Introduction of APCERT

Yurie Ito, JPCERT/CC (On behalf of the APCERT Secretariat)

APCERT

- Response Team) is a coalition of the forum of CSIRTs (Computer Security Incident Response Teams). The organization was established to encourage and support the activity of CSIRTs in the Asia Pacific region.
- Started from 15 teams from 12 economies
 - → Now 17 teams from 13 economies

Objectives

- Encourage and support regional and international cooperation on information security in the Asia Pacific region,
- Jointly develop measures to deal with large-scale or regional network security incidents,
- Facilitate info sharing and technology exchange, including info security, computer virus and malicious code, among its members,
- Promote collaborative research and development on subjects of interest to its members,
- Assist other CERTs and CSIRTs in the region to conduct efficient and effective computer emergency response capability,
- Provide inputs and/or recommendations to help address legal issues related to info security and emergency response across regional boundaries,
- Organize an annual conference (APSIRC) to raise awareness on computer security incident responses and trends.

Members

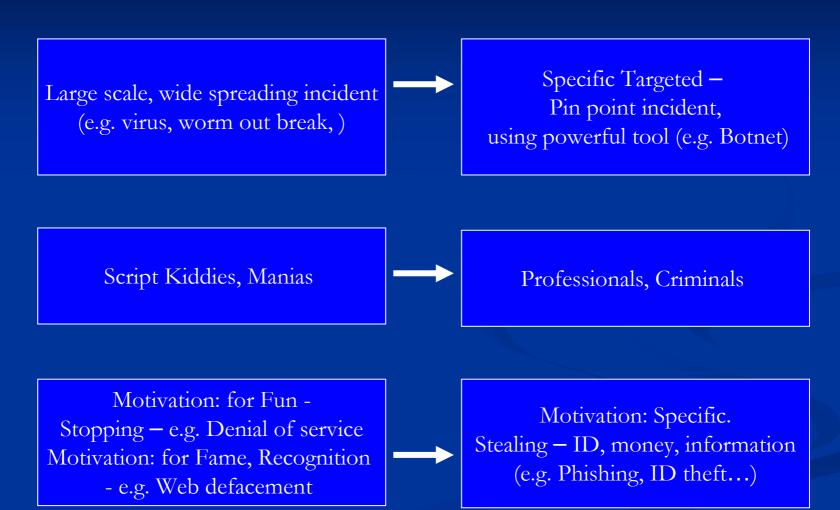
Full Members (15)

- AusCERT (Australian Computer Emergency Response Team) Australia
- **BKIS** (Bach Khoa Internetwork Security Center) *Vietnam*
- CCERT (CERNET Computer Emergency Response Team) People's Republic of China
- CNCERT/CC (National Computer network Emergency Response technical Team / Coordination Center of China) — People's Republic of China
- **HKCERT/CC** (Hong Kong Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Center) Hong Kong, China
- IDCERT (Indonesia Computer Emergency Response Team) Indonesia
- **JPCERT/CC** (Japan Computer Emergency Response Team / Coordination Center) *Japan*
- **KrCERT/CC**(Korea Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Center, Korea Internet Security Center, KISA) *Korea*
- **MyCERT** (Malaysian Computer Emergency Response Team) *Malaysia*
- **PH-CERT** (Philippine Computer Emergency Response Team) *Philippine*
- **SecurityMap.Net CERT** (Securitymap Networks Computer Emergency Response Center) *Korea*
- **SingCERT** (Singapore Computer Emergency Response Team) *Singapore*
- ThaiCERT (Thai Computer Emergency Response Team) Thailand
- TWCERT/CC (Taiwan Computer Emergency Response Team / Coordination Center) Chinese Taipei
- **TWNCERT** (Taiwan National Computer Emergency Response Team) Chinese Taipei

General Members (2)

- **BruCERT** (Brunei Computer Emergency Response Team) Negara Brunei Darussalam
- GCSIRT (Government Computer Security and Incident Response Team) Philippine

Cyber security Incident is changing



Incident Handling among members is changing

- Start handling more complicating incidents
- 2002-2003 (when APCERT was formed)
 - Response to the Wide-spreading Incident
 - Slammer incident response case
 - Reporting network traffic flow, updating local activities
 - Sharing technical information and vendor's notes

- 2004-2005 (recent incident response)
 - Response to the "Specific Targeted"pin point attack
 - Members sharing info
 - e.g. public monitoring information attack announcement, targeted site, attacking tool information to help each team to protect constituency
 - Recent China Japan –Korea collaboration case
 - Phishing site coordination

How does APCERT work?

- CSIRT Computer Security Incident Response Team's incident response
 - Independent from politics, market, industry
 - Do not focus on WHO (attribute) and WHY (motivation)
 - Focus on technically what is happening, how to stop the incident, how to prevent it, From technical perspective coordination
- CSIRT Common Policy
 - My security is Depending on your security
 - Web of trust − CSIRT trust relationship is developed based on a long time operation collaboration relationship
- Systematic Handling with repeatable procedure, POC agreement
 - Timely manner
 - Each teams has appropriate domestic contacts to handle/response incidents. (ISPs, critical infrastructure, government...)
 - Reaching to disconnected place using CSIRT network, where is difficult to reach

- Consistent efforts

- Developed close collaborating relationship (Bridge the gap)
 - Regular face to face meetings between teams (Develop trust)
 - Developing long time tactical strategy addressing cyber related issues and work together -
 - Training/Education/Awareness program
 - Daily communication not only incident information but about team structure, problem, trend, project
 - Site visiting time to time, Organizing regular gatherings
- POC arrangement between members
 - 24 hours Hotline
 - encrypted communication tool
- Practice incident handling exercise
 - CJK exercise 2004, expand the drill to all members

Based on operational experience - Outreach to multiple sectors

- One important role of APCERT is education and training to raise awareness and encourage best practice.
 - APEC-TEL: APCERT provided the recommendation/situation awareness / trend to AP regional intergovernmental initiative as security experts group in AP
 - APCERT got the General Guest status at APEC-TEL
 - ASEAN: APCERT members provide CSIRT training and Outreach program to newcomer economies
- Cross regional collaboration
 - TF-CSIRT (TERENA's Task Force of Computer Security Incident Response Teams): European Counterpart of APCERT
 - FIRST: Implement "TRANSITS" standard CSIRT training material, add regional modules on top of the core material.
 - TRANSITS program from EU

Thank you.

- APCERT general contact (apcert-sec@apcert.org)
- http://www.apcert.org

- Yurie Ito (vito@jpcert.or.jp)
 - Director, Technical Operation, JPCERT/CC
- Tel: 81-3-3518-4600