



OAS

More rights
for more people

Cybersecurity

Are We Ready in Latin America and the Caribbean?

2016 Cybersecurity Report

www.cybersecurityobservatory.com

#OEAFIRST



@OEA_Cyber

The opinions expressed in this publication are of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the point of view of the Inter-American Development Bank, its Executive Directors, or the countries they represent, or the Organization of American States or the countries that comprise it.

Belisario Contreras

Cybersecurity Program Manager
Organization of American States

BContreras@oas.org



@belisarioc

What the OAS does on Cybersecurity issues?

- Development of National Cybersecurity Strategies
- Trainings, Workshops and Technical Missions
- Cybersecurity Exercises
- Development of national CSIRTs and a regional CSIRT Hemispheric Network
- Awareness Raising, Research and Expertise

Why this report?

- Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) support to cybersecurity issues
- Need for more tangible and reliable data
- Need for a baseline data to better monitor regional developments in cybersecurity
- OAS experience with previous reports
 - 2013: Latin American and Caribbean Trends and Government Responses
 - 2014: Latin American + Caribbean Cybersecurity Trends
 - 2015: Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure in the Americas
- Increasing interest from member states

Overview-2016 Cybersecurity Report



Expert Contributions

- Cyber Confidence Building and Diplomacy in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Cybersecurity, Privacy and Trust: Trends in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Incident Response Capacity Building in the Americas
- The State of Cybercrime Legislation in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Digital Economy and Cybersecurity in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Sustainable and Secure Development: A Framework for Resilient Connected Societies



Country Profiles

- 32 countries from Latin America and the Caribbean region

“Backstage”

- OAS – IDB Agreement.
- Regional Activity in October 2014 for launching this initiative.
- Initial support from Microsoft to identify key areas of study.
- Partnership with the University of Oxford to develop an “Application Tool” based on the Cybersecurity Capability Maturity Model (CMM).
- 3-4 intense weeks of work, making substantial adaptations to CMM for the LAC region.

“Backstage”

- In-country application of the CMM and distribution of digital survey.
- Desktop Research and consolidation of other sources of available data.
- Validation process of approximately 60 days of the application tool.
- Lots of trial & error, amendments and back and forth!

Timeline

May 2014	September 2014	October 2014	October- November 2014	December 2014	February 2015	March-April 2015	July 2015	August 2015	September 2015	March 2016
OAS-IDB Preliminary discussions	Formal OAS-IDB Agreement	Regional Activity	Preparation Application Tool	Validation Process Starts	Validation Process Finish	Request for Experts Contributions	Collection of Data Ends	Receive Final Expert Contributions	Validation Process Ends	Release Date
				Desk Research	Graphics Concepts Starts		Validation Process Starts		Graphic Design	
					Collection of Data Starts				Editorial Process	

