The Digital Economy: the Importance of Systems and Network Security

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OECD Global Forum

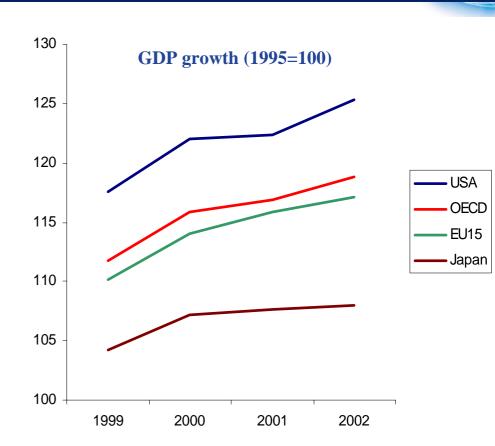
on Network and Information Systems Security Oslo, 13 October 2003



ICT – a key driver for growth...

Main productivity drivers:

- R&D
- Human capital
- ICT-investment and use
- Industry structure





... transforming business practices and governments

- Information economy, network economy became apparent with the Internet being tranformed into a commercial communication tool
- Strong growth in the ICT-sector throughout the 1990-ties and beyond
- Productivity growth in traditional trade and industry due to high level of penetration and use of ICT



From a Norwegian perspective...



Population: 4,5 mill

GDP 2001: €207 bill.

Exports 2001:€93 bill.

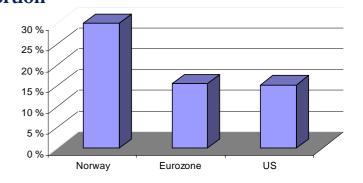
Imports 2001:€41 bill

Significant revenues from petroleum sector....

Petroleusm sector share of GDP



... and a high proportion of the work force in the public sector

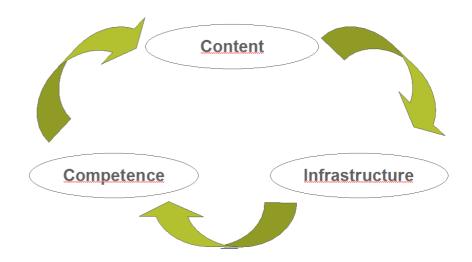


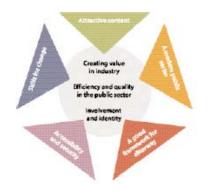


.. through the eNorway 2005 Action Plan

Reaching targets of ..

- Creating value for industry
- Efficiency and quality in the public sector
- Involvement and identity





.. through

- attractive content
- accessibility and security
- skills for change
- a good framework for eNorway

... with a focused strategy for use of ICT

Deep technology penetration

- > 75% have internet access
- ➤ 65% use internet regularly
- ➤ 83% use mobile phones

Execution and new goals

High user pick-up

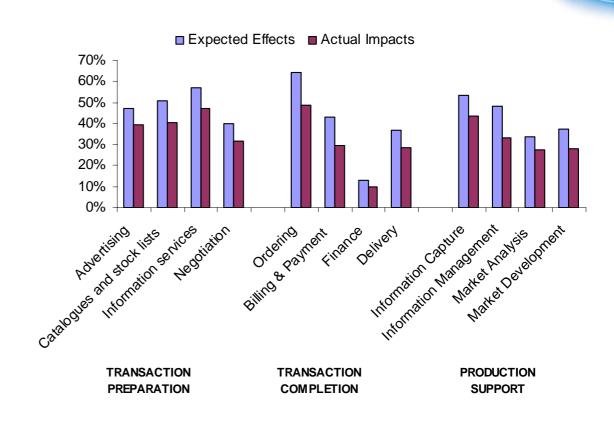
- ➤ 1,7 m online banking clients
- > 1,1 m tax returns delivered electronically

Focused policy targets

- > Nationwide deployment of PKI
- Availibility and reuse of public sector information
- > Fostering a culture of security
- ➤ Electronic reporting by companies to government agencies
- Knowledge management
- **>** eHealth
- > and more..

Grasping the opportunities...

- e-commerce
- global markets
- eGovernment



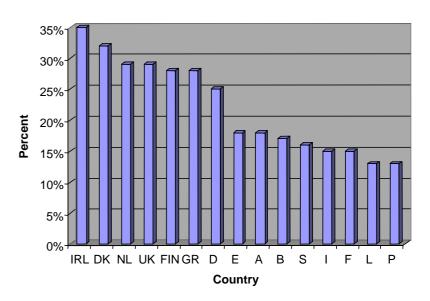


Source: OECD

Transforming the public sector with ICT

- Re-engineering to simplify and improve:
 - ✓ Better co-ordination of benefits, e.g. related to employment, social security and social services – ICT crucial infrastructure
- Developing tailor-made services to meet individual needs:
 - ✓ Increase freedom of choice (Internet service portals, e.g. eHealth)
 - ✓ More flexible and user-oriented organisations (electronic case handling)

Percentage of Internet users in the EU searching for health information





Source: OECD

Analysing the challenges...

Division of labour

Interdependency a prerequisite for growth

System and Network Security and Integrity

Globalisation

.. and finding solutions

- Availability and trust:
 - Delivery logistics
 - Payment solutions
 - Security
- Infrastructures:
 - Standards
 - Sector-wide, global ICT-systems
 - Competition vs. monopolies

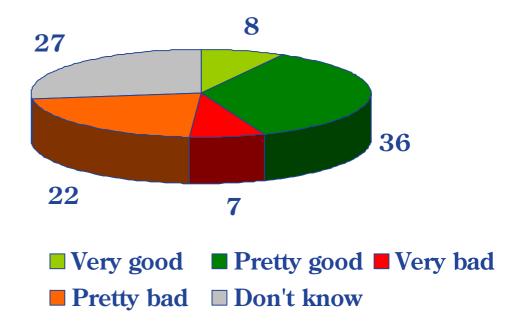




People are worried.....

56% of Internet users are not sure or think the security is not good enough

(Sept. 2002)





Developing a national strategy for information security...

- Reduce vulnerabilities in critical IT-infrastructures and systems, build a culture of security
- Facilitate secure electronic commerce
- Establish a coherent policy base for the authorities
- Introduce suitable coordination of efforts in the field of IT-security on the national level



... while focusing on an international approach

- Digital economy supplies us with huge opportunities for economic growth and tools for transforming government
- ICT is an essential tool in realising these opportunities
- Trust in the use of new technologies as well as information systems and network security are some of the main challenges to realising the potential
- We need a coherent, global approach to these issues, OECD is pivotal

Execution is key



Do not forget to enjoy Oslo!



