In this section CyAN makes observations which we see as central to any consideration of Australia’s cybersecurity strategy.

1. **Adopting a framework within which to analyse Australia’s 2020 Cyber Security Strategy**

[text from Stephen here]

1. **Measuring success – key performance indicators – ENISA and related matters**

[text from Stephen here]

1. **Cyber policy as an enabler of a vibrant ICT and knowledge economy**

It is trite to observe that our economy is becoming increasingly reliant on information and communications technology (ICT). Of concern is mounting evidence that Australia is falling behind other members of the OECD in the contribution that our ICT sector makes to our financial prosperity.[[1]](#footnote-1) Cyber policy is clearly an enabler of ICT and an effective cyber strategy is a pre-condition to a productive and profitable ICT sector. Put another way, growing our ICT sector to deliver the contribution to national wealth that all Australians should expect will be very difficult without a coherent and effective cybersecurity strategy. There are many lenses through which to view cybersecurity policy but CyAN sees this lens, the emphasis on fostering a knowledge economy, as the most important.

We also believe that the very same factors that have led to growth in the ICT sectors of the most successful nations must be considered when developing a cybersecurity strategy. In particular we emphasise the importance of Government fostering collaboration between Government, academia and business.

1. **Growing Australia’s cyber capability through partnerships with academia and industry**

CyAN acknowledges that the actions identified in Appendix A to the Discussion Paper (particularly actions 27 – 31) evidence good progress at fostering collaboration but as a cybersecurity industry body, CyAN sees tremendous opportunity for more and better collaboration between Government, academia and industry.

The Cyrise cybersecurity incubator[[2]](#footnote-2) is an example of industry and academia partnering (with the assistance of Government) and shows that Australian institutions can foster innovation in ways that mirror the Silicon Valley experience. The challenge in Australia for startups tends to be finding markets of sufficient size to permit commercial viability. Austrade has done some good work taking Australia business to offshore markets and CyAN would support Austrade focussing on cybersecurity business models or developing programmes designed specifically for cybersecurity offerings.

Another means of fostering partnerships and collaboration between governemnet and industry is through the sourcing of public infrastructure solutions from the private sector. CyAN sees the potential for development of national security infrastructure being delivered under PPP type models. In the Discussion Paper (p. 9) there is reference to Government potentially playing a role in protecting businesses from malicious ations. CyAN envisages such public cybersecurity infrastrucrure being delivered using industry expertise under partnership models. The benefit of this approach is delivery of essential cybersecurity infrastructure at the same times as promoting cybersecurity industry expertise.

1. “Growing Australia’s technology sector at the same rate as countries like the US, UK, France and Japan would add $40-$50 billion per year in GDP over the next 20 years, boosting GDP by 1.2-1.5%. Based on our analysis of global technology leaders, we make six recommendations:

	1. Foster collaboration between government, academia and business
	2. Incentivise research, development and innovation
	3. Encourage greater investment in technology and innovation
	4. Ensure policies and regulations are pragmatic and globally consistent
	5. Skill the workforce of the future
	6. Improve access to global talent”See “Australia’s Digital Opportnity” Alpha Beta, September 2019 <https://www.alphabeta.com/our-research/australias-digital-opportunity-growing-a-122-billion-a-year-tech-industry/> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://www.cyrise.co/about.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)