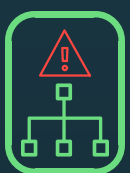# THE GLOBAL STATE OF CYBERSPACE

Incidents related to ICTs rose to record **new heights in 2016**, such as:

High profile hacks and espionage

Websites knocked out by attacks and malware infections

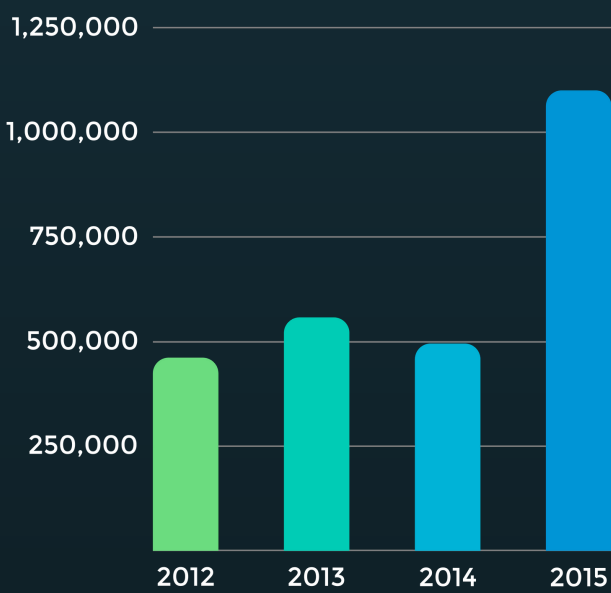Attacks on Critical Infrastructure

Big data breaches and personal information theft

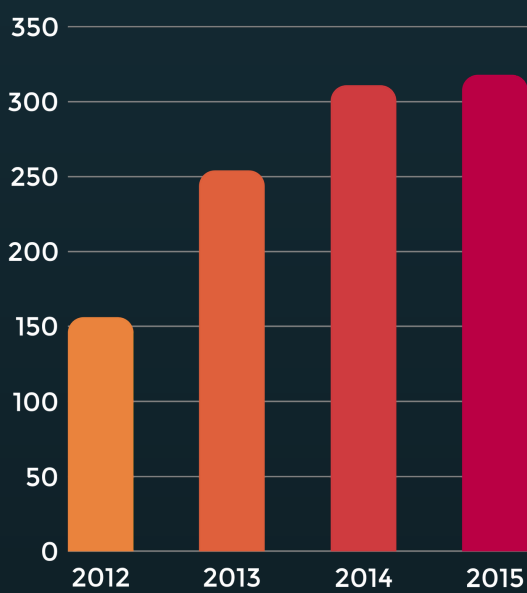## The trend is clear -
Effective international cyber/ICT security will grow in importance.

Web Threats Blocked *

Year	
1,250,000	
1,000,000	
750,000	
500,000	
250,000	
	2012 2013 2014 2015

Number of Breaches *

Value	
350	
300	
250	
200	
150	
100	
50	
0	2012 2013 2014 2015

Cyber/ICT security **policy makers** have not been idle.

More than a dozen bilateral and multilateral agreements on cyber/ICT security

Additional cyber/ICT Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) adopted by the OSCE

New UN Group of Governmental Experts (UNGGE) starts work

The EU Directive on security of network and information systems (NIS) adopted

OSCE

OSCE MILESTONES IN CYBER/ICT

Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) - aimed at reducing the risks of conflict stemming from the use of ICTs.

Increase in the **share of 57 OSCE participating States** implementing one or more cyber/ICT security CBMs.

