

International Telecommunications Safety Conference

**Qwest Corporate Security Program
September 14, 2010**

**Dave Mahon
Qwest Vice President
Corporate Security**



Agenda

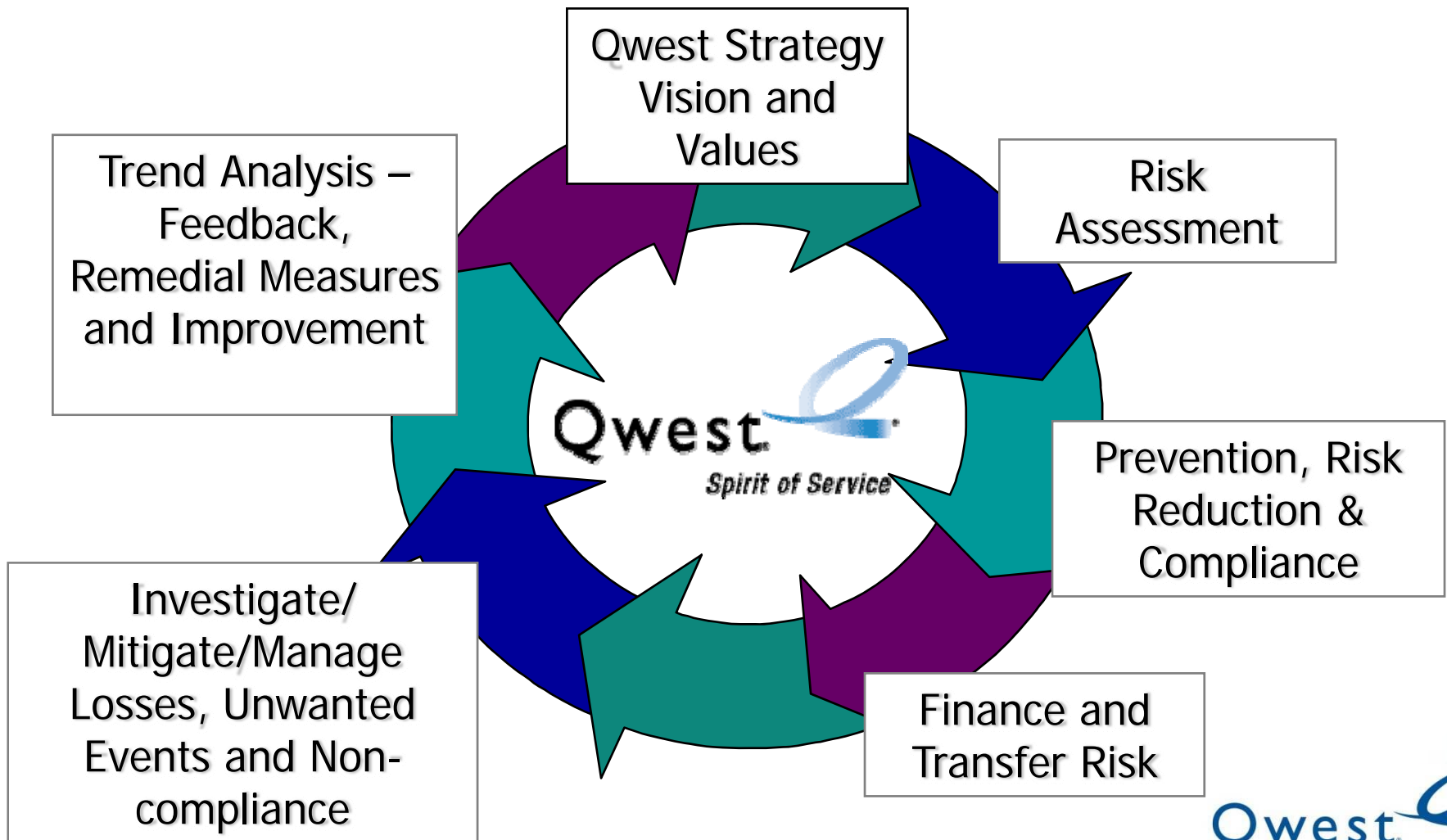
- Qwest Risk Management Organization
- TSA Conference
- Federal Government Support
- Cyber Security

