

## **Slovenian input to the report of the Secretary-General on the Programme of Action on ICT security pursuant to General Assembly resolution 77/37**

Slovenia perceives the Programme of Action (PoA) on ICT security as an important instrument to secure peace and stability in cyberspace. It should additionally serve as an effective vehicle to secure an open and stable future development of cyberspace.

The PoA could also provide a permanent structure to deal with cyber issues in the First Committee, and could submit substantive deliverables to the General Assembly on adoption and approval. Permanent structure of the PoA would provide institutional stability and could spare the General Assembly discussions about the creation of open-ended working groups (OEWG), which are by definition time-limited. In any case, it could work in a complementary and coordinated fashion with other relevant United Nations processes, such as the OEWG established pursuant to resolution 75/240.

Slovenia strongly supports the principle of transparent and inclusivity of multi-stakeholder approach and participation of state and non-state actors in the various work of the PoA.

Slovenia advocates that States should develop voluntary conduct of self-assessment and ready to share best practices. The PoA should support the capacity building and information sharing with the aim for all the States to promote and implement framework of responsible behaviour in cyberspace. Key areas of capacity building should be incident response, development of policies and strategies, development of CERTs, building of necessary cyber infrastructure, normative framework etc. The PoA should also be flexible enough to allow States to address new threats, and further develop the normative framework, if necessary.