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The Ethics of CyberPeaceKeeping (CPK) ©

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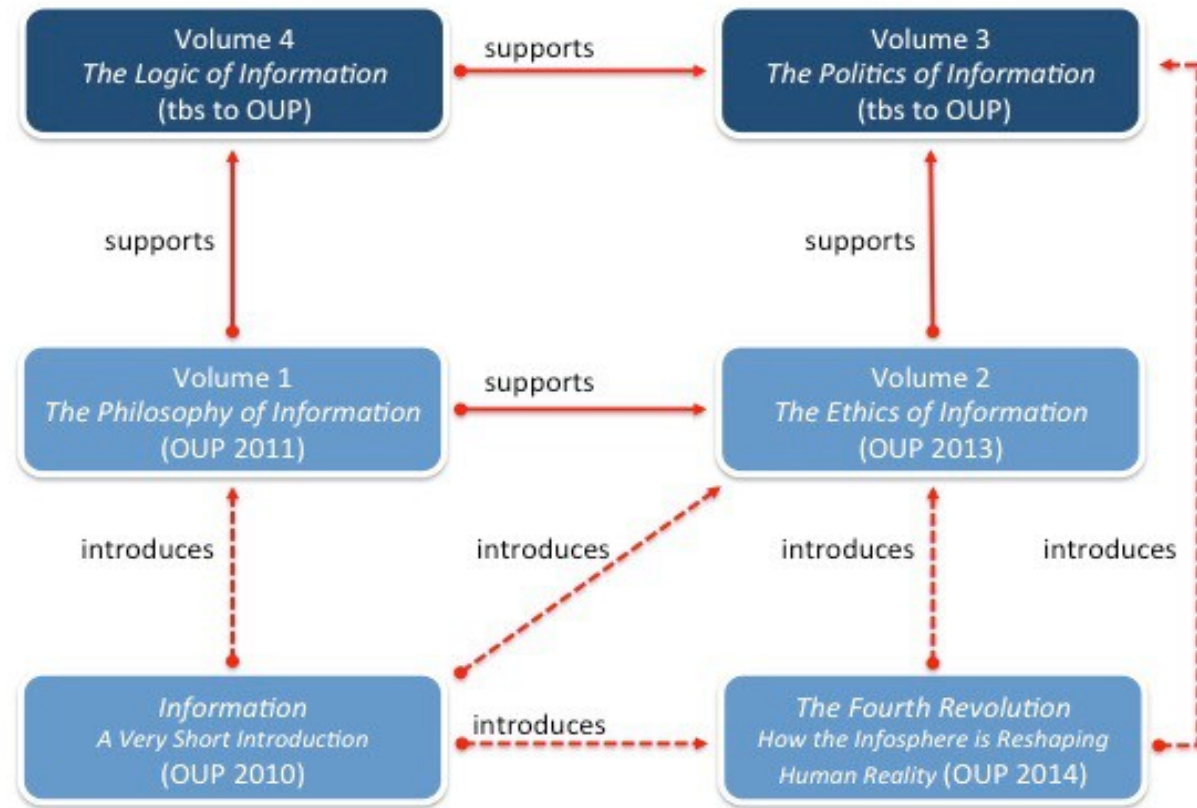
Presentation Content

- Ethical Framework of References Used
- State of the Art Research With Regards to CyberPeaceKeeping (CPK)
- Definitions Used (Context) ((1 Cyber)+(2 Peacekeeping) = 3)
- The Proposal in a Nutshell
- Some Points-of-View For/Against the Proposal
- Conclusions, Recommendations and Future Work/Studies
- Questions

Ethical Framework of References Used (in order)

- *“Peace should be the object of your desire; war should be waged only as a necessity.”* St. Augustine (fifth century A.D.). In April 2016 Rome calls for a Just Peace Strategy instead of JWT
foreignpolicy.com/2016/05/18/pope-francis-just-peace-catholic-vatican-africa-isis/
- Philosophy:
 - Philosophy of Mathematics & Logic
 - The Philosophy of Information
- Floridi, Luciano. *The Philosophy of Information*. Oxford University Press, 2010. Also <http://www.philosophyofinformation.net/>
- Just War Theory (JWT) as treated in the “Politics/Philosophy” book by Walzer, Michael, *Just and Unjust Wars: A Moral Argument with Historical Illustrations (Basic Books Classics)*., Basic Books, 1977.
- Frowe, Helen. *The Ethics of War and Peace: An Introduction*. Routledge, 2011.
- And many other references...

Peace in the context of the new infosphere



Legenda

work completed

work in progress

State of the Art Research With Regards to CyberPeaceKeeping (CPK)

- The United Nations (UN) view, along with various Governments Organizations
 - *“The United Nations University Institute on Computing and Society (UNU-CS) is a new research institute at the intersections of Information and Communication Technologies and international Development (ICTD) focusing on the key challenges faced by developing societies through high-impact innovations in computing and communication technologies... **Digital Peacekeeping: Enhancing Experimentation and Innovation Within UN Peacekeeping**”* Ref: cs.unu.edu/research/digital-peacekeeping/
- **Vatican – The Catholic Church’s is committing to a Gospel of nonviolence and states that the “just war” theory be replaced with a Just Peace strategy.** Conference April 11-13 2016
- Academia and Industry
 - The Philosophy of Information (emergent) Luciano Floridi Professor of Philosophy U of Hertfordshire
 - Akatyev N., James J.I. (2015) **Cyber Peacekeeping** paper, see: <http://cyberpeacekeeping.org/> & etc...
- NGOs
 - *“The Global Commission on the Stability of Cyberspace (GCSC) is helping to promote mutual awareness and understanding among the various cyberspace communities working on issues related to international cybersecurity. By finding ways to link the dialogues on international security with the new communities created by cyberspace, the GCSC has a genuine opportunity to contribute to an essential global task: supporting policy and norms coherence related to the **security and stability in and of cyberspace.**”* <https://cyberstability.org/about/>
 - International Standards: E.g., ISO 37120 2014 Smart Cities – (ICT&Crime) (IM/IT Infrastructure Security and Privacy) see World Council on City Data (WCCD, UNESCO Information/computer ethics) https://www.iso.org/files/live/sites/isoorg/files/developing_standards/docs/en/smart_cities_report-jtc1.pdf

The Definition of Cyberspace – A New Reality...

