
* * * *	enisa * European Network * and Information Security Agency	

Email

Provider	name

Contact name

Telco ISP I

Phone

Content Provider

Remain anonymous	
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#	Question	Legal Reference
1.	In the context of information security and spam, what national legislation are you required to	
2	comply with? Which of the following measures do you take in order to improve security of your services?	Article 4 (Security), §1
2.	Technical measures Egress filtering Content filtering Quarantining an infected / malicious PC Blackholing/Sinkholing Secure Domain Name Service Traffic Shaping / Throttling Organizational matters Detailed written guidance for staff, partners and customers Free or subsidized security software for users Hotline/Helpdesk Clear contact details for email abuse and security violations Remote technical assistance (i.e. with access to the device) Regularly information to users (web, mail, email)	The provider of a publicly available electronic communications service must take appropriate technical and organizational measures to safeguard security of its services,
	Other (pls. specify):	
3.	Regarding these measures, do you work in conjunction with a public communications network provider? yes, we do not we are also a public communication network provider ourselves	(cont.) if necessary in conjunction with the provider of the public communications network with respect to network security.
4.	How do you take into account state of the art and cost of the implementation to ensure an	(cont.) Having regard to the state
	appropriate level of security? Please prioritize the following options (1,2,3):	of the art and the cost of their implementation, these measures
	We follow guidance in international standards	shall ensure a level of security appropriate to the risk presented.
	We follow guidance in national legislation & annexes	appropriate to the fisk presented.
	We follow the advice of our national computer security organization	
	We follow industry best practice	
	We do what is necessary based on our own risk assessments	
	We do not necessarily feel that guidance or any measures are needed	
5.	How do you become aware of security or spam problems?	(cont.)
	 We rely on the complaints of our customers We monitor for traffic peaks 	
	We have deployed real-time traffic anomaly detection	
	Others (pls. specify)	
6.	If you become aware of a particular risk of a breach of the security of your network, what do you <u>do</u> ?	Article 4 (Security), §2 In case of a particular risk of a breach of the security of the
	We inform subscribers directly (e.g. via email)	network, the provider of a
	 We inform our customers via open channels (e.g. via a press release or a note on the website) We report to our National Regulator 	publicly available electronic communications service must
	We regularly issue reports available to the public (e.g. every 3-12 months)	inform the subscribers
	We decide on appropriate measures on a case-by-case basis	concerning such risk
7	There is no such provision in our national law, therefore, we issue no reports	(cont.) and, where the risk lies
7.	If the risk lies outside the scope of the measures that you as a provider can take, what do you do? We inform our subscribers of any possible remedies that they can take	outside the scope of the
	We also inform them of the associated costs of such remedies	measures to be taken by the service provider, of any possible
	We also inform them on the risk of not implementing counter measures	remedies, including an
	We mandate measures and we are prepared to discontinue servicing non-compliant customers	indication of the likely costs involved.



Brief Study of Security and Spam Measures – Providers

8.	What measures did you put in place to prevent your customers from sending unsolicited communications (spam)? We inform them about the legal consequences We forbid it in our Terms & Conditions We blacklist (MAPS, Spamhouse, NJABL) them if they repeatedly send spam We greylist them if they send spam until they stop it We whitelist all our customers who do not send spam We reject all straight SMTP traffic from consumer connections We do not interfere in the content of our customers communications We do nothing but we wish we could do more We admit that some of our customers are spammers What measures did you put in place to protect your customers from receiving unsolicited communications (spam)? We offer spam-filtering on our network free-of-charge We offer software free-of-charge that customers can install on their computers We offer commercial software that customers can install on their computers We do not interfere in the content of our customers can install on their computers We do not interfere in the content of our customers can install on their computers We do not interfere in the content of our customers can install on their computers We do not interfere in the content of our customers can install on their computers We do not interfere in the content of our customers can install on their computers We do not interfere in the content of our customers can install on their computers We do nothing but we wish we could do more	Article 13 Unsolicited communications 1. The use of automated calling systems without human intervention (automatic calling machines), facsimile machines (fax) or electronic mail for the purposes of direct marketing may only be allowed in respect of subscribers who have given their prior consent.
9.	Does legislation in your country allow unsolicited communications for purposes of direct marketing only with the consent of the subscriber (opt-in)? yes no Does legislation in your country allow unsolicited communications for purposes of direct marketing unless the subscriber expressed the wish to no receive these communications (opt-out)? yes no	3. Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that, free of charge, unsolicited communications for purposes of direct marketing, in cases other than those referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, are not allowed either without the consent of the subscribers concerned or in respect of subscribers who do not wish to receive these communications, the choice between these options to be determined by national legislation.
10.	How do you prevent senders of electronic mail from disguising or concealing their identity? We implement the following sender authentication mechanisms SMTP Authentication Sender ID Framework (SIDF) Yahoo's Domain Keys (DKIM) Cisco's Identified Internet Mail Other (pls. specify)	4. In any event, the practice of sending electronic mail for purposes of direct marketing disguising or concealing the identity of the sender on whose behalf the communication is made, or without a valid address to which the recipient may send a request that such communications cease, shall be prohibited.
11.	What sort of measures do you take if you detect spam coming from an ISP based in a non-EU country We contact that ISP to discuss countermeasures We address the problem of spam in inter-connection agreements We filter or block SMTP traffic from that ISP if the ISP itself does not take measures against spam We inform our National Regulatory Authority We pursue legal actions We do nothing but we wish we could do more Other (pls. specify)	(cont.)
12.	If one or several questions above did not offer appropriate answer options, please use this space to explain. Please also indicate the number of the question.	
1 1	enprise a rease also indicate die number of the question.	