Approach of Cyber Security National Strategy

México

November, 2009



Introducction

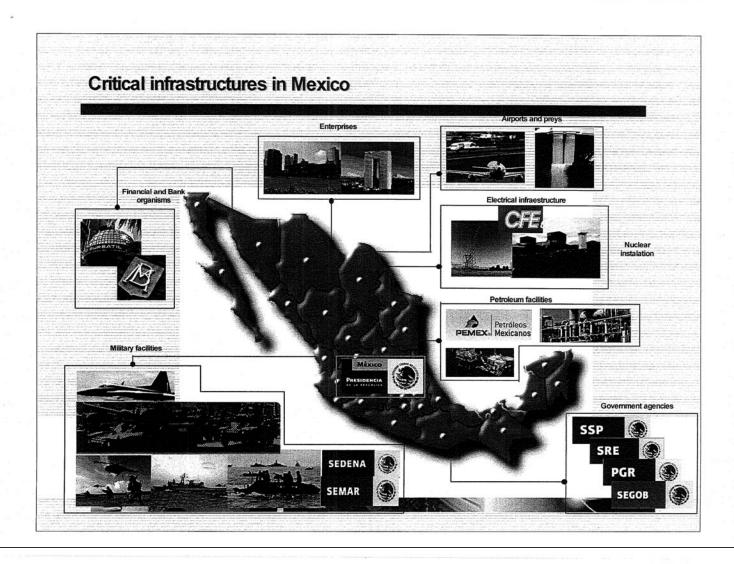
- The massive use of IT has benefited significantly the organizations.
- With the new technologies have arisen new ways of committing crimes or cybercrime.
- "Computer crime" is all illicit conduct that makes use of technology and it can have a legal sanction.
- The organized crime, subversive and terrorist groups have created the crime of the cyberterrorism.
- There are legal gaps to punish these crimes.
- The cybercrime and the cyberterrorism have become a National Security problem.
- The main international strategy to fight the cybercrime and the cyberterrorism in the organizations is the CSIRT's creation.

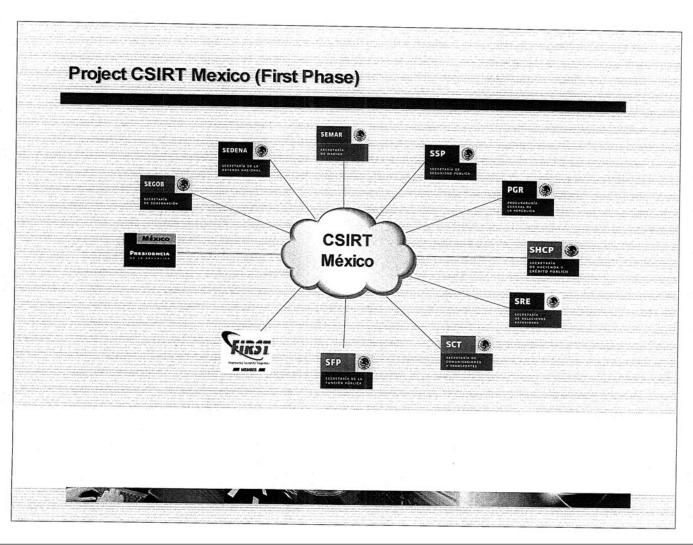
Objetive

□Coordinate the definition of a national strategy for the establishment of a National CSIRT to guarantee the existence and continuity of the information society of the Mexican State, protecting the information of critical technological infrastructure.

Mexican situation

- Not enough legislation about the subject.
- There are not coordinated plans or strategies to face the technological security incidents in critical infrastructures.
- There is no integral government initiative to attend to this topic.
- Increasing use of information and sensitive communications in electronic means.
- There are not enough awareness about cybernetic vulnerability and cibersecurity.
- 27.6 million Internet users in Mexico in 2008.
- In Mexico the cyberattacks have increased.





General strategy of Evolution of the CSIRT Mexico Beginning Strenathenina ·Creation of the Coordination of Implementation · Strengthening of the legal frame Computer Response for attention of cybernetic incidents. · Impulse of the politics of Information Security Teams computer security in the To build own CSIRT Mexico Integration of interinstitutional facilities Federal Government. group of government Identification and analysis of · Coordination of CSIRT's of organisms of national security cybernetic risks in critical dependencies on the Federal ·Beginning of the creation of infrastructures. CSIRT's in the National Consolidation of CSIRT's in the Incidents response related with Security Agencies. National Security and Federal National Security Agencies. Presentation for authorization. Public Security Link with international entities · Certification FIR Growth Autonomy legal and administrative. Legislation and regulations. Coordination of the CSIRT México by the Presidency of the Republic... Coordination with federal, academic and private CSIRT's. Collaboration with CSIRT's around the World Staff with high technical level. Attention of incidents response related with national security and public security in all the country.

Phase 3

Phase 4

Expected Results

Phase 1

- Main organism of the instances of National Security on the subject of cybersecurity.
- Coordinate the Attention of cybersecurity Incidents.

Phase 2

- Proactive actions as vulnerabilities analysis, emission of recommendations and bulletins on the subject of cibersecurity for public and private organisms.
- To impel the creation of a national program of technological protection about information in critical infrastructures.
- The one and only international cooperation entity with other CSIRT's.