



*Here comes the Cybizen? –
« How to mutate from a Cyborg to a Cyber Citizen? »
a Remake after half a Century has passed!*

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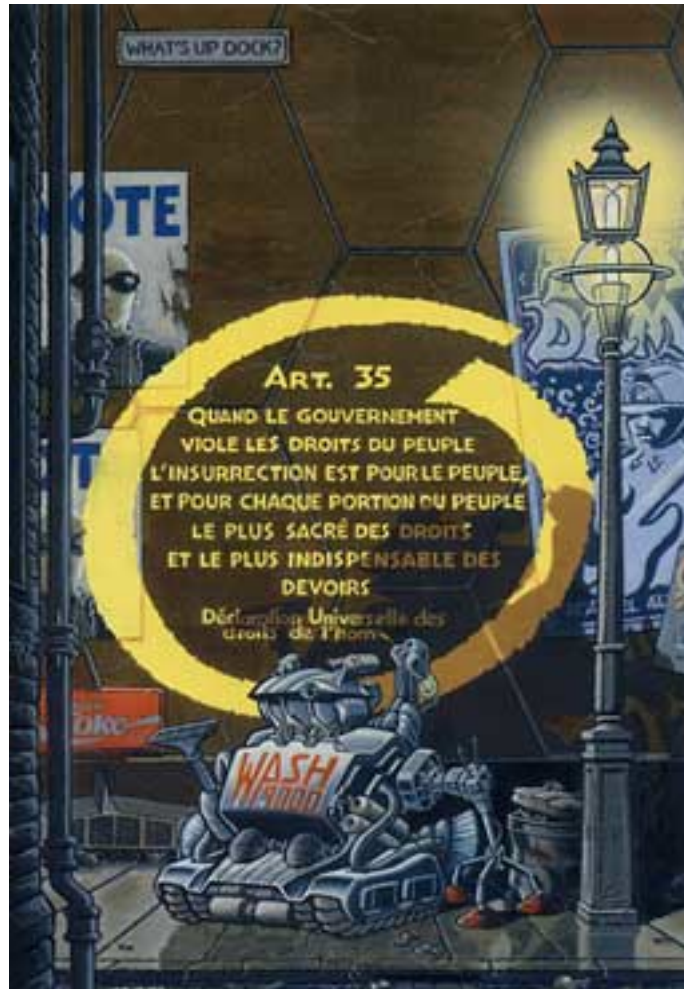
Speaker of GI/ACM Regional Group Berlin-Brandenburg



- „Cyborgs and Space“ [M.E.Clynes, N.S.Kline Sept.1960]
 - „Space travel challenges mankind not only technologically but also **spiritually** ...“
 - „Scientific advances ... **may ... permit man's existence in environments** which differ radically from those provided by nature...”
- **yesterday's Fictional Systems** → Bi-lateral Hybrid of Man & Technology [Cyborg 1972] → [Oblivion 2077]
- **to-day's Eternal Systems** → Multi-lateral Hybrid of Man (Citizen) & Global Systems (e.g. power supply infrastructure) & Technology [Smart Grid 2012]

Agenda Cyber Citizen 2020

Figures from « Robotik und kybernetische Kreaturen (cybernetic creatures)



Jean Tag



Philippe Jozelon



- Hybrid of Man and Technology [Cyborg 1972]
 - Devices to amplify Man's (visual) faculties
 - „Visor“ of Star Treck „Next Generation“ is able to see infrared spectrum – allows him far-distance observations
 - „Body of Glass“ [Marge Piercy 1991] implant chronometers to man's bodies to allow man's time synchronization
 - Virtual Reality here means
 - man's Soul resp. **Consciousness** transforms to a **Virtual Body**
 - „Participant-Evolution“ is a vision of letting consciousnesses travel instead of travelling of bodies

- Hybrid of Man & Technology [Cyborg 1972]
 - **self-reproductive** Machines „Time Ships“
reproduce themselves on arrival on a star – like
Computer Virus – to explore Galaxies
 - to need n **Generations of Time Ships** for 2^n star
explorations in foreign galaxies



