



Inter-Parliamentary Union  
For democracy. For everyone

# ***Preventive Measures***

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**Second Intersessional Consultation  
of the Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate  
a Comprehensive International Convention on  
Countering the Use of Information and Communications  
Technologies for Criminal Purposes**

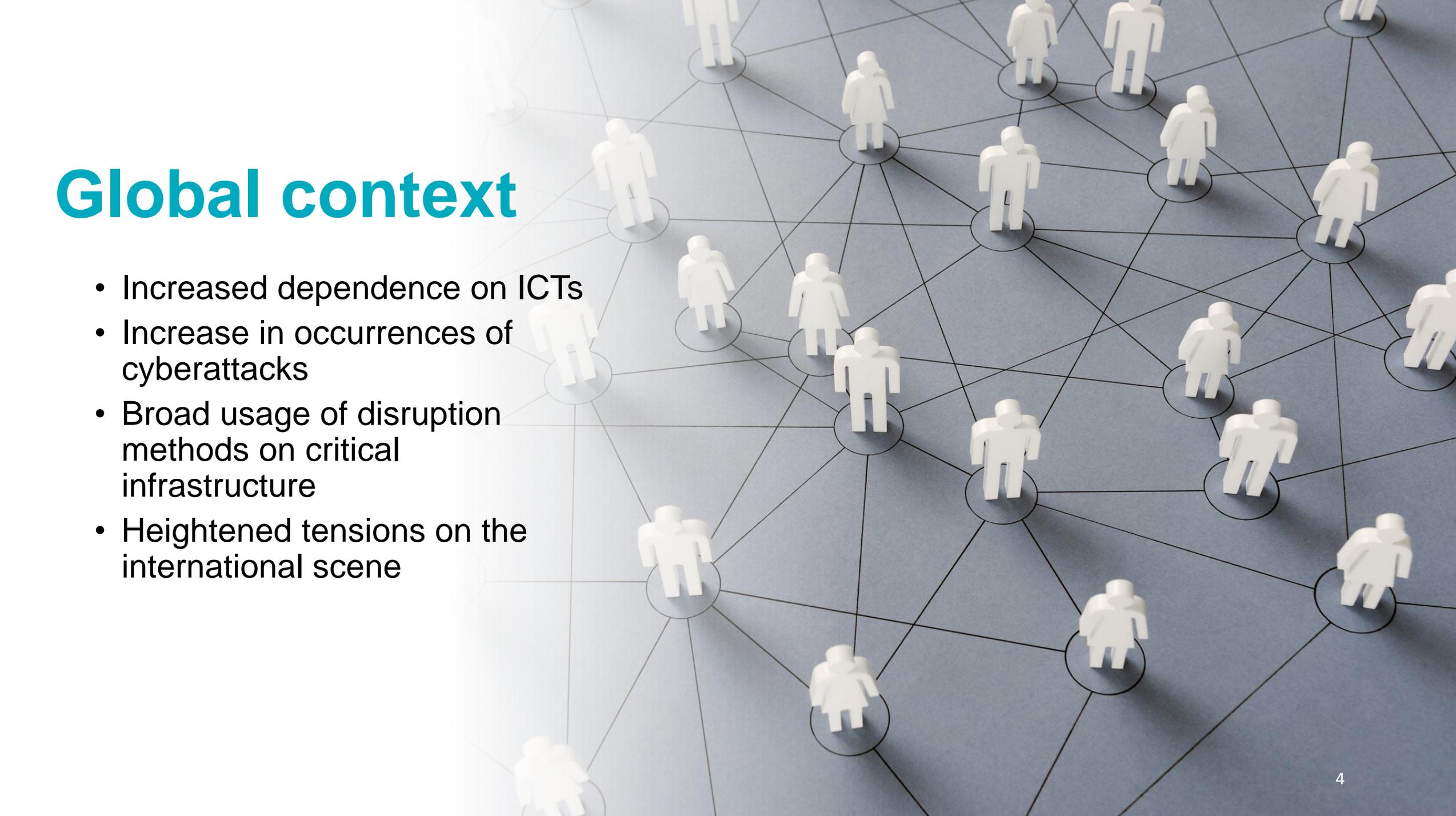


# Introduction

- The IPU is the global organization of national parliaments
- 178 Parliaments and 14 Associate Members
- The IPU works for peace, democracy, human rights, gender equality, youth empowerment, climate action and sustainable development through political dialogue, cooperation and parliamentary action.

