

Introduction to cyber diplomacy



Cyber/digital + diplomacy/governance

Digital



Changing geopolitical environment

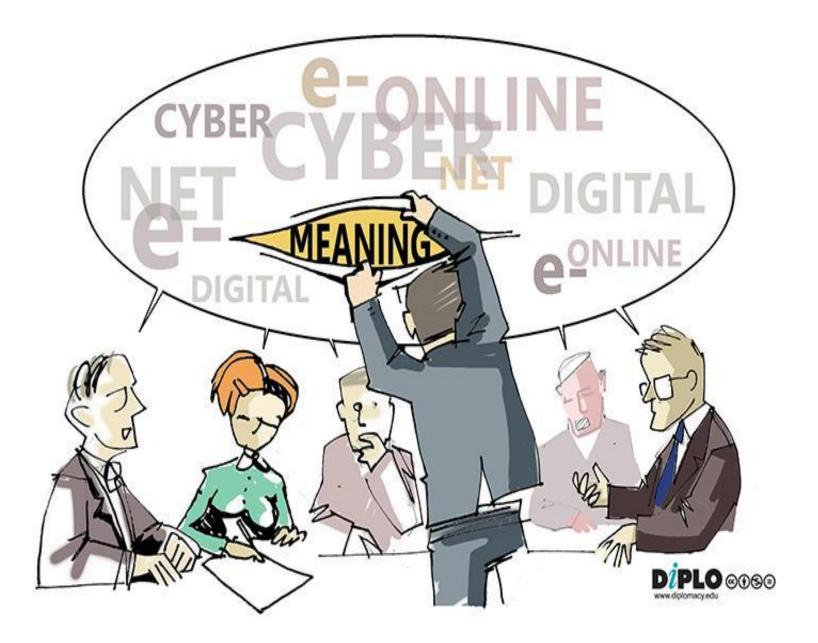
New topics on global agendas

New tools for policy inclusion

Governance









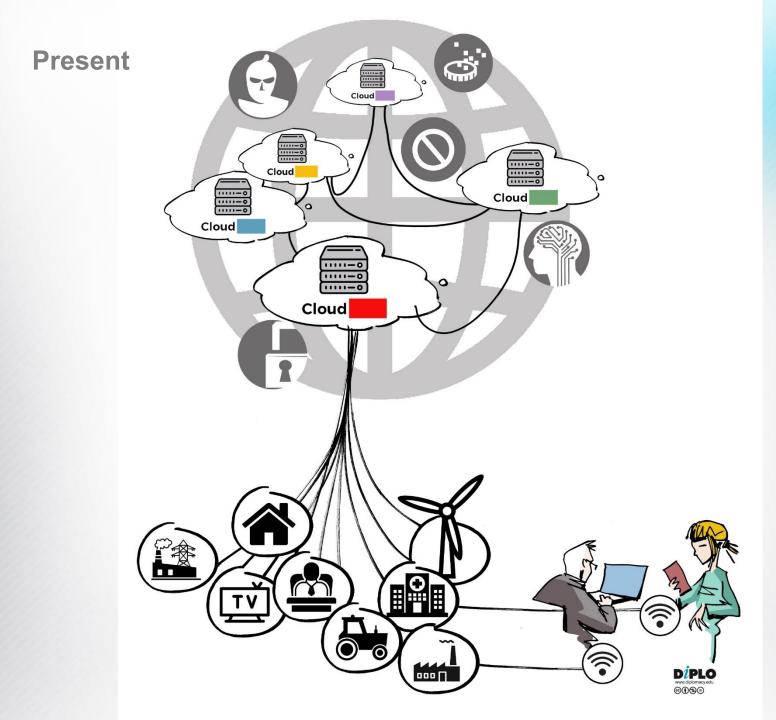
Cyberspace	cyber
VS	VS
Internet	digital
VS	VS
ICT	e-
VS	VS
	net
	VS



. . .











