## Final Act



## of the international professional-scientific Conference on "Changing environment - changing security - Cyber-threat challenges today"

Connected to the Budapest Conference on Cyberspace 2012 the Hungarian Ministry of Interior and its Scientific Council organized and implemented the conference of "*Changing environment - changing security" - Cyber-threat challenges today* on September 17-18, 2012. It is justly recognized as a major step forward that we could be engaged in the collective thinking process of the law enforcement authorities, the services of national security, the national and international NGOs as well as the representatives of the academia, at a scientific level.

The participants reviewed - from several aspects - the correlations of cyberspace and Internet use. They pointed out that a multi-faceted phenomenon was considered, which exists in the different segments of the society and the state, the exploration and understanding of which, together with the identification and efficient prosecution of its harmful elements must be pursued with the assertion of national interests in consensus. It has become clear in the section on "Critical infrastructure defense research" that the cyber-threats and the responses to them do not yet create a homogeneous system. All of the stakeholders – the terrorists, the organized criminals, the participants of the defense sector, of the civil and business spheres – have different motivation and specific aspects as well as system of instruments. The IT dependence of the information society and the resulting new types of challenges cannot be treated as merely technological questions. The involvement of the civil society and the industry has a particular significance in this domain as its results may act as catalysts for the operations of the public stakeholders. One of the most important outcomes of our joint work was to launch the increasingly efficient disclosure of cyber-threats, which belong to the challenges of new type, to understand and handle their effect mechanism and to further develop the co-operation among the stakeholders.

Valuable presentations were held in the Section on "The role of civil society and businesses in the fight against cyber-crime". The audience of this Section could listen to briefings from the legislators and the security executives representing the private sector.

The new National Security Strategy adopted this year manifests the commitment to vital systems and facilities and it stipulates that Hungary attaches high priority to the efficient protection of critical infrastructure necessary for sustaining the every day living conditions of the country and for the functioning of the economy and organizations of state. We are aware of the connection points among the various specialized elements of infrastructure and by means of our risk assessment methods we are capable of giving adequate answers to the challenges arising in the course of operating the critical infrastructure. At the same time, the conclusions of the conference have highlighted for us that by strengthening the involvement of the government we must contribute to the elaboration of a national cyber-security strategy with the relevant strategic documents of NATO and the European Union applied as starting points. The strategy could be usefully complemented by a law on the security of information and its implementation documents. Joint dedication is also needed for the harmonized fulfilment of the obligations described in the regulators noted above. A lesson learned from the conference was also that in the course of legislation it is necessary to rely upon the results of science. Regarding our own field of specialisation, we shall have further role in raising the awareness of the individuals and organisations and in supporting the possibilities of education, research and development.

Int he section on "Cyber terrorism" excellent presentations could be heard from the representatives of the German Federal Criminal Police Office and the Federal Office for the Protection of the

Constitution providing practical examples about the ways of successful action to be taken against the opponents active in the cyber-space. In addition to presenting the technological novelties, the Hungarian speakers highlighted the cardinal problem, that in addition to mastering the technologies it is necessary to create an adequate legal background, which would support hteir operations. It was a particular pleasure that in the wide range of presentations, in addition to elaborating on the technical solutions a presentation was also held on the often neglected subject of introducing the methods of protection against "social engineering".

The chairpersons of the sections defined the event as the meeting of the academia, the state representing the regulation, the professionalism and the will to act in favour of the security culture.

The tasks falling under the scope of the Ministry of Interior – owing to the character of the challenge – can be implemented successfully if we carry on our work in the future capitalising the experience of our professional partners. While doing so, high priority is attached to sharing the experience gained in the fields of the IT security, network security and the complex activities of information protection as well as of the vulnerability assessments and the knowledge acquired in the domain of supervisory activities of the authorities.

As today we act in a multi-dimensional space, where global risks arise, we need such shared and convertible wisdom, which offers useful competences for the various form of handling the cyber-threats. In the interest of acquiring exact knowledge the problems caused by cyber-security must be broken down into local structures. Our joint action, however, must consider the restricted availability of resources and the difference in the technological standard.

It is important for us that we undertake responsibility for the modernization of the directions of action of the entities operation under the auspices of the Ministry of Interior, striving to eliminate the eventual dysfunctions of the collaboration.

At the same time, we have attached great importance to identifying and filling with contents – in view of the longer term interests of the society – the components of the foundation pillars of digital security, the issues of law enforcement policy and national security, which may help in the practical handling of cyber-threats and minimizing the risk factors.

A possibility must be created in the future for exploring the social, technological and cultural media of the underlying criminal forms of behaviour and the related causes and for the elaboration of the collective methods for the solution. Our efforts might be further assisted if we could clearly define the relations between cyber security and conventional security. We have a particular responsibility for creating the society's medium free from cyber-crime, and it is our joint vested interest to reduce the interval of time required for its achievement.

It is our obligation to pledge our own capabilities as contribution to the establishment and further development of the activities of the European Centre to Combat Cyber Crime, which is to have a key role in this process in the future as well as the promotion of the special NATO capability for handling incidents. In view of all this, the successful action demands the analysis and discussion of various international lessons learned, technological developments, criminal and national security exercises and methods of solution. This assumes a continuous governmental coordination activity, both at the national and international levels, which leads to the regular holding of cooperation fora and the joint work with the specialized agencies. As the scope of problems has a wide-ranging impact on the governments, the various specialized sub-tasks should be performed in coordination, broken down into sectoral working teams. In this way we can focus on such areas as the relations of cyber espionage, cyber terrorism and organized crime or cyber-warfare.

With our work carried out in our scientific conference we have attempted at contributing to the professional foundation of the international Budapest Conference on Cyberspace held on October 4-5, 2012. It is an important achievement that our meeting has gone beyond the identification of problems and reached the stage of exploring the potential solutions. With respect to our closer special domain we have succeeded in defining the cyber-defence tasks facing us as well as in clarifying the main issues of communication, legislation and cooperation.