REGULAR INSTITUTIONAL DIALOGUE

Kerstin Vignard
Head, UNIDIR Support Team to General Assembly Processes Pursuant to Resolutions 73/27 and 73/266
Decides to convene, ... an open-ended working group acting on a consensus basis, to continue, as a priority, ... to study the possibility of establishing regular institutional dialogue with broad participation under the auspices of the United Nations;
18. Taking into account the existing and potential threats, risks and vulnerabilities in the field of information security, the Group of Governmental Experts considers it useful to recommend further steps …

(i) **Further dialogue among States** to discuss norms pertaining to State use of ICTs, to reduce collective risk and protect critical national and international infrastructure;
13. The United Nations should play a leading role in promoting dialogue among Member States to develop common understandings on the security of and in the use of ICTs, encourage regional efforts, promote confidence-building and transparency measures and support capacity-building and the dissemination of best practices.

29. Given the pace of ICT development and the scope of the threat, the Group believes there is a need to enhance common understandings and intensify practical cooperation. In this regard, the Group recommends regular institutional dialogue with broad participation under the auspices of the United Nations, as well as regular dialogue through bilateral, regional and multilateral forums, and other international organizations.
18. The Group reiterates that, given the pace of ICT development and the scope of the threat, there is a need to enhance common understandings and intensify cooperation. In this regard, the Group recommends regular institutional dialogue with broad participation under the auspices of the United Nations, as well as regular dialogue through bilateral, regional and multilateral forums and other international organizations.
33. The United Nations should play a leading role in promoting dialogue on the security of ICTs in their use by States and developing common understandings on the application of international law and norms, rules and principles for responsible State behaviour. Further work could consider initiatives for international dialogue and exchange on ICT security issues. These efforts should not duplicate ongoing work by other international organizations and forums addressing issues such as criminal and terrorist use of ICTs, human rights and Internet governance.

35. The Group acknowledges the valuable efforts in ICT security made by international organizations and regional groups. Work among States on security in the use of ICTs should take these efforts into account, and Member States should, when appropriate, encourage the establishment of new bilateral, regional and multilateral platforms for dialogue, consultation and capacity-building.
CHARACTERISTICS

• Regular
• Institutional
• Broad
• Under UN Auspices
FORM FOLLOWS FUNCTION?

What is the **objective** of regular institutional dialogue?

- **Watching brief**/tech **horizon scanning**?
- **Awareness raising** on technology? Legal issues? Existing norms?
- **Information sharing**? On policies and doctrines? On how norms are observed at the national level?
- **Matching needs and resources**?
- **Deepening study** on particular issues in order to identify common understandings?
- **Negotiation of a binding instrument**?
WIDER UN CYBER ECOSYSTEM
QUESTIONS?
kerstin.vignard@un.org

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES?
Summaries of GGE report recommendations on international law, norms and CBMs
https://www.unidir.org/projects/support-oewg-and-gge-0