Updates on using tech for peacebuilding & peacekeeping
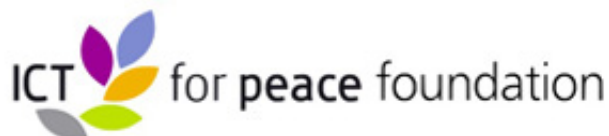
Women, Technology & Partnerships – Countering Terrorist use of the Internet

ICT4Peace in cooperation with UN CTED and the Secdev Foundation co-hosted a conference on "Women, Technology & Partnerships – Countering Terrorist use of the Internet" in Ottawa, Canada. This event was supported by the Government of Canada and CIC National Capital Branch, and is part of the UNCTED/ICT4Peace current global engagement project working with industry, and key stakeholders to develop community standards around the prevention of violent extremism online consistent with UN principles, including the Universal declaration of human rights. The program can be found here.

In the evening a panel discussion on "Women, Violent extremism and the Internet: Empowering Prevention" was organised with the following prominent speakers Dr. Sanam Naraghi-Anderlini, Dr. Sheema Khan, Ms. Naureen Chowdhury Fink. The discussion included inter alia the following points: "Women can help prevent violent extremism. Women also commit violent extremist acts. Women can be cheerleaders, and women are often victims. These truths are made more complex as more and more women across the globe leapfrog onto the internet. Now more than ever, there is great potential for women to amplify their outreach and impact in preventing violent extremism. But with this empowerment comes increased risk."

The CVs of the panelists and moderator can be found here.

ICT4Peace briefing the UN Security Council CTC

On 23 February 2017, Daniel Stauffacher of ICT4Peace, along with Steve Crown of Microsoft, Peter Stern of Facebook, Miguel Sanchez of Telefonica and Tara Hairston of Kaspersky, provided an update to the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee in New York on the main findings and recommendations of joint UN CTED-ICT4Peace report: "Private Sector Engagement in Responding to the Use of the Internet and ICT for Terrorist Purposes Strengthening Dialogue and Building Trust".

Read more here.

Digital security training and social media advocacy in Afghanistan

Sanjana Hattotuwa, a Special Advisor at the ICT4Peace Foundation, has visited and trained activists and leading

ICT4Peace Workshop for the UN GGE Experts: Existing and Future Norms on International ICT Infrastructure and Data Integrity

On 20 February 2017 ICT4Peace organised a workshop at the Palais des Nations in Geneva in support of the UN Group of Governmental Experts (UN GGE) on Developments in the field of Information and Telecommunications in the context of International Security.

The workshop covered the following points:

In addition to the national Critical Infrastructure (CI), which has been well acknowledged as an area and priority of national cyber security efforts, international cyber security concerns comprise international infrastructure (such as the Internet infrastructure or shared (trans-national and global) networks). As these issues have not received wide-spread attention in the international cyber policy discourse, the panel seeks to bring this topic in more detail to the attention of the GGE experts and the international community.

journalists in Afghanistan since 2015. Having visited the country over six times, Sanjana has worked with media to develop their capacity to report in a timely, accurate and impartial manner especially over social media. Sanjana has worked with Pajhwok, the NAI network, CSOs and NGOs from across the country as well as academics, journalists and activists from many Provinces.

Read more about the topics covered and the training here.
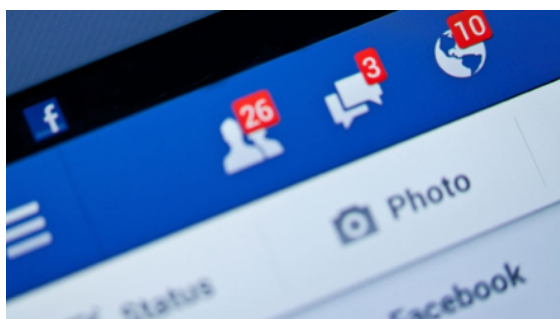
Violent Extremism Online: ICT4Peace continues work with UN Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate

On 31st January 2017, ICT4Peace was invited by the United Nations in Geneva and DCAF to discuss our continuing work with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (UN CTED) regarding supporting effective public-private capacity building with respect to countering the use of the Internet and technology for terrorist purposes.

The UNOG seminar focussed on "Violent Extremism Online – a Challenge to Peace and Security." Adam Hadley from

The value of ICT infrastructure, as well as the risks to it, relate to data that is resident on and transmitted through networks. Many States have acknowledged and emphasized the importance of national level information, data and network security in achieving international cyber security. Recently, authors have pointed out the relevance of data integrity for the functioning of the State and society and related risks to national and international security. The panel will elaborate on data integrity guarantees and imperatives at international and national level and discuss what could be additionally proposed as responsible steps to protect the community value of data.

The panel discussed also how to bring existing and new norms and guidelines to the awareness of States, network operators and other stakeholders.

Read more here.

2016: End of year review

The ICT4Peace Foundation, which celebrated in March 2016 its 10 Year Anniversary, continued this year its core mission – in cooperation with its many

ICT4Peace, presented interim recommendations from Phase 1 of the joint ICT4Peace-UNCTED project. To view a copy of the presentation, click here. Other speakers at the seminar included Mark Stephens, Independent Chair of the Global Network Initiative, Ambassador Kok Jwee Foo, Permanent Mission of Singapore to Geneva, and Ms Wedad al Hassen, Senior Program Associate, Hedayah.

