

Japan ASEAN Cybersecurity Cooperation Development & Challenge

Establishment of Japan ASEAN Information Security Policy Meeting

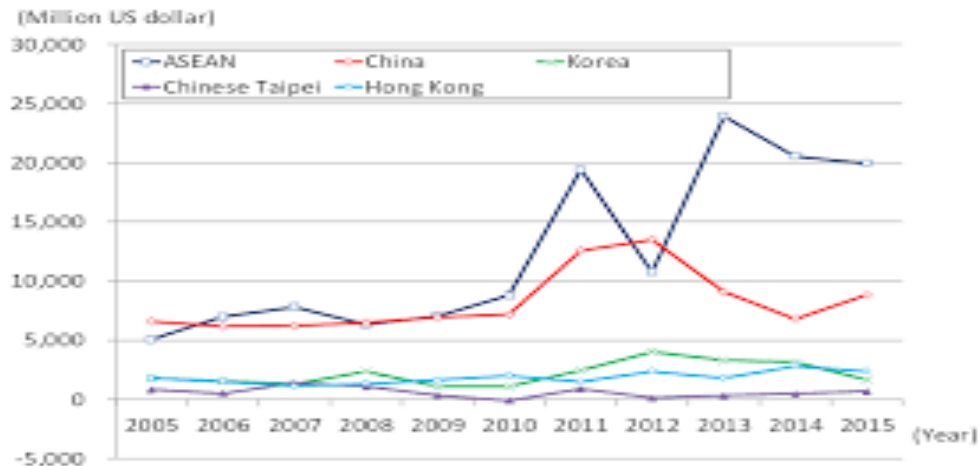
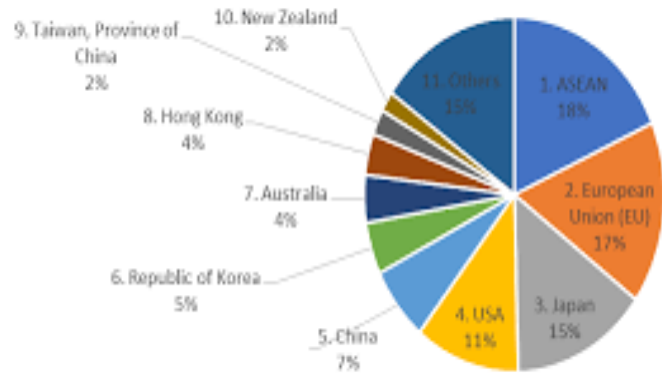
- 2007.4 Estonian government
- 2008.8 Computer networks in Georgia
- **2009.2 Japan ASEAN Information Security Policy Meeting**
- 2009.7 Cyber Attacks Korea
- 2010.1 "Iranian Cyber Army"
- **2010.3 Second Meeting, "Collaboration Framework"**
- 2010.10 Stuxnet
- 2011.1 The Canadian government
- 2011 Sony Playstation
- 2011 Citi over 200,000 customer information \$2.7 million loss
- 2012.10 The Russian firm Kaspersky
- 2013.3 South Korean financial institutions

Summary Record (2 0 1 1)