Qwest Risk Management Organization

Organized into six areas:

- Ethics & Compliance
- Investigations
- Privacy, Regulatory Compliance and Records Management
- Safety & Environmental Management and Disaster Preparedness & Business Continuity
- Insurance & Claims
- Security, including Information Security, Physical Security, and National Security and Emergency Preparedness

Qwest Risk Management Cycle



Qwest Corporate Security

Information Security

- Risk Assessments (including international business risk reviews)
- Forensic (investigation support) and E-discovery services
- Event and Compliance Management (including Cyber Incident Response Team , vulnerability management, end user controls)
- Security-related certifications, accreditations and audits

Corporate Security

- Consumer fraud detection, prevention and mitigation
- Manage physical security, executive protection and major event security
- Work Place Violence
- Global Intelligence Analysis
- Liaison with law enforcement agencies and Department of Homeland Security
- Government services security (clearances)

National Security and Emergency Preparedness

- Represent Qwest at the National Communications System and other departments of the federal government in all matters related to National Security and Emergency Preparedness
- Support all matters related to the National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee; Ed Mueller is the Chair of NSTAC

TSA CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 9 - 10, 2010

DENVER, CO

(1801 California Street, Room 1302)



Qwest 

Meeting Agenda - September 9, 2010

Time	Subject	Speaker
7:30-8:00 a.m.	Registration and Coffee	(Note: breakfast is included at the Magnolia Hotel)
8:00-8:15 a.m.	Welcome	Dave Mahon, Qwest
8:15-9:15 a.m.	Corporate Security Benchmarking: TSA Member Survey Results	Gaetan Houle/Marc Duchesne, Bell Canada
9:15-10:00 a.m.	Offshore Vendor Compliance: Update on Activities and Results	Henry Shiembob, Verizon
10:00-10:15 a.m.	Break	
10:15-11:15 a.m.	U.S. NORTHCOM Role in Consequence Management	Colonel Michael Case, J63, Chief, C4 Operations, NORAD/U.S. Northern Command
11:15-12:00 p.m.	Copper Theft: Issues and Trends	Daryl Miller, AT&T
12:00-1:00 p.m.	Box Lunch	
1:00-2:00 p.m.	Video Monitoring Systems: Lessons Learned, Best Practices	Eric Stevens, AT&T
2:00-2:45 p.m.	Information Security: Emerging Issues, Best Practices, Cyber Security Legislation	Mike Glenn, Qwest
2:45-3:00 p.m.	Break	
3:00-3:45 p.m.	DHS: Public/Private Partnerships, Risk Assessments	Joe O'Keefe, Protective Security Advisor/ Norm Lieberman, Intelligence Analyst, Dept. of Homeland Security
3:45-4:45 p.m.	Workplace Violence: Trends and Strategies	Ron Walker, Threat Assessment Group, Inc
4:45-5:30 p.m.	Close & Meet At Denver Art Museum	
5:30-6:30 p.m.	Tour of King Tut exhibit, Denver Art Museum	
7:00p.m.	Dinner – The Palm Restaurant	

Meeting Agenda - September 10, 2010

Time	Subject	Speaker
7:30-8:00 a.m.	Coffee	(Note: breakfast is included at the Magnolia Hotel)
8:00-8:15 a.m.	Welcome	Dave Mahon, Qwest
8:15-9:15 a.m.	Origin of a Best Practice	Michael Mason, Verizon
9:15-10:00 a.m.	Domestic Security Alliance Council	Arnold Bell, DSAC Deputy Program Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
10:00-10:15 a.m.	Break	
10:15-10:45 a.m.	International Risk: Issues, Procedures, Controls	Chris Wallace/Thomas McCroskey, Qwest
10:45-11:30 a.m.	Enterprise Risk Management & PCI/Privacy Breach Incident Response	Don Huff/Gary Chaters, Rogers Communications
11:30-12:00 p.m.	Open Discussion: Organization, Membership, Next Meeting	Dave Mahon/All
12:00 – 1:00 p.m.	Box Lunch	