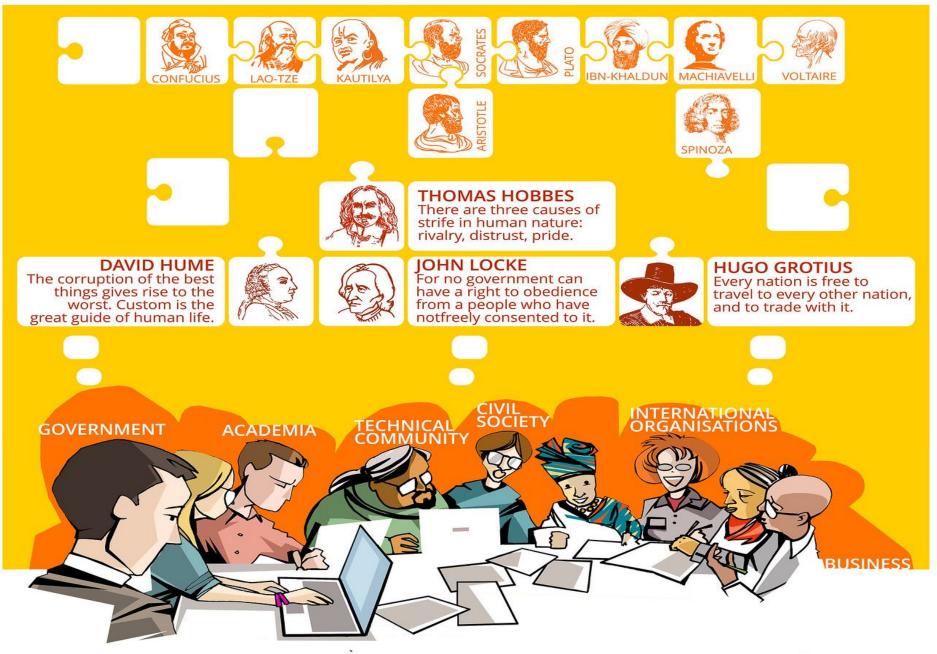
There is **no more** cyberspace.



Whom to call?





