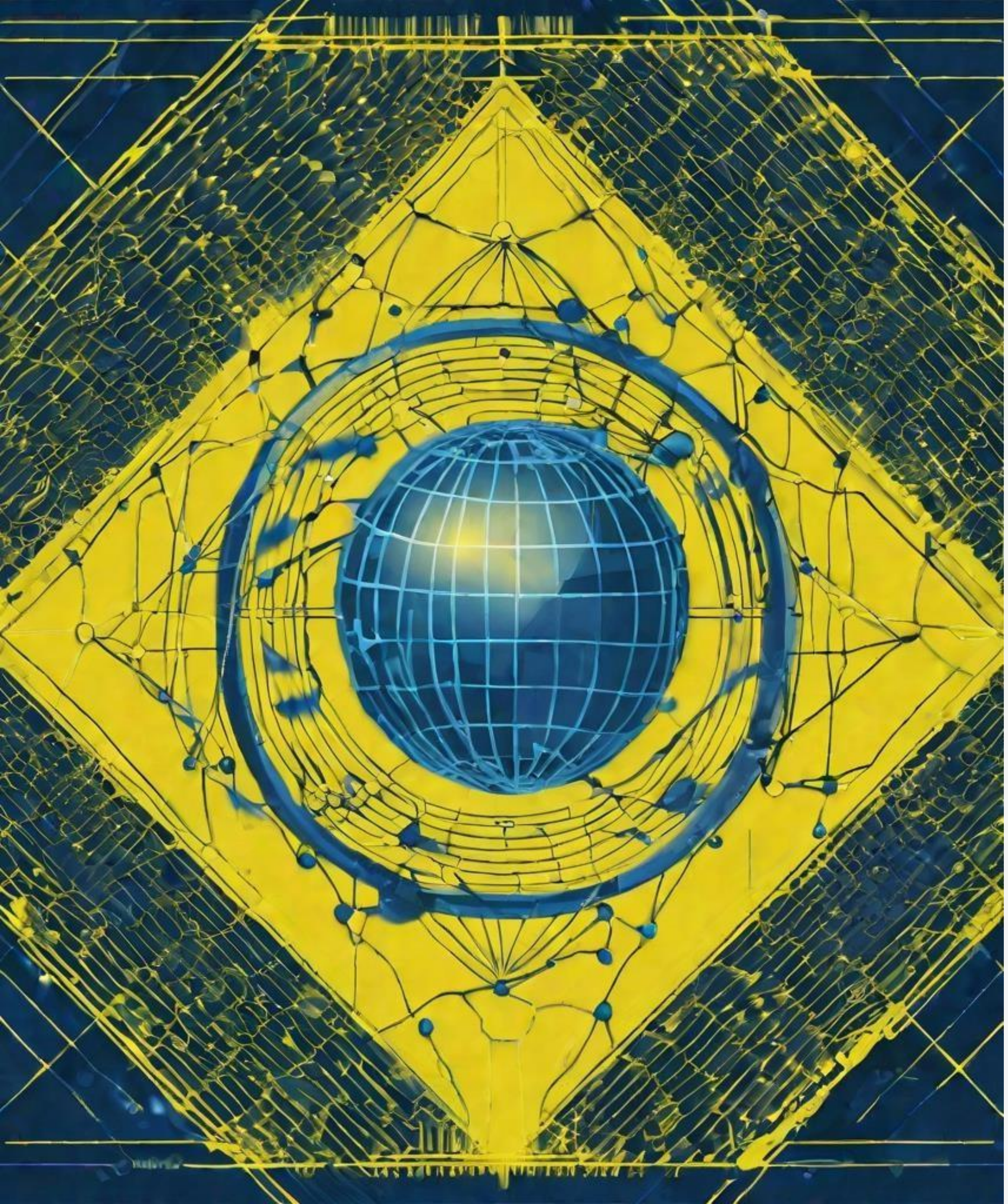
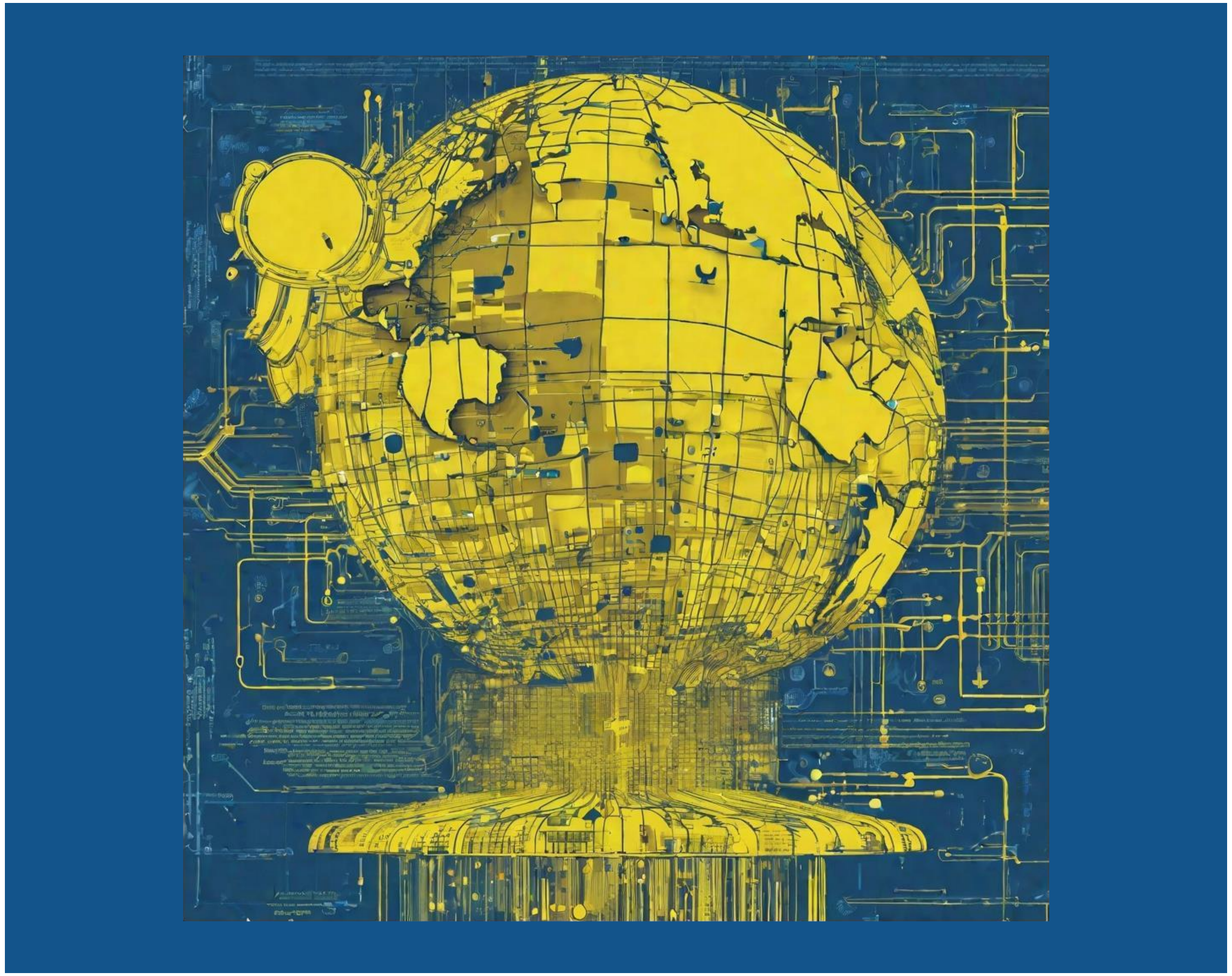