USNORTHCOM Mission

Conduct military operations to –

- Anticipate, deter, prevent and defeat threats to the United States, its territories and interests within assigned area of responsibility
- Provide civil support and other assistance to US civil authorities as requested



Spectrum of Incidents

DoD's
#1
Priority



N-NC Deployable Assets	DSCA EXORD	DSCA EXORD / RFF PSMA
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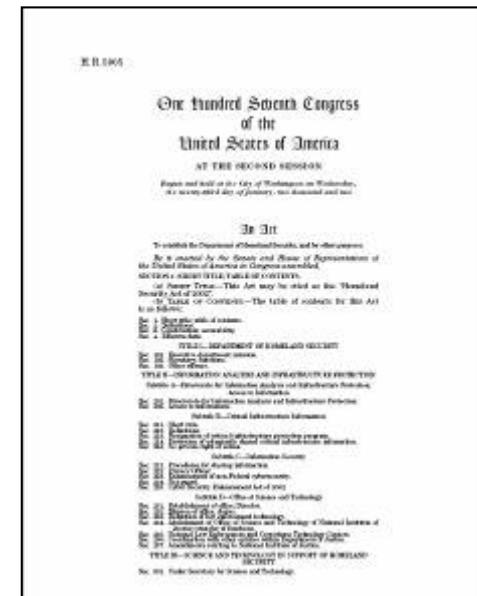
DCCV, DCT, MCP, ERV,
JEMPRS, Sentinel

CAT 2 Forces (PTDO)
Cat 4 Forces

First Responders
25 User Package
75 User Package

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Role

- Unify a national effort to secure America
- Prevent and deter terrorist attacks
- Protect against and respond to threats & hazards to the Nation
- Respond to and Recover from acts of terrorism, natural disasters, or other emergencies
- Coordinate the protection of our Nation's Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) across all 18 sectors



DHS All-Hazards Threats

- Terrorism
- Crime (active shooter, disgruntled employee, domestic disturbance)
- Natural Disasters (hurricane, earthquake, tsunami, flood, volcano, wildfire, snowstorm)
- Pandemic Influenza (H1N1)
- Cyber Attack (control systems, SCADA, data theft and/or corruption)
- Extended Power and/or Communications Outage
- Societal Disruption
- Fire (loss, water damage)
- Accidents & Emergencies
- Financial Loss
- Toxic Chemical Release
- Metal Theft

DHS Federal Agency Coordination

Government Coordinating Councils (GCCs) have been established for each CI/KR sector to coordinate Federal

- The government counterpart to the SCC
- Chaired by the SSA
- GCC coordinates strategies, activities, policies, and communications across government entities within each sector

Communications GCC

Members: Commerce, FCC, DHS, NTIA, DoD, GSA, DOJ, NJ Board of Public Utilities



Senior Leadership from each SSA and all other NIPP Signatories sit on the cross-sector NIPP Federal Senior Leadership Council, whose primary activities are as follows

- Forging consensus on CI/KR protection strategy
- Evaluating and promoting implementation of risk-management based CI/KR protective programs
- Advancing collaboration across sectors
- Evaluating and reporting on the progress of Federal CI/KR protection activities

DHS Private Sector Coordination

Sector Coordinating Councils (SCCs) have been established for each CI/KR sector to coordinate sector-specific private sector activities under the NIPP

- Purpose: serve as the primary entry point for government collaboration with private industry
- To be officially recognized, the SCC needs to represent a majority of the sector in question
- Voting rights, membership qualifications, meeting schedules are at the members discretion

Communications SCC

Executive Committee: Telecommunications Industry Assoc, Cingular Wireless, Computer Sciences Corporation, U.S. Internet Service Provider Assoc, CTIA - The Wireless Assoc, Sprint–Nextel, AT&T

