

Cyber Security &

6th July 2018 Russia

Elements of Trust

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Huawei Introduction How to Build Trust with Governments Globally Few Words From Technology We Provide Future Technology Visions

New Regulator Frontiers

Huawei at a Glance



Leading ICT Products, Solutions, and Services





Global carriers



Global enterprises, industries



Global cloud users



Consumer
Products & Services

Carrier
Products & Services

Enterprise
Products & Services

Cloud Products & Services

Top 3 in smartphone market share



May, 2017

January to September, 2017

70%+ of revenues from global top 50 carriers



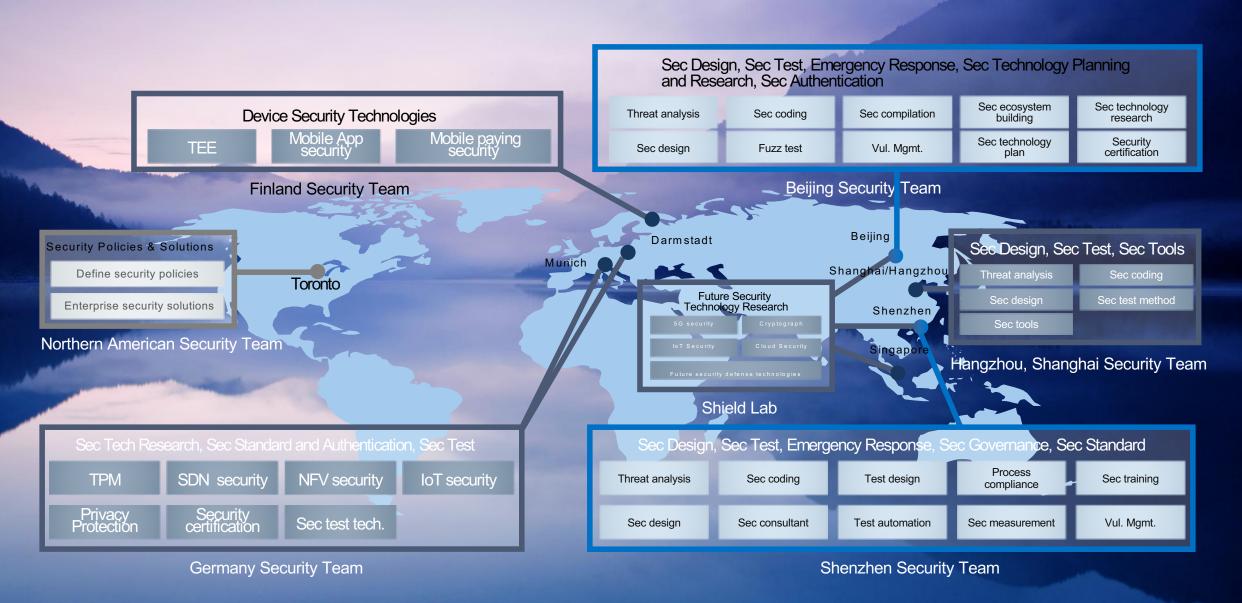
Serving global industries/ large enterprises



Fast growth, reliable and secure services for customers



Global cyber security engineering capability and technology map



29 NB-loT Networks Delivered by Huawei in 21 Countries in 2017



GSMA Data as of Jan 8, 2018:

91 operators investing in NB-IoT in 52 countries, including 39 commercial NB-IoT networks in 28 countries

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Digital technologies and our society

Digital technologies are having bigger and bigger role in our society

 Evolution of technology is not going to stop, but accelerate and diversify in expansive way

 Great amount of new technologies, new players and ecosystems are introduced to contribute to this development, which is happening as we speak

1% increase in is driving national GDP 20% digital society increase in **ICT** investment and economy

Telecommunication is borderless

World telecommunication is based on borderless and multivendor environment

Cybersecurity needs to be also therefore borderless

Governments are understanding meaning of critical infrastructure and are looking tools and means to protect that

According their national competenses they have in use

Telecommunication and Cybersecurity

Long span, pragmatic, holistic work

From standardization to product take years

Decisions made now, will impact coming years, perhaps decades

Huawei Actively Participates in Security Standards Activities, Submitting Standards to the Security Teams and Groups of Standards Organizations and Leading Working Groups. This Enhances Huawei's Influence in the Industry

Participation and contribution to standards organizations: 154 of our proposals to 3GPP SA3 and over 60 proposals to ETSI NFV were approved in 2016. We also filled 17 chair/vice-chair positions in standards organizations.



