- The Meeting emphasized that appropriate information security measures should be taken in order to enhance transfer of technical knowledge to the region and such measures contribute to the establishment of high value added and knowledge economies. The following measures are necessary to improve information security:
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 - To further collaboration among CERTs/CSIRTs (computer security incident response teams)
 - To develop policies in order to provide firms the incentive to undertake information security measures
 - To generate concerted efforts by ISPs in order to mitigate information security threats
 - To propose actions to lessen the adverse effects of information security threats
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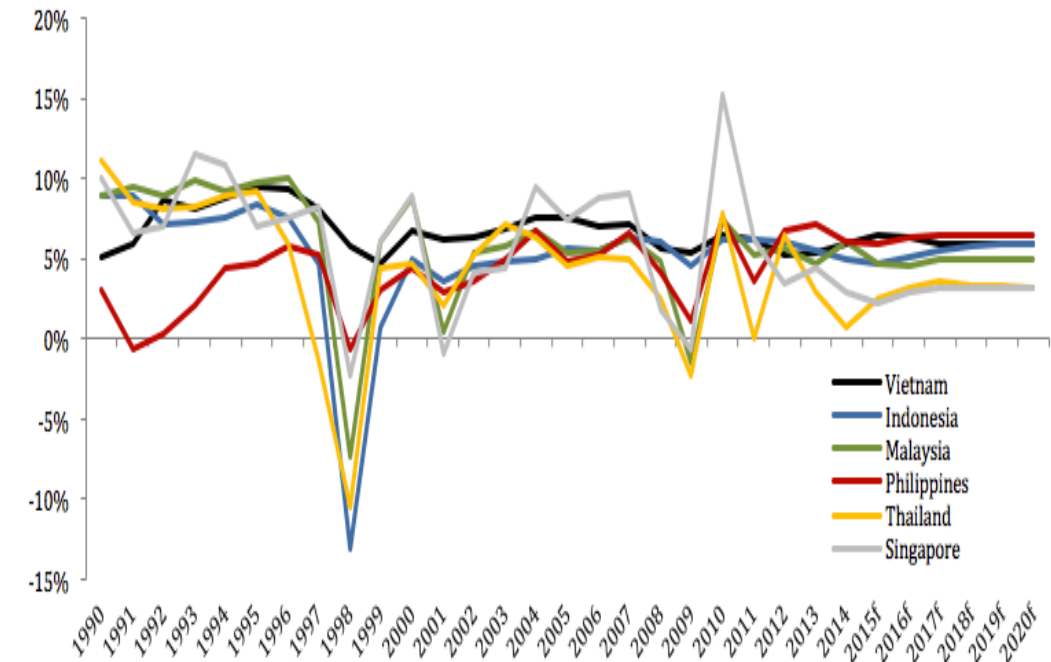
Japan-ASEAN Economic Relation

Japan's FDI to ASEAN



ASEAN GDP Growth

Real GDP growth rates, ASEAN-6, 1990-2020f



Source: World Bank and IMF WEO Oct 2015 (2015f-2020f)

Japan-ASEAN Meetings

(Ministerial Meeting)

(Policy Meeting) : Framework

- New Trend (Key note)
- Country Update
- Cooperation Report
- WG Report
- Summary Record

(Working Group)

- Joint Awareness Raising WG
- Critical Infrastructure Protection WG
- Capacity Building WG
- Cyber Exercise WG

(Others)

- CSIRTs

Changing Cybersecurity Landscape

Escalating Attack & Response

- 2014: Sony Picture Case
- 2014 Wikileaks
- 2015.5 Japan Pension Organization
- 2015 US Public Service
- 2016.2 Swift Bangladesh
- 2016.11 US Election
- 2016.12 Ukraine Electricity
- 2017.6 Wanacry

International Cooperation

- Necessity of Deepened Cooperation
- Multiple Stakeholder Model

- 2013: National Strategies in US & EU
- 2013: Japan-ASEAN Cybersecurity Ministerial Meeting
- 2015: White House Conference at Stanford
- 2015: Cybersecurity Strategy Japan

- 2011 The Global Conference on Cyber Space
- 2013 UNGGE
- 2016 G7 Ise-Shima Summit

ASEAN

Cybersecurity Initiatives

- 2015 ASEAN Economic Community
- 2015.11 ASEAN ICT Masterplan (TELMIN) : “Secure digital market place”, Information Security in ASEAN, Information Security Preparedness in ASEAN
- 2016.8 Masterplan on ASEAN Connectivity 2025
- 2017.11 “ASEAN Declaration to Prevent and Combat Cybercrime”: Harmonization and Collaboration
- 2018 The 18th TELMIN

International Conference

- 2016.10 ASEAN Ministerial on Cyber Security
- 2017.9 ASEAN +3 Ministerial on Cyber Crime
- 2017.10 ASEANPOL
- 2019 UNGGE