90% (2016)

61% (2015)
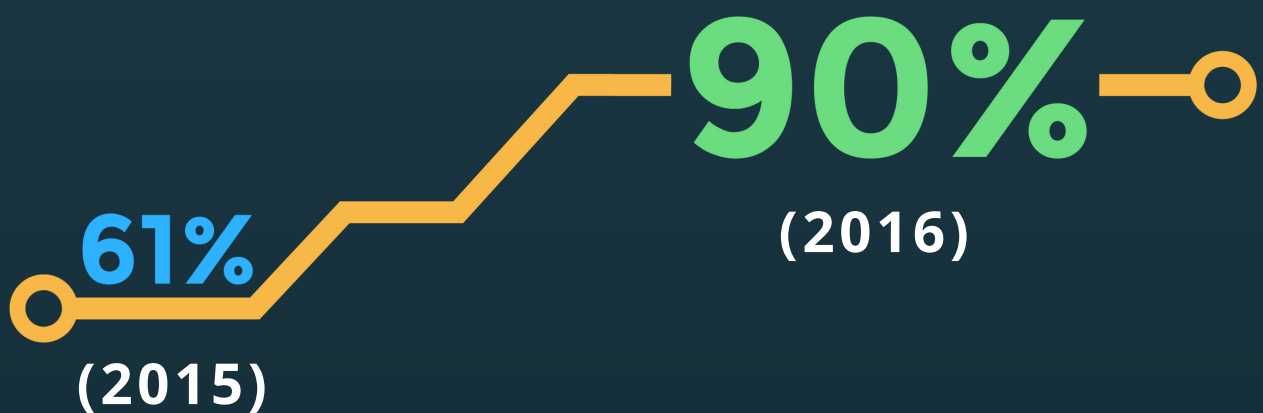
In 2016, OSCE participating States adopted **new cyber/ICT security CBMs** focused on:

Greater regional collaboration

Critical Infrastructure Protection

Crisis Communication Channels

Public-Private Partnerships

OSCE conducted the first **crisis communication readiness** check for participating States.

48 States Responded

■ 14 Hours, 11 Minutes
■ 6 Minutes

MEDIAN RESPONSE TIME

BEST RESPONSE TIME
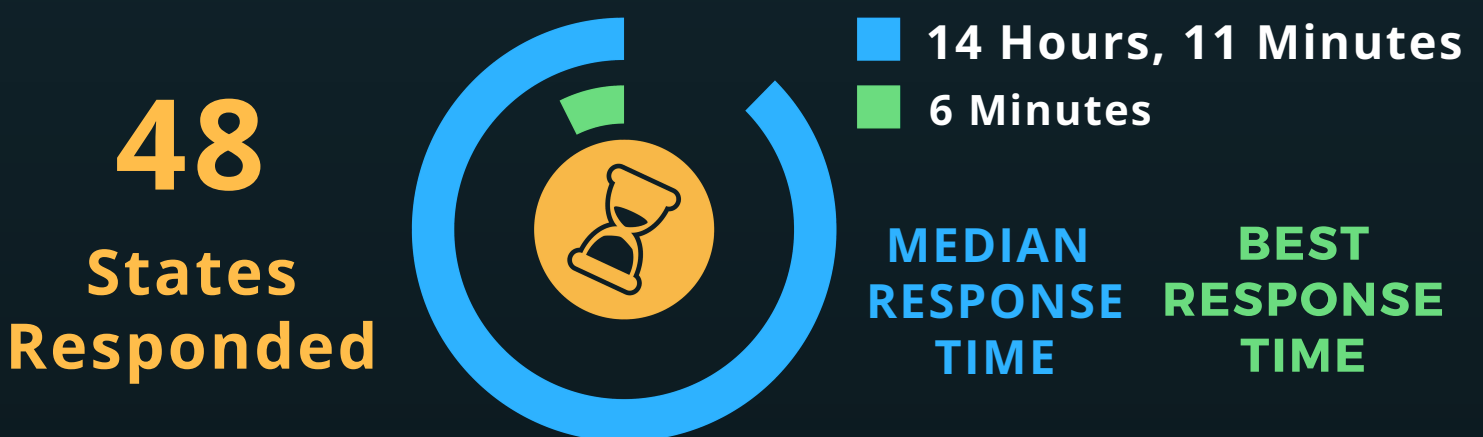
At the Hamburg Ministerial Council, OSCE Foreign Ministers endorsed the **implementation of existing CBMs.**

2017 **Click here** to follow the **OSCE's** continued efforts in cyber/ICT security.

OSCE