PARTICIPANT
Network Functions
Virtualisation ISG (NFV)



Top Contributor in the NFV Security Group



Number 2 Contributor in the SA3 Work Group, Promoting 5G Security Projects



Board Member



Board Member



Executive Member



4 Working Group Drafts, Leading and Hosting DOTS I2NSF Working Groups

"Every Rose has a thorns

New Possibilities

All things connected

Resource sharing and open platforms

Greater data insight

New Challenges

Greater attack surface, increased vulnerability

Traditional boundaries of defense are blurring

Increased risk of leaks, greater harm

Not to overlook legacy Cyber security issues

T1 -SS7/IPX/Diam eter threats

T2 –
loT security
threats

T3 –
False GSM
base stations



T4 –
Air interface
protocol-based
user tracking

T7 –
NFV security
threats

T6 – Forced 3G/4Gto-2G fallback

T5 –
DoS attacks
over air
interface

Technology

Cannot alone built trust

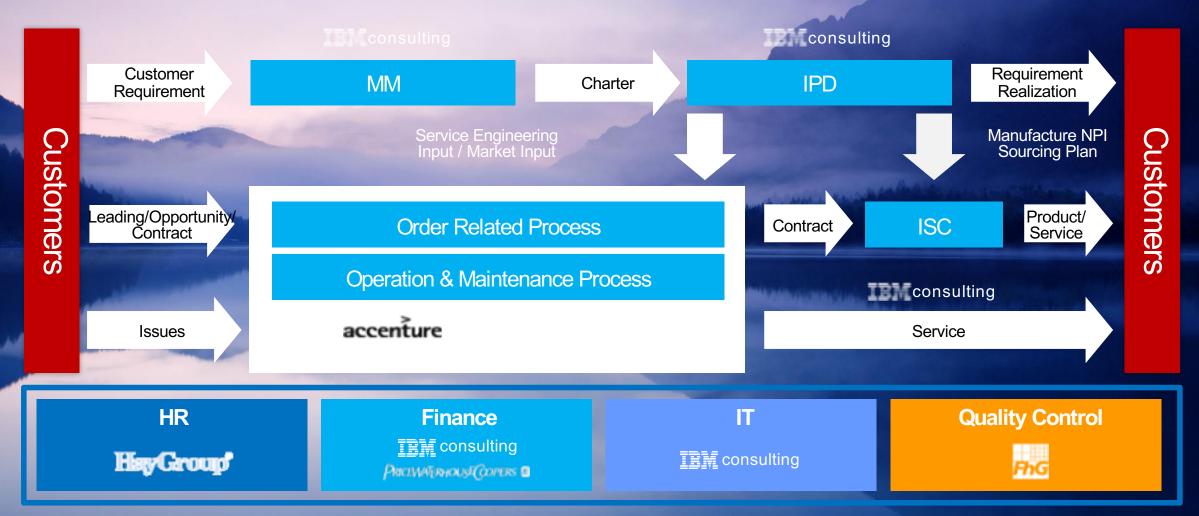


Trust is needing more then superior products

It is not only relevant, how good products you are creating

It is also relevant how you are creating those

A "built-in" strategy – our corporate processes are the foundation stones



Huawei focuses on the 12 areas – E2E security assurance system



No.	Area	Focus	
	Strategy,	Ensuring that cyber security is imbedded into the organizational design, governance risk	
	Governance and	management strategy and internal control framework is the starting point for the design,	
		development and delivery of good cyber security.	
	Standards and	To get a repeatable quality product demands repeatable quality processes, standards	
	Processes	and a similar approach by your employees and suppliers.	
3	Laws and Regulations	Laws, codes, standards and international controls add complexity and risk to a supplier	
		and a business. Your processes must cater and deal with this variability and confusion	
		and work to the highest level of law not the lowest level.	
4	Human Resources	The way people are employed, trained, motivated and their performance managed, often	
		determines the difference between success and failure – not just for cyber security but	
		also for the delivery of the overall company strategy.	
5	Research and Development	Just as quality cannot be bolted onto a product neither can cyber security; companies	
		need to demonstrate their long-term commitment to enhancing their R&D approach to	
		accommodate appropriate cyber security design, development and deployment, as well	
		as investing in the next generation of products.	
6	Verification:	A balance of end-to-end checks and balances supplemented with tiered independent	
	Assume nothing,	security verification ensures a "no shortcuts" approach and protects customers'	
	believe no one,	investment and services.	
	check everything		
	Third-Party	End-to-end cyber security means a vendor must work with its suppliers to adopt best	
	Supplier	practice cyber security approaches.	
	Management		
8	Manufacturing and	Ensure that throughout every stage of manufacturing and product shipment, no security	
	Logistics	risk has inadvertently or intentionally been introduced.	
9	Delivering Services Securely	There is not much point in focusing on designing your products with security in mind if	
