

Towards a Single Secure European Cyberspace?

What the European Union wants. What the Hackerdom can do.

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28C3 Chaos Communication Congress

December 2011, Berlin

- 1 Approaching the system
- 2 Describing the vulnerability
- 3 Projecting the exploits

Who am I

A Systems Administrator

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A grass-roots activist

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Approaching the System

A Single Secure European Cyberspace?



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Facts: chronology

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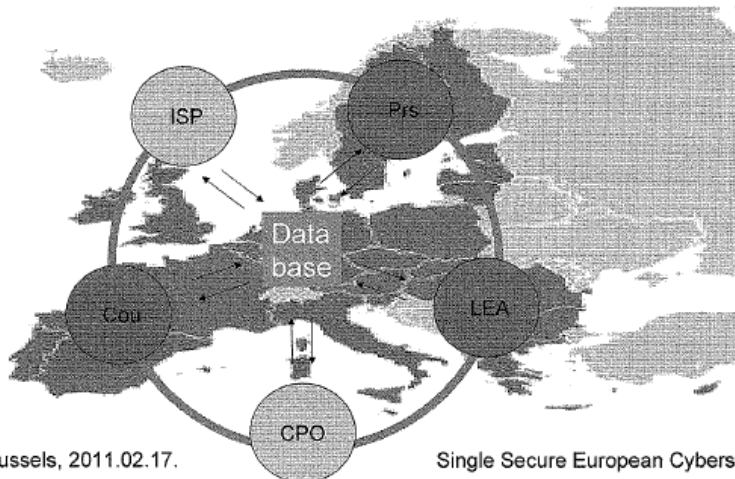
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Facts: morphology of the European Cyberspace [CEU, 2011]

The common EU-database, regarding the illegal contents on the whole Internet – should be accesible only by the partners



Brussels, 2011.02.17.

Single Secure European Cyberspace

Facts: physiology of the European Cyberspace [CEU, 2011]

The proposed form of cooperation is a development of an EU-level, two-layer database on websites publishing paedophile contents, the blocking of these, and elaboration of an "EU-domain-black-list"



Brussels, 2011.02.17.

Single Secure European Cyberspace

Facts: some quotations from the proposal [CEU, 2011]

- Pedophile contents are advertised to be "**only the first step**" being possible in the future "to broaden the cooperation of the blocking process by involving other types of crimes". Indeed, the proposal is formulated as a solution "**for making illegal content unavailable**" and proposed as more effective alternative to the "international cooperation in criminal matters and the mutual assistance in criminal matters in the field of cyber-crime", which proved to be "is difficult and slow".
- The Presidency of the LEWP presented its intention to propose concrete measures towards creating a single secure European cyberspace with a certain "virtual Schengen border" and "virtual access points" whereby **the Internet Service Providers (ISP) would block illicit contents on the basis of the EU "black-list"**.

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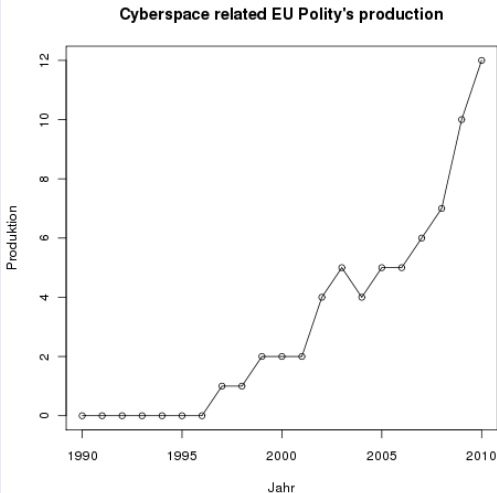
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Facts: the Single Secure European Cyberspace vanished!

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Facts: vanishing of *Single Secure European Cyberspace* improbable



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Describing the Vulnerability

Political Hacking



Describing the vulnerability

Fact: Cyberspace conceptualized as 5th battlefield of war

- UK, US, DE adopt **national** Cyber-strategies (from 2009)
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- *"This (strategy) allows DoD to organize, train, and equip for cyberspace as we do in air, land, maritime, and space to support **national** security interests". (Pentagon Cyberspace Strategy, 14.07.2011)*

Fact: Cyberspace as battlefield proves to be problematic

- The process of militarization creates tensions on the **nation state** level by the need of losing sovereignty.
- Those tensions debilitates the power (of states and, therefore, of international organizations) to militarize the cyberspace.

