

Study Group on Next-Generation Information Security Policies—4th Meeting

Summary of Minutes

1. Date and Time

Thursday, January 31, 2008; 10:00–12:00

2. Location

Special Conference Room 4, Mita Kaigisho

3. Attendees (honorifics omitted)

(1) Study Group Members (in order of Japanese alphabet)

Koichi Arimura (Telecom-ISAC Japan), Yasuo Ayazuka (NTT DoCoMo), Hisao Iizuka (NEC BIGLOBE, Ltd.), Hiroyuki Ogura (Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, standing in for Suga), Akira Kato (University of Tokyo), Takashi Kimura (NIFTY), Shingo Koya (Trend Micro Incorporated), Satoru Koyama (NTTPC Communications Inc), Mamoru Saito (Internet Initiative Japan Inc.), Masahiro Sata (WILLCOM, Inc.), Yoichi Shinoda (Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology), Masahiro Shimomura (Japan Network Security Association), Hiroki Takakura (Kyoto University), Masakazu Takahashi (Microsoft Corporation), Satoru Tezuka (Hitachi, Ltd.), Koji Nakao (KDDI Corporation), Masaya Norifusa (NEC Corporation), Michikazu Fukuchi (SOFTBANK BB Corp), Toshiro Fujii (Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.), Masayo Fujimoto (Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.), Ichiro Mizukoshi (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation), Hiroshi Yasuda (Tokyo Denki University), Masashi Yamauchi (Symantec Japan Research Institute, Inc.), Takahiro Yokota (KDDI Corporation), Yoshiaki Watanabe (IBM Japan, Ltd., standing in for Tokuda)

(2) Secretariat

Matsui (Deputy Director-General), Takeuchi (Director, Telecommunications System Division), Yanagishima (Director for Policy Planning, Computer Communications Division), Kawauchi (Director, IT Security Office), Murakami (Deputy Director, IT Security Office), Tanabe (Security Measures Chief, IT Security Office)

(3) Additional Member

Kenji Rikitake (National Institute of Information and Communications Technology)

4. Agenda

- (1) Opening
- (2) Agenda
 - (i) Threats to and issues in information security in the future
 - (ii) Changes in the telecommunications environment and measures against threats and issues in information security
 - (iii) General discussion
- (3) Others
- (4) Closing

5. Summary of meeting

(1) Opening

The Secretariat reviewed the minutes of the 3rd meeting.

(2) Agenda

(i) Threats to and issues in information security in the future

a. Information security in five years (Norifusa)

Norifusa gave an explanation based on Document 4-2.

b. NGN and security (Mizukoshi)

Mizukoshi gave an explanation based on Document 4-3.

c. Changes in the security environment due to the shift to IPv6 and their effects (National Institute of Information and Communications Technology)

An explanation was given based on Document 4-4.

Summary of the question-and-answer session

- Connecting to the Internet using IPv6 such as in the NGN has been reviewed by MIC study groups and other forums. The consensus is moving toward avoiding multiprefix. However, Document 4-4 indicates a positive attitude against the introduction of multiprefix. Why has such an attitude been taken?

→ The attitude has been taken because of the desire to assign each terminal two addresses, one of which is visible from outside and the other not, so that it is possible to use different addresses inside and outside of the closed network. It does not necessarily mean “multi-global prefix.”

- There are few issues unique to IPv6. We must be aware that many of the problems are inherited from IPv4. It is necessary to analyze the control of the CTU by the network from the viewpoint of security. I would suggest that this method might be an effective way of

improving the literacy of general users.

→ I think it is difficult to introduce the NGN to households unless we assume that there is no one who can manage security. As you said, I also think the network should provide the CTU functionality.

- From the standpoint of the private sector, we have just defined how to operate terminals. I wonder what approach is required for multiprefix that allows a single terminal to carry several addresses. I am worried that this technology could create new problems.

→ I think the concept is the same as VPN. Multiprefix operates one layer below VPN. The problem is how to control the operations in that layer, because whether or not companies introduce multiprefix, I think we should allow various types of operations.

- In my opinion, if we really want a secure system, it is better not to connect the NGN to the outer networks. It is very risky to have a secure system and a nonsecure system coexisting on the same screen. Unless we eliminate this issue, similar problems will continue to occur forever.

→ I agree with your point but I wonder if users would welcome an NGN that is isolated from the outer networks.

d. Trends and issues in mobile security (Yokota)

Yokota gave an explanation based on Document 4-5.

(ii) Changes in the telecommunications environment and measures against threats and issues in information security

The Secretariat gave an explanation based on Document 4-6.

(iii) General discussion

(A summary of the discussion is provided separately.)

(3) Others

The Secretariat explained the future schedule.

(4) Closing

6. Summary of the general discussion

A summary of the general discussion follows.

- Behind DDoS and other kinds of attacks using Internet bots are engineers who have become involved in the activities of criminal organizations. I think we should create an environment in which engineers feel satisfied in “normal” jobs. We should extend the discussion on the information security policy to the nontechnical areas so that people who are working hard to maintain network infrastructures are rewarded, with consideration

given to the competition policy.

- We have gathered a considerable amount of knowledge from the presentations and other activities of this study group. I think we should now focus on deciding which topics we will concentrate on and consider specific policies and measures.
- Malicious attacks by nations and organizations are beginning to take place. I think it is time we consider how an entire nation or organization should respond to such attacks.