		when you come to deploy your technology, or support and maintain the technology, this	
		is not done in a secure way.	
10	Issue, Defect and	Knowing what to do in a "crisis", ensuring senior executives are informed to make	
	Vulnerability	speedy decisions and working effectively with customers and stakeholders ensures that	
	Resolution	normal service is restored quickly and safely.	
11	Traceability	Root-cause analysis demands an ability to forward and reverse trace every person,	
		every component from every supplier in every product for every customer.	
12	Audit	Rigorous audits play a key role in assuring the Board and senior company officials, and	
		assuring your customers, that the appropriate policies, procedures and standards are	
		being executed to deliver the required business outcomes.	

Companys internal Cyber Security trust creation

Vision ,strategy, governance, control

Human Resource

Research and Development

Verification and audits

3rd Party Supplier Management

Manufacturing

Delivering products, solutions and services

Issue, Defect and Vulnerability Resolution

Sustainability

Companys external Cyber Security trust creation

Innovation and external recearch programs

Standardization proposals

Open source contribution

Patenting and cross licensing

Interoperability testing

Certification

Transparency creation

Cooperation with Governments, authorities and customers

Thread and Security info sharing

Media and PR



Working hard to bring transparency Globally

Understanding latest regulations

Values

Using best local resources availble

Gaining trust trough technical solutions and cooperation

Be ready to provide support when needed

Huawei

Introduction

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Future Technology Visions 05

New Regulator Frontiers

Cybersecurity Market Solutions and services planning to use 2018/2019 - ISF 2017 Survey





- Security as aservice (e.g. SDWA N, FW as Service etc.)
- Others, please specify

Trend	Protective Technology/Control
Ransomware will continue to raise and become more targeted	End User Protection, Threat Intelligence, Management and Reporting, Services
Consumer privacy and EU GDPR	Governance, Privacy, Data Protection, Management and Reporting, Services
Cloud Security	Cloud security and the rest of the controls
Data breaches and data security	Data protection, Governance, Management and Reporting, Services
Insider Threats	Governance, Management and Reporting, Services
loT	IoT security, Governance, Management and Reporting, Services

Cybersecurity Market Size & Growth

- 2015: Worldwide Estimated \$97 Billion
- 2020: Worldwide Projected \$170 Billion
 - North America: \$64Bn 10.0% CAGR (38%)
 - Europe: \$39Bn 7.2% CAGR (23%)
 - Asia-Pacific: \$38Bn −14.1% CAGR (22%)
 - Middle East & Africa: \$15Bn 13.7% CAGR (9%)
 - Latin America: \$14Bn -17.6% CAGR (8%)
 - (Source: "Micro Market Monitor" & "Markets and Markets" Estimated and Extrapolated from projections for 2014 2019)
- 2025: Worldwide @ 10% CAGR \$275 Billion

CyberSecurity Vision: 2017 - 20:0

Thtegrated, Adaptive & Neural

Thetarated, Adaptive & Neural

Rome, Italy - 21^{11-22 all} Novem

De Draud & Perchert : www.W.