CMM - 5 Dimensions



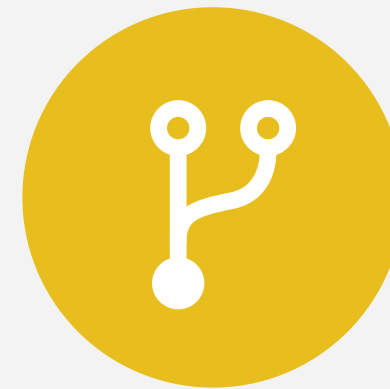
Policy and Strategy



Legal Frameworks



Culture and Society

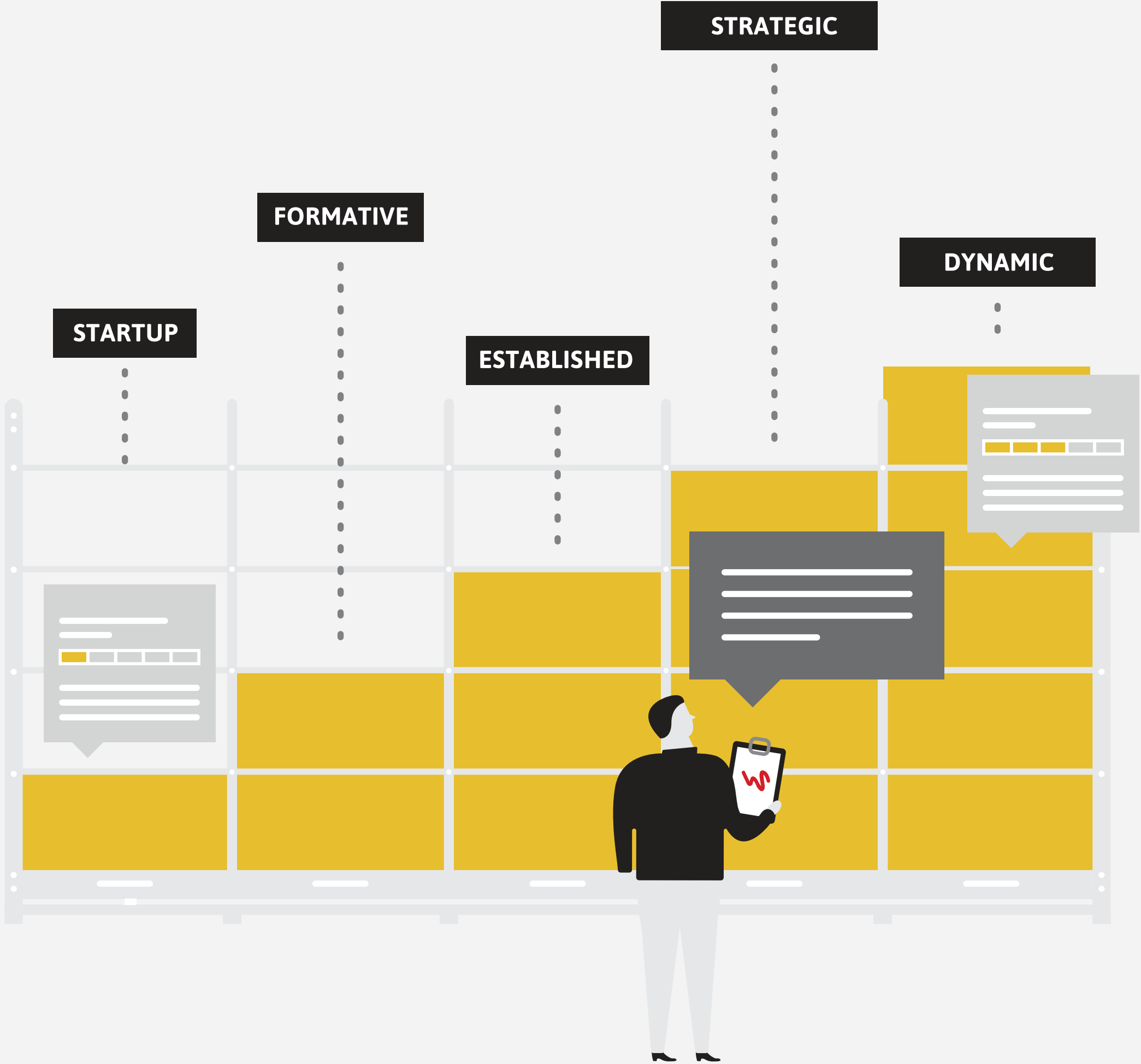


Technologies




Education


CMM - 5 Levels of Maturity



Observatory

[illegible]


 CHILE


 COSTA RICA

Select a country
to compare

↓

Download XLS

←

share

i

i

⌵

Policy and Strategy ▾

Documented or Official National Cybersecurity Strategy

	CHILE	COSTA RICA	
Strategy development	<div><div style="width: 100%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>
Organization	<div><div style="width: 100%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>
Content	<div><div style="width: 100%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>

Cyber Defense Consideration

Strategy	<div><div style="width: 100%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>
Organization	<div><div style="width: 100%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>
Coordination	<div><div style="width: 100%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>

Culture and Society ▾

Cybersecurity Mind-set

Government	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>
Private sector	<div><div style="width: 30%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 30%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>
Society	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>

Cybersecurity Awareness

Awareness raising	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>
-------------------	--	--	---

