REVIEW OF THE OECD SECURITY GUIDELINES

Jane Hamilton, Chair
Working Party on Security & Privacy in the Digital Economy
Industry Canada

OECD
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

- **Inter-governmental**
- **Economic co-operation and development**
- **Policy focused**
- **Policy standard setter**
- **Multi-stakeholder**

Why is the OECD working on « information security »?

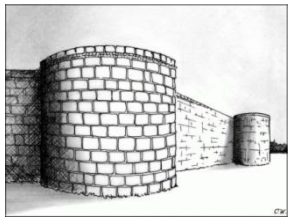
- **Long story: 1970s => 2014 (and onward)**
  - **Information communications technologies (ICTs) and economic and social development**
  - **Trust & ICTs**
    - **Trust is essential for ICTs to realize their full economic & social potential (security, privacy).**
- **Review of the 2002 Security Guidelines**

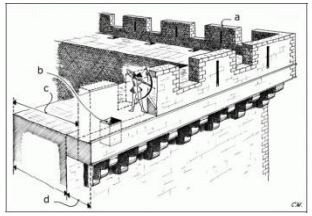
How does OECD understand « information security »?

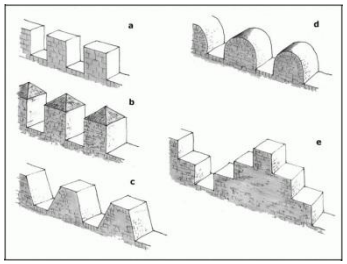
3 paradigm shifts

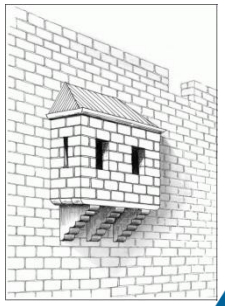
Environmental Context

- The environment switched from closed by default to open by default
- Driving huge economic & social benefits
- 1992 OECD Security Guidelines:



