Tech Against Terrorism launches to build bridges between technology companies and governments

Technology can be used for good or for malicious purposes. Some uses of the Internet and information and communications technologies (ICT) for terrorist purposes are often indistinguishable from regular usage. Also trans-border complexities of the Internet make addressing related issues challenging, particularly in the area of terrorist or violent extremist content.

The overall goal of the Tech Against Terrorism Project is to build bridges between business and government, civil society and academia. The startup focus addresses the fact that smaller tech businesses face these challenges alone, and often need to define for themselves their own code of conduct or self regulation.

More details here.
Mission of Switzerland to the European Union

Swiss “Partners in Dialogue” panel on “Geopolitics and Cyberspace: Current Risks and Challenges” in Brussels

ICT4Peace’s Daniel Stauffacher was invited by the Mission of Switzerland to the European Union and the Mission of Switzerland to NATO in Brussels to moderate a high-level panel on “Geopolitics and Cyberspace: current Risks and Challenges” on 30 March 2017 in Brussels. The Swiss ‘Partners in Dialogue’ discussion evening aimed to bring together high-profile decision-makers from Nato and EU as well as Switzerland to deepen the discussion on cyber risks.

Read more here.

Workshop on strategic social media communications in Myanmar

Sanjana Hattotuwa, Special Advisor at the ICT4Peace Foundation, was tasked with the design and leading the delivery of a bootcamp workshop for seventeen individuals, comprising of six different teams, from across Myanmar, as part of a social media fellowship programme supported by Phandeeyar, an award winning innovation lab that is spearheading the development of Myanmar’s tech ecosystem.

Read more here.

ICT4Peace on ICTs and Human Rights Protection

ICT4Peace was invited by the UN Office
State University Conference in Garmisch-Partenkirchen


The goal of the Forum is to find common ground and approaches among expert community on the following topical issues of International Information Security.

Read more [here](#).

Promoting Norms of Responsible Behaviour in Cyberspace

The Cyber Security Agency (CSA) of Singapore, in collaboration with ICT4Peace Foundation, held the inaugural ASEAN Cyber Norms Workshop in Singapore from 8 to 9 May 2017 under the auspices of Singapore’s ASEAN Cyber Capacity Programme.

This Workshop aimed at launching a regional conversation on the promotion of (1) norms of responsible behaviour by states and non-state actors in the cyberspace, and (2) the use of ICTs for peaceful purposes by providing an opportunity for participants from ASEAN countries to receive updates on and discuss significant recent developments in international cybersecurity norms discussions, including those at the UN Group of Governmental Experts (UN GGE) on Developments in the field of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to participate in the consultations on its Management Plan 2018-2021. The comments of ICT4Peace’s Sanjana Hattotuwa in response to the questions posed by OHCHR can be found [here](#).

Strategic Communications Workshops on Dangerous Content Response in the Balkans

Based on extensive experience and work around countering violent extremism online in Asia, the ICT4Peace Foundation’s Special Advisor Sanjana of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to participate in the consultations on its Management Plan 2018-2021. The comments of ICT4Peace’s Sanjana Hattotuwa in response to the questions posed by OHCHR can be found [here](#).
Hattotuwa was invited to be a key resource person and trainer in a series of workshops in the Balkans around effectively countering extremism, hate speech and intolerance online.

These workshops, organized by CIJA US in cooperation with BIRN and Talks 2.0 aims to support community leaders, civil society, independent media and technologists with online communication strategies to effectively respond to online dangerous content in their communities. With direct guidance and feedback, participants will leave the workshop with practical ideas about how to carry their project ideas forward.

Read more here.

ICT4Peace presents Tech Against Terrorism project at OSCE in Vienna

ICT4Peace Foundation introduces the UN CTED-ICT4Peace Tech Against Terrorism Project at 2017 OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Conference


Read the full post here.

Field report: Workshops on strategic communications & CVE in Balkans

As we posted recently, the ICT4Peace Foundation, with CIJA US in cooperation with BIRN and Talks 2.0 is conducting a series of interactive, hands-on workshops in the Balkans to support community leaders, civil society, independent media and technologists with online communication strategies to effectively respond to online dangerous content in their communities. With direct guidance and feedback, participants leave the workshops with practical ideas about how to carry their project ideas forward.

Sanjana Hattotuwa, Special Advisor at the Foundation, is one of the two lead trainers for these workshops. To date, they have been held in Macedonia, Kosovo, Albania and Serbia. The last workshop will be held in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Foundation’s focus is on the development of responsive,
“Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism”. Hundreds of representatives of governments, civil society, and academia attended the Hofburg Palace in the heart of the Austrian capital.

Read more here.

1st Asia Dialogue on Information and Communication Technology (ICTs) and Counter Terrorism

ICT4Peace’s Adam Hadley and Daniel Stauffacher were invited to support the first Asia Dialogue on Information and Communication Technology (ICTs) and Counter Terrorism on Jeju Island, Republic of Korea, co-hosted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Korea and the UN Counterterrorism Executive Directorate (UN CTED, New York).

The Asia Dialogue consists of three regional workshops aimed at building confidence among relevant stakeholders, within the framework of international and regional cooperation to counter terrorism in respect for human rights standards. Next to the Representatives of Asian Governments the following organisations, business and civil society representatives participated: INTERPOL, Facebook, Weibo, Global Network Initiative (GNI), Hedayah, Muflehun, context specific, targeted, issue driven and citizen centric communications campaigns, primarily over social media, around key socio-political, religious and cultural issues - ideas around which are sourced from the participants of the workshops in each country. The templates for meaningful, measurable and sustainable social media communications strategies, especially around pushback against violent extremism, Islamophobia, hate and dangerous speech comes from Hattotuwa’s experience in Sri Lanka and Myanmar in particular, as well as in other volatile contexts including Afghanistan.

Read more here.
Updates on cybersecurity and ICTs for peacebuilding | ICT4Peace Foundation

Access Now, Committee to protect journalists, Southeast Asia Regional Center for Counterterrorism (SEARCCT), Swiss Institute of Comparative Law, Faculty of Policy Studies, Chuo University in Japan, Love Frankie Ltd, Affinis Lab.

Read more here.

ICT4Peace took root with pioneering 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...”
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](http:). 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](http:).

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](http:) 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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