

IGF 2017 Workshop Report: WS15

- Session Title: Learnings from Multistakeholder Collaborations in Cybersecurity Response and Capacity Building
- Date: 21th Dec 2017
- Time: 9:00 am - 10:30 am
- Session Organizer: Jong Hyuk Ro/Microsoft
- Rapporteur/Notetaker: Alex Yudong Yang/Microsoft
- List of Speakers and their institutional affiliations
 1. (On-site Moderator) Dr. Wan W. Yi, Director, Korea Internet & Security Agency (KISA), Korea
 2. (Speaker) Ms. Jung Hee Kim, Director, Cyber Threat Intelligence Center, KISA, Korea
 3. (Speaker) Mr. Charles Mugisha, IT Operational Division Manager, Rwanda Development Board, Rwanda
 4. (Speaker) Dr. Jianping Wu, Professor, Tsinghua University, China
 5. (Speaker) Ms. Jing De Jong-Chen, General Manager, Global Security Strategy, Microsoft Corp
- If there were presentations during the session, please provide a 1-paragraph summary for each Presentation
 1. Ms. Jung Hee Kim from KISA presented on the status and prospect of sharing threat intelligence with other countries, including the training center established in Nicaragua for training officials from Latin American countries and the Cybersecurity Alliance for Mutual Progress (CAMP). She also emphasized the importance of information/knowhow sharing and cooperation with other stakeholder from private sector like Microsoft and Google in term of enhancing cybersecurity capacity.
 2. Mr. Charles Mugisha from Rwanda introduced their best practices in cybersecurity capacity building. As one of the example of international cooperation, he shared the experience in partnership with KISA on a project to establish Cyber Forensic Center including the education/training program offered in Korea.
 3. Dr. Jianping Wu from China explained and recommended the structure of cybersecurity human resources development in China. He also discussed China's experience in helping countries build capacity in term of talent cultivation in cybersecurity as the world's largest contributor for developing countries.
 4. Ms. Jing De Jong-Chen from Microsoft Corp presented on cybersecurity and trust building. She shared her experience from working with national governments/CERTs around the world and the desired framework of partnership among key stakeholders. She also mentioned the Critical Infrastructure Protection in today's complex environments, stating that the international collaboration among government and private sectors and NGO will play much more important role. [In addition, Ms. Jing De Jong-Chen talked about Microsoft's plan to work with KISA to offer cybersecurity education to women in Korea as part of Microsoft's commitment to gender equality and inclusion.](#)
- Please describe any Participant suggestions regarding the way forward/potential next steps/key takeaways:(3 paragraphs)
 1. Moderator Dr. Yi asked Mr. Mugisha from Rwanda about the details of the big cybersecurity incident in Rwanda last year, and what sort of supports Rwanda received from international cooperation. Mr. Mugisha describes the context of the

incident, mentioning that the information and supports from KISA are very supportive.

2. A participant from the floor asked about Korean government strategy on international cooperation with private sector. Dr. Yi and Ms. Kim from KISA each offered answers. Both of them pointed out the importance of international cooperation. Korea government is willing to cooperation more with international organizations such as the World Bank and large global company like Microsoft.
3. Another participant from the floor asked about the Chinese government's attitude toward multi-stakeholder methodology. A Director from CNCERT, who was participating as audience, answered that the Chinese government was making a great deal of effort in facilitating multi-stakeholder methodology in such areas as information sharing. He added that multi-stakeholder methodology was becoming more and more important in protecting cyberspace, which is a consensus accepted by all the governments around the world including the Chinese government.
4. An online participant commented that Microsoft did not provide security patches for Windows XP during WannaCrypt incident that affected users and asked for explanation. Ms. De Jong-Chen mentioned it was a big challenge for tech company to deal with aged products. However, with respect to the WannaCrypt incident, Microsoft had done its best to support those customers as much as possible, including providing security patch for the Windows XP users.

Gender Reporting Questions

- Estimate the overall number of the participants present at the session: 50+ including online participants (Speaker Mr. Charles Mugisha and 3 other participants)
- Estimate the overall number of women present at the session: 15+
- To What extent did the session discuss gender equality and/or women's empowerment?
 - In term of talent cultivation and capacity building.
- If the session addressed issues related to gender equality and/or women's empowerment, please provide a brief summary of the discussion:
 - Regarding women cybersecurity capacity building, the perspective is comparatively weak both by general public and women themselves. If such a situation continuous in the near future, women may be the weakest-link in term of gender in general. Public-private partnership is also important to help build awareness about opportunities for women in cybersecurity and make trainings available, [such as a plan for Microsoft and KISA to work together to offer cybersecurity education to women in Korea.](#)

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