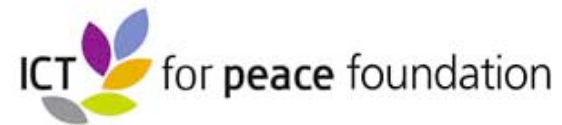


Cybersecurité, un défi pour la société

Kiwanis Club Zürich-Romandie

Daniel Stauffacher
ICT4Peace Foundation



highlights

FR | SP | DE



The Second Phase of WSIS: Tunis 2005

The second phase of the WSIS was held in Tunis on November 16-18 2005. The outcome documents were the Tunis Commitment <http://www.itu.int/wsis/docs2/tunis/off/7.html> and Tunis Agenda for the Information Society <http://www.itu.int/wsis/docs2/tunis/off/6rev1.html>.

Swiss statements in Tunis 2005



Swiss President Samuel Schmid's speech during the WSIS Opening Ceremony November 16 2005.

<http://www.bundespraesident.admin.ch/internet/president/en/home/redint/reden2005/051116b.html>

- → [Archived Speech available here \(English\)](#)
- → [Archived Speech available here \(French\)](#)



Two statements from Federal Counsellor Moritz Leuenberger, head of the Federal Department of Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications, during the plenary session <http://www.uvek.admin.ch/dokumentation/reden/chef/20051117/02407/index.html?lang=fr> of November 17 2005 and at the occasion of the Summit closing ceremony

<http://www.uvek.admin.ch/dokumentation/reden/chef/20051118/02408/index.html?lang=fr>

→ [Archived Speech available here \(French\)](#)

NEWS IN SECOND PHASE OF THE WSIS

- Information and Communications Technology for Peace: The role of ICT in preventing, responding to and

contact

sitemap

WSIS executive secretariat

civil society platform

new info

3 April 2007

Cluster of WSIS-related events 2007: Online registration is now open

2 April 2007

Action Line C7 e-agriculture: FAO press release - "e-Agriculture should focus on Information over Technology"



Photo © ITU/Andre Longchamp

President Pascal Couchepin's Opening Speech at the World

Information and Communication Technology for Peace

The Role of ICT in Preventing, Responding to and Recovering from Conflict

Preface by
Kofi Annan

Foreword by
Micheline Calmy-Rey

By **Daniel Stauffacher, William Drake,
Paul Currion and Julia Steinberger**



United Nations



United Nations
Information
and
Communication
Technologies
Task Force



The
Role of ICTs in
Preventing, Responding to and
Recovering from Conflict

WSIS Tunis 2005
ICT4Peace/UN ICT Task Force
(<http://bit.ly/1bR0yPI>)

The UN World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in Tunis 2005

- Paragraph 36 of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Tunis Declaration (2005):

- *“36. We value the potential of ICTs to promote peace and to prevent conflict which, inter alia, negatively affects achieving development goals. ICTs can be used for identifying conflict situations through early-warning systems preventing conflicts, promoting their peaceful resolution, supporting humanitarian action, including protection of civilians in armed conflicts, facilitating peacekeeping missions, and assisting post conflict peace-building and reconstruction.”* between peoples, communities and stakeholders involved in crisis management, humanitarian aid and peacebuilding.

ICT4Peace is a policy and action-oriented international Foundation. The purpose is to save lives and protect human dignity through Information and Communication Technology. Since 2003 ICT4Peace explores and champions the use of ICTs and new media for peaceful purposes, including for peacebuilding, crisis management and humanitarian operations. Since 2007 ICT4Peace promotes cybersecurity and a peaceful cyberspace through inter alia international negotiations with governments, international organisations, companies and non-state actors.

