# **Nippon Computer Security Incident Response Team Association**



Nippon CSIRT Association

# What is the Nippon CSIRT Association?

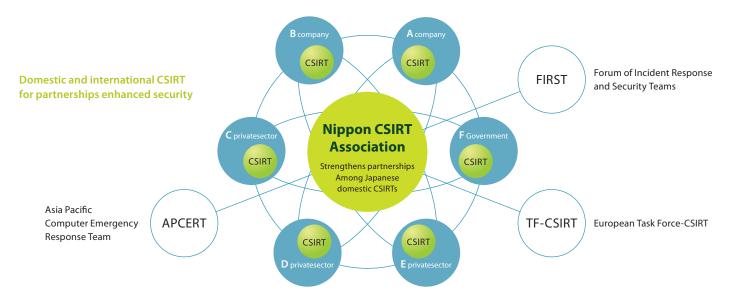
CSIRTs operate independently in various ways depending on the purpose of the CSIRT, its position within an organization, activities, and legal restrictions

However, since attacks involving computer security are becoming more complex and skillful, it is increasingly diffi cult for an individual CSIRT to deal with them promptly. Therefore, the Nippon Computer Security Incident Response Team Association (Nippon CSIRT Association) was established so that those CSIRTs in similar situations or with similar challenges can cooperate to solve them mutually. The aim in establishing the association is to foster cooperation and close, trustworthy relationships between CSIRTs in order to facilitate prompt, appropriate response.

#### What is a CSIRT?

A CSIRT, or Computer Security Incident Response Team, is the official name for an organized group which responds to attacks on computer security. The association's main activities are to collect and analyze information concerning such incidents, as well as to prevent them. We also set policies for incident response and deal with sensitive information and predicted incidents.

It is important to have good cooperation and correspondence with all organizations to exchange information involving computer security incidents. It is essential for us to maintain the trust of other organizations in order to have sensitive information available to FIRST (Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams).



#### **Outline of activities**

The association promotes and supports information sharing and cooperation among CSIRTs in Japan. Computer security incidents should lead to mutual cooperation to limit system damage, to nationwide early warning announcements, and to joint drills to execute defensive measures. The association also holds workshops and events to support companies to set up new CSIRTs, and offers suggestions to them on improving security.

## About the working groups

CSIRTs in the association cooperate with other members to solve mutual challenges. Members can form a working group with any other member and/or participate in any number of groups.

# **Organization Overview**

Name	Nippon Computer Security Incident Response Team Association (English name: Nippon CSIRT Association) (abbreviation: NCA)
Establishment	March 28, 2007
Main Activities	<ul> <li>Sharing information among members (incident and security-related information, response techniques, etc.)</li> <li>Working group activities (aimed at solving mutual challenges for the society and for CSIRTs)</li> <li>Annual meeting (presentation of required reports, exchange of opinions, etc.)</li> </ul>

#### **Design and logo of Nippon CSIRT Association**

Formal operations began in November, 2007. The design and logo used on the Japan CSIRT website and on all related documents are based on the following concepts:

• Close cooperation and strong, mutual trust • Hospitality • Social contribution • Friendliness

The logo character is "Shisa" - a traditional guardian in Okinawa, Japan - chosen with the hope of familiarizing the word "CSIRT," which more or less rhymes with the name of this character.

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## Working group under activity(WG) As of November,2010

#### Working group for CSIRT challenges

Challenges are identified and analyzed through discussions by members of the CSIRT Association and outside organizations that are considering to form their own CSIRTs. Also materials are compiled to provide solutions.

### Working group for sharing threat information

Information about computer security threats are shared with other CSIRTs in the spirit of close cooperation and mutual trust.

#### CSIRT FACT SHEET WG

Useful data is compiled for the support and improvement of existing teams and for the creation of new CSIRTs in Japan, by providing and coordinating information such as the purpose, position, authority, number of team members, budget, etc., of each CSIRT.

#### Working group for technical investigation of incidents

For each security incident, guidelines are formulated to include the investigation of response techniques and forensics analysis techniques, as well as response procedures that adapt to security incident trends in Japan.

# Working group for the examination of framework for use of incident information

The issue of how to utilize incident related information (to share, exchange, and disclose) within the framework of the association is considered.

### Working group for cooperation with outside organizations

Education and promotion of CSIRT activities through seminars and workshops, in cooperation with related organizations, are supported.

### Members As of June, 2011

Team Name	Team host organization
ALJ CERT	AhnLab,Inc
CDI-CIRT	Cyber Defense Institute Inc.
CISO IRT	IBM Japan,Ltd.
FJCC	FUJITSU LIMITED
HIRT	Hitachi, Ltd, Information & Telecommunication Systems
IJ-SECT	Internet Initiative Japan Inc.
JPCERT/CC	Japan Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Center
JSOC	Little eArth Corporation Co.,Ltd.
KKCSIRT	Kakaku.com,Inc.
KLIRRT	K.K.Kaspersky Labs Japan
MBSD-SIRT	Mitsui Bussan Secure Directions,Inc.
mixirt	Mixi, Inc.
NCSIRT	NRI SecureTechnologies,Ltd.
NEXS.STC	NEC Nexsolutions, Ltd.
NTT-CERT	NTT-CERT
NTTDATA-CERT	NTT DATA SECURITY CORPORATION
OKI-CSIRT	Oki Electric Industry Co., Ltd. Oki Ntework Integration Co., Ltd.
Rakuten-CERT	Rakuten,Inc.
SBCSIRT	SOFTBANK BB Corp. SOFTBANK TELECOM Corp. SOFTBANK MOBILE Corp.
TOPPAN-CERT	TOPPAN PRINTING CO., LTD.
YIRD	Yahoo Japan Corporation



Let's consider ways to improve and achieve security through positive communications among CSIRTs!