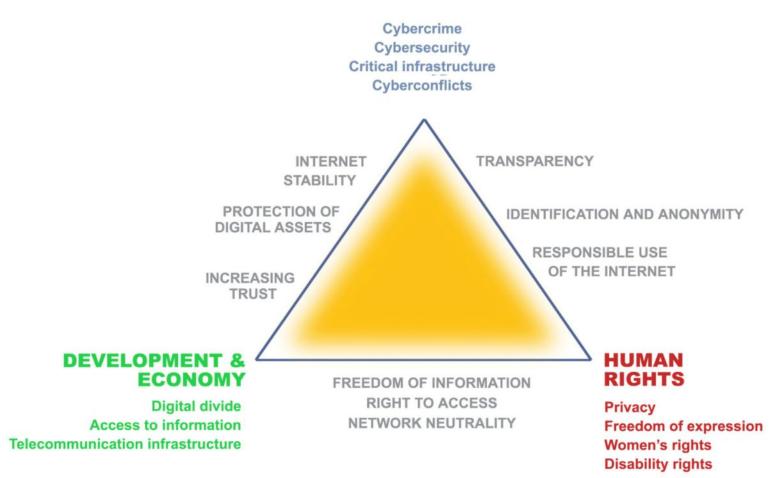


DIGITAL SOCIAL CONTRACT





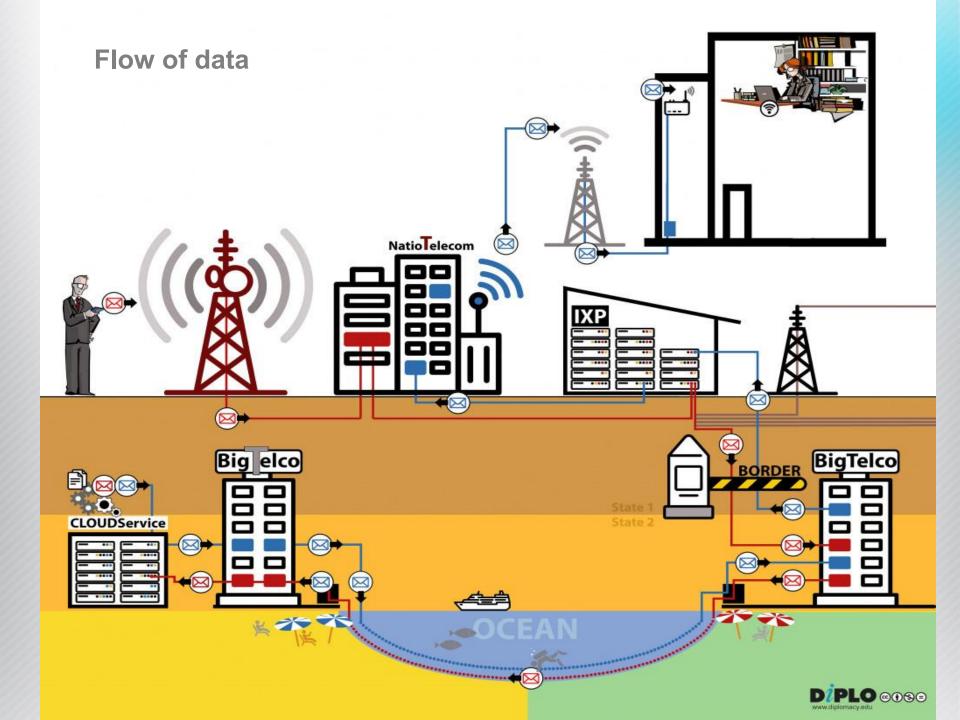
SECURITY



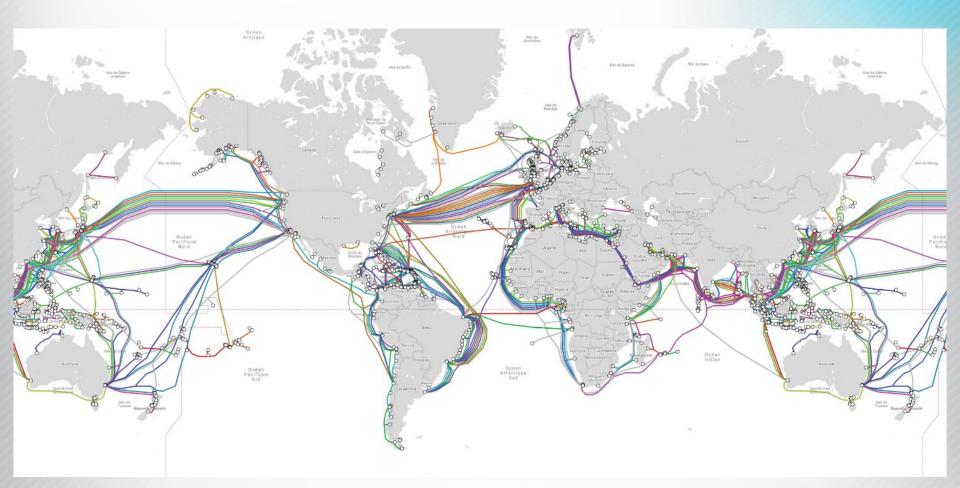








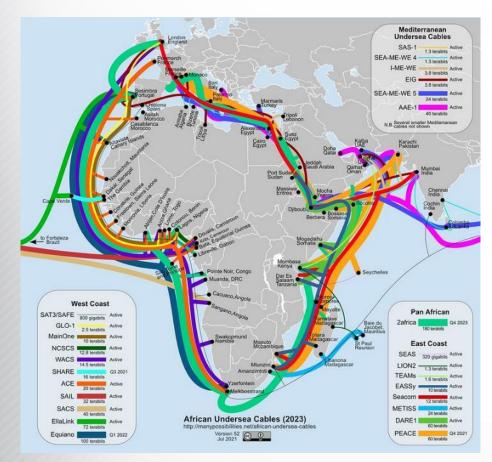
Cable geo-strategy

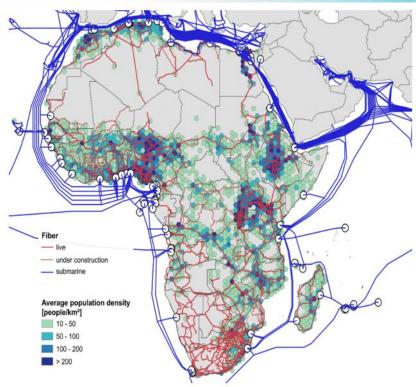






Cables and Africa







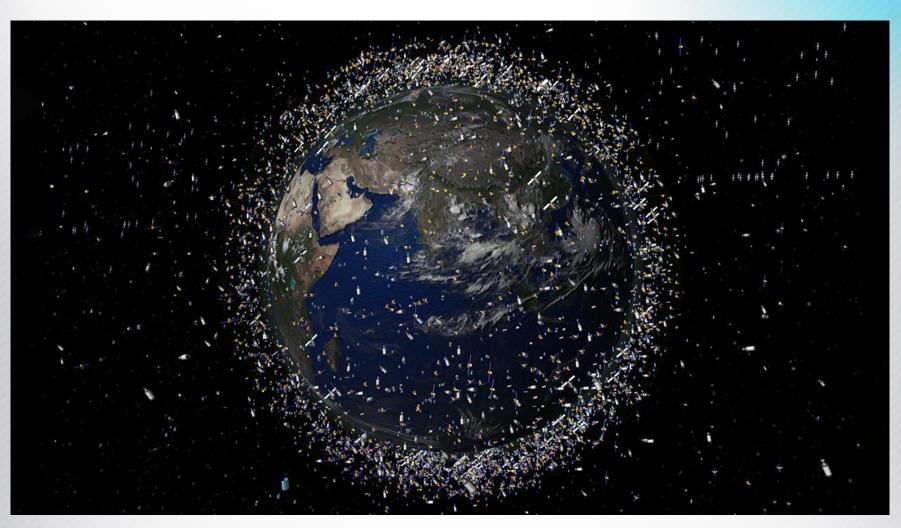
Whose are our cables?