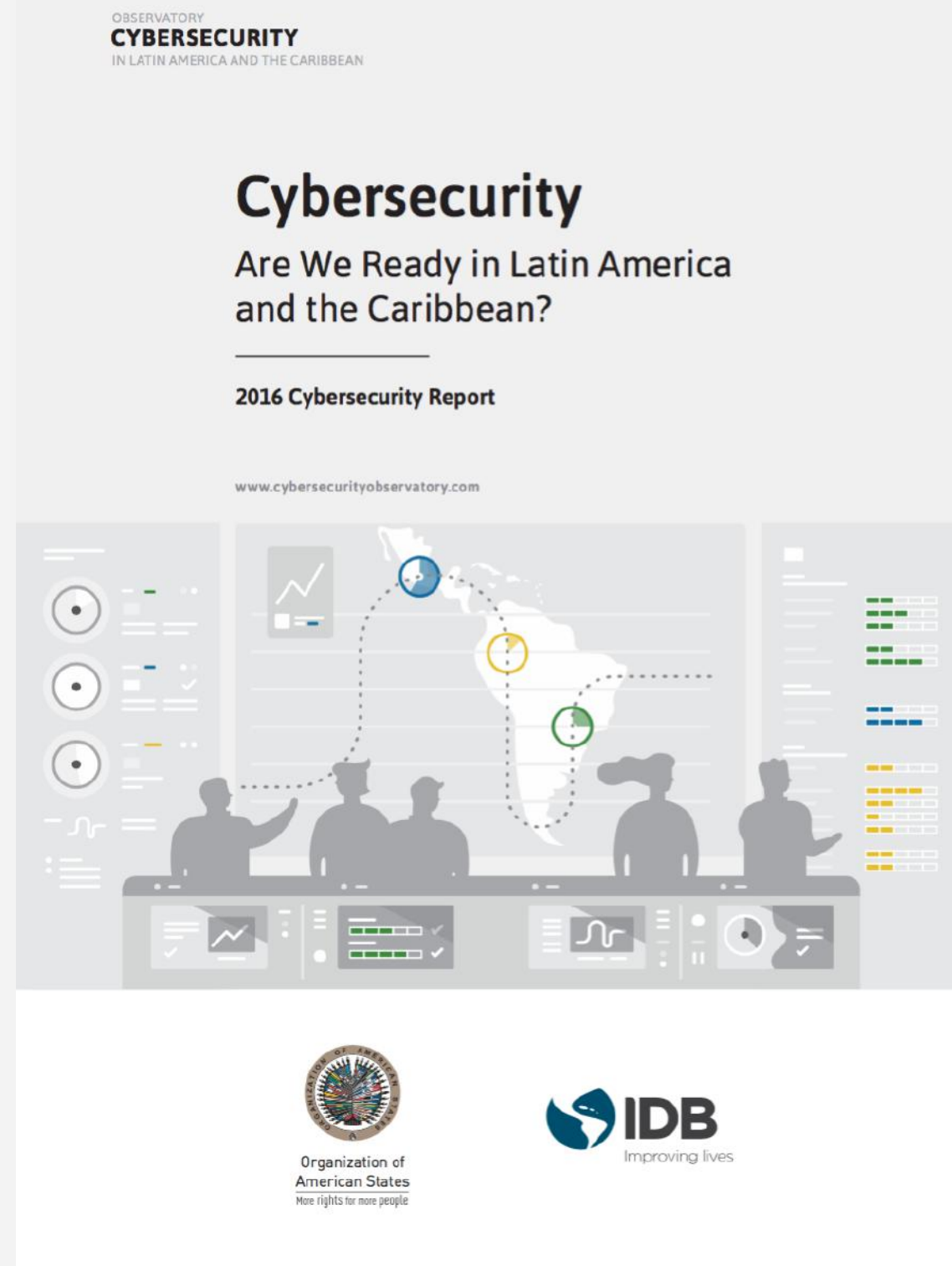
Confidence and Trust on the Internet

Trust in use of online services	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>
Trust in e-government	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>
Trust in e-commerce	<div><div style="width: 30%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>