Members: Alcatel-Lucent, Americom-GS, Assoc of Public Television Stations, Boeing, Cincinnati Bell, Cisco Systems, COMCAST, Hughes Network Systems, Internet Security Alliance, Intrado, Level 3 Comms, McLeodUSA, Nortel, Qwest Communications, Rural Cellular Assoc, Satellite Industry Assoc, SAVVIS, Telcordia Technologies, United Telecom Council, USTelecom Assoc, VeriSign



Representatives from each SCC sit on the Partnership for Critical Infrastructure Security (PCIS), which addresses cross-sector issues and interdependencies

DHS PS-Prep

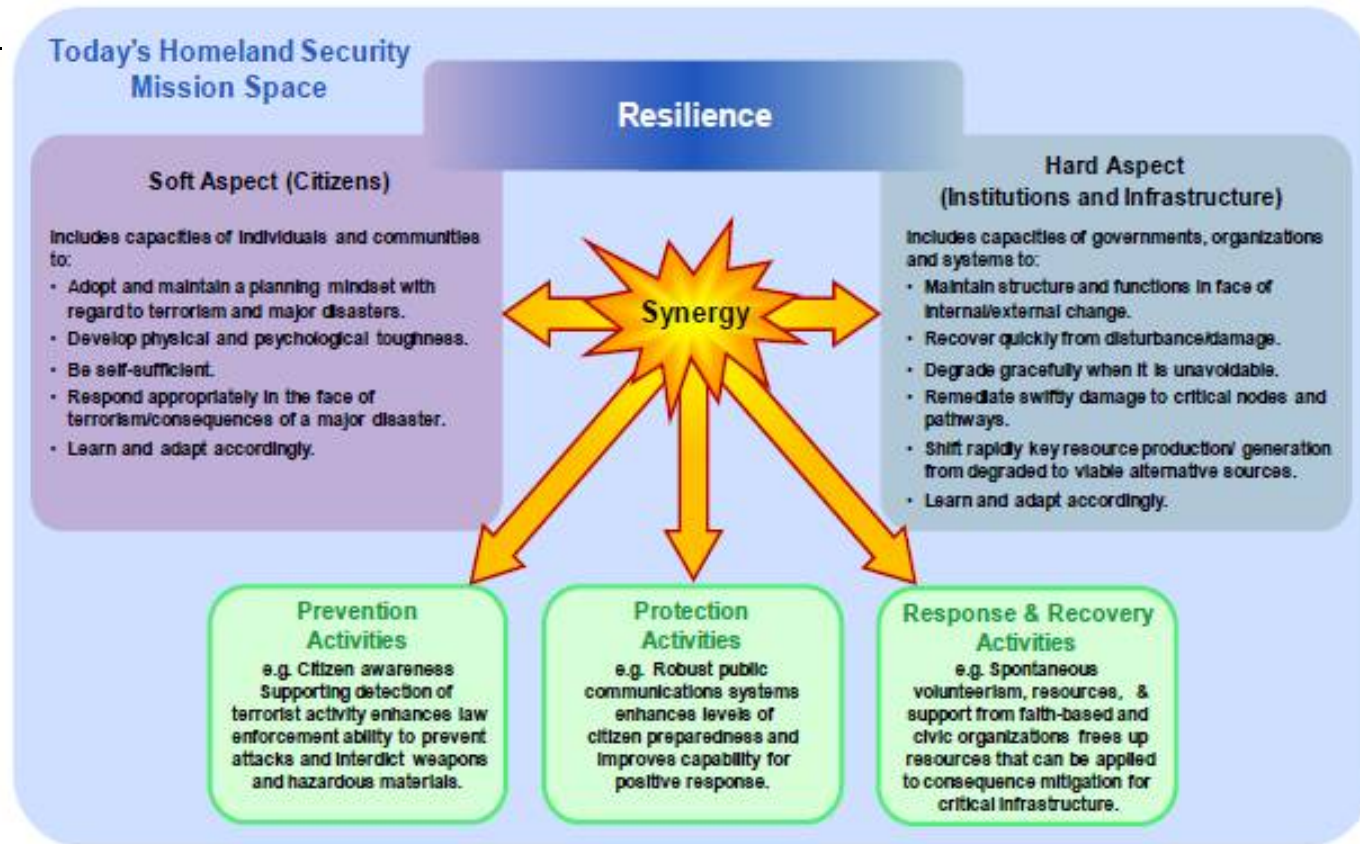
Voluntary Private Sector Preparedness Accreditation and Certification Program (PS-Prep) - Improve private sector preparedness for disasters and emergencies