# The Context of Action

# Global context

A network diagram consisting of numerous white human figures (silhouettes) arranged in a circular pattern. Each figure is connected to its immediate neighbors by thin black lines, forming a mesh-like structure. The background is a dark blue gradient.

- Increased dependence on ICTs
- Increase in occurrences of cyberattacks
- Broad usage of disruption methods on critical infrastructure
- Heightened tensions on the international scene

# The Context of Action

## Global responsibility

- Cybersecurity of countries requires strong partnerships and coordinated efforts from society as a whole (government, private sector, academia, multilateral and regional partnerships...)
- It is necessary to build a **global culture on cybersecurity**



# The Context of Action

Economic development leads to:

- technological development
- reliable and safe environment
- high level staff training



**Proposal: dedicate at least 20% at cybersecurity of all new investments in ICT**

**Invest in cybersecurity**

**International coordination:  
Preventive and defensive**



**Geopolitical context (increased dissuasion)  
Cyberspace new demonstration of power  
Countries require more cyber defence capabilities**

**Early warning systems (UN global coordination system)  
Share: Knowledge, Techniques, Tactics and Intentions  
Self-Sovereign Digital Identity Systems (SSI) - Block Chain**



**Cybersecurity prevention  
Cyber intelligence**

**Protecting Democracy**



**Define institutional spaces: Critical Infrastructures  
(incl. Parliaments)  
Define critical instances: Electoral Process**

# The IPU's Proposal

# The IPU's proposal

## The Role of Parliaments

- Parliaments need to be involved in negotiations on new conventions on cybercrime
- Parliaments as institutions are targets of cyberattacks
- Parliamentarians can allocate more funds to cybersecurity
- Parliaments can strengthen multilateral networks of communication

## Critical Infrastructures

- Parliaments need to be considered a critical infrastructure
- Parliaments need to pass legislation to protect the country's critical infrastructure networks
- Parliaments can foster partnerships with the private sector

## Critical Democratic Junctures

- Cyberattacks are often targeted at nations during electoral processes
- Strengthen protection efforts during electoral processes
- Rebuilt trust in democratic institutions

# The IPU's proposal

## Implementation of the Convention

- Parliaments have a role in the implementation and ratification of conventions
- Inclusion of parliamentary perspective to the UN mechanisms
- Strengthening and application of already existing conventions/treaties

## Support for parliaments

- Creation of toolkits and exchanges of good practices to assist parliaments take concrete steps
- Meaningful partnerships with international organizations like UNODC

## International Mechanisms

- Inclusion of parliaments in the creation of international definitions for cybercrime
- International consultations for the application of International Humanitarian Law to cyberspace (Tallinn Manual)
- Application of international conventions (Budapest convention)

# The IPU's proposal

## Balanced Actions

- Fine balance is needed between defining terms and adapting to new forms of cyberattacks
- Ensure that the freedoms and liberties of citizens are respected where action is taken in cyberspace
- Prevent institutions to misuses and abuse of power, strengthen accountability and transparency

## Vulnerable Groups

- Protect the rights of minorities in cyberspace
- Prevent acts of sexual abuse, especially on children

## International conventions

- Cybercrime is a crime and shall be treated as such
- The convention on cybercrime shall be implemented on par with other UN crime-related conventions in Vienna

# The IPU's proposal

## Normative Steps

- Adoption of strong norms for the behaviour of states and institutions in cyberspace
- Due diligence, strong international standards, transparency, multilateral agreements, code of conduct

## Post-attack Assistance

- Coordination of response and assistance to the victims
- National legislation to investigate and strongly punish acts of cybercrime (Interpol)

## Dedicated networks of action

- Creation of computer emergency response teams (CERT) responsible for the protection against, detection of and response to an organization's cybersecurity incidents



# Abstract

Multilateral, coordinated action is necessary to sustainably address the issue of cyberattacks.

The IPU wishes to contribute to the integration of parliamentary perspectives to the Comprehensive International Convention on Countering the Use of Information and Communications Technologies for Criminal Purposes.

# *Thank you for your attention!*

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