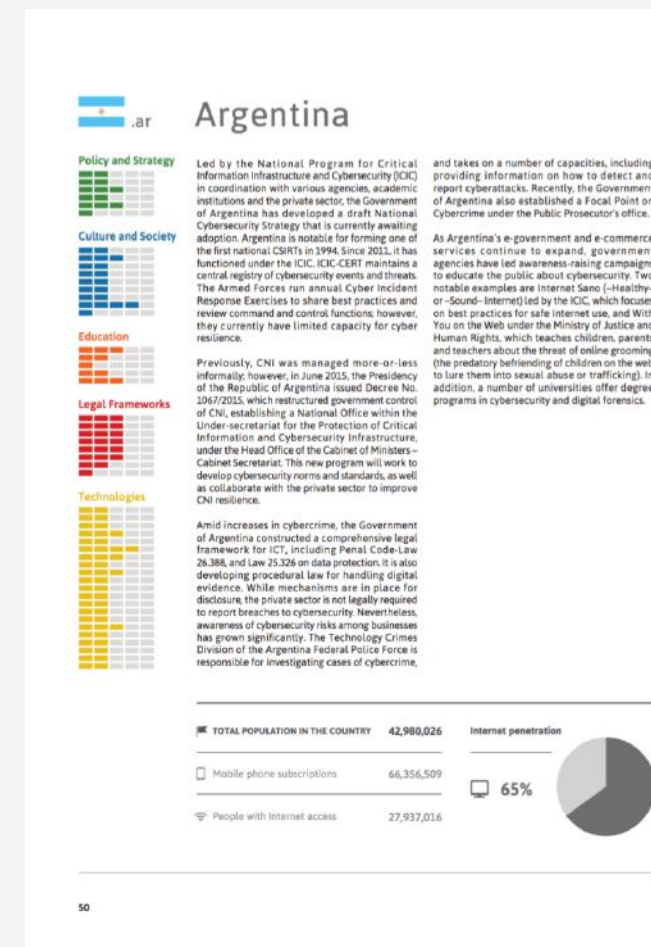
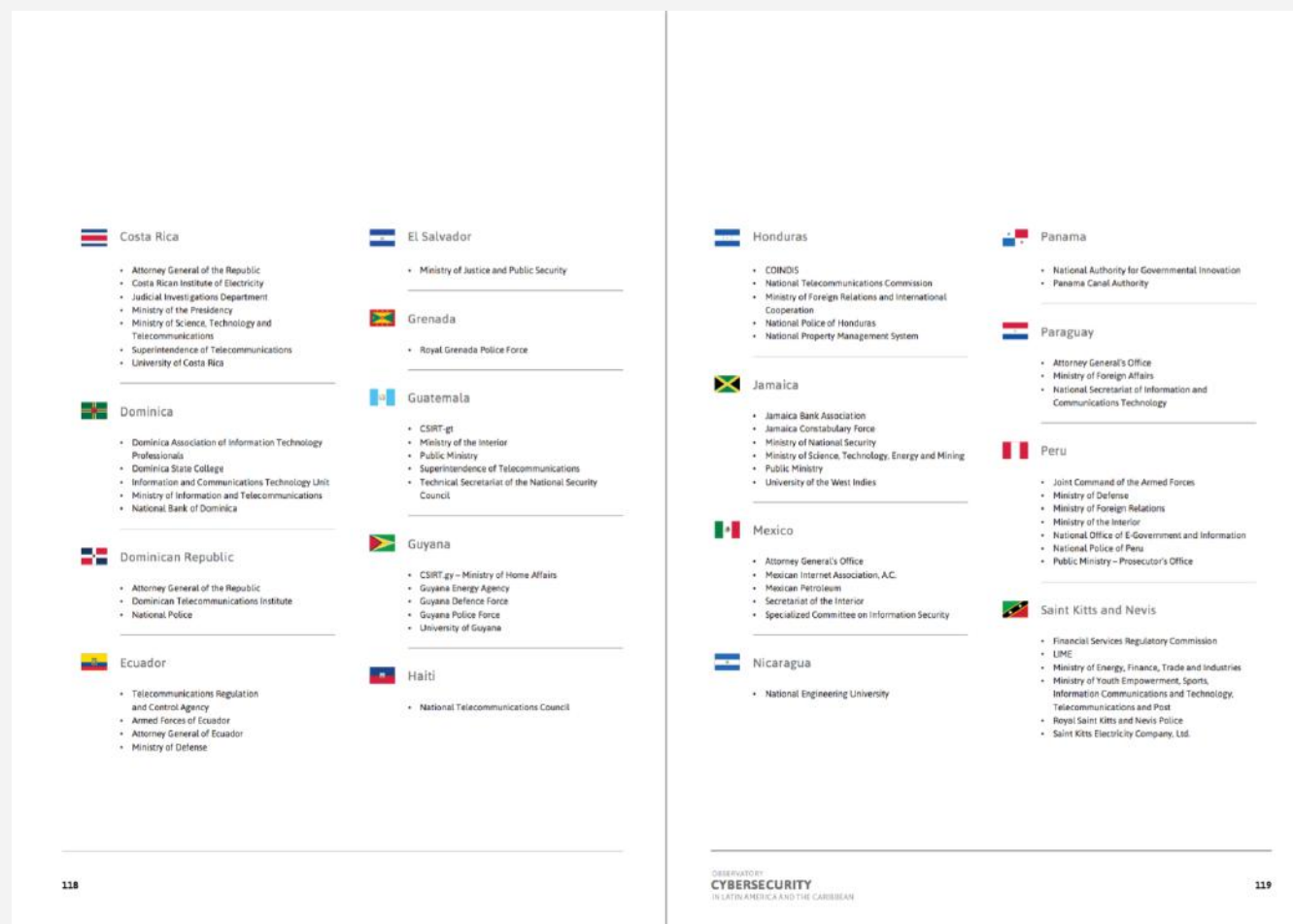