OUR MISSION



ICT4Peace's interlinked Areas of Work:

1. Since 2004 using ICTs, new media etc. by the international community/UN for Peaceful Purposes inter alia humanitarian operations, peace-keeping and peace building; UN Crisis Information Management Strategy
2. Since 2007 Promotion of Peace and Security in the Cyberspace (to maintain an open, secure, stable, accessible and peaceful ICT environment (International, Norms, CBMs, Capacity Building = OEWG, UN GGE, OSCE, ASEAN, ARF, OAS, AU)
3. 2016 Mandate by UN Security Council for regarding Prevention of Use of ICTs for Terrorist Purposes (also called Tech Against Terrorism).
4. Artificial Intelligence (AI), Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS) and Peace Time Threats in Cooperation with Zurich Hub for Technology (ZHET) +ETH + Industry
5. AI, Fake News and Democracy in cooperation with ZHET

UN Secretary-General 2010 Crisis Information Strategy (A/65/491)



Crisis information management strategy. The Crisis Information Management Strategy is based on the recognition that the United Nations, its Member States, constituent agencies and non-governmental organizations need to improve such information management capacity in the identification, prevention, mitigation, response and recovery of all types of crises, natural as well as man-made. The strategy will leverage and enhance this capacity and provide mechanisms to integrate and share information across the United Nations system.



The Office of Information and Communications Technology (CITO), together with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support (DPKO and DFS), has worked closely with United Nations organizations such as the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and WFP and other entities such as the ICT for Peace Foundation in developing and implementing this strategy. It is envisaged that membership will be expanded to include other United Nations organizations in the near future.

New Tools: Mapping and Crowdsourcing for CiM - Learning from Kenya 2007, Haiti 2010, Libya, Typhoon Yolanda etc. etc.

In Haiti? Text **4636** (International: **+44 762.480.2524**) on Digicel or Comcel with your **location and need**. Report emergencies and missing persons.

Haiti

The 2010 Earthquake in Haiti

Ushahidi-Haiti @ **Tufts UNIVERSITY**

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[REPORTS RSS](#)

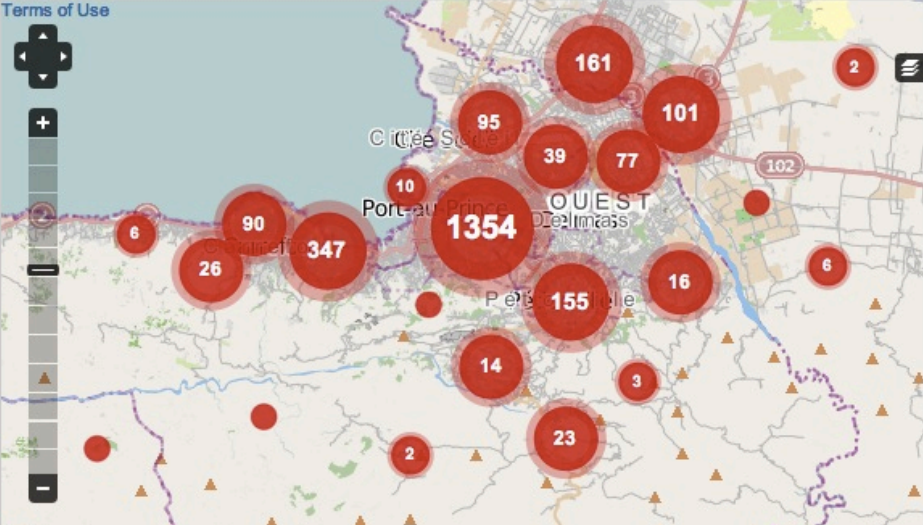
Haitian Diaspora Community:
We need your help! [Help Us Help Haiti](#) »

Announcement
Peace Dividend Marketplace can link you with goods and services in PAP: call 29 41 10 01

[+ SUBMIT INCIDENT](#)

HOME REPORTS SUBMIT INCIDENT GET ALERTS CONTACT US HOW TO HELP ABOUT

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ALL CATEGORIES

1. URGENCES | EMERGENCY
2. URGENCES LOGISTIQUES | VITAL LINES
3. PUBLIC HEALTH
4. MENACES | SECURITY THREATS
5. INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE

Information break-down in crisis situation



Navigate a new paradigm: Crisis Information Management Training Course

CiM Training Course for IM using ICTs and big data, social and new media, ENTRI Course in Cooperation with ZIF and FBA



Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA), Zentrum für Internationale Friedenseinsätze (ZIF) and ICT4Peace Foundation announce the new Crisis Information Management Training Course at the [International Peace Support Training Center \(IPSTC\)](#), Nairobi from 23 February to 3 March 2013. The Course will teach Information Management practices in Crisis, including Peace and Humanitarian Operations.

