OFFICIAL LAUNCH OF THE KNOWLEDGE-SHARING PLATFORM (KSP)

A WEBSITE OFFERING TOOLS AND RESOURCES TO SUPPORT THE GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRY TACKLING TERRORIST EXPLOITATION OF THE INTERNET

From 10:00 to 13:00 on Wednesday, 29 November 2017
Conference Room 1, United Nations Headquarters, New York

Hosted by
the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations and Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED)
Introduction

Security Council resolution 2129 (2013) notes the evolving nexus between terrorism and information and communications technologies (ICT), in particular the Internet, as well as the use of such technologies to commit terrorist acts and to facilitate such acts through their use to incite, recruit, fund or plan terrorist acts. The resolution also directs CTED to continue to address this issue, in consultation with Member States; international, regional and subregional organizations; the private sector; and civil society, and to advise the Counter-Terrorism Committee on further approaches.

Council resolution 2354 (2017) requests the Committee to further develop initiatives to strengthen public-private partnerships in countering terrorist narratives and welcomes the “Comprehensive International Framework to Counter Terrorist Narratives” (S/2017/375) which recognizes the Tech Against Terrorism (TaT) initiative.

Tech Against Terrorism

“Is your technology being exploited?”

In 2016, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) and the Swiss-based ICT4Peace Foundation launched a project on private-sector engagement in responding to the use of ICT for terrorist purposes. The project involved numerous partners from Government, the private sector, trade associations, civil society, academia, and multi-stakeholder and public/private initiatives. The final project report includes an in-depth gap analysis, accounts of industry approaches, and a proposed policy framework. It also identifies threats and trends in public-private engagement and proposes recommendations for the way forward. The report may be consulted at http://www.techagainstterrorism.org/. The project subsequently evolved into the “Tech Against Terrorism” (TaT) initiative, which focuses on implementing the recommendations contained in the report.

In 2017, supported by a contribution from the Republic of Korea, CTED and the ICT4Peace Foundation developed the Knowledge-Sharing Platform (KSP) to establish a global repository focused on policy and practice.
Knowledge-Sharing Platform (KSP)

The KSP is a website, which contains a collection of tools and resources to support the efforts of start-ups and smaller technology companies to strengthen their response to terrorist exploitation of the Internet. The approach of TaT is to proactively engage with companies, from its position of neutrality, to help build their capacity. Its objective is to advocate for industry self-regulation and promote the role of companies to take more responsibility.

On 26 June 2017, Facebook, Microsoft, Twitter, and YouTube announced the formation of the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism (GIFCT). The forum aims to develop technological solutions, conduct research, and share knowledge with smaller companies to contribute to the global fight against terrorism. The GIFCT was officially launched in San Francisco on 1 August 2017 and will implement many of its activities within the framework of the CTED-led TaT initiative.

Through the GIFCT, the major tech companies will (i) develop technological counter-terrorism solutions; (ii) promote research; and (iii) share knowledge. GIFCT knowledge-sharing will be implemented through the TaT KSP. Along with GIFCT, CTED expects to partner with key stakeholders in this area, including start-up tech companies, civil society organizations and academia.

The KSP will host a range of content to facilitate knowledge-sharing, including a fortnightly newsletter, blogposts, news articles, and a global events calendar. We have also developed a range of short, practical guides for companies to help explain the threat, the response from the technology industry, and recommendations for practical implementation.
10:00  Moderator: Mr. Weixiong Chen, Deputy Executive Director, CTED

Welcoming remarks
H.E. Mr. Cho Tae-yul
Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations

Keynote speeches
ASG Ms. Michèle Coninsx, Executive Director of CTED

Ms. Susan Molinari, Vice-President of Public Policy and Government Relations, Google; representative of the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism (GIFCT)

H.E. Mr. Roman Oyarzun Marchesi
Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations

H.E. Mr. Olivier Marc Zehnder
Deputy Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the United Nations

Introduction of Knowledge-Sharing Platform (KSP) and next steps for 2018-2020 aimed at sustaining and developing the global network of tech companies and promoting knowledge-sharing

Amb. (ret.) Daniel Stauffacher
President of ICT4Peace Foundation; and
Mr. Adam Hadley
Project Director, ICT4Peace Foundation

11:00  Announcement: official launch of the KSP
Over recent years, terrorist and violent extremist groups have become increasingly adept at exploiting ICT, including the Internet and social media, to incite, plan, and execute terrorist attacks, facilitate travel of foreign terrorist fighters, and finance terrorism.

Tech Against Terrorism, launched together with our implementing partner, the ICT4Peace Foundation, aims to reach out to the private ICT sector worldwide and works with large companies such as Weibo in China, Telefonica in Spain, as well as with small start-ups in the Middle East. To build a strong bridge between the public and private sectors, we will seek to maximize the benefits of our current initiatives. In this regard, the GIFCT aims to make the consumer services hosted by these platforms hostile to terrorists and violent extremists. These companies have already made great strides in developing policies and removing content that violates their terms of service. They now need to further strengthen their use of artificial intelligence to review content, while respecting international human rights standards.

In this session, the panel will discuss recent developments in the applicable legal and policy framework. It will also address the dynamics between global tech companies and the law enforcement sector.
Start-up and small-size companies face particular challenges, because they generally lack access to the algorithms and research required to defend their products from terrorist abuse. The Tech Against Terrorism initiative aims to assist start-up companies to address the challenges they face in this regard.

Building on the previous panel discussion, this session will focus specifically on legal, policy and technical challenges facing smaller players in the industry, as well as on the importance of knowledge-sharing.