



OEWG – on Security of and in the use of information and communication
technologies 2021-2025
6. – 10. 3. 2023
Statement of the Republic of Slovenia – Agenda item 5

Thank you Chair,

Please allow me to provide some views on behalf of the Slovenian delegation on Agenda item 5: Discussions on substantive issues contained in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 75/2401 on focused discussion on threats identified in paragraphs 8 to 13 of the 2022 Annual Progress Report. Slovenia also aligns itself with the statement of the EU.

Chair,

I will focus on the question on what concrete, specific initiatives can States and other interested parties undertake within the framework of the OEWG to mitigate the impact of new and emerging ICT threats on international security?

Chair,

Slovenia is promoting the development of mutual understanding of existing and potential threats in the sphere of information security with a focus on new vectors and vulnerabilities that can be exploited for malicious ICT activity. Slovenia is encouraged and motivated to contribute to find ways how to mitigate new and emerging threats.

To mitigate the impact of new and emerging ICT threats on international security, Slovenia calls on consideration of building models of an adaptive regulatory framework which can be based on knowledge-sharing of existing, potential and evolving security risks in ICT with cutting edge tech companies.

The proposed models such as the one of adaptive regulatory governance that integrates the benefits of centralized risk regulatory frameworks with the operational knowledge and mitigation mechanisms developed by epistemic, evolving cognitive communities that manage day-to-day ICT security, can be put in practice.

Furthermore, the standards and requirements of the existing regulatory framework should be dynamically updated to include the possible threats and potential risks of malicious ICT activity when new emerging technologies are being developed and even before their general use.

Slovenia considers enhanced multi-stakeholder interaction and cooperation between states as paramount to promote international peace and security, as we observe the increasing evolution of conflicts and incidents in ICT.

Multi-stakeholder community is often placed in a unique position to aggregate security data to understand the scope, scale and possibilities of ICT incidents around the globe. This allows multi-stakeholder, in turn, to share its unique insights on how ICT threat landscape is evolving and what crucial actions can be taken to manage the risks.

It is equally necessary to increase transparency and predictability to reduce tensions when it comes to ICT incidents. States and international community have to build on commitments to apply rules to prevent emerging threats and risks of new ICT activities.

Chair, Slovenia believes that we can collectively develop a deeper understanding of our new and emerging risks.

To conclude, allow me to say that although the statement may be complex and challenging to comprehend, it underscores the significance of assembling a diverse group of individuals with diverse backgrounds and expertise to accomplish the objectives of the OEWG.

Chair, I thank you and you can count on our support.