

China's National Information Security and its Culture Strategy

Wang Shiwei

**Institute of Information Shanghai
Academy of Social Sciences, China**

Advisory Role of Think Tanks

- Developing the advisory role of think tanks in the global information space management
- Information Research Institute of the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences is one of the think tanks in China that first proposed the information security strategy



What is Information Security

- National, institutional and personal information space, information carriers and information resources should be free of all forms of threats, injury and misinformation.
- An important indicator of Information security is courage and self-control based on active defense.

New Environment of global information security

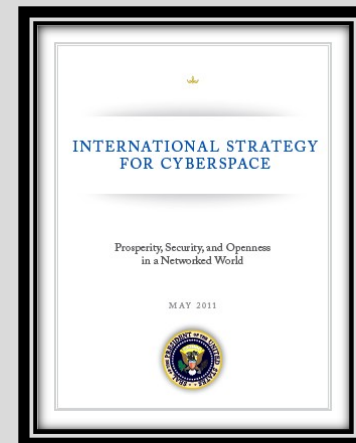
Five threats facing the global information security:

- Threat of Cyberspace War
- Threat of New Internet Social Media
- Threat of Cross-border Security
- Threat of Network Hacker
- Threat of Individual Extremists

New Environment of global information security

Threat of Cyberspace War:

- U. S. International Strategy for Cyberspace (2011-5)
- International Strategy for Cyberspace (2011-7)



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Threat of Cyberspace War:

- the focus of Information Security on Cyber Security
- Cyber-terrorism, cyber crime and cyber espionage
- a new space of peaceful coexistence, common development and common security
- Prohibiting the use and non-proliferation of mass destruction Internet weapons

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Threat of Cyberspace War:

- It is imperative to urge the international community to reach a common Code of Conduct in ensuring international information security.
- Li Congjun's article: "Building a new order of international public opinions"; "Media United Nations". (2011-6-1)

New Environment of global information security

Threat of New Internet Social Media:

- Internet social media has encouraged the formation of a new online public sphere.
- The Implications of the disturbance in London for the Internet management.
- British Prime Minister Cameron: Free flow of information can be used for good, but can also be used to do bad things.

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Threat of New Internet Social Media:

- railway administrations in San Francisco, United States, Railway management cut off power supply to the cell towers at 4 stations between 16:00 19:00 on August 11,2011.



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Threat of Cross-border Security:

- Information security is a cross-border, cross-profession and inter-city phenomenon.
- the current criminal activities are mostly cross-border activities.
- Economic globalization has made a national crisis to become a challenge facing the whole world.
- Information security issues are intertwined.

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Threat of Network Hacker:

- the website “Disclosure” of Hong Kong Stock Exchange used as a public notice for listed companies was attacked by hackers, resulting in its failure.
- South Korean police announced they cracked the joint North-South Korean hackers online game attack case. (in August 2011)



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Threat of Network Hacker:

- China Internet Security Report of the first half of 2011.
- China found nearly 480,000 Trojans console IP in 2010, of which 221,000 located outside of china.
- China has become the world's main victim of hacker attacks.

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Threat of Individual Extremists:

- Extreme action of individuals supported by the Internet has become a new threat to national information security.
- Closely monitor, as an important role played by Internet and social networking sites in the dissemination of extremist ideas.

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Threat of Individual Extremists:

- Yan Huaixu, Singapore's 17-year-old high school student claimed to be an "extreme racist", According to Singapore's "Sedition Act," he was sentenced to probation for two years, and must engage in 180 hours community service.
- Oslo, Norway had a series of terrorist shootings, on June 22,2011.

New Features of China's National Information Security

Five new features:

- Rapid Development of Internet in China;
- Pros and Cons of Emerging Social Media;
- Trend of Generalization in Information Security;
- Global Challenges Facing With Information;
- Refinement Required on National Security Strategy.

New Features of China's National Information Security

Rapid Development of Internet in China:

- The total number of Chinese netizens reached 513 million.
- Internet penetration rate reached 38.3%.
- Mobile phone users reached 356 million.
(by the end of 2011)



New Features of China's National Information Security

Pros and Cons of Emerging Social Media:

- Everyone can become a source of information release.
- New social media has become a new network space for public information.
- Group polarization possible.



New Features of China's National Information Security

Trend of Generalization in Information Security:

- From the aspect of subject areas (Economic aspect ; Political aspect ; Social aspect ; Cultural aspect)
- From the aspect of space.
- From the aspect of orientation.
- All security issues are closely related to information security.

New Features of China's National Information Security

Trend of Generalization in Information Security

Urban information security:

- Fire, typhoon, traffic, earthquakes, and unprecedented challenges to public health
- Accurate environmental information has become the key element in urban security. In August 2011, China's first automatic radio meteorological disaster warning system established in Xuhui District, Shanghai



New Features of China's National Information Security

Trend of Generalization in Information Security

Food security:

- Insurmountable binding targets of 18 million mu arable land. At the end of 2010, there were less than 1,826 million mu arable land in China, reaching the “red line”, and arable land per capita is less than 0.1 hectares.
- Secretary General Hu Jintao: Cherish and make a rational use of every inch of land.

New Features of China's National Information Security

Trend of Generalization in Information Security

Food security:

- Food security in China is facing an enormous challenge.
- On 2011-7-20, German government announced the establishment of a “Clearly Identified food” sites.



New Features of China's National Information Security

Trend of Generalization in Information Security

Fourth China-Japan-Korea Leaders' Meeting Declaration on 2011-5-22.