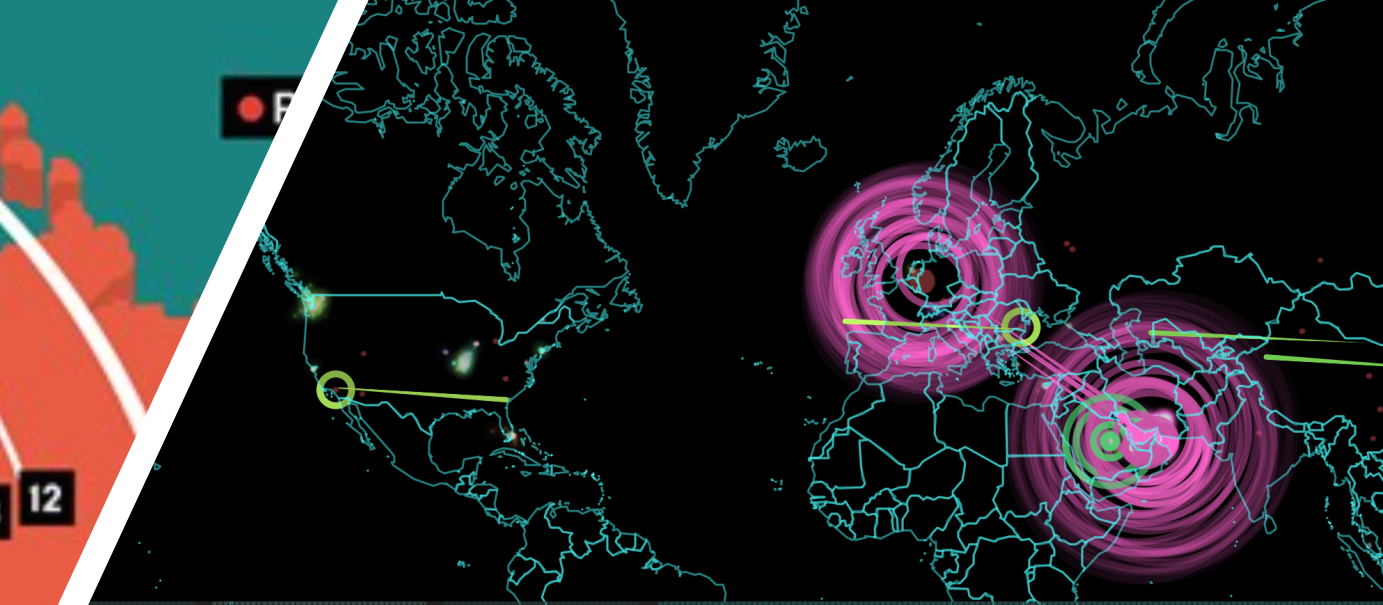
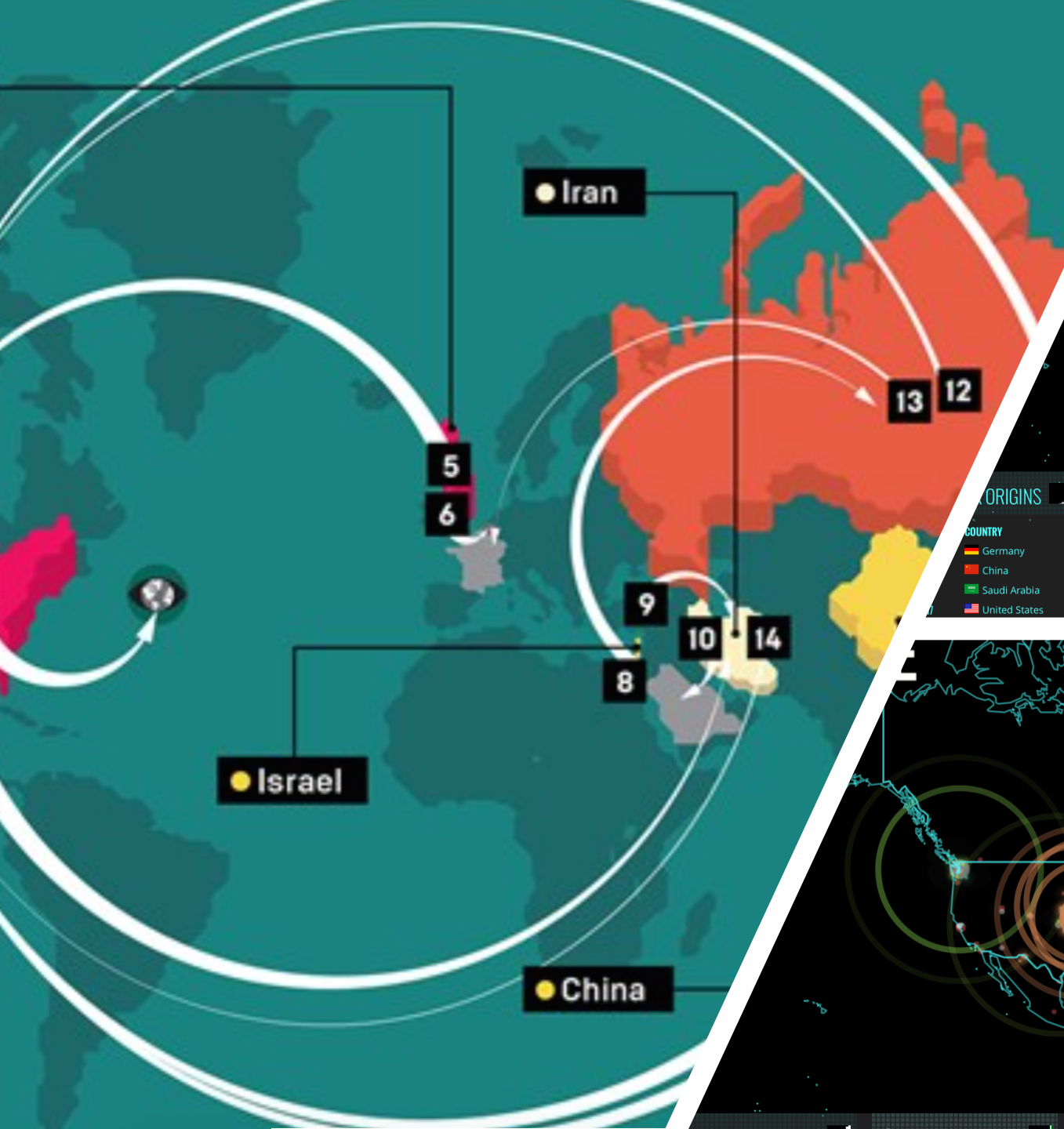
A special focus will be given to the use of new Media, including SMS, Twitter, crowd sourcing and crisis mapping to obtain manage and share data. This Course is also linked to the [UN Crisis Information Management Strategy Implementation](#).