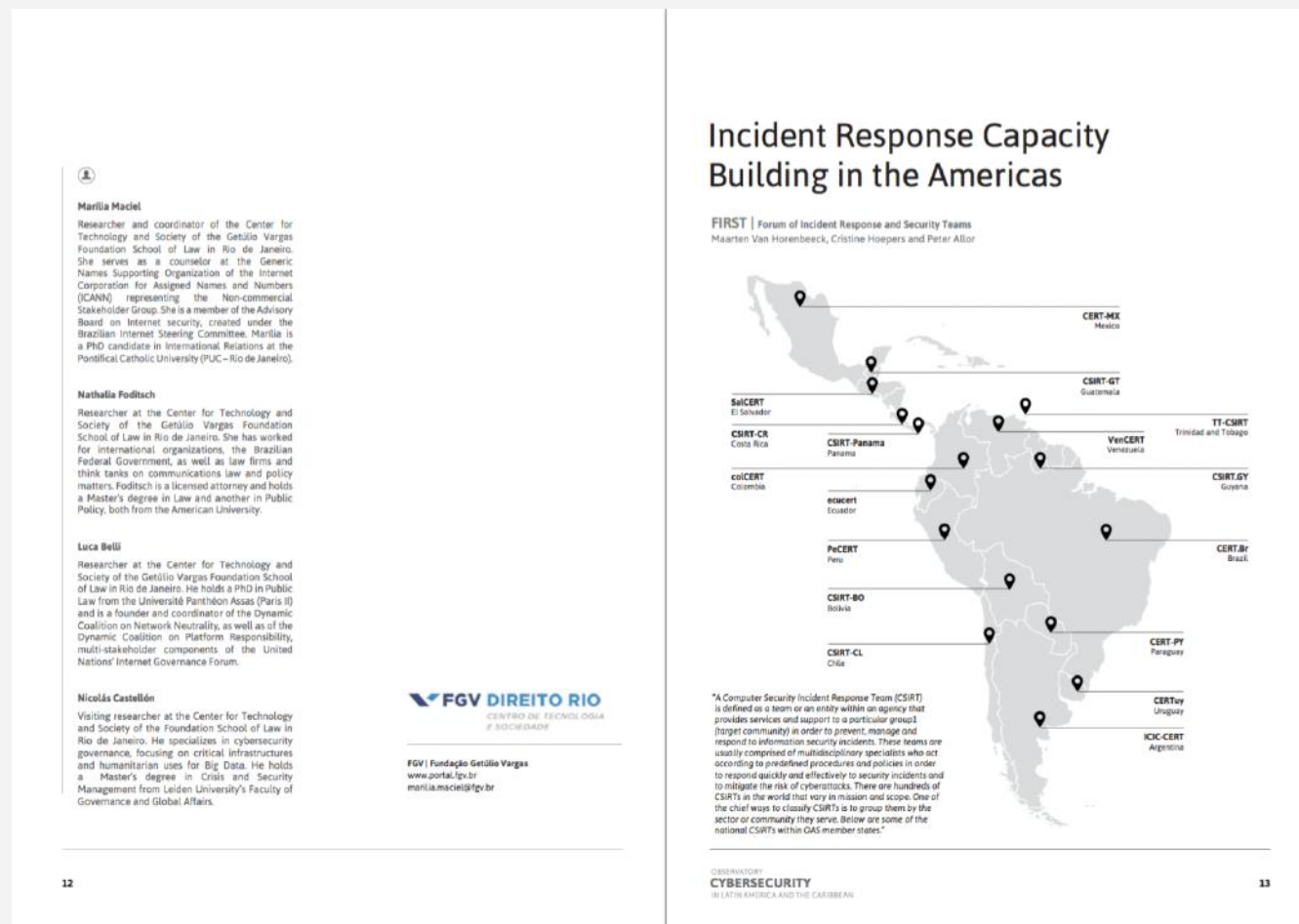
Online Privacy

