Madam Chair,

Slovenia fully aligns itself with the statements delivered on behalf of the European Union and its Member States, and would like to make the following remarks in respect of the "Preventive measures" as well as "Technical assistance" chapters in its national capacity.

Madam Chair,

Similarly as many delegations that took the floor on Friday, Slovenia considers that the provisions on preventive measures should carefully mirror the scope and goals of the new convention, not addressing the cybersecurity but solely cybercrime issues. An illustrative example of this is the prevention of cybercriminal attacks targeting critical infrastructure, as pointed out by the distinguished delegate of the Dominican Republic among others.

Building on the important work of the IEG, Slovenia nevertheless considers that certain areas should be covered by the preventive measures included in the new convention. These have already been eloquently listed by the distinguished delegate of the European Union on Friday, and will not be repeated at this stage.

Worth repeating is however the voice of many delegations that vulnerable groups such as children and elderly should be afforded priority in preventive measures, and State Parties should be encouraged to attach special attention to online safety when it comes to developing digital literacy. Considering the rapid advancements in information and communication technologies and the experience of States with ever-developing cybercrime, the list of such vulnerable groups should not be exhaustive.

Madam Chair,

Slovenia considers the cooperation with the private sector, civil society, and academia as crucial in preventing cybercrime, and strongly encourages such cooperation in, for instance, the field of information-sharing.

Multistakeholder approach in preventing cybercrime is not crucial only when discussing prevention measures, but also in the areas of technical assistance and capacity building.

Slovenia considers these areas are of particular importance as there are no unequivocal answers to questions of what the specific needs of developing countries are and what methods and means of technical assistance should be provided and covered in the new convention.

Rather, these issues should be dealt with on a case-by-case, needs-based basis. In order to achieve sustainability, considered by Slovenia as one of the cornerstone principles of technical assistance and
capacity building, training and exchange of information and good practices should be provided at a minimum. Already mentioned multistakeholder approach and a gender perspective must necessarily go hand in hand with these efforts.

The respective provisions of the new convention should also not limit synergies with regard to technical assistance and capacity building provided on the basis of various other agreements or programmes, for instance by granting exclusive competences to specific bodies in this regard. To this end, Slovenia particularly welcomes the focus on the regional approach as raised by the distinguished delegate of Argentina on Thursday. Furthermore, to echo the point by the distinguished delegate of Chile who warned against the duplication of efforts, a high level of flexibility when conceiving technical assistance and capacity building programmes must be anticipated and ensured.

Thank you, Madam Chair.