The state of the cybersecurity market today



- Fragmented market with many players
- Multiple technologies addressing point problem
- No single vendor can provide E2E security solution
- Cybersecurity services are lagging behind the technology
- There obvious need on the market for security services provider that can address the needs of medium to large enterprises
- Huawei has a strong security solutions portfolio addressing multiple areas of customer security needs

Building Security Products and Solutions from the Ground Up

Partners Ecosystem Partnership with Leading Security Technology, Solutions and Services Providers

Joint solutions, Reference Cases

Reference Architectures

Industry Solutions Finance, Public Security, Energy, Manufacturing

Smart City 230+, Energy 190+, Bank 300+, Transport 220K+ km

Horizontal Solutions

Cloud, IoT, Security, Converged Data Center, Big Data

Industry Awards, Analysts
Recognition, Reference Architecture

Products Security Capabilities

Industry Leading Security & Privacy
Controls, Multi-Plane & Layer Security

Products Security
Architecture

Secure Design/Coding/Testing, STRIDE1, Encryption, Architecture, CERT

Huawei
Governance &
Processes

Security by Design, Internal Processes and Governance

Privacy Protection, Third Party Audit,
Standards, Compliance and Certification

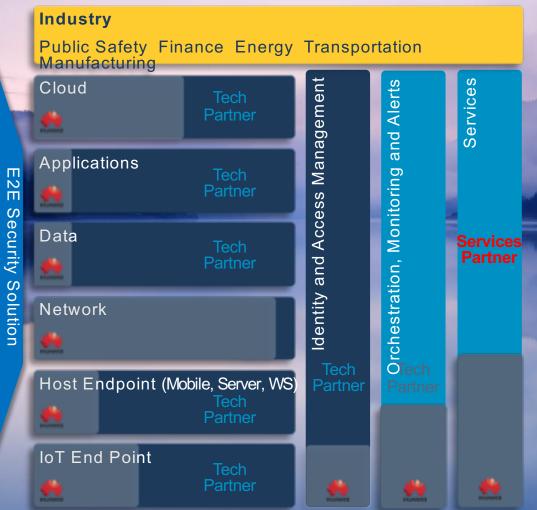
Common Criteria, PCI DSS, FIPS, ISO/IEC17025,
Huawei ICSL, UK CEC
3rd Party Tests and Reviews

ISO 9001, ISO 27001 ISO 14001, ISO 18001 Ecovadis

STRIDE: STRIDE is a threat classification model developed by Microsoft for thinking about computer security threats. It is often used by security experts to check the system for possible threats. **S:** Spoofing, **T:** Tampering, **R:** Reputation, **I:** Information Disclosure, **D:** Denial of Service, **E:** Elevation of Privileges

