructure and services.
• Pursue cooperative work with other organizations on security issues; and strengthen work on creating a safe on-line environment in the information society, dealing with such issues as spam, to counter threats to the networks, including follow up actions on APEC Principles for Action Against Spam and the APEC Implementation Guidelines for Action Against Spam and cooperation with international and regional organizations such as the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
Other adoptions in the LIMA Declaration

- The Guiding Principles for PKI-based Approaches to Electronic Authentication
- The Principles for Action Against Spam and the Implementation Guidelines for Action Against Spam
Thank You

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