

MAY 4: MORNING

08:30 – 08:40

OFFICIAL WELCOME

John Edwin Mroz, President and CEO, East-West Institute

Byeong Gi Lee, President, IEEE Communications Society

WELCOMING ADDRESS

On behalf of the technical community that builds and sustains cyber space, and as one who has been involved in the government policy side of these matters, I find this CyberSecurity Summit to be a remarkable and important gathering. We have this week an unusual opportunity for the technical and policy communities from around the world to come to discuss the most perplexing issues of our time; and we can make a difference.

Too often, policies have not kept pace with the advances of technology. Indeed there are mounting international policy problems that complicate cyberspace and expose us to unwanted risks - to our children, our privacy, financial stability, and our nation's security. I encourage my technical colleagues from around the world to seize this opportunity to help solve these problems. *

IEEE Communications Society is very pleased to co-sponsor this CyberSecurity Summit. The IEEE is a largest technical institute with 380,000 members and Communications Society (or ComSoc) is the second-largest and the most globalized society of the IEEE with 43,000 members, 190 Chapters and 28 Sister Societies, worldwide. Communications Society takes it an important mission to stimulate development of communications technologies on one side and to ensure provision of secure communication services on the other side. We do the same for the cyber space – We build Internet technology and sustain Internet cybersecurity.

If I make a brief note as a former Commissioner of Korea Communications Commission, or KCC, Korea, chairing the G20 this year, has a special awareness of the importance of reliable and secure cyber space in protecting the digital economy and sustaining harmonious social environment. As a leading country in Internet and ICT infrastructure in general, Korea already experienced difficult social situations caused by the negative aspects of cyber space. In reaction, Korea adopted *Internet User Identity Verification (IDV) System*, after years-long serious consideration and consensus buildup to strike a balance between two universal values -- *freedom of expression on the Internet and human rights protection*. (If you are interested in this, please visit the ComSoc web-site secured for this Cybersecurity Summit and read my article there.) I believe the IDV System will become a good reference to any country that finds trouble in dealing with cybersecurity problem in the future.

There are no national barriers when it comes to the Internet world. Therefore, in order to develop a fundamental measure which effectively handles cybersecurity, the global community has to join hands together and exert collaborated efforts. This is the spirit reflected in the “*Seoul Declaration*” adopted by 30 member countries and 9 non-member countries at the OECD Ministerial Meeting held in June, 2008 in Seoul.

I expect that the world's combined efforts and collaboration will ensure free communications among the world citizens, governments, and vibrant global online businesses while

minimizing negative impacts of the cyber space, thereby creating a harmonious global Internet society that ensures safe digital economy and embraces global culture.

I hope that you find great values out of this first CyberSecurity Summit. I look forward to interacting with many of you during today and tomorrow's program. Thank you.

*

- 1) Illegal exposure of harmful information that contains obscene, violent and speculating materials.
- 2) Cyber crimes such as illegal copy and download, hacking into others' computers, spreading viruses, and e-commerce and financial fraud.
- 3) Violation of personal rights like defamation, privacy violation and *cyber-bullying* (hostile behaviors by a group intended to harm others).