Design

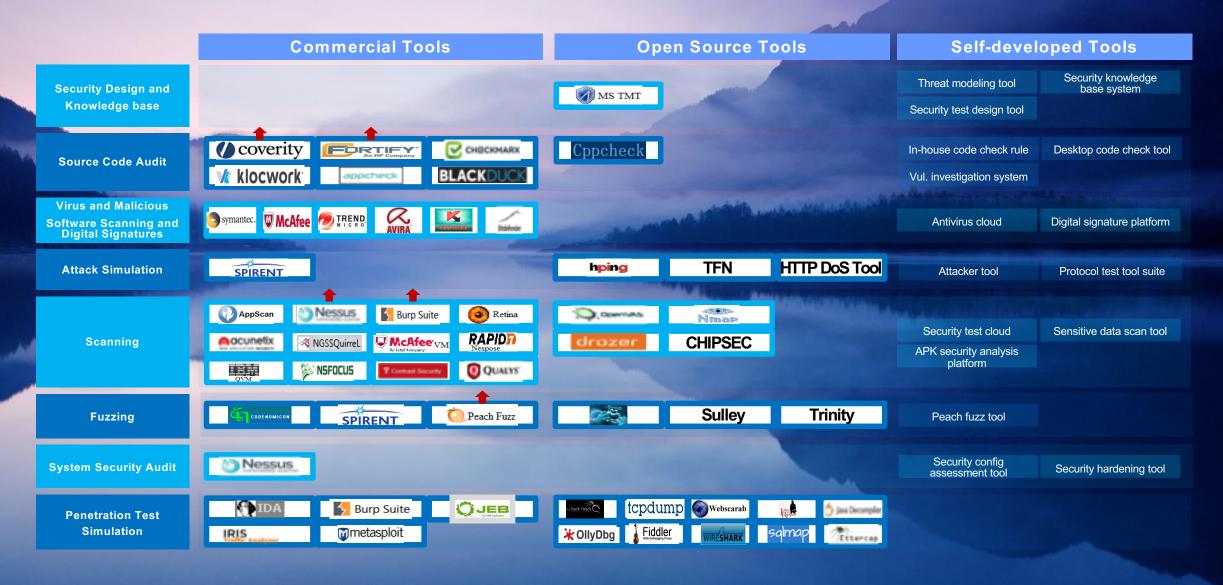
and Architecture



Services

- Customers are increasingly demanding a complete set of security services from SOC to training
- Majority of the organizations do not have security expertise and need to rely on 3rd party
- Very few organizations can deliver E2E security services – typically only large system integrators and consulting firms
- Frequently requested cybersecurity services
 - a) SOC
 - b) Security solution architecture and design
 - c) Configuration hardening
 - d) Solutions validation
 - e) Vulnerabilities assessment and penetration test
 - f) Assets Management
 - g) Compliance and Audit
 - h) Training

Multi Layered DevSec approach utilizing best of commercial, opens source and Huawei in-house build tools!



Huawei Security Products Portfolio





Huawei and Partners Support Digital Transformation in Major Industries



Channel partners: 13,000+

Service partners: 2,900+

















Honeywell



3 main components of effective security solution

People

Technology

Processes

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Emerging Technologies -And Cyber Security Challenges-

NG IT Infrastructures

Miniaturization-of-Thing

BlockChain

Technology Use and Societal Challenges

Virtual and Augmented

Internet of Bio-Nano

EDGE Computing

Al and Robotics

Circular Economy

Autonomous Systems

Quantum Computing



Artificial Intelligence

A phone drove a Porsche, and I rode along

Watch a Huawei Mate 10 Pro power a Panamera

By Sam Byford | @345triangle | Feb 28, 2018, 5:27am EST





Huawei has spent a lot of time talking up the supposed Al capabilities of its latest in-house processor design, the Kirin 970. Found inside the company's newest Mate 10 and Mate 10 Pro smartphones, as well as the Honor View 10, the Kirin 970 has a dedicated "neural processing unit" or NPU that's designed specifically for Al-related tasks.

MOST READ



Google Duplex really works and testing begins this summer



Apple and Samsung settle seven-year-long patent fight over copying the iPhone



Al use cases in Cyber Security Endless amouth of use cases For Defence For Attack



Al and human





CYBER SECURITY CERTIFICATION FOR AI?

Common Criteria FIPS 140-2 PCI CSA ePrivacy











Values, kindness, aggressiveness, etc.

BlockChain

BlockChain is not same as BitCoin







Criminals?

More recently, the European Commission's Supra-National Risk Assessment (SNRA) published in June 2017⁶⁷ finds that VCs pose a 'significant risk' because they are not yet regulated in the EU. However, in describing the level of threat, the SNRA noted that whilst VCs have gained in general popularity, evidence of their expansion amongst terrorist organisations has not matched the pace of adoption amongst cybercriminals, with known cases of TF involving VCs remaining low.⁶⁸

STUDY For the TERR committee



Virtual currencies and terrorist financing: assessing the risks and evaluating responses

