

Overview of Current Projects

Autumn 2021

Private Cybersecurity Companies



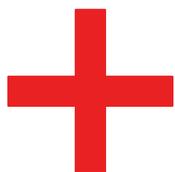
The emergence of private cyber security services presents new challenges to existing regulatory frameworks, posing serious risks to international and human security, and undermining international law. Under a Swiss FDFA mandate, ICT4Peace is currently carrying out a mapping study which aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the ICT-related activities and services provided by private (cyber) security companies and their impacts on human rights, international law and security.

ICT4Peace Academy



ICT4Peace Academy offers custom-tailored courses for representatives of governments, civil society organisations, companies and other organisations. Drawing from an extensive network of expert practitioners, including diplomats, technologists and civil society, each customised course offers the latest in up-to-date information which is presented in a live and interactive format.

Neutrality in Cyberconflicts



What does a non-participating state need to do to remain neutral in the event of a cyber conflict between other states? While the rights and obligations of neutral states are well established for traditional kinetic armed conflicts, this is not the case for conflicts in cyberspace. ICT4Peace is collaborating with GCSP in a joint project that will gather experts in international law, policy and ICTs to answer this question.

Cybermediation and Peacebuilding



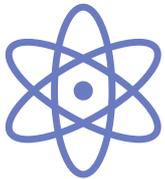
The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the shift of peacebuilding and peacemaking work into digital spaces. It has forced activists and mediators alike to learn to more effectively use ICTs in their work. At the same time, it has also created further barriers to access and power imbalances between those who have access and capacity to effectively use ICTs in peace building, and those who do not. A member of the, ICT4Peace works with the Cyber Mediation Network and the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders to empower all peace builders through the use of ICTs.

Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace



How should States use ICTs to promote peace and stability in cyberspace in accordance with the existing international law framework? How can states employ new technologies to deescalate conflicts and protect (human) security online? ICT4Peace provides advice and recommendations to multilateral and multi stakeholder actors in order to support a safe and peaceful cyberspace.

Artificial Intelligence, Peace and Ethics



Artificial Intelligence promises to change the very nature of our society, transforming our conflict zones and ushering in a new socio-economic era. While the potential benefits are tremendous, so are the potential risks. This requires careful analysis to inform policy decisions on international and international levels. Since 2017, ICT4Peace has carried out research, published policy papers and contributed to international discussions on AI, and has recently joined GESDA's Advanced AI and Quantum Revolution Task Force.

Technical Attribution



Recently, confidence in technical attributions of cyberattacks has improved, with the authors of several high-profile cyberattacks identified with confidence. However, the attributing organisations operate in untransparent silos, with little oversight. This project aims to create a network of organisations who have expertise in technical attribution, identifying human-rights respecting methodologies and standards.

Misinformation/Disinformation



In today's information society, the dissemination of false information can have devastating consequences, ranging from violent terrorist attacks to interference in elections, to unnecessary illness such as in the current pandemic. ICT4Peace's Misinformation/Disinformation Programme looks at the role of social media and other online platforms/apps in spreading mis/disinformation online.

Gender & ICTs



Many innovations are designed with the embedded gender and other biases of their creators, and even the most helpful technologies remain inaccessible to those who would benefit the most from them, including women, girls, and socioeconomically marginalised populations. ICT4Peace is working with gender-focused NGOs to address gender-biases in ICTs.