Adoption of Initial Standards for the PS-Prep Program:

- [ASIS SPC.1-2009](#) *Organizational Resilience: Security Preparedness, and Continuity Management System*. – the American Society for Industrial Security is making ASIS SPC 1-2009 available for inspection, downloading, and printing at no cost.
- [British Standard 25999-2:2007](#) *Business Continuity Management* – the British Standards Institution is making BS25999 available for inspection, downloading, and printing for a nominal charge.
- [National Fire Protection Association 1600:2007/2010](#) *Standard on Disaster / Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs* – the National Fire Protection Association is making NFPA 1600 available for inspection, downloading, and printing at no cost.

DHS Levels of Resilience

- Personal resilience
- Organization resilience
- Community resilience
- Infrastructure resilience
- State resilience
- National resilience
- Global resilience



FBI



Domestic Security Alliance Council

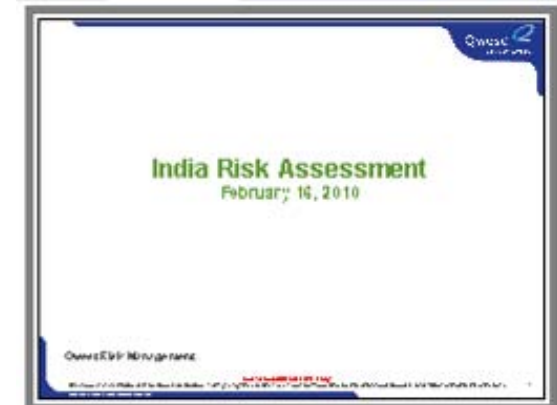
A Security and Intelligence Sharing Initiative
between the USG and the Private Sector

Qwest 

Qwest Risk International Assessment

Developed for countries with significant employee presence:

- **Terrorism:** Islamic terrorists based in Pakistan pose the greatest threat. Maintain anti-U.S. agenda, links to al-Qaida.
- **Data Theft/Espionage:** government or industrial; cyber, supply chain
- **Crime:** organized; street
- **Geopolitical/Civil Unrest:** instability, war
- **Legal – Regulatory Risks:** corruption (FCPA), HR/Background checks, bureaucracy
- **Infrastructure Risks:** transportation, power, building codes, weather

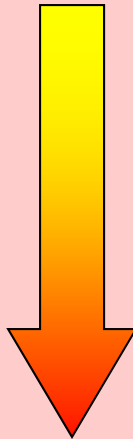


Qwest Emerging Cyber Security Issues



• Threat Actors

- *Script Kiddies*
- *Individual Hackers*
- *Terrorists*
- *Organized Crime*
- *Nation States*



• Global Trends

- *Internationalization*
- *IT Consumerization*
- *Social Media / Privacy*
- *Virtualization / Cloud Computing*
- *Massive computing power*
- *Convergence*
- *Cyber Militarization*
- *Cyber Regulation*

Senate Bills

- **Collins/Lieberman**

- Amend Homeland Security Act of 2002 to enhance the security and resiliency of the US.

- **Bond** - To improve the cyber security of the US.

- **Rockefeller/Snow**

- Ensure continued flow of commerce through secure cyber communications, continued development of the Internet/Intranets for such purposes and to develop cyber security specialists.



Questions?