



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

Strengthening Dialogue and Building Trust

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Objectives of the joint ICT4Peace and UN CTED project in 2016

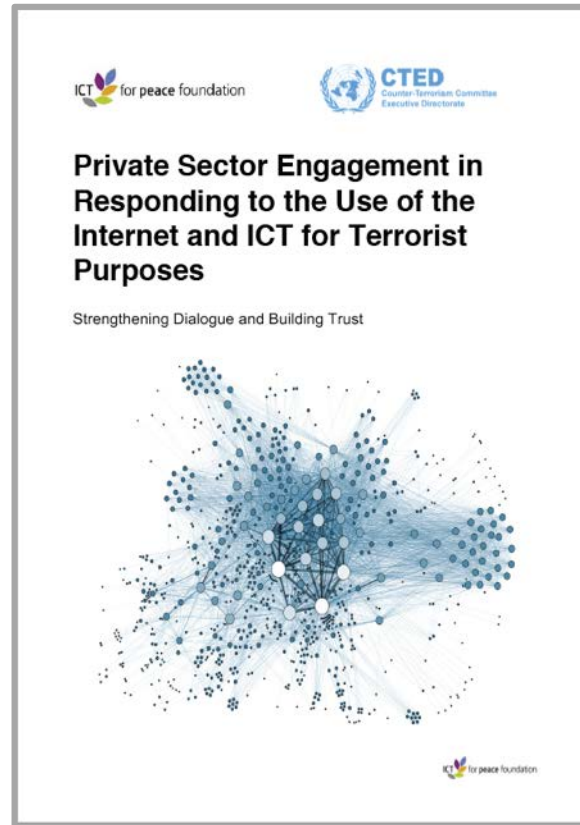
- **Phase 1: April – December 2016**

- The purpose of Phase 1 was to deepen the knowledge base:
 1. *Identify and analyse existing and emerging threats*
 2. *Understand industry approaches and the principles and norms*
 3. *Understand trends in multi-stakeholder and public-private engagement*
 4. *Scope appropriate mechanisms / platforms for knowledge sharing*

How? Consultations via three workshops in **Zurich**, **Kuala Lumpur**, and **Silicon Valley** with major stakeholders from the ICT industry, civil society, and inter-governmental agencies + interviews + desk research.

- We reported our initial findings to a Special Meeting of the UN CTC in Dec 2016 and there was a further follow-up with the CTC in Feb. 2017

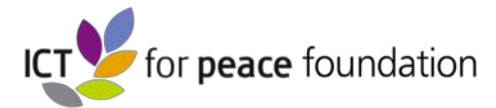
We presented our summary report for Phase 1 at the UN in Dec



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Google: UN private sector engagement ICT For Peace

Our advisory group: Leading technology companies and a range of academic, civil society, and inter-governmental organisations



Institute of Strategic & International Studies (ISIS) Malaysia



ICT4Peace Global workshops: Industry representatives from technology, media, telecommunications, finance, and advisory



ICT4Peace Global workshops held in 2016: Governments and inter-governmental organisations were key stakeholders



ICT4Peace Global workshops held in 2016: Leading civil society organisations and human rights groups were prominent



ICT4Peace Global workshops held in 2016: Academic institutions and think tanks contributed papers for each of the meetings



Based on the principle of openness, major technology companies now regularly produce Transparency Reports

facebook

Google

twitter

Country	Requests for User Account	Percentage of Content Restrictions	Content Restrictions
Albania	5	15	80.00%
Argentina	892	1,047	71.30%
Australia	802	846	73.57%
Austria	54	54	33.33%
Brazil	1,655	2,673	41.27%
Canada	427	555	79.63%
Chile	285	375	70.53%
Colombia	142	252	58.45%
Croatia	11	13	90.91%

Removal requests by the numbers

See all data



Industry responses: Other concerns raised in our consultations

Legitimacy of the private sector in terms of shaping norms of behaviour

Small companies have **limited capacity**, resources, knowledge of the issues

Limited evidential basis for responses / what does or does not work

Disconnect between ONLINE and OFFLINE PVE efforts

Respecting human rights

Limited investment in long-term **education** and critical thinking

Conclusions from Phase I of the project

- The private sector is developing sophisticated capability to counter the use of technology by terrorists including through take downs
- In some regions there is risk a of over-regulation by States – measures by governments should be proportionate to the size of the danger and not over-react to the problem
- The private sector is already supporting the emergence of a voluntary framework e.g. self-regulation
- Public-private partnerships are successful – more support is required to build capacity for smaller technology companies and some States

Phase I Recommendations: In Phase II we will focus on the two major recommendations from the initial phase of the project

