



NETWORK SECURITY INFORMATION EXCHANGE

The Network Security Information Exchange (NSIE) is an information sharing forum charged with devising strategies for mitigating cyber threats to the Public Network (PN). The NSIE's primary objective is to enhance the security of communications networks required for national security and emergency preparedness (NS/EP) purposes.

NSIE BACKGROUND

The NSTAC Recommends the Creation of the NSIE

In 1990, the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC) established the Network Security Task Force in response to a request from the White House's National Security Council to identify what actions industry and Government should jointly pursue to protect critical NS/EP telecommunications. The task force recommended the creation of two separate—but closely coordinated—NSIEs representing Government and industry.

The U.S. NSIE Holds its First Joint Meeting

The U.S. NSIE commenced operations in 1991. In May 1991, the industry and Government NSIEs finalized their charters, and each body designated representatives, a chair, and a vice chair to serve in regular information sharing meetings. The NSTAC and Government NSIEs held their first joint meeting in June 1991.

The NSIEs Address PN Security on a Global Scale

Based on the United States' success with the NSIE model, and its value as an information sharing forum, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom have established NSIE processes within their countries. The NSTAC and Government NSIEs continue to work with these global partners to share information and enhance network security worldwide.

NSIE ACTIVITIES

NSIE Bimonthly Meetings

The U.S. NSIE members host information sharing meetings once every two months. During NSIE meetings, domestic and international members share information on a variety of evolving threats to strengthen members' cyber defense capabilities.

Multilateral NSIE Meetings

Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the United States alternate hosting a multilateral meeting every 14-18 months. The multilateral NSIE sessions are valuable opportunities to work with global partners to share information and enhance network security worldwide.



The NSIE plays an active role in informing NS/EP communications policy. The NSIE has completed PN risk assessments and white papers, and contributed to various documents across the communications sector.

The NSIE Addresses PN Security Challenges With a Diverse Community of Experts



NSIE members include representatives from five countries who collectively represent ten critical infrastructure sectors.



Government NSIE members include representatives from Federal departments and agencies that use NS/EP communications services, represent law enforcement, or have information relating to network security threats and vulnerabilities.



Industry NSIE representatives include both NSTAC member companies and other industry subject matter experts engaged in the prevention, detection, and/or investigation of communications software penetrations.



International NSIE representatives come from each of the Five Eye countries, which include: Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the United States.