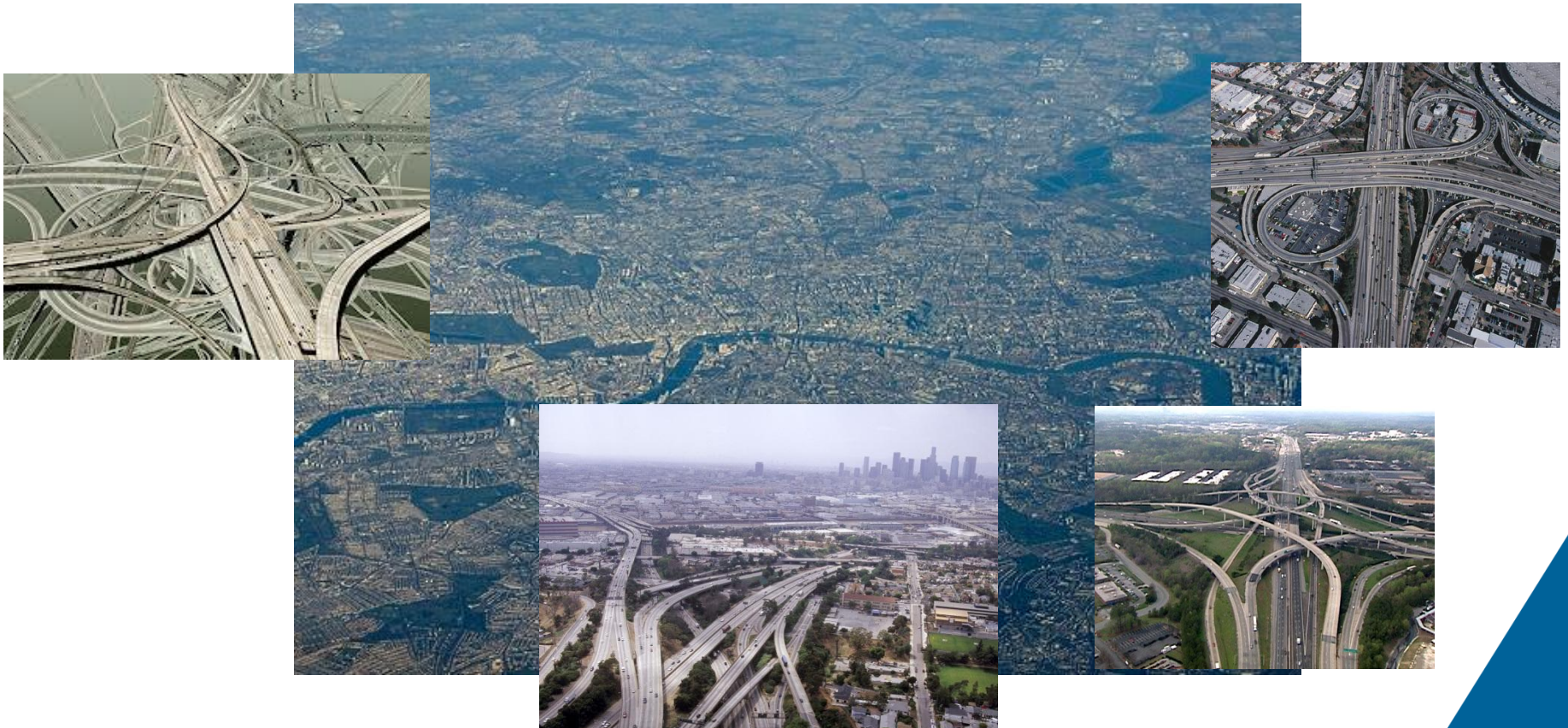






Security Paradigm Shift #1

- **What does « security » mean in this open environment?**



Security Paradigm Shift #2
The Security Problem

- **Security controls are all about closing, limiting, reducing**
  - **Although, we need them,**
  - **They limit information flows**
  - **They reduce opportunities for change, innovation and development**

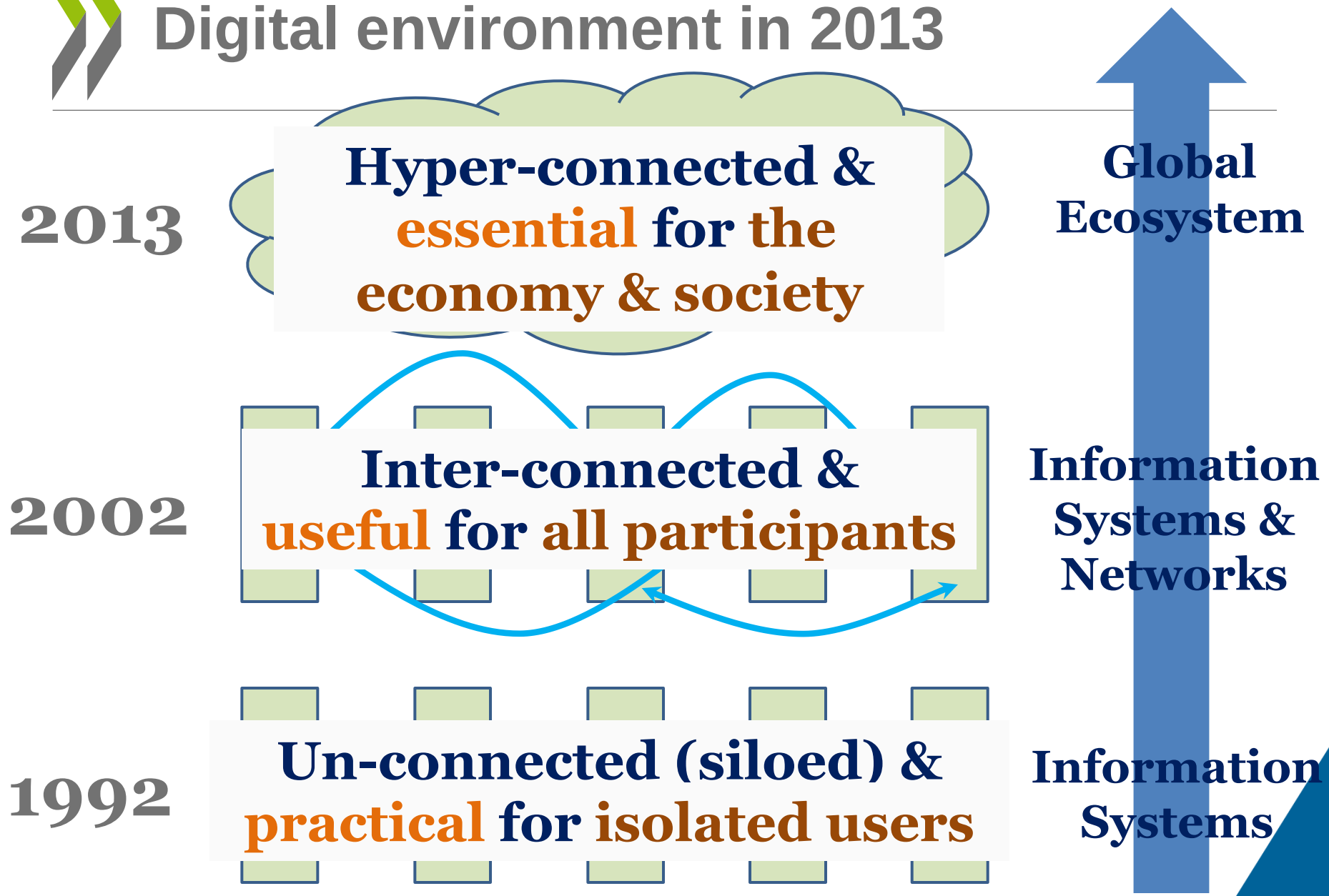
- **Absolute security cannot be achieved**
  - **Security controls should not aim at achieving it**
  - **Too expensive even if we tried**
  - **Security for security does not work**
  - **And is not compatible with economic development.**

Security Paradigm Shift #3
The Solution: security risk management

- Security controls should fully serve economic development
- From IT security to business risk management
  - Framework for business decisions to take digital security risk into account
  - Rather than assume that technology will eliminate the risk.