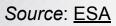






Conquest of the sky



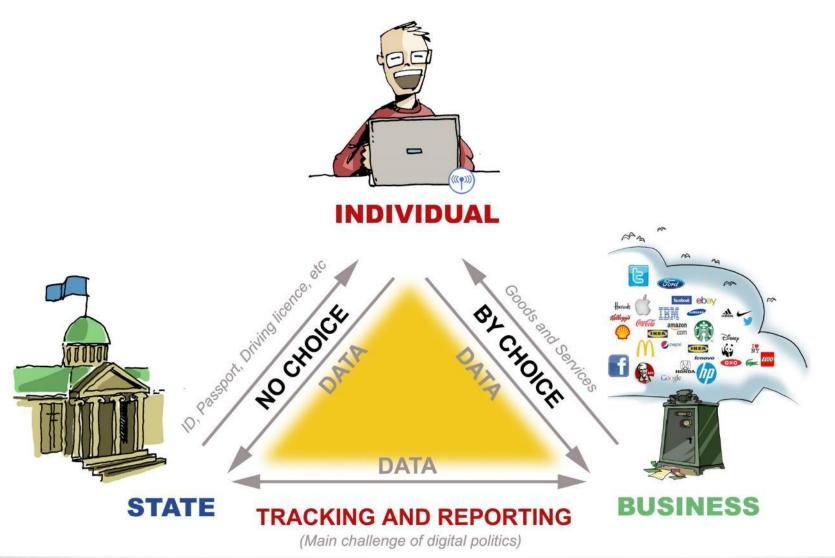








'Data Governance'

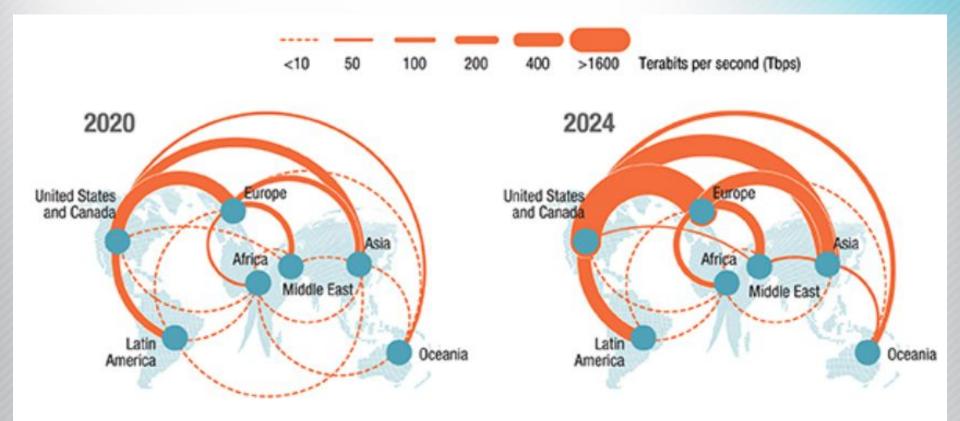




Data is a source of geopolitical power and competition and is seen as central to economic and national security



Cross-border data flows





Source: UNCTAD



Data everywhere

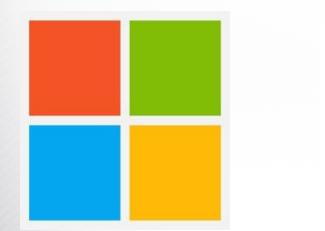




(Re)Distribution



Digital economy – Big tech







Annual revenue of Microsoft (\$143.015 \$B)

Annual revenue of Twitter (5.077 \$B)

is similar to gross GDP of

Morocco (133.062 \$B) Angola (124.862 \$B)

is similar to gross GDP of

Southern Sudan (5.73 \$B) Eswatini (4.646 \$B) Sierra Leone (4.268 \$B)

Annual revenue of Uber(21.406 \$B)

is similar to gross GDP of

Gabon (22.456 \$B) Guinea (20.952 \$B) Burkina Faso (1

More: https://countries-companies.diplomacy.edu

Digital economy – Big tech



3 African countries have higher gross GDP than Amazon's annual revenue (\$469.822 \$B)

Nigeria (510.588 \$B) Egypt (435.621 \$B) South Africa (426.166 \$B)



More: https://countries-companies.diplomacy.edu

Big Tech







'Africa can become a tech superpower'?



