

Security management in the Internet era

8th: Security of individuals and the society (2)
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Schedule

01st (09/30)	Course Description
02nd (10/07)	Internet becomes infrastructure (1)
03rd (10/14)	Internet becomes infrastructure (2)
04th (10/21)	Internet becomes infrastructure (3)
05th (10/28)	Diversity of risks & countermeasures about Information Systems
06th (11/04)	Guest Lecture
07th (11/11)	Security of individuals and society (1)
08th (11/25)	Security of individuals and society (2)
09th (12/02)	Midterm Presentation
10th (12/09)	Midterm Presentation
11th (12/16)	Cyber military superpower and its problem
12th (01/06)	Final Presentation
13th (01/13)	Final Presentation

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Today's Topic

- What is privacy?
 - OECD guideline
 - Privacy law in Japan
- International personal data transfer problems
 - Think about international personal data transfers from a point of view of national side & enterprise side

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What is Privacy?

- Overseas
 - The right to be let alone (Samuel Warren 1890)
 - The ability that we can control the others who get or share our information (Alan Westin 1967)
 - [The right to be let alone] → [The rights of controlling self-information]
- Japan (First argument that it is an invasion of privacy)
 - "After the banquet" [宴のあと] (Yukio Mishima 1964)
 - Local court order him to pay ¥800,00 in damages

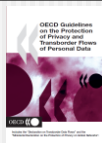
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Global Standard of Personal Data

- OECD guideline
 - Guideline about privacy protection & international distribution of personal data
 - September 23, 1980 adopted by OECD
 - Basic concept of privacy protection by major advanced country
 - Protection of privacy & individual liberty, circulation of privacy and information liberty
 - International distribution of personal data contributes to the economic and social development
 - Domestic law relating to privacy protection and international distribution promotes the information distribution freely among member nations

- <http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/oced/privacy.html>
- <http://www1.oecd.org/publications/e-book/9302011E.pdf>

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Privacy Law in Japan

- Personal Information Protection Law
 - Target: Enterprises that handle personal information above a certain level
 - Requirement: Control marketing & transfer of personal information with no provider's agreement
 - Act on the Prohibition of Unauthorized Computer Access
 - Prohibit illegal usages & attacks for accessing computers

But (privacy) laws of each country is different

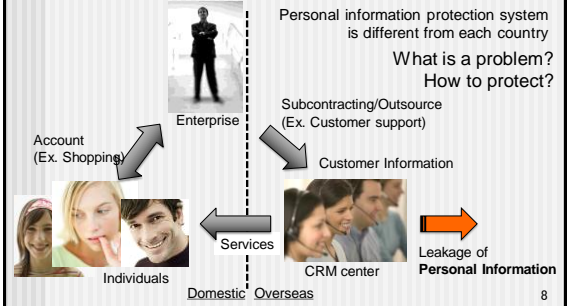
→ There are problems in case of international data transfer

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Problems of International Data Transfer

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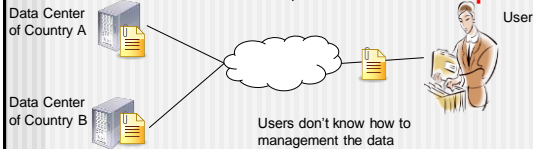
Globalization of Enterprise



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International Data Transfer

- The rise of large scale service
 - Place the data center among various countries
- Trend of data center distribution
 - Merit: Processing & Distribution of data, Redundancy
 - Demerit: (Because of the different laws in each country)
 - Information leakage
 - Difficulties of user data protection



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Final Assignment : Group Work

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Assignment

- Pick up one of the greatest threats you think we urgently need to solve.
- Explain the reason you chose this threat and its impact in terms of technical aspects and damage.
- Enumerate the different stakeholders related to the threat and propose a "realizable" solution.

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Supplementary Note

- The solution you propose must be explained in terms of both technical and social aspects.
- When considering the stakeholders involved in the implementation of the solution, classify them between the private sector and the government. In particular, make detailed propositions on the role of the private sector stakeholders.
 - Sum up concisely the solutions such as the enactment of a law
- Not only the domestic area but also stakeholders of the global community (foreigners, organizations, nations, etc.) should be considered.
- Concerning the proposed solution, give an account of its rationality based on risks, costs and trade-offs.

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グループワーク課題

- 情報セキュリティにおいて、**最も解決すべきだと思ふ脅威**を具体的にひとつあげなさい
- なぜその脅威が最も解決すべき脅威なのか、どのような脅威であるのかを、技術面、被害のインパクトの面から説明しなさい。
- また、その脅威にかかわる人・組織(ステークホルダー)を分類し、"**実現可能な**"対策を提案しなさい。

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補足事項

- 対策は**技術面と社会面**の両側面から提案すること。
- 対策を実施するステークホルダーは民と官に分類して考えること。
 - ✓ 特に民の役割を詳細に提案すること。
 - ✓ 法律の制定などの行政による対策は、官の対策として簡潔にまとめること。
- 国内のみならず、**国外の人、組織、国**などグローバル社会のステークホルダーも考慮すること。
- 提案した対策について、リスク、コスト、トレードオフの観点から合理性を説明すること。

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Schedule

- 2 Dec. Midterm Presentation
 - Group 1 and 3
- 9 Dec. Midterm Presentation
 - Group 2 and 4
- 6 Jan. Final Presentation
 - Group 1 and 2
- 13 Jan. Final Presentation
 - Group 3 and 4

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次回: 中間発表

- 時間
 - 発表: 15分
 - 議論: 30分
- 締め切り
 - 日時: 11月30日 17:00 (JST)
 - 提出先
 - sig2010@sfc.wide.ad.jp
- 提出物
 - 発表用スライド(ファイル形式:PPT,PPTX)
 - 英語と日本語を併記すること
 - グループのメンバーと発表者を明記すること

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Next Class: Midterm Presentation

- Time
 - Presentation: 15min
 - Discussion: 30min
- Deadline
 - 2010/11/30 17:00 (JST)
 - Submission
 - sig2010@sfc.wide.ad.jp
- Contents
 - Presentation Slides (PPT,PPTX)
 - You have to write slides in English & Japanese
 - You have to write the name of group member & presenter

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