- Need for a clear and strong policy message.

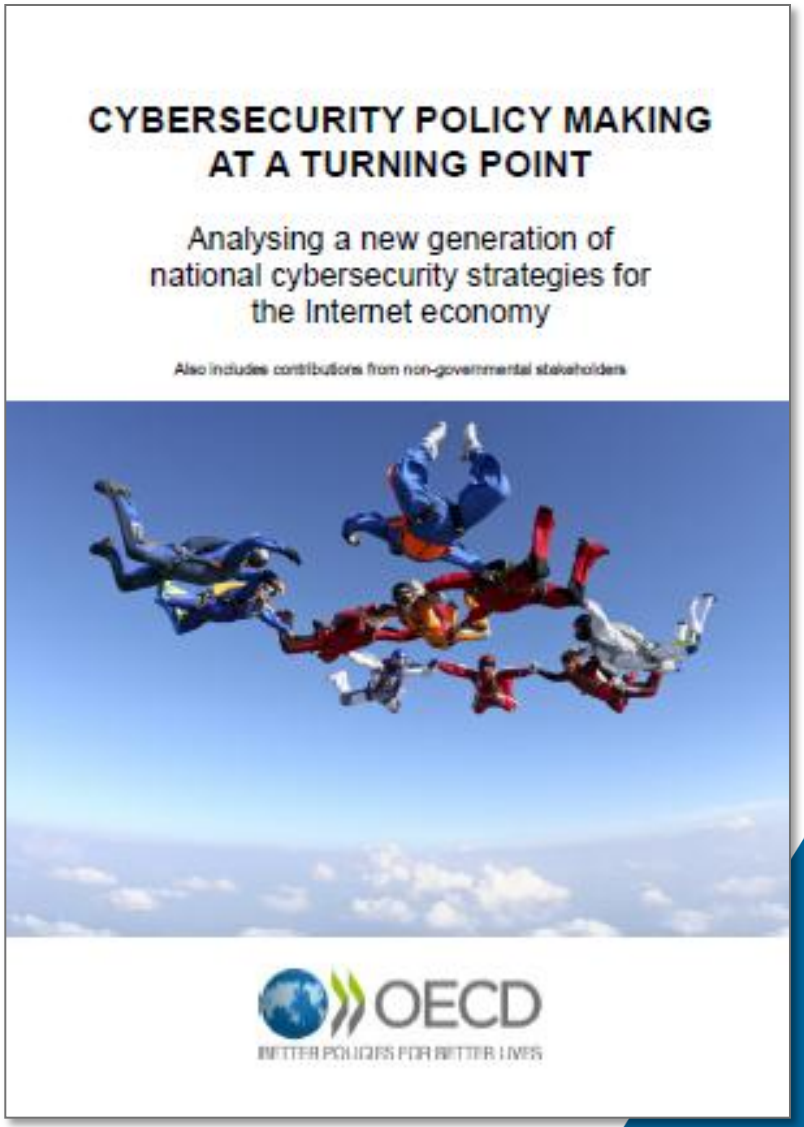
Digital environment in 2013



New Generation of Government Policy

- **Comparative analysis of « National cybersecurity Strategies » (Dec 2012)**

- **Turning point**
  - **Higher priority, leadership**
  - **Holistic, inclusive**



Main challenges

- Mindset / Culture / Awareness
- Government coordination
- Regulatory model
  - Flexible approach
  - Public-private co-operation
- Other issues:
  - Fundamental values
  - Skills
  - International cooperation
  - Critical information infrastructures

Towards revised OECD Guidelines

- Target audience:
  - CEOs, government policy makers
  - OECD members & non-members
- Our ambition:
  - Strong and clear messages about:
    - Economic and social prosperity
    - Trust in an open, interconnected and global digital environment
    - Capacity to innovate, to develop and change
    - International co-operation
  - Set the next policy standard

1
Objective
Economic & Social Prosperity
Above the OECD scope
2
Strategy
- Managing risk
- Openness of the digital environment
- Fundamental values
3
9 Policy Principles
4
National Public Policy
International Co-operation
5
CIIP
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6
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Below the OECD scope

Thank you

- Review of the Security Guidelines:

  http://oe.cd/security-guidelines-review

jane.hamilton@ic.gc.ca