Vignette Viellemard, 1901



- Hybrid of Man & Technology [Cyborg 1972]
- **Artificial Intelligence Machines** (AIM) finally form an independent but closed community that eventually fight mankind to earn control of the universe
- to avoid → 3 **Laws of Safety** by Isaac Asimov:
 1. An AIM is not allowed to and, himself does **not** allow to **hurt man**
 2. An AIM **must execute orders** of man, provided law 1 is not violated
 3. An AIM **must himself** fortify provided both, law 1 and law 2 are not violated



Agenda Cyber Citizen 2020

- [Oblivion 2013 Bilder]
<http://www.sueddeutsche.de/kultur/oblivion-im-kino-der-letzte-raeumt-die-traumata-weg-1.1645898>
- [Oblivion 2077 Wiki] [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oblivion_\(Film\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oblivion_(Film))
 - is a “Post-Apocalyptic” Scenario: just **Technologies and some cloned Technicians resisted** to the apocalyptic world war;
 - technology is good for everything: to attack, to defend, to resist and to survive in a volatile environment;
 - Jack the Human Hero, gets “**good memories/advices**” of “Prior-Apocalyptic” Scenarios (The Oblivion) from his **Unconsciousness** and, consequently fights against the (bad alien) “pillagers” and saves (good female) Humans;
 - Survived Human Beings are **stealthy by Technology** to the bad pillagers.





■ (Cyber) Citizen History

- Till 20th Century, Court Yards did not accept to prove **contractual content**, because this would be in contradiction to make freely contracts
- In 1995 the Legislative has invented and made the **content provable to duties** [EG Richtlinie 93/13]
- To-day, did world become different by something like „**Digital Revolution**“ – “**Smart Revolution**” - “**Higher Intelligence**” e.g. by [Peter van Made 2013]?



*Go Trusted Cybizen –
Make Assertions, Show Evidence, Get
Affirmation!*

- Distributed Services [CSA CCM, CADF RM, ENISA SGSM]
- to achieve **Trustworthiness** e.g. from Cloud/Grid Computing
- **NCRSDI Resources** must be **federated** – their use must be **indicated**:
 - **N**etworks – Bandwidth - Delays
 - **C**omputing - CPU Capacities
 - **R**outing
 - **S**torage
 - **D**ata
 - **I**nformation
- **Distributed Services (Transparencies, SoA)** to be implemented



■ Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]

- Citizens do not get Ethic Advices/Authorization from some hazy **Unconsciousness** – but from themselves
- Citizens request
 - for themselves **Human & Civil rights**
 - and grant h'n c rights to others
- Citizens get granted access
 - to available **technology infrastructure**
 - from state but not from provider **organizations**
- Citizens are skilled/educated –
 - **not necessarily** in technology **functionalities**
 - **but necessarily** in technology **responsibilities**



- Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]
- Stakeholder Model is a **Rights'n Responsibility Model**
 - to plan our lives
 - to make economic investments
 - to guarantee prosperity and freedom
 - to promote growth and employment
- to enhance competitiveness
 - to close gap between research & market
 - to ensure involvement of SMEs
 - to respond rapidly to current needs
 - to enhance international cooperation



- Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]
- Stakeholder Model is a **Security'n Safety Model**
 - capabilities needed to ensure Security'n Safety of citizens
 - from threats
 - from national disasters and crime
 - while respecting **fundamental human rights and privacy** [EU FP7 WP2013 theme 10 security]
 - to ensure **concerted use** of available **technology**
 - to stimulate cooperation of **providers and users**
 - to improve competitiveness of **EU Security Industrie**
 - to deliver mission-oriented results to **reduce security gaps**



■ Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]

■ Stakeholder **Technology (EtSy) Model**

- [EU Stockholm Programme –
- Europe 2020 Strategy –
- Innovation Union]

- Transport EtSy
- Health EtSy
- Civil Protection EtSy
- Energy EtSy
- Development & Environment EtSy



- Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]
 - [Eu Security Advisory Board ESRAB]
- Privacy and Civil Liberties - fundamental rights
 - to protect **personal data**
 - to comply with **EU Law**
- Civil Application
 - co-operation of national/international actors
 - to be complementary with EU Initiatives
 - to **enforce laws**
 - to **combat/prevent crime/terrorism**
 - to support R&D on **methodologies, technologies**



- Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]
 - [EU Security Advisory Board ESRAB]
 - [EU Security Research and Innovation Rorum ESRIF]
- Missions to **safeguard** security
 1. to **secure citizens**
 2. to **secure infrastructures** and **utilities**
 3. to **survey** intelligently and to **secure** borders
 4. to **restore** security and safety in case of crises
 5. to **evaluate** integration, interconnectivity, interoperability of security capabilities
 6. to **harmonize** security and society
 7. to **co-ordinate** and structure R&D on Security



- Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]
- Routes to meet **Security Objectives**:
 - Capabilities → Integration → Demonstration → Mission
- **Security of Citizens** [FP7-SEC-Act10.1]
 - **threat aspects** of potential incidents, such as
 - to „understand“ offenders, equipment, resources, mechanisms of attacks
 - to provide capabilities to identify – prevent – prepare – respond
 - both **to avoid** incident – **to mitigate** potential consequences



■ Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]

1. Serious Organized **Economic Crime** [SEC-2013.1.1-1]
2. **stronger identity** for EU Citizens [SEC-2013.1.1-2]
3. **smart clothing** for law enforcers [SEC-2013.1.4-1]
4. EU **Common Framework** of technology application in **use of evidence** (**Beweismittel**) [SEC-2013.1.4-2]
5. **protection** of Smart Grids against Cyber Attacks [SEC-2013.2.2-3]
6. **Security Measures** applied to energy production and distribution [SEC-2013.2.2-4]
7. Logistics and **Supply Chain Security** [SEC-2013.2.4-1]
8. Cyber Crime and Terrorism Agenda [SEC-2013.2.5-1]



■ Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]

4. EU Common Framework of technology application in use of evidence (Beweismittel) [SEC-2013.1.4-2]
 - Law Enforcement Agencies are able to obtain evidence in effective technological ways
 - Admission in Court of Evidence obtained technologically is frequently uncertain → **uneven application of law**
 - when criminals become aware of Information Gathering Technologies they can adopt countermeasures → **absence of protecting standards** and regulations
 - to share and **accept evidence globally** by law enforcement and judiciary systems – while simultaneously observe fundamental rights and procedural safeguards → **lack of legislation** and standards at international level



■ Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]

4. EU Common Framework of technology application in use of evidence (Beweismittel) [SEC-2013.1.4-2]
 - **coordinated** & coherent **activities** are required by legislative **standardization – technology – enforcement stakeholders**, including
 1. **comparative analysis** of legal provisions
 2. identification of legislative changes
 3. **definition of open standards**, assuring international transfer of evidence, chain-of-custody, protecting of means of proof, without forgetting ethical + privacy rights
 4. **Operational + Ethical implications** for LEAs
 5. identification of measures/indicators to sustain security-by-technology



Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]

8. Cyber Crime and Terrorism Agenda [SEC-2013.2.5-1]

- to enhance **surveillance** of Cyber Crime
 - to ensure Security of **Citizen and Critical Infrastructure**
 - to understand **economic impacts** of Cyber Crime in non-ICT sectors



- Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]
- Security of Infrastructures & Utilities [FP7-SEC-Act10.2]
 - target aspects of potential incidents, i.e. to avoid incidents to mitigate consequences, assessing vulnerabilities & securing critical infrastructure, including
 - large-scaled event sites
 - significant sites of political or symbolic value
 - utilities for energy, transportation, communication, finance, public health care etc.
 - government asset protection
 - impact of extreme weather conditions on critical infrastructure
 - Energy- Transport- Communication Grids



- Ethics of Cyber Citizens [Horizon2020]
- Cost-effective Security Measures applied to distributed energy production & distribution [FP7-SEC-2013.2.2-4]
 - to-day there are no cost-effective security systems for Wide Area Grid Protection → Smart Grid are vulnerable to attacks
 - Widely Distributed Energy Generators need to help operators to operate their networks, e.g. by voltage control, reactive power support → risks and threats related to SGArchitectures
 - ...