During the seminar in Geneva we emphasised the importance of building upon existing efforts that have already been made regarding developing effective public-private partnerships in countering the terrorist use of technology. We also outlined the effectiveness of the emerging public-private voluntary framework and discussed a number of challenges to be considered.

Read more here.

ICT4Peace lecture at the University of St. Gallen on Building an International Governance for Peace and Security in

partners – to promote peace and security in cyberspace, through inter alia efforts to promote norms of responsible behaviour and confidence building measures as well as capacity building, to respond to the use of the internet for terrorist purposes, to prevent violent extremism online, to verify social media content, and to promote better use of ICTs in the domains of refugees and protection of civilians as well as peacekeeping and peace building operation.

Read the message in full here.

Workshop on International Cyber Security Policy and Diplomacy for OSCE Field Staff

ICT4Peace was invited by the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) in Vienna to conduct a workshop on 14 and 15 December 2016 for OSCE field staff on Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) in the context of regional and international security.

The objective of the training was for OSCE cyber focal points to have a better understanding about: (1) international/regional discussions, efforts and tools to counter the misuse of ICTs as part of promoting international peace and security; (2) the application

Cyberspace

ICT4Peace's Dr. Daniel Stauffacher was invited to give a lecture at the University of St. Gallen's Contextual Studies Master's Level Course.

As part of the programme 'Geopolitics live: Ambassadors tell it all' Daniel Stauffacher on 9 December 2016 lectured on " Building an International Governance for Peace and Security in Cyberspace." In particular he highlighted the emerging governance frameworks in the two interlinked areas:

1. Peace and Security in the Cyberspace (Maintaining an open, free and peaceful cyberspace;
2. Supporting peace and humanitarian operations by the international community through the use of ICTs and new media.

His presentation can be found here.

In his lecture he also reported on the work of ICT4Peace in the area of Peace and Security in the Cyberspace.


Royal Thai Government Regional Workshop on Cybersecurity: Norms in Cyberspace

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Security Council and Ministry of Digital Economy of the Kingdom of

of international law, norms of responsible state behavior as well as confidence building measures related to cyberspace; (3) potential activities that could support efforts to enhance cyber-stability between States and/or reduce the risks of conflict stemming from the use of ICTs as well as national cyber/ICT security resilience in line with key OSCE commitments.

Read the full post here.
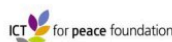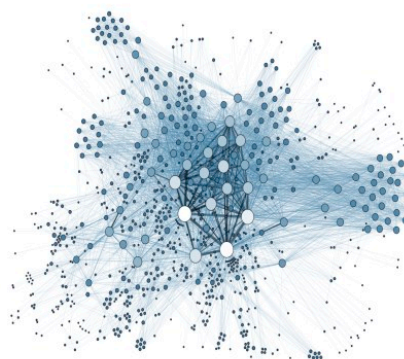
NEW REPORT: PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT IN RESPONDING TO THE USE OF THE INTERNET AND ICT FOR TERRORIST PURPOSES: STRENGTHENING DIALOGUE & BUILDING TRUST

Thailand had invited ICT4Peace to contribute to the Regional Workshop on Cybersecurity: Norms in Cyberspace for ASEAN Countries on 19 and 20 December 2016 in Bangkok.

The objective of the two day workshop was to bring brought discussions about norms in cyberspace and both editions of the Tallinn Manual on the International Law Applicable to Cyber Warfare to the regional context, and to explore possible implications on the region and how ASEAN Member States can contribute to the efforts to develop internationally accepted norms in Cyberspace.

Read the blog post in full here.

On the occasion of the Special Meeting of the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee held in New York on 1-2 December 2016, ICT4Peace and the UN Counter Terrorism Executive Directorate (UNCTED) presented an initial report on the findings of a joint project on 'Private Sector Engagement in Responding to the Use of the Internet and ICT for Terrorist Purposes: Strengthening Dialogue and Building Trust'.

The report can be accessed here**.**

For more details and access to background materials, click here.

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ICT4Peace took root with pioneering

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Follow ICT4Peace on **Facebook** here.

Download **a report on the use of Information and Communications Technologies for peacebuilding (ICT4Peace),** with a Preface by Kofi A. Annan, former Secretary General of the United Nations here. An updated version of this report, with critical analysis on current policies and practices of ICTs in peacebuilding and crises was published in early 2011. Published in collaboration with the Berkman Center for Internet and Society at Harvard University and GeorgiaTech, *Peacebuilding in the Information Age: Sifting Hype from Reality* can be read here.

research on the role of ICTs in preventing, responding to and recovering from conflict in 2003 and lead to the adoption of Paragraph 36 by the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in Tunis in 2005 which recognises "...*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".*

The **ICT4Peace Foundation** works to promote the practical realisation of Paragraph 36 and looks at the role of ICT in crisis management, covering aspects of early warning and conflict prevention, peace mediation, peacekeeping, peace-building as well as natural disaster management and humanitarian operations.

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