- Reiterate food security and energy security
- Disaster risk reduction through information exchange
- Designate 24-hour contact points for disaster information release

New Features of China's National Information Security

- Special emphasis on nuclear safety cooperation.
- Information sharing and exchange of nuclear safety.
- strengthen cooperation in information sharing.
- Real-time exchange of information.

New Features of China's National Information Security

Global Challenges Facing With Information:

- Some countries set up network warfare command and units.



New Features of China's National Information Security

Refinement Required on National Security Strategy:

- China's peaceful development, White Paper on 2011-9-6.
- China's overall national security strategy objectives
- Pursuit of development, harmony, cooperation and peace
- China's new national security concept
- China advocates mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality and cooperation as a new security concept, seeking to achieve comprehensive, common and cooperative security
- Emphasis on integrated, common and cooperative security

New Features of China's National Information Security

Refinement Required on National Security Strategy:

- To develop national information security strategy and overall response measures from the national level
- National security requires top-level design.

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

- President Hu Jintao gave a speech on 2011-7-1 and talked about “a high degree of cultural awareness and cultural self-confidence”.
- "compound drugs" which require a prescription from a technology basis as well as the wisdom in Chinese culture
- Culture has become an increasingly important factor in the comprehensive national strength and competition

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

- Chinese traditional culture is a treasure house of wisdom as well as humanity's common cultural heritage, which national information security strategy can be used as a source of wisdom.
- Maintaining value with culture: establishing national information security development strategy and the soft power of countermeasures based on the traditional Chinese culture.



Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

China's national information security should implement five cultural strategies:

- Culture of Synergy;
- Culture of Ease;
- Culture of Moderation;
- Culture of People Orientation;
- Culture of Integrity.

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Synergy:

- Cooperation: the Chinese character consists of a “heart” and three “forces”.
- Information security needs to promote the cultural ideas of peace, development and cooperation.
- The development of global information security is also encountering the issues of global governance and corporate responsibility.
- Realizing common information security.

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Synergy:

- avoid misjudgment
- Healthy competition
- The concept of inclusiveness and generous attitude
- It needs the integration of various resources at the national level and the internal and external collaboration.

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Synergy:

- In May of 2011, the Chinese State Council issued the announcement for the establishment of National Internet Information Office.
- China needs to establish a National Security Committee at a higher national level.

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Synergy:

- U.S. Vice President Joe Biden's visit to China in August 2011.
- The U.S side said strategic misjudgment should be avoided.
- The Chinese side said China and the U.S. should foster strategic mutual trust and enrich strategic partnership.
- The dialogue gave confidence on Sino-US relations and the world.

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Synergy:

- Hu Jintao in his talk with visiting Philippine President Corazon Aquino on August 31, 2011.
- Jointly build the South China Sea into a sea of peace, friendship and cooperation.
- Astana Declaration on the tenth Anniversary of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization” issued on 2011-6-15, SCO member countries are willing to enhance international information security cooperation.

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Synergy:

- joint effort of the government and the general public.
- In 2008, China promulgated the “Republic of China on Open Government Information”.
- On August 2011, the Chinese Supreme People’s Court announced the “Provisions of a Number of Issues Related to the Trial of Government Information Administrative Cases”.

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Ease:

- In the 21th century BC, the founder of the Chinese Dayu dynasty used the method of easing the waterway to control flood.
- The management of new social media should also take the easing approach.
- Providing people with appropriate vent channels, and taking a moderately tolerant attitude, and at the same time actively easing the tension and preventing the occurrence of real crime.
- Microblogging Information Security Management.



Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Moderation:

- The “Thirteen Classics” in the traditional Chinese “Book of Rites – Mean”:
- When people do not show their emotions, it is called Mean, when they show emotions in an appropriate way, it’s called Harmony.
- Information security advocates the culture of moderation.
- Preventing radical and distorted behavior and confrontation.



Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of People Orientation:

- Guan Zhong, a Chinese statesman in the early Chun Qiu period writes in his book “Guanzi – Quanxiu”:
- The best work for a year is to plant the rice field; the best for ten years is to plant trees; the best for a life is to cultivate the people.
- The Chinese core concept of scientific development is people-oriented.



Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of People Orientation:

- In February-March 2011, the Chinese government launched a massive evacuation operation in Libya.
- Chinese National Defense University has strengthened the training for local party and government national security cadres.
- Imposing the values of the state information security into the civic education.

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Integrity:

- Keeping one's words. When a person means what he or she says, the others will trust him or her.
- False information on the Internet and e-commerce fraud.
- Network integrity culture is facing unprecedented challenges.



Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Integrity:

- Chinese Minister of Industry and Information Technology Miao Wei on 2011-8-23 : An important aspect in promoting the future development of the Internet is to strengthen the network and information security management.
- Establishing interest restraint mechanism

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Integrity:

- Chinese online game fatigue real name verification in October 2011.
- The South Korean government initiated the NRS in 2002, South Korea's Administrative Security Department said on August 11, for the protection of the user's personal information security, it planned to gradually abolish NRS.
- German Interior Minister Hans - Peter Friedrich demanded an end to the network anonymity on 2011-8-8.

Culture Strategy of China's National Information Security

Culture of Integrity:

- Let people enjoy the freedom of the Internet, but at the same time encourage them to have a sense of responsibility on the Internet.



Information Security is the Joint Mission Facing the Global World

- Use intelligence to remove the threat, resolve violations, and correct misjudgment from the height of culture.
- Move from the disorder of global information security to the controllable and ordered situation



Thank You for your attention!

Institute of Information Shanghai
Academy of Social Sciences, China

swwang@sass.org.cn