International aspects of cybersecurity

Cyberspace has become a critical area that affects almost all aspects of international relations, national security, economic growth, and social welfare in a world where technology has a significant impact on developments.

Challenges to effective international cooperation in cybersecurity



1. Conflicting national interests
Different countries have different cybersecurity priorities and strategies, making it difficult to reach consensus

2. Uncoordinated legal frameworks
Differences in national laws and regulations on cybercrime make it difficult for law enforcement agencies to cooperate

3. Lack of trust
Historically, mistrust and suspicion between some countries has hindered intelligence sharing and joint operations

4. Cyber weapons and hackers
Critical infrastructure facilities, such as energy systems, transportation, banking and finance, healthcare, and public administration, are particularly vulnerable

Ukraine, as a founding member of the UN and a number of other international organizations, has consistently

has consistently advocated the protection of the international legal order based on

universally recognized principles and norms of international law, respect for human rights and democratic values, and their extension to the global cyberspace.

democratic values, and their extension to the global cyberspace.

The role of international organizations in cybersecurity

UN

The United Nations promotes international cooperation on cybersecurity through its resolutions, reports and events.

EU

The European Union has adopted policies and legal measures to improve cybersecurity across its member states.

NATO

NATO cooperates with allies and partners to strengthen cyber defenses through information sharing and capacity building.

The UN system is in charge of cybersecurity:

- UN General Assembly and the First Committee
- International Telecommunication Union
- Open-ended working group
- UN Group of Governmental Experts