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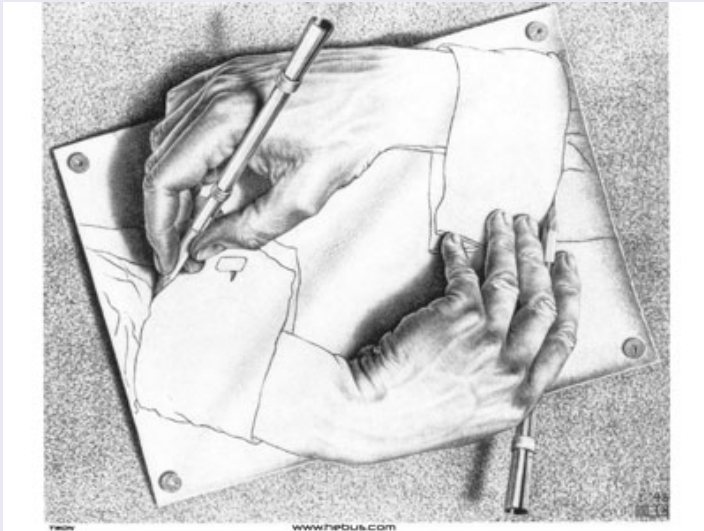
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Describing the Vulnerability

Self-defense loop of Cyberspace



Describing the Vulnerability

Nation State: sovereignty over a **territory** by a **nation**



Describing the Vulnerability

There is no nation state without a territory



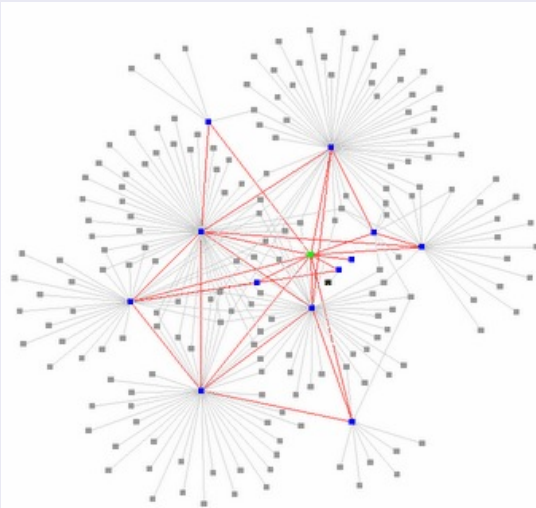
Describing the Vulnerability

Nations are collective identities



Describing the Vulnerability

Collective identities are shared ontological networks



Describing the Vulnerability

Weakness of the Nation State

- The Cyberspace is a borderless territory of power: no nation state can establish a monopoly 'there'.
- The Cyberspace allows non-statal identities: no unitary identities can be forced.

Strength of the Cyberspace

- Oh Wait.
- That's the mechanism of the loop!.

The vulnerability: **Borderless collective identities**

- Problematize the action of the Nation State
- Activate the Cyberspace self-defensive loop
- Examples of borderless collective identities?
 - Pirate Party
 - Anonymous
 - Cyborgs

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Strength of the Cyberspace

- Oh Wait.
- That's the mechanism of the loop!.

The vulnerability: **Borderless collective identities**

- Problematize the action of the Nation State
- Activate the Cyberspace self-defensive loop
- Examples of borderless collective identities?
 - Pirate Party
 - Anonymous
 - Cyborgs

Describing the Vulnerability

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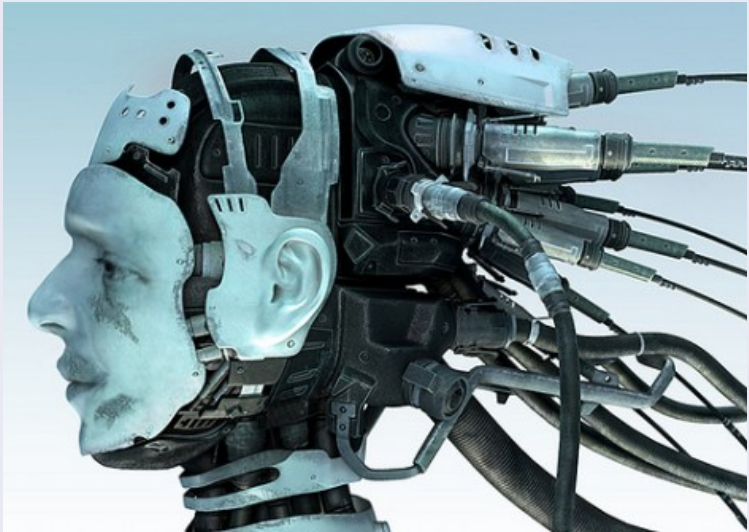
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Enacting Cyborgs as borderless collective identities



Cyborgs?

