There was a International Conference on Information Security in Korea last week. I share the experience of ICANN’s activities there.

**Presentation on DNS security at ICIS**

Champika, together with Kang Soo and myself (from ICANN Seoul team) attended the Cyber Security related international conference, called ICIS (International Conference on Information Security) in Seoul on 8 July. ICIS is the biggest international conference on Cyber Security in Korea, hosted by MSIP (Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning), and organized by KISA. This year Champika was invited as a speaker to talk about “Response against DNS Hacks” and its importance of DNSSEC. It was the ICANN’s first presence at the Korean Cyber Security event.

The conference, which started with a congratulatory video message from Korean President, was conducted in three separate tracks named ‘Security “Start-up”’, ‘Security “Spark”’ and ‘Security “K-ICT”’. The track of ‘Security “Spark”’ including Champika’s presentation attracted more than 100 people from the government as well as various private sectors. It was quite interesting that they also included 10~20 CERT members from developing countries who were participating in Cyber Security training course in Korea at the same time. Overall it was a great opportunity for us to be exposed to a wide spectrum of Cyber Security perspectives, from DNS infrastructure to mobile Malware.

**Meeting with Korean Cyber security experts**

During the day Champika and Seoul team had a separate one and half hour meeting with Korean National Police Agency, the law enforcement body for Korea, and Kr CERT members. Participants included Senior Inspector Mr. Kim Seong-hun Jeremy, Mr. Cho Chanah and Mr. Yang Hong-seok from Korean National Police Agency, Mr. Shin Dae-Kyu, Director of Internet Incidents Analysis Division and Mr. Lee Sang-Hun, manager of Internet Incidents Detection Team under Korea Internet Security Center.

Here is the outline of the meeting;

The Korean police officers wanted data that are accurate on registration data set in order to track down cyber criminals. Champika and Seoul team explained ICANN’s effort through Whois Accuracy program.

We also introduced ICANN’s policy making process and special workshop for LEA bodies during the annual meeting of the ICANN to encourage their participation.

While the Korean police officers understood how WHOIS data set works, they want someone from ICANN to teach them how to use the data set for the investigation.

Champika offered to hold a training course for the police officers through the use of several tools for handling WHOIS data set.

They understood that the data belong to Registrars and ICANN’s IANA function is to allocate and manage the Root Servers.

They showed interest in understanding more about the DNS server function so they can check data themselves when something happens.

While the schedule was tight, it was a very fruitful engagement effort as ICANN and Korea Cyber security experts got to know each other better; I’m quite sure there will be further cooperation between us based on this meeting.

Always thanks!