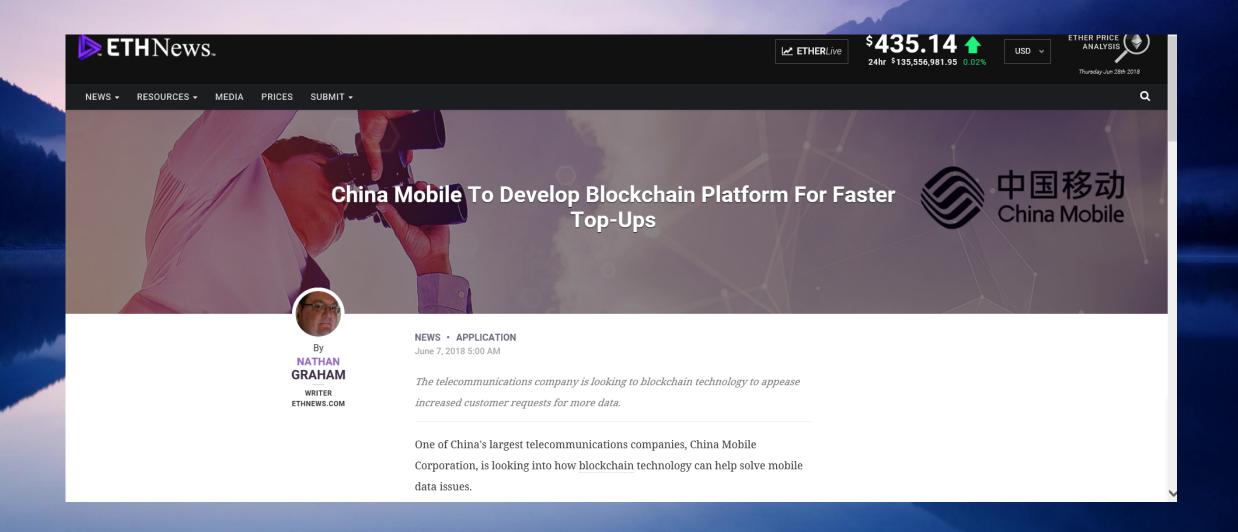
Counter-Terrorism



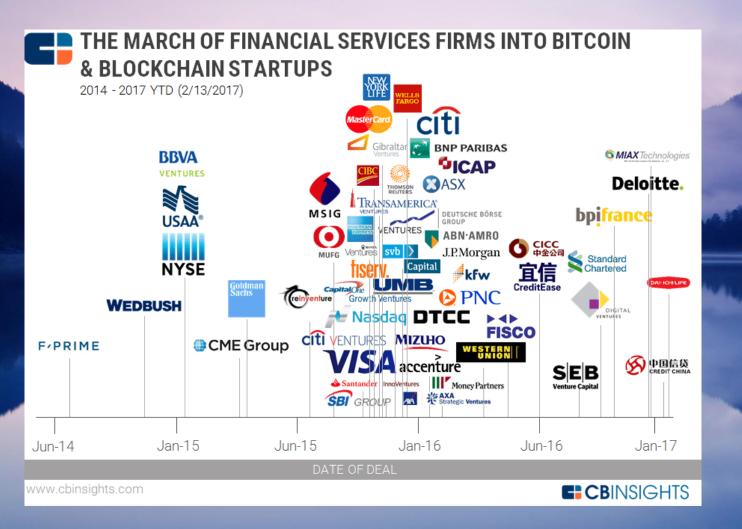
Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs
Directorate General for Internal Policies of the Union
PE 604.970- May 2018



Operators



Banks?



- Smart Contract
- Payments and money transfers
- Digital Wallet
- Linking digital to physical
- Cloud storage
- Gift cards and lojalty rograms
- Wills and inheritances
- Charity
- Cross border payments
- Compliance and KYC
- Etc.

BlockChain -main features-

- Eliminating Intermediates (direct access)
- No central authority (no single point of failure)
- No central repository (no single point of failure)
- Real time settlement (fast)
- High level transparency (transparent for everybody)
- Immutability (Highly difficult changing data)
- High Security (this is very good)
- Keep good records (make transactions visible)

Conclusion?

- We must have BlockChain
- But not this kind of BlockChain
 - Private vs Public?
 - Centralized vs Decentralized?
 - Consensus or non consensus?
 - Permanent or non permanent?
 - Forking the BlockChain or not?
 - Permissioned or Permionless?
 - Etc.

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Regulators role

Building a trustworthy, transparent, collaborative and open cyberspace

Global Trends

- Non-coherent policies, law and practice's
- Mandatory vs. prohibited actions
- Conflicting national interests
- Perceived privacy vs. business interests
- Complicated technical issues are regulated based on headline-level expectations and motivated with good intentions
- Results are sometimes surprising to all

Copyrights

- Large, multinational industry claims and receives preferential treatment
- Seeks to protect against paradigm shift in business
- Disguised as small artists and composers
- Claims for need of special investigation rights to fight filesharing
- Seeks rights to close accounts based on suspicion
- Existing wide rights are not generally known, nor appreciated by private citizens

Cyber Security: International challenge

As our society becomes increasingly dependent on the internet, cyber security has become an issue of common concern.