Not robots, not androids... cyborgs



Cyborgs?

The «classical» cyborg



Cyborgs?

The postmodern cyborg [Haraway, 1991]

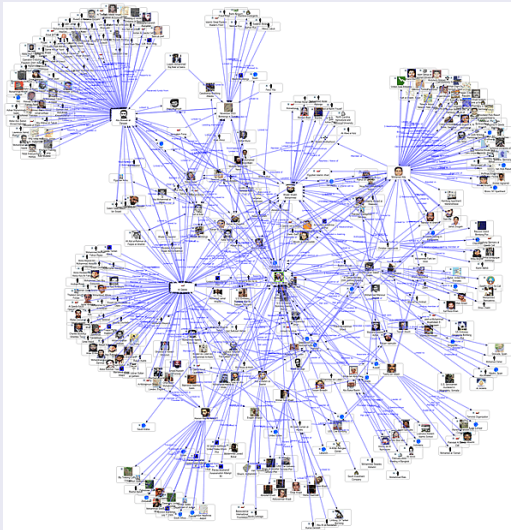


Cyborgs?

Cyborg dialectics

	Classical (Thesis)	Postmodern (Antithesis)	Deliberative (Synthesis)
Subject	Man	Gender	Collective
Object	Machine	Organic	Network
Form	Individual	Decentralized	Distributed
Agency	Violence	Blasphemy	Deliberation
Think	Illustration	Feminism	Constructivism

The Deliberative Cyborg: collective identities



Cyborgs in action: the case of Software Patents

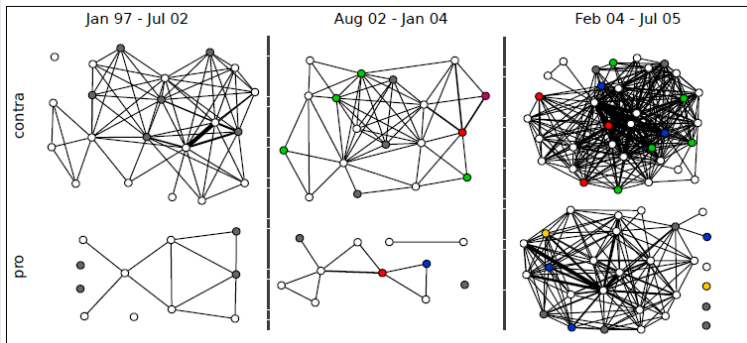
A brief review

- 1997: Green Paper (EC)
- 1999: Consultation (EP)
- 2001: Publication of CIID
- 2005: DEFEAT :-)



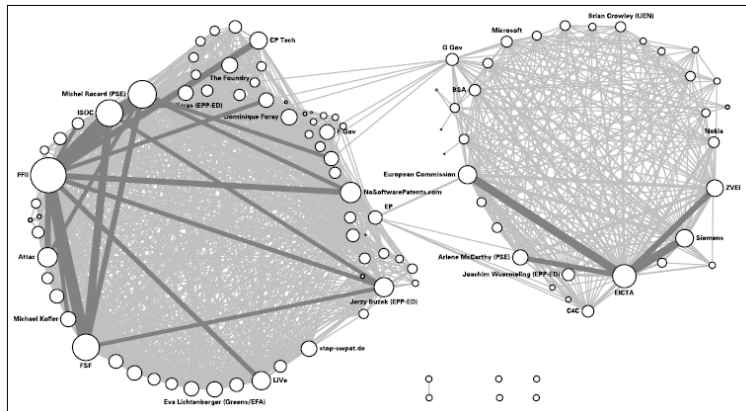
Cyborgs in action: the case of Software Patents

Enacting the Cyborg [Leifeld and Haunss, 2011]



