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OECD WORKSHOP ON SPAM

DRAFT PROGRAMME

**8-9 September 2004
Busan, Korea**

This draft programme for the OECD Workshop on Spam, hosted by the Ministry of Information and Communication, Korea, to be held in Busan (Korea) on 8-9 September 2004, has been posted on the spam electronic discussion group (EDG) and members of the EDG have been requested to provide comments and suggestions for speakers. The draft programme is also provided for information to the ICCP Working Party on Telecommunications and Information Services Policies.

The Draft Programme will continue to be developed leading up to the workshop, and delegates are invited to consult the most recent version on the spam EDG.

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WORKSHOP ON SPAM

8-9 September 2004
Busan, Korea

This workshop is being organised by the OECD and is hosted by the Ministry of Information and Communication, Korea. The **objective** of the workshop is to build on the results of the Brussels Workshop on Spam, held on 2-3 February 2004, and attempt to deepen this work and explore some of the issues and problems in greater detail. Participants will:

- Consider the next steps in developing an “OECD Anti-spam Toolkit”.
- Examine network management solutions to reduce spam.
- Examine the use of authentication and technical tools to reduce spam.
- Consider how to aid law enforcement and facilitate international co-operation in law enforcement.
- Consider how to improve co-operation with Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) economies and non-OECD countries in general.

The Workshop is taking place at the same time as ITU Telecom Asia 2004 in Busan. This may provide an opportunity for participants at the Telecom Asia exhibit to provide demonstrations of some of their anti-spam products.

The **format** of the workshop will mix presentations and moderated panel discussions with an opportunity for questions from participants in the audience. Panel discussions will be moderated by the session chair and typically involve each of the presenters for the session along with 2-3 additional panellists chosen to ensure balanced viewpoints and expertise. The panellists will not be expected to have prepared presentations but rather to engage the questions posed by the session chairs, or by the audience.

Presenters and panellists will be invited from government, industry, civil society and academia. **Participation** in the workshop will be open to the public, but will require advance registration and will be limited by available space. Interested journalists will be able to attend.

OECD WORKSHOP ON SPAM – DRAFT PROGRAMME

<p>Wednesday, 8 September 2004</p>
<p>WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION</p> <p><i>Ministry of Information and Communication</i></p> <p><i>OECD</i></p>
<p>SESSION 1: DEVELOPING AN OECD ANTI-SPAM TOOLKIT</p> <p>Session 1 Chair: <i>[Session 1 Chair]</i></p> <p>This session will elaborate on the key elements for an effective anti-spam strategy at the international level. A number of the elements of an anti-spam toolkit were discussed at the Brussels Workshop. Elements of such a toolkit which have been identified in Brussels included regulation, self-regulation, technical measures, international enforcement co-operation, public-private partnerships and increased awareness and education. Where can rapid progress be made and what early solutions and agreements can be reached? What experiences are there of international co-operation and how can these be enhanced? The session will begin with an overview of the key elements of an anti-spam toolkit. Subsequent speakers will be requested to focus on specific areas of such a toolkit from their particular perspective.</p> <p>Speaker 1: <i>An overview of key elements of an OECD Anti-spam Toolkit</i></p> <p>Speaker 2: <i>Elaborating the toolkit: a business-user perspective</i></p> <p>Speaker 3: <i>Elaborating the toolkit: a civil society perspective</i></p> <p>Speaker 4: <i>Elaborating the toolkit: a network manager perspective</i></p> <p>Speaker 5: <i>Elaborating the toolkit: a government perspective</i></p> <p>Panel discussion moderated by the Session 1 Chair, beginning with comments from a non-OECD government representative and a business non-OECD representative.</p>
<p>SESSION 2: NETWORK MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS TO REDUCE SPAM</p> <p>Session 2 Chair: <i>[Session 2 Chair]</i></p> <p>This session will discuss how best practice network management solutions can be used to reduce spam and the necessity, and means, to improve co-operation nationally and internationally among facility managers and providers. Initiatives here have included efforts to ensure that servers are not open to serve as relays for e-mail, best practice on acceptable-use policies to ensure that network providers can take action against spammers, and industry self-regulation.</p> <p>Speaker 1: <i>An overview of best practice network management</i></p> <p>Speaker 2: <i>A case study on the effectiveness of acceptable-use policies</i></p> <p>Speaker 3: <i>Initiatives to improve co-operation between facility managers</i></p> <p>Panel discussion moderated by the Session 2 Chair.</p>
<p>SESSION 3: TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS AND THE ROLE OF AUTHENTICATION IN REDUCING SPAM</p> <p>Session 3 Chair: <i>[Session 3 Chair]</i></p> <p>This session will examine how the various authentication and verification procedures under development can help reduce spam, how best to minimise any negative impact on users and Internet service providers (ISPs) which may arise from these procedures, and in particular to ensure that an unstable environment is not created for legitimate e-mail. The session will also examine developments in technical tools and how to achieve coherence in this area.</p> <p>Speaker 1: <i>Overview of developments in technical tools</i></p> <p>Speaker 2: <i>Monitoring, detection and prevention of outgoing e-mail spam</i></p> <p>Speaker 3: <i>Overview of authentication and verification procedures</i></p> <p>Speaker 4: <i>A case study of the use of authentication procedures</i></p> <p>Panel discussion 1 on how to ensure coherence in authentication practices and technical solutions, moderated by the Session 3 Chair.</p> <p>Panel discussion 2 on how to limit the impacts of authentication practices and technical solutions on industry and end users, moderated by the Session 2 Chair.</p>