1. Build on existing policy initiatives and avoid duplication of effort



2. Strengthen dialogue on the emerging normative framework through multi-stakeholder engagement (policy & tech liaison)

3. Promote coordination between inter-governmental initiatives



4. Establish a Global Knowledge Sharing/ Capacity Building Platform focused on Policy & Practice and raise awareness

5. Build capacity between companies, gov. agencies, civil society etc.

6. Strengthen the Links Between Offline Prevention Efforts and Online Content Management and Counter-Narrative Efforts

7. Support data-driven research on effectiveness

8. Promote Critical Thinking and Media/ Digital Literacy

There are two workstreams in Phase II: (1) Multi-stakeholder engagement and (2) Building the Knowledge Sharing Platform

1

Multi-Stakeholder Knowledge Networks

Strengthening Dialogue and Building Trust through establishing topic-specific Knowledge Networks and related workshops / consultations

Objectives:

1. **Support continued dialogue** around emerging policy, principles and norms
2. **Share experiences**, lessons, policy and practice on public-private partnerships
3. **Focus on practical capacity building in 5 areas:** the Knowledge Networks are: Startups, Finance, Legal, Social Impact & CVE, States that need Capacity Building

2

Knowledge Sharing Platform (KSP)

Objectives:

1. **Leverage Knowledge Networks** to inform practical capacity-building requirements
 2. **Create a resource to consolidate findings** and recommendations from Workstream 1 Knowledge Networks
 3. **Build a tool to help stakeholders** build capacity and improve their ability to counter the use of technology by terrorists
- **The KSP will have thematic focus** based on the Knowledge Networks and stakeholders
 - **Content / functionality for the KSP:**
 - Norms, standards, principles (Sample Terms of Service, sample government legislation)
 - Examples of similar initiatives & research

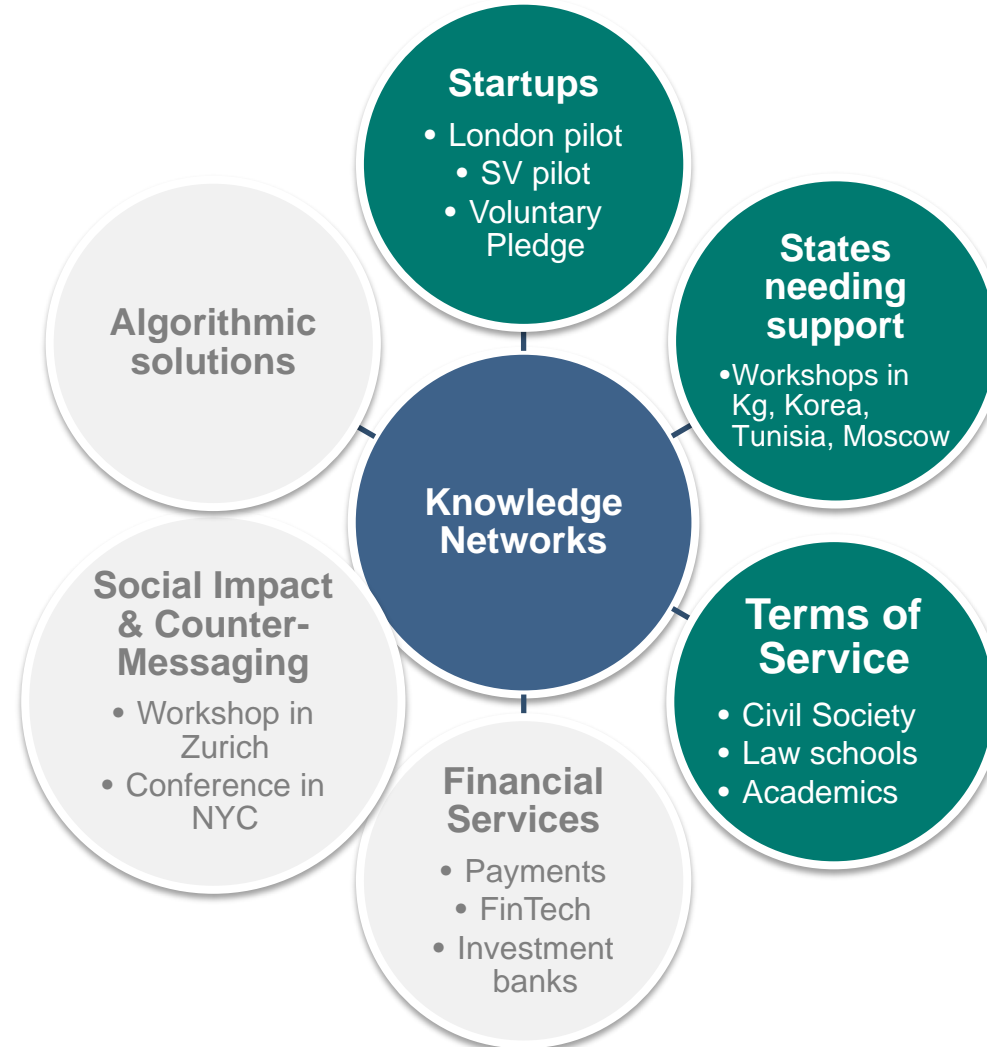
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In Phase II we will focus on the Startup, State, and ToS workstreams however we will also support additional activities

Main focus for Phase II



Thank You !

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