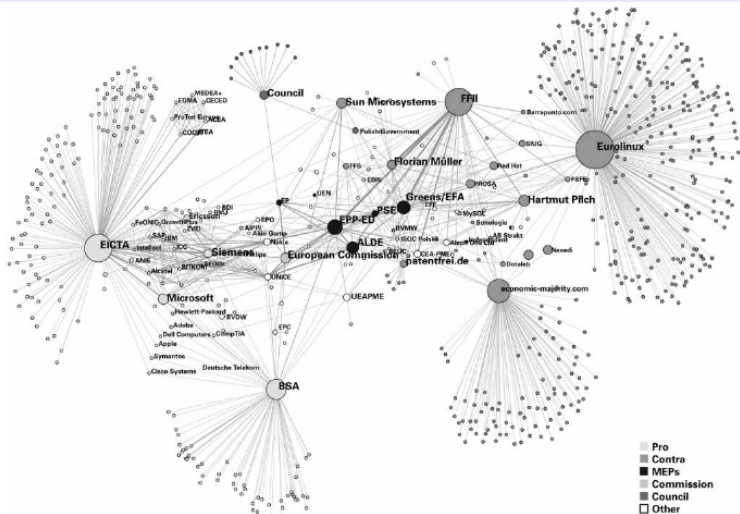
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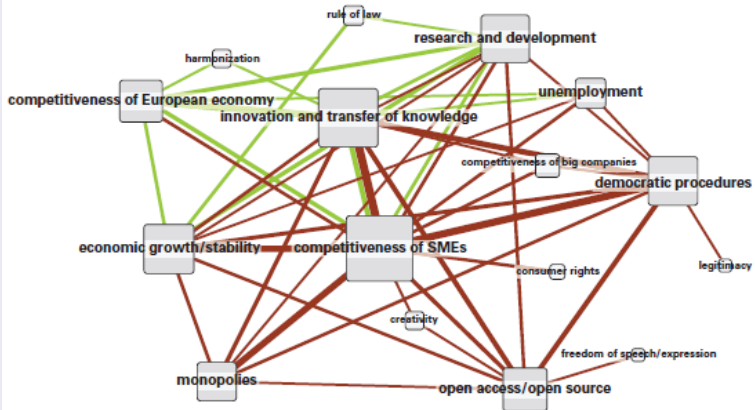
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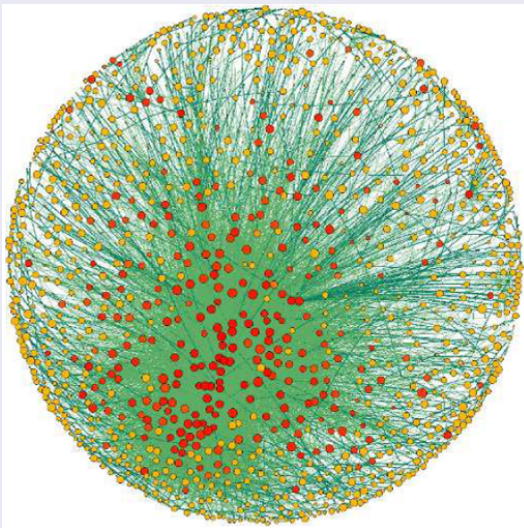


The Militarization of Cyberspace



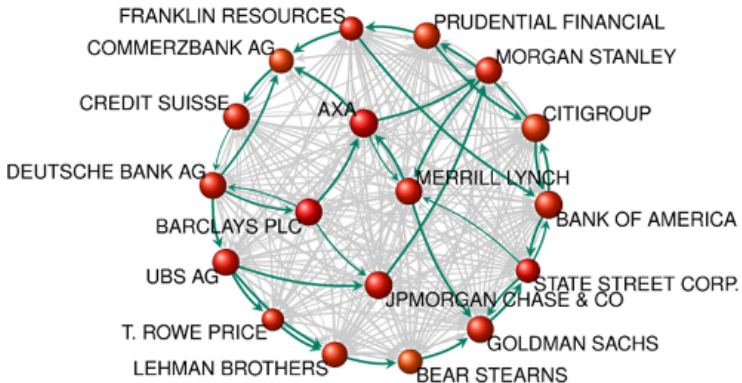
Cyborgs in action: the case of the Financial 'Crisis'

The Plutocracy Cyborg [Vitali et al., 2011]



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Morphology of the Plutocracy Cyborg [Vitali et al., 2011]



Cyborgs in action: the case of the Financial 'Crisis'

The meaning of 'Crisis'



Cyborgs in action: the case of the Financial 'Crisis'

The Democracy Cyborg



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Cyborgs in action: the case of the Financial 'Crisis'

Let's join the Democracy Cyborg



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Cyborgs in action: the case of the Financial 'Crisis'

Let's join the Democracy Cyborg!



Let's deliberate about this!



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CEU. Toward the single secure european cyberspace. Retrieved 12.05.2011. Available from http://www.edri.org/files/virtual_schengen.pdf, February 2011. Delivered under request by the Council of the European Union.

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