For more information, click on the image below.

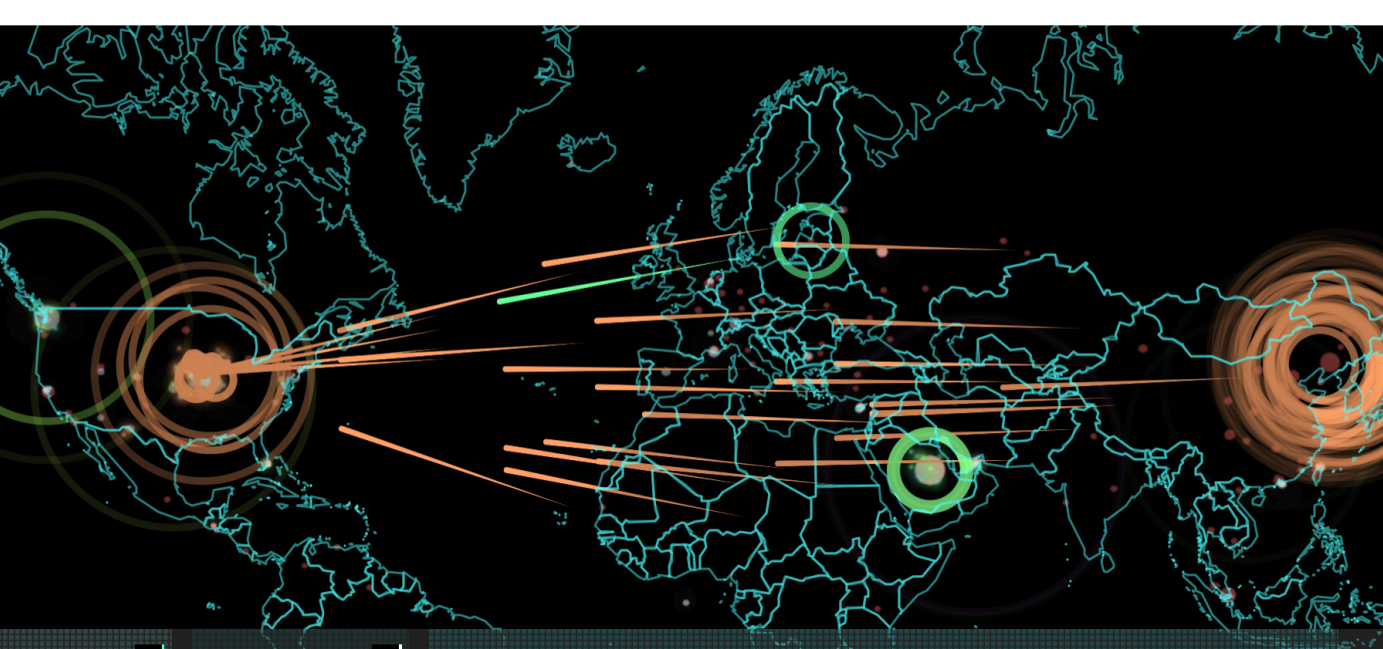
Course Description

Efficient and timely provision of Shared Situational Awareness (SSA) and Crisis Information Management (CIM) are essential to enable effective decision-making in Multi-

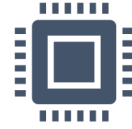




ORIGINS		ATTACK TYPES		ATTACK TARGETS		LIVE ATTACKS					
COUNTRY	#	PORT	SERVICE TYPE	#	COUNTRY	TIMESTAMP	ATTACKER	ATTACKER IP	ATTACKER GEO	TARGET GEO	ATTACK TYPE
Germany	180	12199	unknown	198	United Arab Emi	09:47:36.928	Bsb-Service Gmbh	188.138.74.90	Cologne, DE	Dubai, AE	unknown
China	24	50864	unknown	88	United States	09:47:36.935	Bsb-Service Gmbh	188.138.74.90	Cologne, DE	Dubai, AE	unknown
Saudi Arabia	20	137	unknown	30	Saudi Arabia	09:47:36.940	Bsb-Service Gmbh	188.138.74.90	Cologne, DE	Dubai, AE	unknown
United States	13	50856	unknown	6	Bulgaria	09:47:37.102	Bsb-Service Gmbh	188.138.74.90	Cologne, DE	Dubai, AE	unknown



The Cybersecurity Challenge



Many states are pursuing military cyber-capabilities: UNIDIR Cyber Index: more than 114 national cyber security programs world-wide, more than 45 have cyber-security programs that give some role to the armed forces.



A private can obtain, train and use cyber weapons of war.



Damaging of a country's certain critical infrastructure: power, transport, financial sector etc. is possible.



The step from common crime to politically motivated acts, even terrorism, is not far.