Under Amor MyFitnessPall data breach: 150M users affected

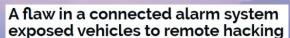


Theft of \$81 million from Bangladesh's bank

Over 146M social security numbers, full names, DoB and other sensitive information exposed







The researchers said it was easy to locate a nearby car, unlock it, and drive away.

By Zeck Whiteler for Zero Day 1 May 12 2018 -- 1828 GMT (2238 GMT-02080) | Topic Security



A bug that allowed two researchers to gain access to the backend systems of a popular internet-connected vehicle management system could have given a malicious hacker everything they needed to track the vehicle's location, steal user information, and even cu out the entine. Governments, industries, and users need to reach out, work together, and assume their own cyber security responsibilities.

Rapid technological advancements



Over-politicization and protectionism



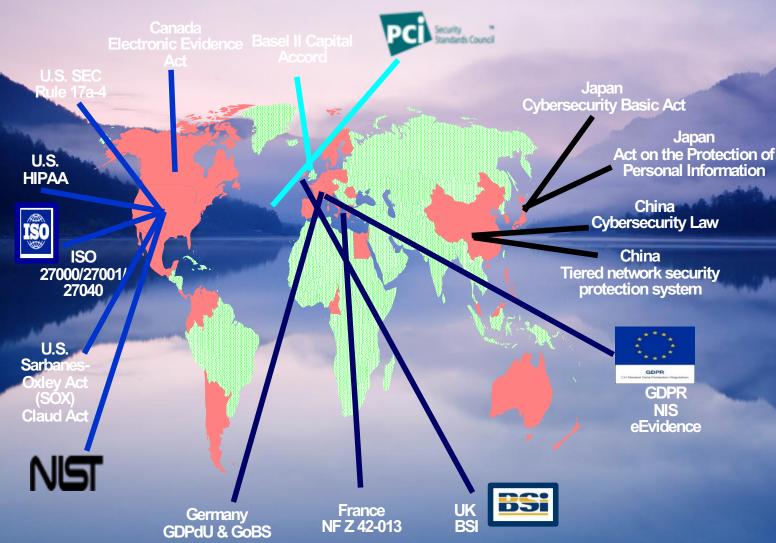
Inconsistent and outdated laws and regulations



Lack of international standard



Security Challenges Under Different Regulatory Environments



- The GDPR of EU has taken effect from May 2018, the Cybersecurity Law of China has taken effect since June 2017, and Japan amended its Cybersecurity Basic Act in 2016. Stricter requirements are added to laws for personal data protection.
- The following industry regulations have high requirements on data confidentiality (data encryption), data integrity (WORM), data availability and traceability (security audit): PCI-DSS (finance), SEC Rule 17a-4 (securities), HIPAA (medical care), Sarbanes-Oxley (listed company), and NIST/BSI (government).
- Industrial standards organizations such as ISO, CSA, SNIA, and TCG release data security requirements, such as the SED and TPM requirements defined by TCG.

Europe

Privacy and European GDPR

"The General Data Protection
Regulation (GDPR) is a Regulation in
the making by which the European
Commission intends to strengthen
and unify data protection for
individuals within the European
Union (EU)."

-Privacy by Design and by default-



- "The NIS Directive provides legal measures to boost the overall level of cybersecurity in the EU by ensuring:
- Member States' preparedness by requiring them to be appropriately equipped, e.g. via a Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) and a competent national NIS authority"

Security by Design-



5G Security

- Several new technologies arriving
- Several new players entering in the ecosystem
- New Cyber Security solutions needed to protect network, ecosystems and users
- Many of these violating current legislation

US government has formally asked, if it should reassert control of the internet's administrative functions

• The US government has formally asked whether it should reassert its control of the internet's administrative functions, effectively reversing a handover to nonprofit organization ICANN two years ago. In effect the US would regain ultimate control of IANA – the ICANN department that oversees the world's domain-name system, IP address allocation, and network protocol number assignments. All three functions control together the global internet as we know it today. ICANN took full stewardship of IANA in 2016.



In Huawei, we make miracles every day, Impossibles will take some time



Thank You.

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