Contents

L	Public-Private Collaboration: Cybercrime, Cybersecurity						
	and	Nationa	ll Security	1			
	Tatiana Tropina						
	1.1	Introd	uction	1			
	1.2	Cybersecurity, Cybercrime, Cyberwar? Terminology					
		and M	and Misconceptions				
		1.2.1	Cybersecurity: Different Dimensions and Blurring				
			Borders	5			
		1.2.2	Areas of Public-Private Collaboration				
			on Cybersecurity	9			
	1.3	Regula	ating Cybersecurity: What Are the Options?	11			
		1.3.1	Cybersecurity as a Multi-stakeholder				
			Environment: Transformation	12			
		1.3.2	Self- and Co-regulation: Theoretical Approaches				
			and Practical Implementation	16			
		1.3.3	Legislating Cybersecurity?	19			
	1.4	Existir	ng Initiatives: From Illegal Content Towards				
		Cyber-Resilience					
		1.4.1	Fighting Cybercrime: Forms of Cooperation	21			
		1.4.2	Cybersecurity: A Call for More Structured				
			Approaches	23			
	1.5	Problems and a Way Forward					
		1.5.1	Limitations: Mandate of the Governments				
			in Criminal Law and Security	27			
		1.5.2	Degree of Governmental Intervention	28			
		1.5.3	EU NIS Directive: From Voluntary Collaboration				
			to Statutory Regulation?	29			
		154	Safaquarda	33			

		1.5.5	Incentives and Costs	34				
		1.5.6	Way Forward: Is Statutory Regulation Still					
			an Option?	35				
	1.6		ısion	35				
	Refe	rences		37				
2			nplementation and Practice of Internet					
			on, Co-regulation and Public-Private	43				
	Collaboration							
				4.4				
	2.1		irth of Self-regulation	44				
		2.1.1	Introduction	44				
		2.1.2	Individual	44 45				
		2.1.3	Company	45				
		2.1.4	Industry Sector	45				
		2.1.5	Guided by Regulation (Sometimes Called	16				
		216	Co-regulation)	46 46				
		2.1.6	Multi-stakeholder	46 47				
		2.1.7	Background	47 49				
		2.1.8 2.1.9	Content versus Traffic	48				
			Usenet News	48				
		2.1.10	Log Records and Charging.	50 50				
		2.1.11	Traditional Telecom Services	50 52				
		2.1.12	Open Telecommunications Market					
		2.1.13	Dropping Newsgroups	52 53				
		2.1.14 2.1.15	Embryonic Self-regulation	55 55				
		2.1.15	Anecdote	55 55				
	2.2		Conclusion	55 57				
	2.2	2.2.1	gulation Matures	57				
		2.2.1	Introduction	57				
		2.2.2	Putting Structure on Self-regulation	57				
		2.2.3		60				
		2.2.4	UK Child Pornography Laws	00				
		2.2.3	The Protection of Minors and Human Dignity in Audio-Visual Services	61				
		2.2.6	US Framework for Global Electronic Commerce	66				
				00				
		2.2.7	Global Information Networks: Realising	68				
		220	the Potential Conference, Bonn Germany	00				
		2.2.8	Irish Working Group on Illegal and Harmful	70				
		220	Use of the Internet	70 73				
		2.2.9	Electronic Mail					
		2.2.10	Newsgroups	74 74				
		2.2.11	Web Browsing	74 75				
		2.2.12	Web Hosting	75				

	2.2.13	File Transfer	75
	2.2.14	Online Chat	75
	2.2.15	Child Pornography	76
	2.2.16	Recommendations of the Committee on Illegal	
		and Harmful Use of the Internet	76
	2.2.17	Internet Service Provider Associations	77
	2.2.18	Bertelsmann Foundation	79
	2.2.19	EC Daphne Programme	80
	2.2.20	EC Safer Internet Action Plan	82
	2.2.21	The INHOPE (Internet Hotline Providers	
		of Europe) Association	85
	2.2.22	Legislation and Conventions	86
	2.2.23	Directive 2000/31/EC on Certain Legal Aspects	
		of Information Society Services, in Particular	
		Electronic Commerce	87
	2.2.24	The Council of Europe Cybercrime Convention	87
2.3	Conclu	sion	89
Anne	x—Tech	nology Options: Internet Monitoring and Blocking	90
Appe	endix I .		95
Refe	rences		99