





44^{th}

INTERNATIONAL PEACE INSTITUTE

WAR AND PEACE IN A DIGITAL AGE

THE ROLE OF NEW TECHNOLOGY IN THE 21^{ST} CENTURY'S SECURITY

VIENNA, AUSTRIA 13-14 MAY 2014

PROGRAM

TUESDAY, 13 MAY 2014

National Defence Academy of the Ministry of Defence and Sports Stiftgasse 2A, 1070 Vienna

(\$09:00-09:30 | **REGISTRATION**

(© 09:30-10:15 | WELCOME & INTRODUCTION

Welcoming remarks:

♀ Gerald Klug, Minister, Austrian Federal Ministry of Defence and Sports

Introduction:

Walter Kemp, Senior Director for Europe and Central Asia, International Peace Institute

Discussant:

Peter Launsky-Tieffenthal, Under-Secretary-General for Public Information, United Nations

WAR IN A DIGITAL AGE

The opening session will examine the nature of warfare in light of new technology. It will look at a range of technologies from drones to digital, and their impact on military doctrine, tactics and operations. This session will also look at issues concerning the protection of civilians and the ethics of new types of combat. Furthermore, it will examine how social media and the Internet contribute to control the narrative of war like never before.

Chair:

O Johann Frank, Security Policy Director, Austrian Federal Ministry of Defence and Sports

Speakers:

- P Helmut Habermayer, Cyber Coordinator and Director Force Structures and Organisation, Austrian Federal Ministry of Defence and Sports
- Karin Kosina, Attachée, Austrian Embassy in the Islamic Republic of Iran
- Antonello Romani, Military Assistant and Aide de Camp to Head of Mission/Force Commander UNIFIL

± 11:45-12:00 | COFFEE BREAK

(§ 12:00-13:30 | SESSION 2

THE SURVEILLANCE STATE

Data mining and technology are being used in counter-terrorism and policing, often with little or no transparency. Personal data is more vulnerable than ever before and is actively being accumulated and analyzed by a range of actors. But while today's new forms of surveillance and cyber-espionage could make citizens and states more secure, they also place highly secretive state organizations at odds with public demands for privacy and freedom. How can a balance be found between security and justice in order to protect both the safety and privacy of citizens?

Chair:

O Martin Nesirky, Director, United Nations Information Service (UNIS)

Speakers:

- Slim Amamou, Tunisian Activist, Former State Secretary for Youth and Sports
- *♀* Amie Stepanovich, Senior Policy Counsel, Access

(§ 13:30-14:30 | LUNCH

(§ 14:30-16:00 | SESSION 3

TECHNOLOGY FOR PEACE

Crisis-mapping, crowd-sourcing, virtual platforms and big data analytics are increasingly viable tools for international actors, governments and civil society. Tools to forecast and, in turn, prevent conflict, facilitate peace-building in the aftermath of a conflict, and manage post-disaster responses are all realities today. Peace operations are also increasingly using the latest technology to enhance their effectiveness. However, progress in this area is slow and often constrained by limited capacity. How can humanitarians, conflict prevention specialists, and peace-builders better leverage technology and partnerships to increase effectiveness and reach?

Chair:

Francesco Mancini, Senior Director of Research, International Peace Institute

Speakers:

- O Walter Dorn, Professor of Defence Studies, Royal Military College of Canada
- Ameerah Haq, Under-Secretary-General, United Nations Department of Field Support
- Helena Puig Larrauri, Co-founder, Build Up

Luc St-Pierre, Senior Program Coordinator, United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER)

• 16:00-16:15 | COFFEE BREAK

(§ 16:15-17:45 | SESSION 4

VIRAL REVOLUTIONS, OPEN GOVERNANCE

In recent years, social media and new technology have contributed to revolutions and social movements across the globe. This has changed the political landscape in profound ways. Facebook, Twitter, blogging and mobile phones have helped people rise up against governments and coordinate social protest on a massive scale. Can those means also be used to help design a new social contract in the aftermath of a revolution? How can technology be used to create more inclusive national dialogues, to bring marginalized communities into the constitution-drafting processes, and to make governments more open and accountable to their people?

Chair:

Martin Weiss, Head of the Press Department, Austrian Federal Ministry for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs

Speakers:

- Rasha A. Abdulla, Associate Professor and former Chair, Journalism and Mass Communication Department, The American University in Cairo
- P Melissa Fleming, Spokesperson, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- Eleanor Saitta, Principal Security Engineer, Open Internet Tools Project (OpenITP)

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(\$09:00-09:30 | **REGISTRATION**

(\$09:30-11:00 | SESSION 5

CYBER-CRIME: SHINING A LIGHT ON THE DARK MARKET

Cyber-crime is booming. "Darknets", or the tools and platforms that enable citizens (not least of repressive regimes) to exercise free speech and dissent anonymously, are also useful tools for those engaged in illicit activities. Criminals conduct a thriving online business in illegal goods: everything from drugs to weapons to fake ATM machines. Identity theft and industrial espionage are costing governments and the private sector billions of dollars each year. Law enforcement agencies struggle to keep up with the criminals. How serious is the problem, and what more can be done to counter it?

Chair:

Ø Walter Kemp, Senior Director for Europe and Central Asia, International Peace Institute

Speakers:

- *♀* Marco Gercke, Director, Cybercrime Research Institute
- Ben Hiller, Program Officer, Transnational Threats Department/Action against Terrorism Unit (TNTD/ATU), Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

± 11:00-11:15 | COFFEE BREAK

(Section 11:15-13:00) | SESSION 6

DIPLOMACY IN A DIGITAL AGE

International diplomacy is slowly adapting to the rise of new technology, coining such terms as "public diplomacy" and seeking greater transparency, for example through the use of social media. At the same time, diplomats face the challenge of dealing with leaks and cyber-espionage. In an age where state secrets are harder to keep, how can new technology be better applied to serve diplomatic ends? Does today's unprecedented transparency in diplomacy help or hinder international relations?

Chair:

O Terje Rød-Larsen, President, International Peace Institute

Speakers:

- Daryl Copeland, Senior Fellow, Canadian Defence and Foreign Affairs Institute
- *♀* **Dunja Mijatović**, OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media
- ♀ James P. Rubin, Visiting Scholar, The Rothermere American Institute, United Kingdom, IPI Board of Directors