Getting down to business

Realistic goals for the promotion of peace in
cyber-space

A Code of conduct for Cyber-conflicts

Daniel Stauffacher, Chairman, ICT4Peace Foundation & Former Ambassador of Switzerland

Riccardo Sibilio, Head of Cyber Threat Analysis, Swiss Armed Forces, Switzerland

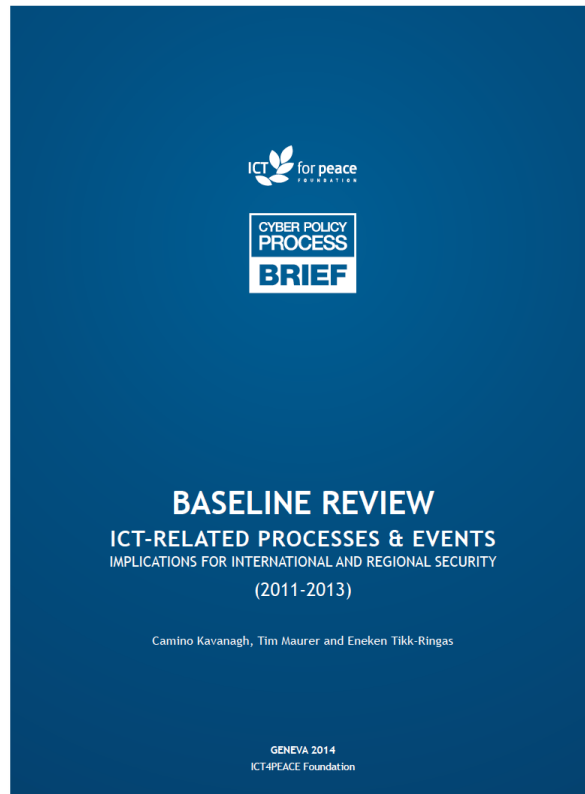
Barbara Weekes, CEO, Geneva Security Forum

ICT4Peace Foundation

December 2011

The Cyber Security Challenge: What Can be Done ?

- These scenarios show that we need:
 - to engage in an international discussion on **the norms and principles of responsible state behavior in cyber space**, including on the conduct of cyber warfare, and its possible exclusion or mitigation
 - **In order to establish a universal understanding of the norms and principles of responsible state behavior in cyber space, we need to turn to the United Nations** (such as UN GA, UNGGE, WSIS Geneva Action Line 5)
 - **To prevent an escalation we need to develop Confidence Building Measures (CBMs)** (e.g. Bilateral Agreements, OSCE, ARF, UN GGE)
 - **We need Capacity Building at all levels (policy, diplomatic and technical) to include also developing and emerging countries**

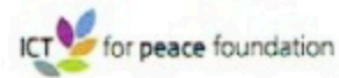


ICT4Peace Policy Research and Advocacy on Peace, Trust and Security in Cyberspace

Capacity Building
for International
Cybersecurity
Negotiations
Singapore October
2015



*Capacity Building for International
Cyber Security Negotiations
19 to 20 October 2015*



Cybersecurity and Resilient Internet



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.DEC/1106
3 December 2013

Original: ENGLISH

975th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 975, Agenda item 1

DECISION No. 1106
**INITIAL SET OF OSCE CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES TO
REDUCE THE RISKS OF CONFLICT STEMMING FROM THE USE
OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES**

The OSCE participating States in Permanent Council Decision No. 1039 (26 April 2012) decided to step up individual and collective efforts to address security of and in the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in a comprehensive and

← Activities / Norms of Responsible Behaviour and Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) for the Cyberspace

UN OEWG – UN Cybersecurity Negotiations launched in New York

🚩 Cybersecurity High-Level Policy Briefings, Norms of Responsible Behaviour and Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) for the Cyberspace

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🕒 11. SEPTEMBER 2019

On 13 September 2019 the first round of negotiations at the UN on Cybersecurity under the [UN Open Ended Working Group on Cybersecurity \(OEWG\)](#) took off in a positive spirit with general introductory statements by UN member states. The list of statements can be found [here](#). The



Private Sector Engagement in Responding to the Use of the Internet and ICT for Terrorist Purposes

Strengthening Dialogue and Building Trust

April 2017

Presentation by Adam Hadley
adamhadley@ict4peace.org



© 8. JANUARY 2018

Two UN Security Council Resolutions of December 2017 recognised the work of the ICT4Peace Foundation in launching the Tech Against Terrorism initiative in cooperation with [UN Counter Terrorism Executive Directorate \(UN CTED\)](#).