Challenges

Global Development

- Further Development of New Technology: IoT, AI
- Continuous Escalation of Cyber Threat
- Cooperation among National Security, Law Enforcement Society and Business Interest
- Information Sharing Practice
- Human Resource Development

Japan-ASEAN Cooperation

- Cooperation among Different Development Stage
- Development of Continuous Enhancement Culture
- Human Resource Development
- Cooperation among Different Value Culture

Member Countries Commitment

Member Countries

	GDP	Per Capita	ITU 2017	ITU 2018
Singapore	361	64	Top 10	Top 10
Malaysia	354	11	Top 10	Top 10
Indonesia	1022	4	G	G
Thailand	487	7	G	G
Vietnam	241	3	A	G
Brunei	14	31	G	Y
Philippine	330	3	G	Y
Lao	18	2	G	A
Myanmar	68	1	A	A
Cambodia	24	1	A	A

Evaluation of Commitment

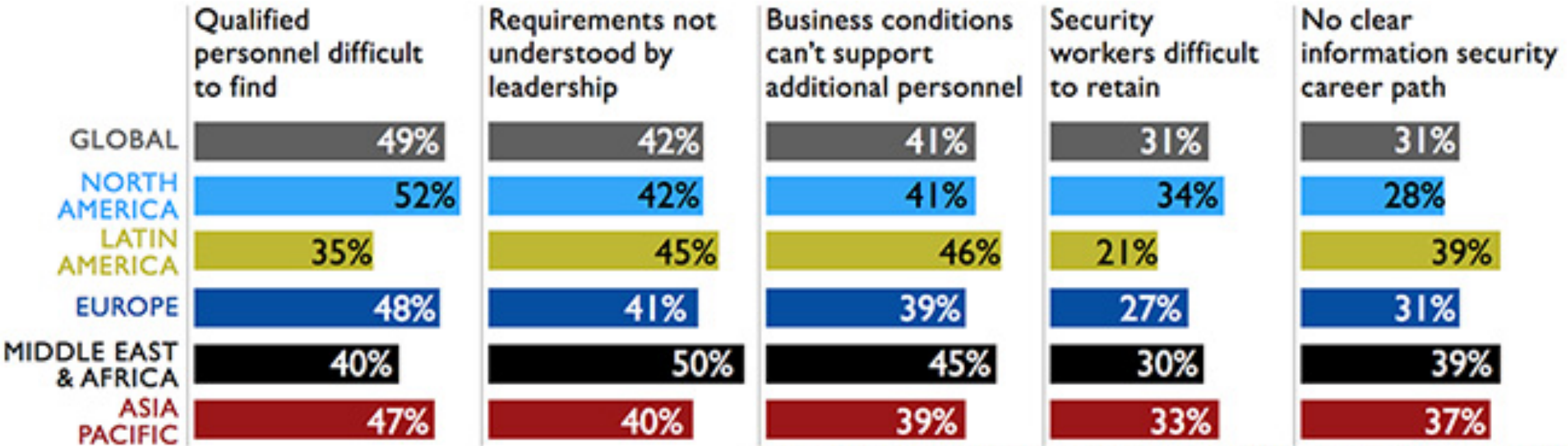
(ITU)

- Legal
- Technical
- Organizational
- Capacity Building
- Cooperation

(Oxford Model)

- ERIA and Cybergreen

Shortage of Human Resources



Source: 2017 Global Information Security Workforce Study, (n = 12,709)

ASEAN History

History

- 1967: ASEAN Declaration
(Fear of Communism)
- 1976: Treaty of Amity and Cooperation
(Regional Trade and Security)
- 1992: AFTA
- 1995: Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia
- 2008: Charter, Secretariat
- ASEAN Vision 2020: ASEAN Community

Unique Character

- Wide Difference of Economic development among ASEAN countries
- Different Value System
- Different Structure of Government, Different Mandate
- Weak Secretariat
- Some countries are at war each other.
- ASEAN minus Approach