

An exponential development of the digital landscape is creating an extreme asymmetrical challenge



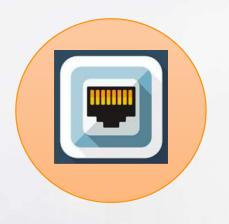
In the non cyber world, attribution is very powerful in deterring aggression.



So the question is – if we solve attribution in cyber-space, will we be able to re-stabilize the global digital system?



### The digital landscape architecture - Web 1.0







ΙP



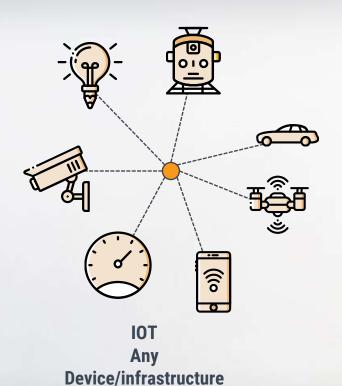
**SMTP** 

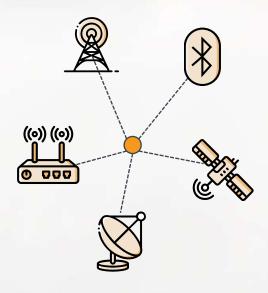


**HTTP** 

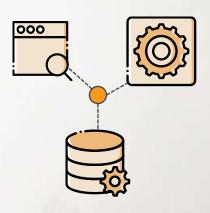


### The digital landscape architecture - Web 2.0





Network Providers Infrastructure



Value added service And App Providers





Good/bad





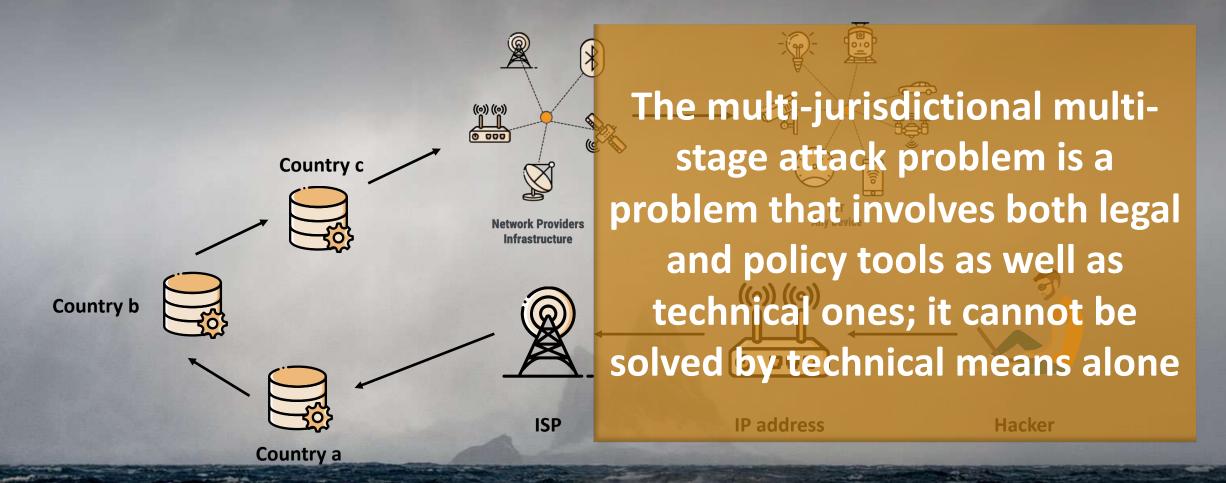
## Questions in a complex reality



So what type of attack are we trying to deter with better attribution?



# Attribution forensics in multi-stage scenarios





## Back to questions in a complex reality

if we solve attribution, will we be able to re-stabilize the global system?



Do we fix the network? What part?

Do we regulate? Laws? Treaties?

Roles of government vs. the global system?

Who do we trust?



- 'Old' nation-states
- Regional players border oriented
- Law & order, civil liberties
- Mandate on forms of national power
- Responsibility to bridge gaps physical, economic, social

Order, symmetry & asymmetry

- 'Cyber-age' nation-states
- Global players borderless, challenged sovereignty
- **Challenged** law, order and civil liberties
- No mandate on forms of national power + new digital nations
- One big extra gap to bridge ...

Lawlessness?, extreme asymmetry



## The global challenge

All forms of National Power are threatened – the economy, the political system and military power.

a...global Cyber-Insurgency



## Strategic tensions

The cyber domain has quickly become an operational domain for strategic purposes.

No effective deterrence regime – both local and global.



Cambridge Studies in International Relations

#### How the Weak Win Wars

A Theory of Asymmetric Conflict

Ivan Arreguín-Toft

..."The likelihood of victory and defeat in asymmetrical conflicts depends on the interaction of the strategies weak & strong actors use...