SANJANA HATTOTUWA
SPECIAL ADVISOR, ICT4PEACE FOUNDATION

Sanjana
Hattotuwa (Sri
Lanka)
TED Fellow,
Special Advisor,
IC4Peace

Artificial Intelligence and 'Fake News': Recording of public lecture

- Sanjana then looked at some factors, from the visual design of social media platforms to shifting markers of veracity of online content, that aided the spread and generation of misinformation. Three key effects of misinformation were flagged, and how such content was able to,
 - Amplify partisan frames
 - Drown out inconvenient truths
 - Seed distrust at scale
- <https://ict4peace.org/activities/policy-research/policy-research-ict/artificial-intelligence-and-fake-news-recording-of-public-lecture/>

Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) work in Afghanistan, Myanmar & the Balkans

- Work to strengthen civil society capacity on CVE
- Training independent journalists, including women, on social media as well as digital security
- Strategic communications for NGOs and CSOs in remote areas against violent non-state actors
- Risk assessment using open source intelligence frameworks
- Social media training, including using Facebook and Instant Messaging for content dissemination in austere contexts

ICT4Peace input to Christchurch Call for Action by PM Jacinda Ardern at UN GA New York

🚩 AI disinformation and misinformation, Policy Research ICT, ICT4Peace in the Media, Publications, Responding to/preventing Violent Extremism using ICTs and the Internet, ICTs for the prevention of mass atrocity crimes, ICTs and Human Rights Protection, New media for crisis management and peacebuilding, Tech against terrorism



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Artificial Intelligence: Autonomous Technology (AT), Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS) and Peace Time Threats

By Regina Surber, Scientific Advisor, ICT4Peace Foundation and the
Zurich Hub for Ethics and Technology (ZHET)

Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems

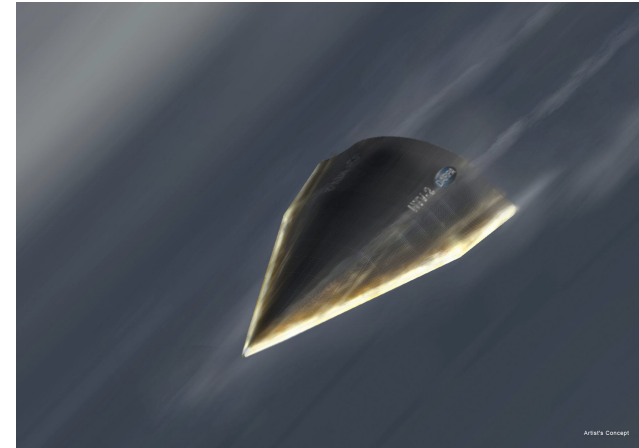
ICRC 2016: *Identify, select, track, attack target with little or no human involvement*



