Appendix 3: Sample of Multilateral Organisations offering practical Cybersecurity guidance

African Union: The AU has, within its Information Society Division, goals to help introduce the digital era and knowledge society to Africa, to help bridge the digital divide and to coordinate and harmonise ICT-related projects. It has recently drafted a convention on cyber crime. See http://pages.au.int/infosoc"

Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation
The Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation (CTO) is an international organisation based in London and established through a Headquarters Agreement with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It is the oldest and largest Commonwealth organisation engaged in multilateral collaboration in the field of information and communication technologies (ICTs), and uses its experience and expertise to support its members in integrating ICTs to deliver effective development interventions that enrich, empower, and emancipate people within the Commonwealth and beyond.

Commonwealth Cybercrime Initiative: CCI is a multi-stakeholder partnership centred around the Commonwealth that seeks to leverage the strengths of its individual partners to address Cybercrime needs of individual countries in a cohesive manner.

European Union Agency for Network and Information Security: ENISA's mission is to achieve a high and effective level of Network and Information Security within the European Union. ENISA 's work programme produces a range of publications about Cybersecurity. See http://www.enisa.europa.eu/

Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams: FIRST is an international forum that offers good-practice, tools and provides trusted communications between its members. FIRST exercises no authority over the organisation and operation of member teams. See http://www.first.org/

Global Cyber Security Capacity Centre: This new centre is developing a more detailed guide of practical Cybersecurity resources available from these sources listed in this appendix and others, identifying best-of-breed. This will be published during 2014. See http://www.cybersecurity.ox.ac.uk/

International Standards Organisation: ISO is the worlds' largest developer of voluntary international standards and publishes ISO-27000 series of standards that helps organisations keep information assets secure. See http://www.iso.org/

International Telecommunication Union: The ITU is the United Nations specialized agency for information and communication technologies – ICTs. It allocates global radio spectrum and satellite orbits, develops the technical standards that ensure networks and technologies seamlessly interconnect, and strives to improve access to ICTs to underserved communities worldwide. The ITU has a Global Cybersecurity Agenda. See http://www.itu.int/

International Multilateral Partnership Against Cyber Threats: IMPACT is the executing body for Cybersecurity for the ITU and the operational home of the ITU's Global Cybersecurity Agenda. See http://www.impact-alliance.org

Organisation of American States: The OAS is a regional organisation comprising member states from the north and south Americas, created in the words of its own charter "to achieve an order of peace and justice, to promote their solidarity, to strengthen their collaboration, and to defend their sovereignty, their territorial integrity, and their independence". The OAS has a Cyber Security Program. See http://www.oas.org/

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development: The OECD promotes policies that will improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world by providing a forum in which governments can work together to share experiences and seek solutions to common problems. The OECD has a topic called the internet. See http://www.oecd.org/

World Economic Forum: WEF is an independent international organisation committed to improving the state of the world by engaging business, political, academic and other leaders of society. The WEF has recently (January 2014) published Risk and Responsibility in a Hyperconnected World which addresses the issue of Cyber resilience. See http://www.weforum.org