In April 2018, 34 global technology and security companies signed a Cybersecurity Tech Accord, a watershed agreement and public commitment to protect and empower civilians online.

Since then, this initiative has become the largest industry-led effort with 90 signatory companies across the world pledging to improve the security, stability and resilience of cyberspace.

The Cybersecurity Tech Accord promotes a safer online world by fostering collaboration among global technology companies committed to adopt 4 principles to protect their customers and users, and helping them defend against malicious threats.
HOW THE CYBERSECURITY TECH ACCORD LIVES UP TO ITS PRINCIPLES

1. We will protect all of our users and customers everywhere.

2. We will oppose cyberattacks on innocent citizens and enterprises from anywhere.

3. We will help empower users, customers and developers to strengthen cybersecurity protection.

4. We will partner with each other and with likeminded groups to enhance cybersecurity.
The Cybersecurity Tech Accord endorsed and promoted effective cybersecurity practices and protocols, such as **Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting & Conformance (DMARC)**, an email authentication policy and reporting protocol that helps prevent impersonation attacks via email. The group also endorsed the **Mutually Agreed Norms for Routing Security (MANRS)**, an initiative launched in 2014 by a group of network operators and managed by the Internet Society (ISOC).

The Cybersecurity Tech Accord called to reform access to WHOIS data, addressing the decision of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) to restrict users’ access to domain name registration information (WHOIS) following the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) coming into force. The group emphasized how this decision had de facto undermined an essential tool to protect internet users from online threats. At the same time, the Tech Accord welcomed ICANN’s plans to develop a framework for accreditation and access, but underlined the need for action to be taken immediately.

The Cybersecurity Tech Accord also underlined the potential risks for the security of technology products posed by laws such as the recent **Australian Assistance and Access Bill**.

The Cybersecurity Tech Accord contributed to leading initiatives aimed at increasing international peace and stability online. The group endorsed the **Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace** as an early supporter. Announced by French President Emmanuel Macron at the opening of the 13th Internet Governance Forum (IGF) in Paris, the Call delivered an important signal on the importance of stability of cyberspace and the need of governments, industry, civil society and academia to work together towards that objective.

The Cybersecurity Tech Accord engaged with the **UN High Level Panel on Digital Cooperation**, underlining the need for common work on cybersecurity at the international levels, as well engaged with the **Internet Governance Forum** workstream on international cybersecurity norms.

The Cybersecurity Tech Accord endorsed efforts to reduce the number of online vulnerabilities, such as the GFCE’s guidance on **Global Good Practices on Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure (CVD)**. Over the past year, the group has been working on achieving greater alignment between the Global Good Practices Guide and best practices in use by our companies. The Tech Accord also asked governments to do more in this space by adopting **transparent vulnerability equities processes**.

The Cybersecurity Tech Accord established key partnerships with leading civil society groups to help increase cybersecurity capacity building and skills:

- The group worked with the **Global Forum on Cyber Expertise (GFCE)**, a global multi-stakeholder platform that aims to strengthen cyber capacity building and expertise, to launch a series of **webinars** on cybersecurity technical best practices.

- The group established a working group between the Cybersecurity Tech Accord and the **Mutually Agreed Norms for Routing Security (MANRS)** initiative that will investigate how companies beyond network operators and IXPs (such as cloud services providers) can contribute to routing security.

- The Cybersecurity Tech Accord also contributed to the crucial debate around cybersecurity norms, sharing their views on the Singapore Norms Packaged published by the **Global Commission on the Stability of Cyberspace**.
CONTRIBUTING TO THE GLOBAL MULTI-STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE ON CYBERSECURITY

“We are thankful to the Cybersecurity Tech Accord for being such an active partner. One clear result of our collaboration is the formation of a development team to work on expanding the MANRS actions for Content Delivery Networks (CDN) and Cloud providers, thereby reinforcing our objective to reduce the most common routing threats. We expect to see the outcomes of this work mid-2019.”

Andrei Robachevsky  
Senior Technology Programme Manager, Internet Society.

“I am impressed the Cybersecurity Tech Accord did not stop with announcing key principles about the protection of people online, but has mustered the support of its membership to take collective action to make the Internet a safer place. The Tech Accord partnered with the Global Cyber Alliance to drive wide implementation of email authentication, as only one example. I look forward to its continued partnership in driving broad community efforts to build trust, security, and privacy.”

Philip Reitinger,  
President & CEO, Global Cyber Alliance.

“It is essential to strengthen international cooperation and coordination on cyber capacity-building. This includes: creating an overview on existing nationally and regionally available best practices / initiatives; matching actors who have needs with those who can provide support; and supporting the capacity building implementation processes by providing practical knowledge and expertise and making funding available. The Cybersecurity Tech Accord plays a key role in this ecosystem of global private – public cooperation and is helping us reduce the duplication of efforts and enable the efficient use of available global resources.”

David van Duren,  
Head of Secretariat, Global Forum on Cyber Expertise (GFCE).
2018 BY THE NUMBERS

90 SIGNATORIES COVERING 4 REGIONS ACROSS THE GLOBE

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT | CLOUD-BASED SERVICES | CYBERSECURITY SERVICES | SEMICONDUCTORS | TELECOMMUNICATIONS | INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDERS | SOCIAL MEDIA | SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS | HOSTING SERVICES | BUSINESS CONSULTING | AUTHENTICATION SERVICES | HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS | ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE | INFORMATION SECURITY & TECHNOLOGY | ONLINE MARKETPLACES | AUDIOVISUAL | DATA MANAGEMENT

14 Initiatives supported, policy contributions provided and partnerships established

NEARLY 50% of signatory companies with coordinated vulnerability disclosure policies (CVD) in place

400+ registrants for capacity-building webinars

* NORTH AMERICA; LATIN AMERICA; EUROPE; ASIA-PACIFIC
FOR INFORMATION ON JOINING THE CYBERSECURITY TECH ACCORD:
PLEASE EMAIL TECHACCORD@APCOWORLDWIDE.COM