Independent of regime type and weapons technology, the interaction of similar strategic approaches - favors the strong actors, while opposite strategic approaches - favor the weak..."



# Nation's strategic challenge



So...It's both about strategy (policy & concept of operations) and a technological challenge.

Governments need to grow national level <u>asymmetric</u> cyber muscle.



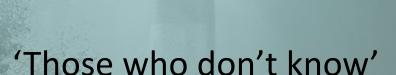
# The global strategic challenge

'Those who know' (according to their beliefs...)

USA, Russia, China, Great Britain, Israel, Germany, France, Canada, Australia, North Korea, Iran

+ new 'digital nations'

Google, Facebook, Amazon, Microsoft, Apple, Twitter, Symantec, Norton, Kaspersky...



The rest of the world...183 nations



# The global strategic challenge

No incentive for global order **Total distrust** 

'Those who know'

Want to deter and defend their assets
Want to stay big players



'Those who don't know'

Want to grow capabilities because a new form of power can enhance their global strategic positioning and limit the powers of the big players...any way possible – technological, other arrangement



# Shaping the global trust model

Balancing institutional regulation, law & order

**Incentives** 

Social to institutional

Mathematical physical

Revolutionizing trust with crypto-networks



### So why go to crypto-networks - Web 3.0

It is open source

Collectively owned

Self policing

Neutral

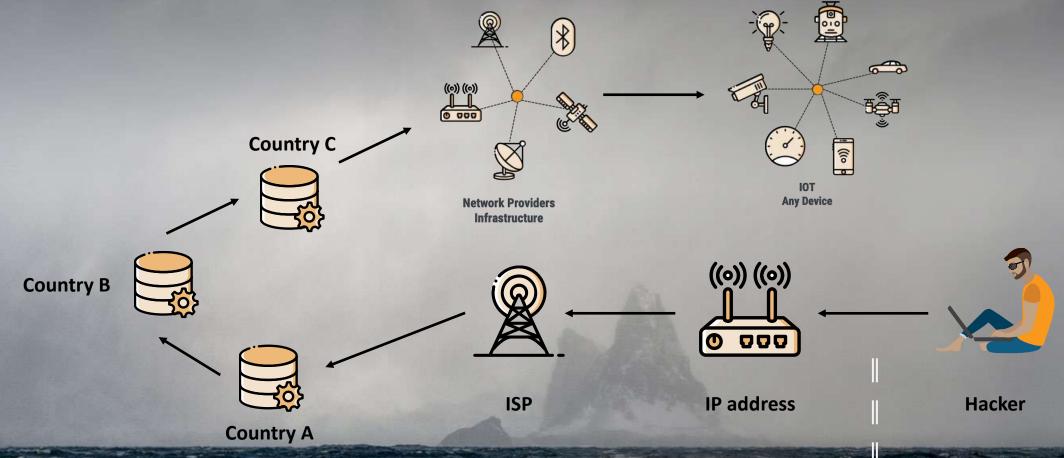
Trustworthy
+
arrangements
and fixes in
Web 2.0

We have the technology!





### Attribution fixes?



Intermediate machines Policy & Law
Log policy & regulation
crypto-networks

Packet level personally identifiable information (PLPII)???



### A National Cyber Transformation Methodology

Asymmetric **Strategy & Concept** of Operations

Global partnerships, Alliances, Laws, Regulations

**Advanced Persistent Defense** 

**Campaign Leaders** 

**State Rivals** 

**Multi-level** campaigns in and out of cyber space

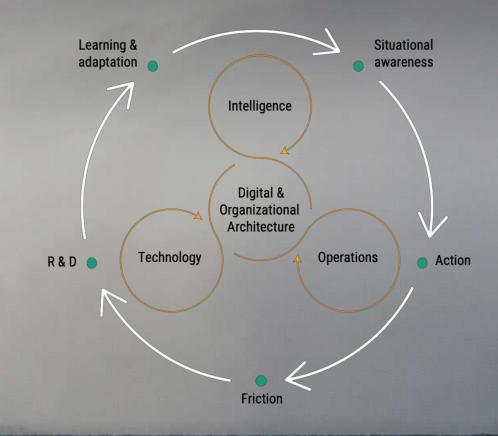
Non-state Rivals **Tailored** asymmetric brute force & deception

**Tailored Deterrence** 



### Building a global Web 3.0 framework

- Attribution alliances Global information sharing (Cyber CDC) - Intelligence & investigations, global signature repository
- Global red lines CI Protection Arrangement
- Global cyber lawfare information sharing
- Global cyber-economics regime Cyber S&P
- Regulation & innovation for responsible social media platforms





# Summary

• The global cyberspace insurgency has created an asymmetric challenge – both local & global.

 Let's fix attribution & trust – a framework of legal, policy, technical fixes and adopt the idea of global Web 3.0 arrangements.



