



LA SICUREZZA NEL CYBERSPAZIO: IL PENSIERO STRATEGICO FRANCESE (2008-2012)

Seminario – 27 aprile 2012 (ore 10:00-13:00) – Link Campus University (Roma)

Il seminario sul tema “ **La sicurezza nel cyberspazio: il pensiero strategico francese (2008-2012)**” si terrà a Roma il 27 aprile 2012, dalle ore 10:00 alle 13:00 presso la Link Campus University (via Nomentana 335, Roma).

Per informazioni e richieste di partecipazione si prega di contattare cyber-strategy2012@gmail.com. Si prega cortesemente di allegare un breve profilo professionale.

L’iniziativa è promossa dalla Link Campus University, dal Centro Studi “Gino Germani”, dalla Fondazione ICSA e dal CSSI (Centro di Studi Strategici e Internazionali dell’Università di Firenze). La partecipazione verrà limitata a un pubblico selezionato di circa cinquanta esperti e analisti governativi e non-governativi. *Il seminario si svolgerà in lingua italiana.*

Programma:

9:30 Accredimento dei partecipanti

10:00 Inizio seminario

Apertura: Prof. **Vincenzo Scotti** (Presidente della Link Campus University)

Moderatore:

Prof. **Luigi Sergio Germani** (Link Campus University, Direttore, Centro Studi “Gino Germani”; Direttore, Eurasia Strategy – Centro di Ricerche Strategiche sull’Eurasia)

Comunicazione del Prof. **Gerardo Iovane** (Coordinatore della Facoltà di Ingegneria dell’informazione per la sicurezza e l’innovazione, Link Campus University):

Il programma di ricerca e formazione della Link Campus University nel campo della cyber-security

10:20 Relazione di base

Prof. **François Gèrè** (Direttore del *Institut Français d’Analyse Stratègique*, Parigi)

La sicurezza nel cyberspazio: il pensiero strategico francese (2008-2012)

10:50 Tavola rotonda (interventi dei *discussants*)

On. **Marco Minniti** (Presidente della Fondazione ICSA)

Amm. **Nicola De Felice** (Direttore del Centro Innovazioni per la Difesa, SMD)

Dott. **Domenico Vulpiani** (Consigliere del Ministero dell’Interno per la sicurezza informatica e per la protezione delle infrastrutture critiche)

Ing. **Luisa Franchina** (Capo della segreteria tecnica per le infrastrutture critiche, Ufficio del Consigliere Militare della PCM)



Col. **Antonio Capponi** (Consigliere Militare Aggiunto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri)

12:00 Discussione

12:45 Conclusioni – **Prof. Umberto Gori** (Emerito Università di Firenze, Presidente del Centro Universitario di Studi Strategici e Internazionali)

Sintesi della relazione del Prof. François Gèrè

France enjoys a long tradition of protection of its governmental communications. For decades encryption was considered a state privilege. Among officials, the Internet was initially considered a temporary gadget. Inside the communication research community the future was seen through the Minitel telecom system. But around the mid-1990s it appeared that it was impossible to compete with the overwhelming advantages provided by the WWW and the irresistible rise of companies like Microsoft.

At the state level, the reaction has been very cautious and reluctant - to be fair the US NSA (National Security Agency) has not been more open minded, and the battle of encryption keys raged.

The whole environment changed rapidly for two reasons: the importance of the rising economy and the increasing problems related to cyber-security. The prosperity of private companies was at risk, while states themselves appeared vulnerable. The aggression against Estonia in May 2005, the enduring intrusion inside the French ministry of finances in 2009, the disruption of an Iranian Uranium enrichment facility (Natanz 2010) demonstrated the magnitude of the dangers and the insufficiency of protection and response capabilities.

In the span of five years the French government has taken a large number of measures aimed at:

- First, strengthening security and response capabilities;
- Second, protect the so-called “critical infrastructures and their operators”;
- Third, promoting “good behaviors”.

In 2009 the government created the *Agence Nationale pour la sécurité des systems d'information* (ANSSI).

On July 2011 ANSSI released a National Security Strategy for France, presenting the major trends of its activities.

On January 2012 the Ministry of Defense elaborated a joint cyber-defense doctrine which so far is not public. Therefore I will present it and comment it under my own responsibility.



Other initiatives, like the creation of the chair I am now in charge of, have been taken in order to promote awareness, coordinate academic research and facilitate international dialogue on the developments of cyber-strategy.



Institut Français
d'Analyse Stratégique

Professor François M.H. GÉRÉ was born in Paris, France, 1950.

Professeur Agrégé en Histoire (1975)

He holds a Ph.D. in contemporary military history (1991) with the title of "research director" (2001), Paris Sorbonne University.

He was trained in nuclear physics and ballistic missile technology (1985-1993).

He was a visiting professor at SAIS Johns Hopkins University (Washington DC, 1995-1996).

He has occupied various positions inside and outside the French administration, most of them related to American military strategy and arms control.

Since September 1st 2001 he is the President of Institut Français d'Analyse Stratégique (IFAS), a Paris-based non-governmental think-tank. (www.strato-analyse.org). IFAS runs a special research program on the strategic relations between China, the EU and the USA.

He teaches two seminars at Paris 3 Sorbonne Nouvelle and at Ecole Militaire on counterterrorism and counterproliferation.

Since 2001 he has been appointed as senior advisor for the orientation of the upper level of military studies at Ecole Militaire in Paris.

On June 2004 he has been selected by the Swedish National Defence College as a member of the international board on transatlantic relations.

On September 2004, he has been selected to enter the NATO Science Committee (as chairman of the Human and Societal Dynamics panel).

Since 2006 he runs the joint program on Global Security research between the NATO science committee and the EU (European Science Foundation).

On September 2006 he has been designated special advisor ("chargé de mission") for Defense and Security at the office of the Prime Minister.



On November 2011 Prof. GERE has been selected as the first recipient of “chair Castex of Cyberstrategy”, created at the Institut des Hautes Etudes de Défense Nationale,

Prof. GERE has published extensively on nuclear proliferation, counter terrorism, psychological and information warfare. Some of his recent books are the following:

L’avenir des armes nucléaires françaises (Economica, Paris 2000).

Les volontaires de la mort: l’arme du suicide (Bayarde Presse, Paris, 2003), deals with suicide operations.

La nouvelle géopolitique: guerres et paix aujourd’hui (Larousse, 2005), new edition 2012.

L’Iran et le Nucléaire: les tourments perses (Lignes de Repères, 2006).

Pourquoi le terrorisme ? (Larousse, Paris, 2006).

Iran, l’état de crise (Karthala, Paris, 2010).

Dictionnaire de la désinformation (Armand Colin, Paris, 2011).

Global Security: A Vision for the Future, editor with Mary Sharpe (NATO Science for Peace and Security Series, vol. 81, IOS Press, 2011).

Prof. GERE writes for French newspapers and appears regularly on the news media : CNN, Al Jazeera, Al Arabiya, Canadian TV, American Public Broadcasting Radio, Swiss and Belgian Television.

He is a member of many associations and organizations such as : IISS, AIAA (American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics), French chapter of the Old Crows Association (Electronic Warfare).

On July 2005 he was awarded the Order of “Légion d’honneur”.

Most recent papers deal with Iranian nuclear activities, Iran security policy, Middle East politics, Chinese strategy, missile defense, counterinsurgency, strategic surprise, disinformation and Cyberstrategy.