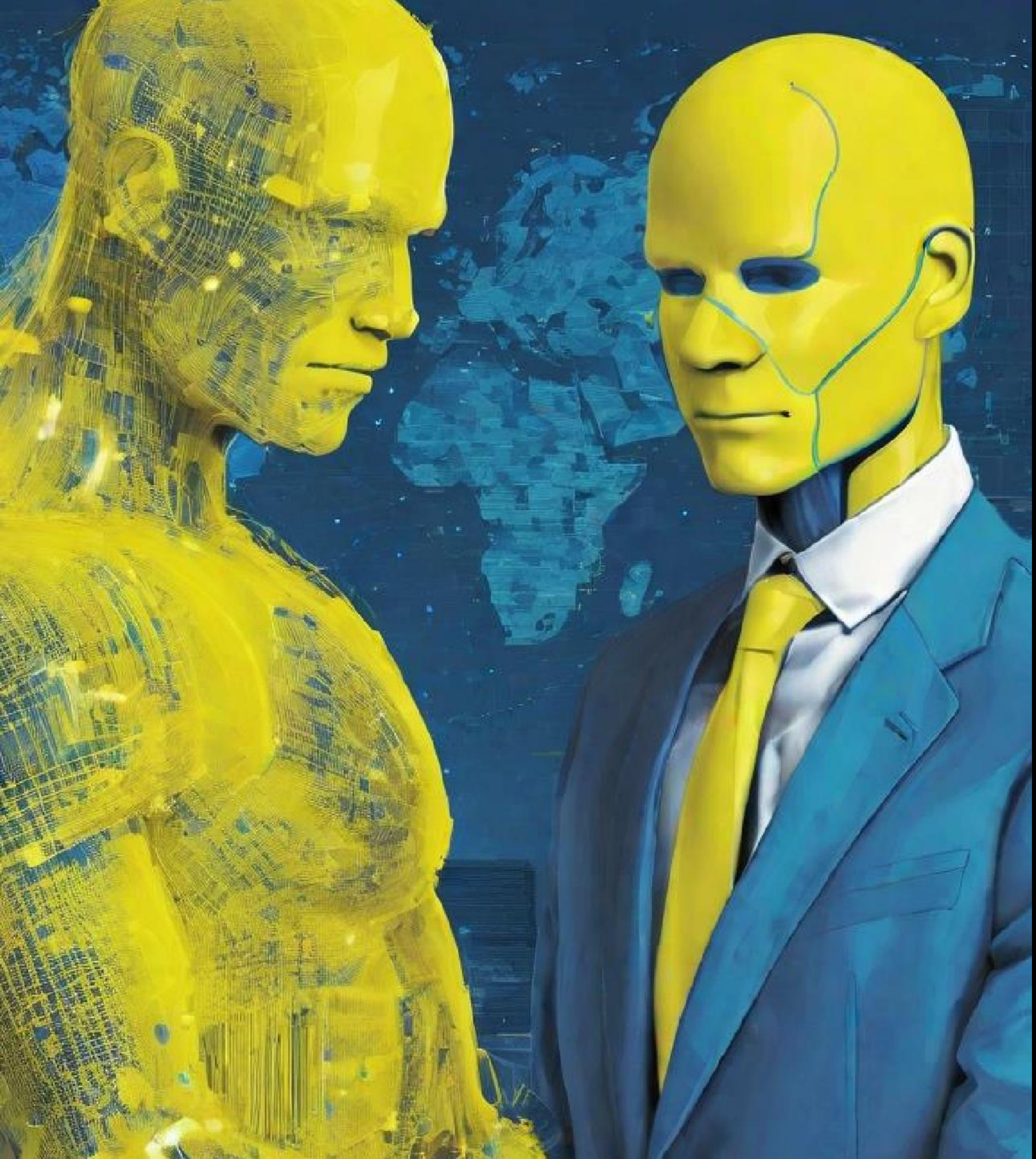
- United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
- Ad Hoc Committee for the Elaboration of a Comprehensive International Convention against the Misuse of Information and Communications Technologies

The EU system deals with cybersecurity:

- EU cyber diplomacy initiative
- Cyber for Development (Cyber4Dev)
- PESCO cyber projects
- European Defense Fund
- EU Institute for Security Studies
- Intelligence and Situation Centre of the European Union
- European Cybercrime Center - EC3 - Europol

The NATO system deals with cybersecurity:

- NATO Center for Cyber Defense Cooperation
- Center of Excellence for NATO Strategic Communications
- NATO Cyber Security Center
- Consultation, Command and
- Control Council
- NATO Allied Command Transformation



Cyberdialog

Cyberdialog is the main form of bilateral relations in cyberspace with other states. It is based on mutual understanding, trust and openness to ensure cybersecurity, stability and joint development in cyberspace

The main components of cyberdialog are:

- Trust and constructiveness
- Transparency and openness
- Shared responsibility
- Regularity of dialog

- Joint response
- Exchange of experience
- Defining cyber norms
- International assistance

The future of Ukraine in international cooperation in cyberspace - the fight against cyberterrorism, crime and other threats, initiatives to control and non-proliferation of cyberweapons, and increased participation in international efforts to counter the negative effects of information and communication technologies.

Efforts will be aimed at strengthening Ukraine's role as a as a contributor to Euro-Atlantic cybersecurity, expanding the geography of security and economic partnership in cyberspace, intensifying participation in the activities of international organizations in the cyberspace, and creating new international formats of cooperation.

The experience gained over the years of countering the aggression of the Russian Federation's aggression, in particular in countering cyberattacks, should be used to develop security and political cooperation with other states and to secure Ukraine's leading role in shaping the agenda for the development of global cyberspace.