"Programme of action to advance responsible State behaviour in the use of information and communications technologies in the context of international security"

Resolution 77/37 adopted by the General Assembly on 7 December 2022.

Chile's views on the scope, structure and content for the Programme of

Action, and the preparatory work and modalities for its establishment, including at an international

Conference.

Scope

The scope of the PoA would be matters related to the use of ICTs in the context of international security. The PoA would aim at advancing responsible State behavior in the use of ICTs and strengthening international security and stability in the cyber domain, through actionable proposals and enhanced support for tailored capacity-building efforts.

The PoA should seek in particular to achieve: a) cooperation, in terms to reduce tensions, prevent conflicts and promote the use of ICTs for peaceful purposes through a cooperative approach in dealing with cyber threats, and inclusive dialogue among States as well as with relevant stakeholders; b) advance stability in cyberspace, by supporting the implementation, and further developing if appropriate, the framework for responsible State behaviour based on international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights, norms of responsible State behaviour, confidence-building measures and capacity-building.

The PoA should support relevant capacity-building activities related to the implementation of the framework, taking into account and building on existing initiatives in this field. In that sense, the PoA should be inclusive, both for States and for non-governmental stakeholders.

Structure and content

The PoA could be based on a political document, which would recall existing and emerging threats to international security related to the malicious uses of ICTs, building notably on the threat assessments contained in GGE and OEWG reports, and reaffirm States' commitment to the framework for responsible State behaviour, agreed in successive GGE reports and the 2021 OEWG report, the first annual progress report of the open-ended working group 2021–2025, and future consensus outcomes of the current 2021-2025 OEWG will add to this framework which is cumulative and evolving. The political document would also establish a permanent institutional mechanism to advance implementation of this framework (including by supporting States capacities to do so); further develop the framework as appropriate; and foster multistakeholder cooperation in relevant areas.

The PoA could hold yearly formal meetings (with review conferences), with technical working groups meeting in the intersessional period (the technical working groups would be inclusive, enable the broad participation of all States that wish to join). The yearly meetings would adopt decisions and recommendations by consensus, based on the work conducted in the intersessional period by

technical working groups dedicated to specific issues. The PoA would encourage voluntary reporting of national implementation efforts, and PoA meetings would be able to adopt, and regularly update, actionable recommendations for national implementation efforts. The PoA would support capacity-building efforts in relation to implementation of the framework and seek to enhance multistakeholder cooperation in this area as well as coordination with other relevant initiatives.

Preparatory work and modalities for the establishment of a PoA

Regarding the preparatory work and modalities for the establishment of a PoA, intersessional meetings and dedicated sessions of the OEWG should be organized in 2024 and 2025 to continue elaborating the different aspects of the PoA. An international conference could be convened, in 2025-26, to adopt the founding document of the PoA, based on the preparatory work done including in the 2021-2025 OEWG. This international conference should provide for participation by relevant stakeholders.