Samsung TECHWI SGR-A1
Source: Samsung TECHWI



Dassault nEUROn
Unmanned Combat Aerial Vehicle
(UCAV) Source: Dassault Aviation



Dassault nEUROn
Unmanned Combat Aerial Vehicle
(UCAV) Source: Dassault Aviation



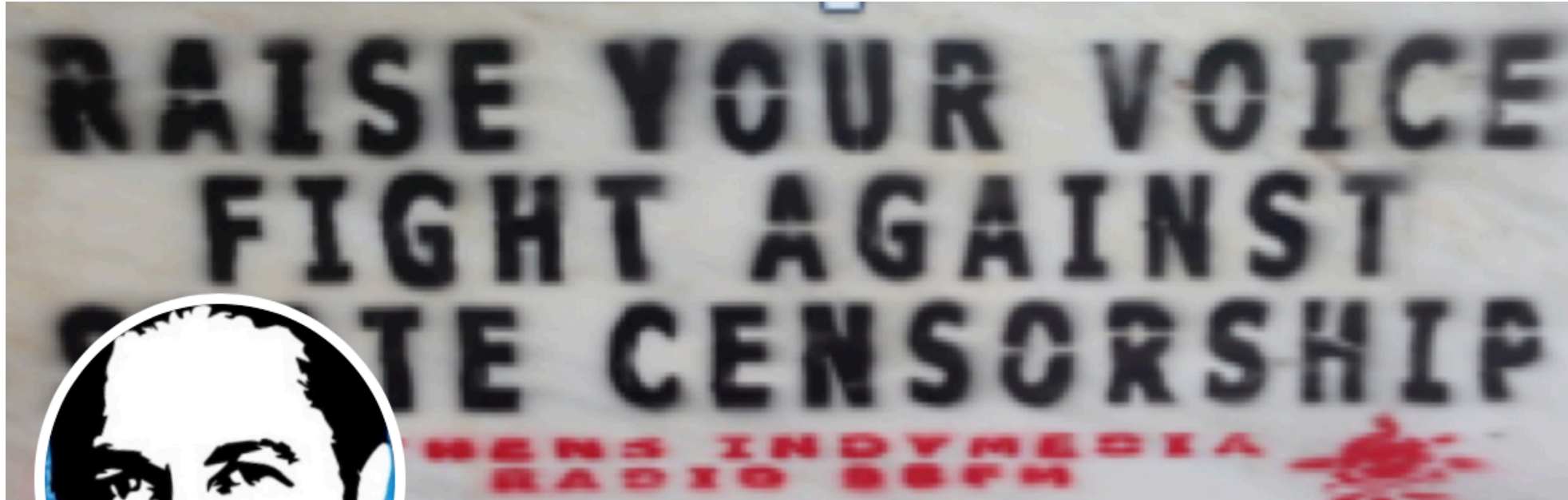
X-41 ?
Source: Space.com

Peace-Time Threats

1. AI-enabled technology and mass disinformation
2. AI-enabled technology in the justice system
3. AI-enabled technology in light of resource-scarcity during times of crisis
4. New (artificial) species – a threat for humanity?
5. ...?

HUMAN RIGHTS

- The protection of human rights – particularly the freedom of expression and of opinion - has figured strongly in discussions and debates surrounding cyberspace.
- A major milestone was reached when the UN Human Rights Council adopted a Resolution in 2012 'affirm[ing] that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online.
- A series of events led to this affirmation. For example, in May 2011, the G8 adopted the Declaration on Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy. Noting that the Internet poses a 'unique information and education resource,' the Declaration acknowledges its potential as a tool to promote human rights, freedom and democracy while stressing the importance of openness, transparency, and freedom as the essential driving forces behind the success and development of the Internet.



Following

David Kaye ✓

@davidakaye

@UCILaw UN Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion & expression.

RTs≠endorse/official UN policy. ❤️ = i see you or read later. tinyurl.com/jg4exzx

Statements on disinformation by David Kaye

- Hate speech: UN experts make joint call for action by states and social media firms,
<https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=25037&LangID=E>
- JOINT DECLARATION ON FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND “FAKE NEWS”, DISINFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA,
<https://www.osce.org/fom/302796?download=true>
- Freedom of Expression Monitors Issue Joint Declaration on ‘Fake News’, Disinformation and Propaganda,
<https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=21287&LangID=E>

Our team

THE ICT4PEACE FOUNDATION TEAM

The Foundation's advisory board consists of a Nobel Peace Laureate, senior diplomats, world-renowned practitioners, industry and domain experts, academics and researchers in the use of ICTs for peacebuilding and humanitarian aid.



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Board Member



Kamal Sedra

*Senior Technical
Advisor*



THANK YOU
danielstauffacher@ict4peace.org