General Security Considerations for Crypto Assets Custodians

draft-vcgtf-crypto-assets-security-considerations Masashi Sato, Masaki Shimaoka, <u>Hirotaka Nakajima</u>

Background

- We had many security incident which causes loss of assets.
 - Japan is one of top countries which suffered from cryptocurrency incidents.

Date	Victim	Value of coin loss
Feb 2014	Mt.GOX (Japan)	\$450 Million
Aug 2016	Bitfinex (HongKong)	\$77 Million
Apr 2017	Youbit (Korea)	\$35 Million
Jan 2018	CoinCheck (Japan)	\$535 Million
Feb 2018	BitGrail (Italy)	\$170 Million
Jun 2018	Coinrail (Korea)	\$40 Million
Sep 2018	Zaif (Japan)	\$59 Million

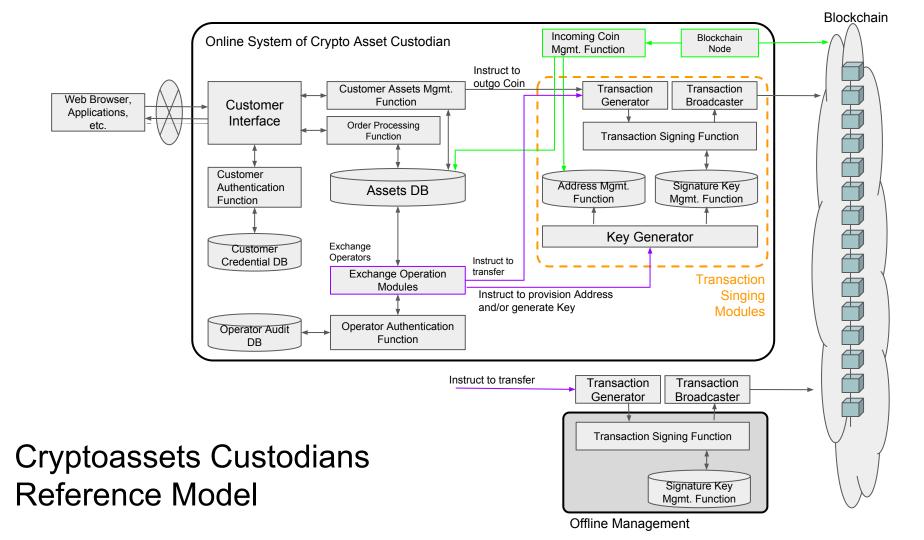
Motivations

- Build a base document for Crypto Assets custodian's security (best) practices.
- Share lessons from past incidents without violating a confidentiality obligations (e.g. criminal investigation)

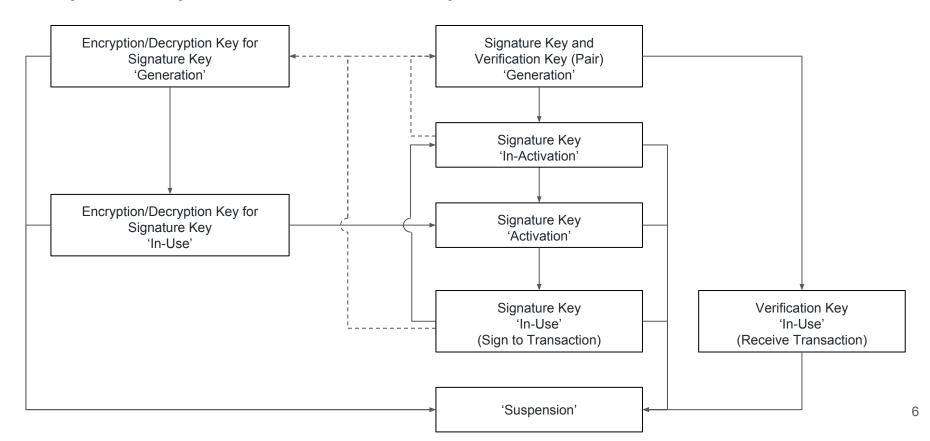
- We are not making a regulations, practices and guidelines.
- Document should be open and globally applicable. (Economics, Regulatory domain free)

Current Document Structure

- Online systems of crypto assets custodian
 - Reference system model including functional components.
 - Transaction Flow
 - Taxonomy of key management
 - Characteristics of blockchain and distributed ledgers
- Objectives for security management
- Security controls
- Risk Analysis
 - System risk
 - External factors
 - Financial Crime risk



Key Lifecycle Model of Crypto assets



Discussions

- IETF is a right place to discuss those issues?
 - If yes, which area/wg is a right place?
 - Sec Area? Or DINRG?
 - Looking for more input (especially from cryptoassets exchanges)
 - If not, are there any alternative places?
 - ISO could be a candidate. But we can't publish a document until the process has been completed.