Privacy standards	<div><div style="width: 30%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 30%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>
Employee privacy	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 20%;"></div></div>	<div><div style="width: 0%;"></div></div>


How the report looks?



Download Report



on Cybersecurity in Latin America and The Caribbean. Please select te countries you want to compare and **scroll down** to see the results.

Compare another country 

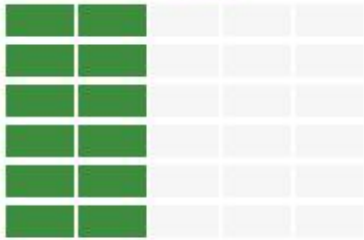


MEXICO

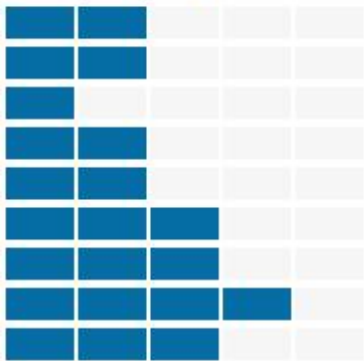
In 2012, the Government of Mexico created the Specialized Information Security Committee, which was tasked with the development of a National

Read more >>

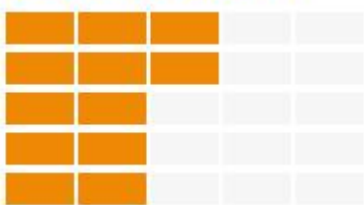
Policy and Strategy



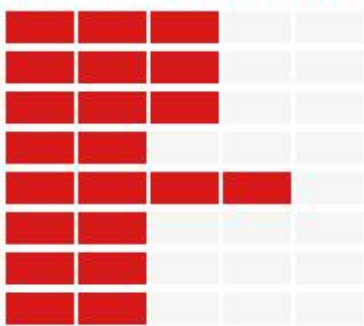
Culture and Society



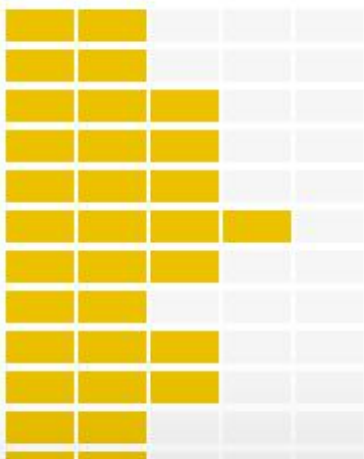
Education



Legal Frameworks



Technologies

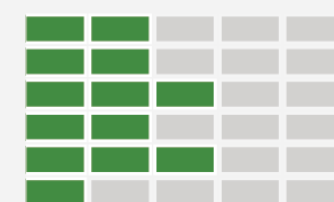


Advances in the region

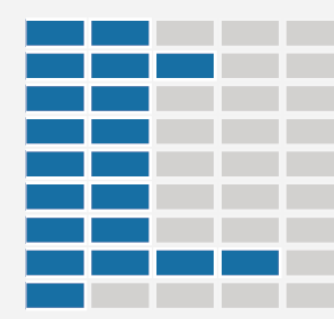
Argentina



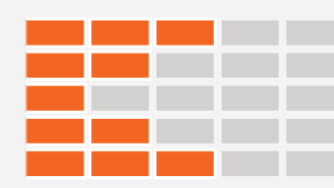
Policy and Strategy



Culture and Society



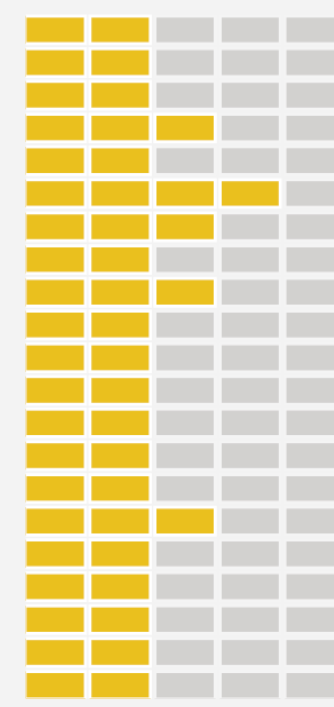
Education



Legal Frameworks



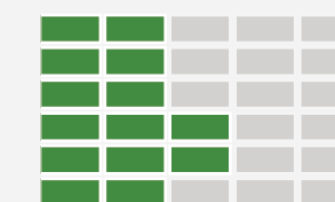
Technologies



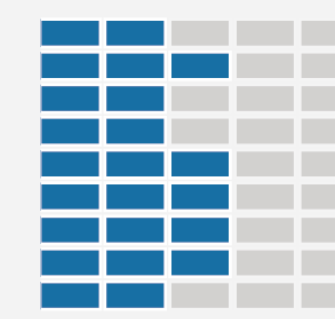
Brazil



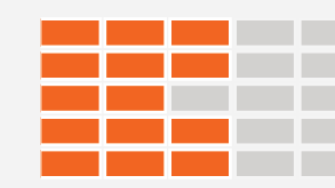
Policy and Strategy



Culture and Society



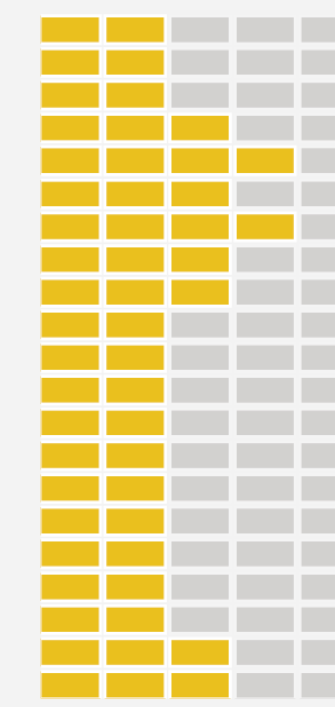