Interdependence VS Sovereignty



Independence of cyberspace (Barlow, 1996)

The Age of Digital Interdependence (UN SG, 2019)

Digital sovereignty (EU, 2021)



Digital sovereignty





Concept + layout: Jovan Kurbalija Drawing: Vladimir Veljasevic

Cyber-armament





Protect Human Rights and Human Agency

 The UN Secretary-General should conduct a global review of how human rights norms apply to digital technologies.

 Social media enterprises should work with others to respond to human rights concerns.
Design autonomous intelligent systems so that their decisions can be explained and humans are accountable for their use.

Develop Human and Institutional Capacity

 Establish regional and global "digital help desks" to help governments, civil society and the private sector manage the impacts of digital technologies.

Promote Digital Trust, Security and Stability

 Develop a Global Commitment on Digital Trust and Security to shape a shared vision of digital stability and strengthen implementation of norms for responsible uses of technology.

Recommendations

The speed and scale of change is increasing

– and the agility, responsiveness and scope of cooperation and governance mechanisms needs rapidly to improve. We cannot afford to wait any longer to develop better ways to cooperate, collaborate and reach consensus. We urgently need new forms of digital cooperation to ensure that digital technologies are built on a foundation of respect for human rights and provide meaningful opportunity for all people and nations.

Build an Inclusive Digital Economy and Society

- Ensure that every adult has affordable access to digital networks and digitally-enabled financial and health services by 2030.
 - Create alliances for sharing "digital public goods" and data for the SDGs.
 - Adopt policies to support digital inclusion and equality for women and marginalised groups; establish and use metrics for digital inclusiveness;

Foster Global Digital Cooperation

 The UN Secretary-General should facilitate a onsultation process to develop updated mechaisms for global digital cooperation, using the options proposed by the Panel as a starting point.
Take a multi-stakeholder "systems" approach to cooperation and regulation that is adaptive, inclusive and fit for purpose for the digital age.



Source: Brookings

Ag€

Digital governance will be profoundly changed by the shift from **functional** to **ideological** global (digital) politics.





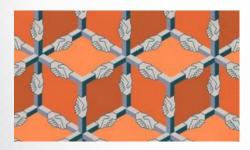
The era of the global internet is **over**?



Technology



Emerging tech



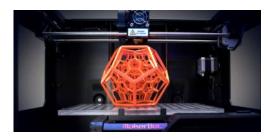
Blockchain / Web3



Artificial intelligence



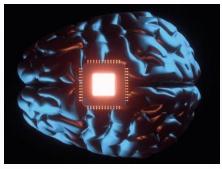
Metaverse



3D printing



Quantum computing



Neurotechnology

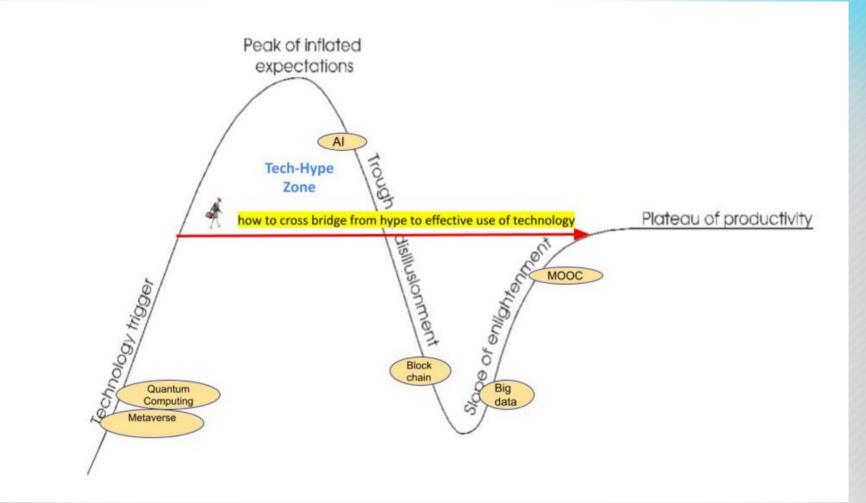




Robotics

Virtual/augmented reality

Technology hype





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