

Joint effort is the solution

Dear Chairman, dear members of the committee,

my name is Chengdong Wang, or you may call me David. I am Huawei's Chief Representative of Berlin Office.

Thank you for inviting me to attend today's expert talk.

It's very important to ensure the critical infrastructures are free from any foreign state or 3rd party's influence. I appreciate your efforts on organizing today's discussion and looking for the best solution.

Huawei is 100% owned by its employees. No single share is held by the government or any 3rd party. No single manager was appointed by the government. We run our business independently in the same way as private companies in Germany do.

Huawei has 190K employees, working in 170 countries, carrying on 100 billion dollar revenue. Huawei has thousands of suppliers from all over the world. It's very important to ensure Huawei's products and IT infrastructures are free from any 3rd party's influence.

In Huawei, we follow the following principles.

We Assume nothing, Believe nobody, Check everything. We call it the ABC principles. The security is built through rules, criteria and defined processes, instead of assumption.

In Huawei, we review our business activities based on the scope of contract with customers, based on the law, including the international law and the law where we are doing business, based on the best practice of the industry. We work together with our customers, regulators as well as international organizations to test and verify our products. We call it "many eyes, many hands"

In Huawei, we sign security agreements with all our suppliers and ask them to follow the same security criteria as we do ourselves. We work together with our suppliers to keep improving the security level. We call it an “Open Collaboration and Joint Effort”.

Regarding the national critical infrastructures, the above mentioned principles should also apply, from Huawei’s point of view.

The first, each smart device user should have basic security protection knowledge. For example, don’t choose a simple password. Always update software in time.

The 2nd, every hardware and software supplier should follow the scope of the contract and security criteria, and subject to acceptance test, to ensure the cleanness and robustness of the products. Huawei offers commitments regarding security to customers and regulators. For example, we work with BSI in Bonn for security testing.

The 3rd, every operator should have strict operation process to ensure the security.

The 4th, the regulator should issue clear and strict security criteria and keep on checking and optimizing the implementation of the criteria. BNetzA did the exact right thing by issuing the security catalogue.

The 5th, the law maker needs to keep the legal system updated to close the gap between the laws and the development of the technologies.

The 6th, international collaboration is important to define the international order and governance principles in the digital world. The foreign affairs committee and foreign affairs ministry’s contribution is very important to security. In March this year, Chinese Premier Li said during the press conference, the Chinese government will never and ever ask any companies to collect overseas data for government. Actually, every government should give this commitment not using technology companies for any illegal practices.

It's similar to transportation security. A car manufacturer provides secure cars. Drivers use the car following the rules. The transportation regulator issues and updates the rules and criteria. Joint efforts establish the security.

It's not a good solution to ban cars, in order to avoid traffic accident, unless the car is below the required security criteria.

It's not a good solution to use domestic made products only, in order to avoid the foreign state's influence. Especially, with such a globalized ICT industry, every piece of an iPhone is designed in California and assembled in China, with the components from all over the world. Every 5G product's components are from all over the world. It doesn't make sense to ban any product, unless it's proven below the security criteria.

Last weekend, we just celebrated the 30 years anniversary of the falling of the Berlin wall. It needed just one night to build a wall. It took 28 years to get rid of it.

On security, there are better ways than building a wall. It's possible to avoid foreign state's influence on critical infrastructures by setting clear security criteria, open and collaboration, fair competition and joint efforts.

I am happy to answer all the questions related to Huawei or security.

Thank you!