Education



Legal Frameworks



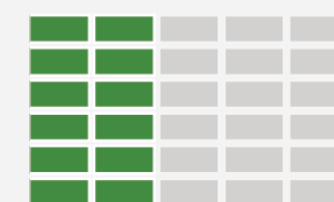
Technologies



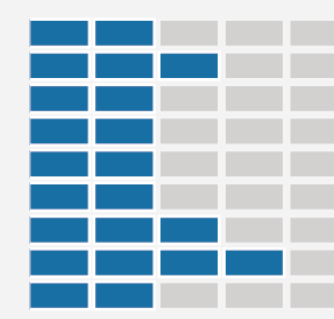
Chile



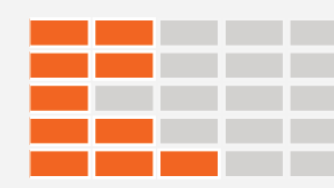
Policy and Strategy



Culture and Society



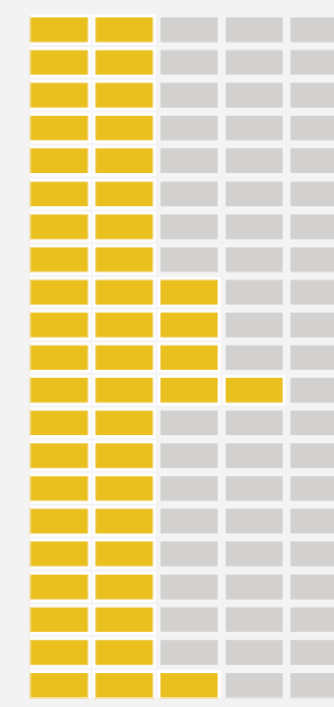
Education



Legal Frameworks



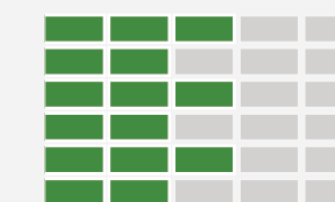
Technologies



Colombia



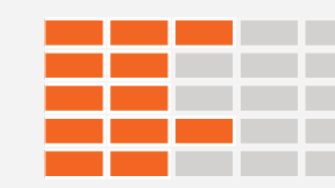
Policy and Strategy



Culture and Society



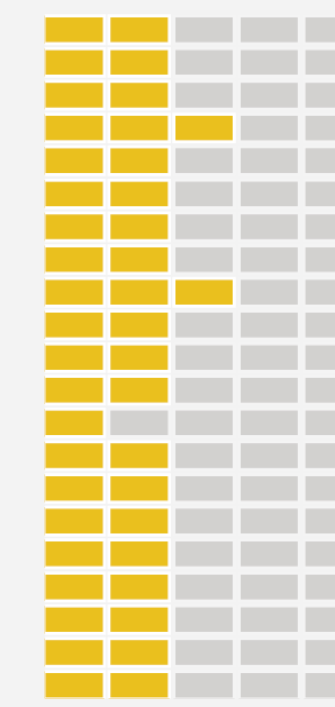
Education



Legal Frameworks



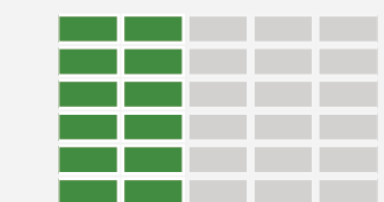
Technologies



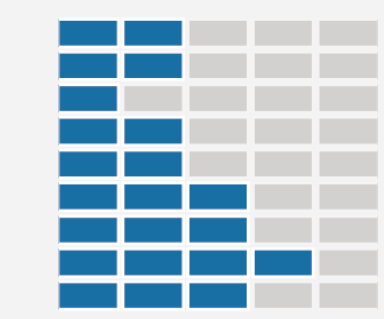
Mexico



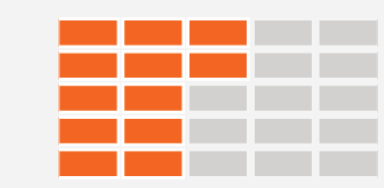
Policy and Strategy



Culture and Society



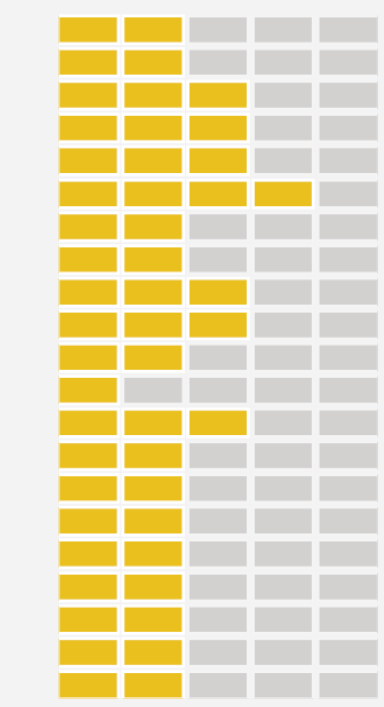
Education



Legal Frameworks



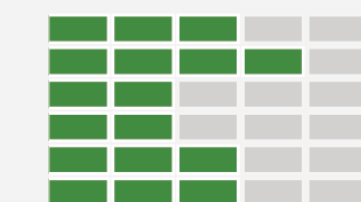
Technologies



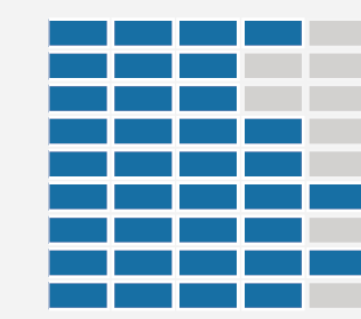
Uruguay



Policy and Strategy



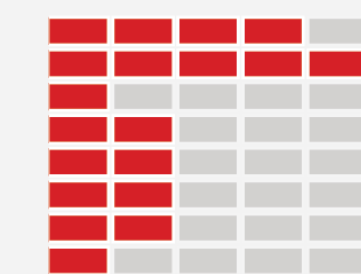
Culture and Society



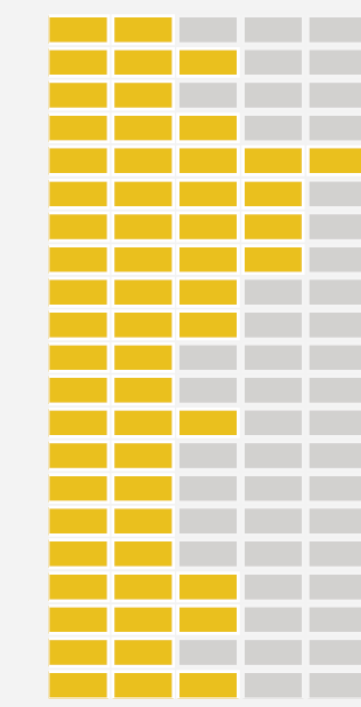
Education



Legal Frameworks



Technologies



Incident Response Capacity Building in the Americas

FIRST | Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams
Maarten Van Horenbeeck, Cristine Hoepers and Peter Allor

"A Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) is defined as a team or an entity within an agency that provides services and support to a particular group¹ (target community) in order to prevent, manage and respond to information security incidents. These teams are usually comprised of multidisciplinary specialists who act according to predefined procedures and policies in order to respond quickly and effectively to security incidents and to mitigate the risk of cyberattacks. There are hundreds of CSIRTs in the world that vary in mission and scope. One of the chief ways to classify CSIRTs is to group them by the sector or community they serve. Below are some of the national CSIRTs within OAS member states."



Challenges in the region



27 of 32 countries
do not have cyber
security strategies

18 countries have NOT
identified “key elements” of
their National Critical
Infrastructure



24 do not count with
mechanism for planning and
coordination on Critical
Infrastructure Issues

Challenges in the region



In **20 countries** no command and control center exist, and in another 7 this function is performed without formality



26 countries in the region do not have a structured cybersecurity education program



In **30 of the 32 countries**, there is no national cyber security awareness programs

“Through the driving force of the IDB and OAS, the region is the **first in the world** to undertake this deep and broad understanding of cybersecurity capacity across an entire region using the CMM.”



Thank you!
Merci
Gracias
Obrigado

Belisario Contreras

Cybersecurity Program Manager
Organization of American States

BContreras@oas.org
@belisarioc