Thursday, 9 September 2004

SESSION 4: LAW ENFORCEMENT

Session 4 Chair: *[Session 4 Chair]*

This session will be in two parts. The first part will discuss what evidence is needed for law enforcement purposes to take action against spammers nationally and internationally, and how the private sector can help in providing this evidence. Such evidence may include network monitoring and traffic analysis, as well as helping to identify the source of spam and the identity of spammers. The second part of the session will discuss experiences in enforcing legislation, regulation and self-regulation.

Part 1: Aiding law enforcement

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Part 2: Experiences in enforcing legislation, regulation and self-regulation

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Panel discussion moderated by the Session 4 Chair.

SESSION 5: INTERNATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT CO-OPERATION LEGISLATION, REGULATION AND SELF-REGULATION

Session 5 Chair: *[Session 5 Chair]*

In most OECD countries there have been initiatives by governments and the private sector to implement laws and regulations, as well as self-regulation, to stop spam. To help these initiatives become more effective, improved international co-operation is required in law enforcement. This session is aimed at identifying the existing constraints in such co-operation, how they can be overcome, and where and how such co-operation can be improved.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Panel discussion moderated by the Session 5 Chair.

SESSION 6: DEVELOPMENTS IN APEC AND OTHER NON-OECD ECONOMIES

Session 6 Chair: *[Session 6 Chair]*

One aim of this workshop is to begin a dialogue between OECD and non-OECD economies, including APEC, in finding co-operative solutions to spam and exchanging ideas on best practice policies, regulations and self-regulatory solutions. This session will provide examples of policy and regulatory initiatives being taken by some non-OECD economies against spam and examine how to improve dialogue and co-operation between OECD and non-OECD economies. What further steps need to be taken to enhance co-operation between OECD and non-OECD countries and ensure that solutions to spam are coherent?

Speaker 1: *Speaker from a non-OECD APEC economy*

Speaker 2: *Speaker from a non-OECD APEC economy*

Speaker 3: *Possible initiatives that could be taken to improve co-operation in the area of spam between OECD and non-OECD economies*

Panel discussion moderated by the Session 6 Chair.

SESSION 7: ENSURING COHERENCE AND FOLLOW-UP

Session 7 Chair: *[Session 7 Chair]*

The Brussels Workshop on Spam and subsequent discussions at the OECD have stressed that there is no single solution to stop spam and that a range of initiatives are needed to ensure an effective framework. Following the discussion from earlier sessions at this workshop, speakers representing government, business and civil society will be asked to draw conclusions from those discussions stressing, in particular, how a coherent and effective framework could be developed, while limiting costs to users, access providers and service providers.

Speaker 1: *A government perspective*

Speaker 2: *A business perspective*

Speaker 3: *A perspective from civil society*

Panel discussion moderated by the Session 7 Chair.

CLOSING REMARKS