*“The term “cyberspace” is characterized by a multiplicity of meanings, and the purpose of this article is to provide a taxonomy of these “cyberspaces.” Three levels of cyberspace are identified, the first being **ontology**, which includes notions of cyberspace as a paraspace or nonspace, as well as the concept of cyberspacetime. The second level includes **building blocks** such as physical conceptual and perceptual space or virtual space. The third level is that of **synthesis**, including varieties of cyberspace such as media space, aesthetic space, dataspace, and personal and social space.”*

Strate, Lance. "The Varieties of Cyberspace: Problems in Definition and Delimitation." *Western Journal of Communication* 63.3 (1999): 382-412.

The Definition of Peacekeeping

***“The term ‘peacekeeping’ is not found in the Charter of the United Nations.** What has developed over the years is an extremely wide variety of interpretations of the concept. While those invoking the term – lawyers, diplomats, UN functionaries, scholars, journalists and others – may share the same general conception of peacekeeping, it is striking how far apart they will frequently be as to its exact particulars. Indeed, no agreement exists as to whether the first peacekeeping operation occurred in the late 1940s or in 1956. The nature of operations covered by the term **‘peacekeeping is extremely varied** and can include an operation with limited personnel and a limited mandate (such as to observe and report) through to an operation involving tens of thousands of personnel charged with maintaining security or even acting as a de facto government.”*

Sloan, James. "Introduction." *The Militarisation of Peacekeeping in the Twenty-First Century*. London: Hart Publishing, 2011. 1-16. Bloomsbury Collections. Web. 8 Nov. 2017. <<http://dx.doi.org/10.5040/9781472565754.ch-001>>.

The Definition of Cyber Peacekeeping

“Cyber Peacekeeping is defined as cyber conflict prevention, mitigation, aftermath containment and rehabilitation with a focus on conflict de-escalation and civilian security. Cyber Peacekeeping works to promote online safety and security with accordance to international laws and agreements in order to protect civilians as its main goal. CPK is a framework to maintain conditions for lasting peace in cyber and physical spaces impacted by possible threats in cyberspace. CPK defines specific roles and functions at different stages of peace conditions: no conflict, during conflict, after conflict.”

Akatyev N., James J.I. (2015) Cyber Peacekeeping. In: James J., Breitinger F. (eds) Digital Forensics and Cyber Crime. Lecture Notes of the Institute for Computer Sciences, Social Informatics and Telecommunications Engineering, vol 157. Springer, Cham

https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-25512-5_10

The Proposal in a Nutshell (1 of 3)

- Just War Theory (JWT) has been clear about the moral justifications for entering into a war, as *Jus Ad Bellum* (why) and the moral conduct in a war, as *Jus In Bello* (how). A state determines why it needs to go to war with just cause against another state and the army determines how, by still using JWT. The state uses war as diplomacy, by other means, as a last resort to protect its citizens and its sovereignty. The problem is that the **JWT focuses on warfare**, where warring factions are **now** allowed to infringe on each other's **sovereignty**. Although one of the principles of JWT is the right intention to re-establish a greater peace after the war (*Jus Post Bellum*), could other peaceful means have been taken instead (*Jus Ante Bellum*)?

The Proposal in a Nutshell (2 of 3)

- With the advent of the cyberspace, a new domain of human interaction has been created, which is different than the land, sea, air and space environments. A new strategy/theory is needed to address this new reality. A Just Peace Strategy/Theory (JPT) would depart from the JWT principles. The ethical dilemma is that a peace seeking state using JPT could be perceived to be doing acts of war by conducting cyberspace operations. These activities could be perceived as a breach of sovereignty in order not to enter into a war with a belligerent state.

The Proposal in a Nutshell (3 of 3)

- I would argue that with the right intentions, focusing on peace in cyberspace is the preferred non-kinetic option. However, another agency might have a radically different view about the right to conduct CPK operations and might lead to an escalation towards cyberwarfare and/or else, instead of seeing CPK as a means for appeasement. Proportionality principles should allow for the least lethal means in the spectrum of peacemaking.

Some Points-of-View For/Against the Proposal

- Principles of JWT - Creating Just Peace Strategies by revising these principles+.
- Fragmentation & Controls Vs. Freedom of access, Info sharing, connectivity and compatibility (e.g., standards), collaboration leading to invasion and prosperity.
- Evil will continue to do evil acts in all environments including cyberspace (e.g., extremists, terrorism, malware, cyberwars, cybercrimes). The military agrees with that view.
- The **sovereignty issue** of JWT and UN evolving track records on Peacemaking...
- Cyberspace **borders** are like real borders, they can be breached.
- War, fighting and crime is part of **the human condition** - prepare for it and expect it!
Could lasting peace and harmony emerge in the world?
- Love will win over evil as loving souls want to share, care, collaborate, create and thrive in peace: As for evil, it takes, lies, divides, destroys and fights for all the goods.
- **Military-industrial complex:** “[A] network of individuals and institutions involved in the production of weapons and military technologies. The military-industrial complex in a country typically attempts to marshal political support for continued or increased military spending by the national government.”
<https://www.britannica.com/topic/military-industrial-complex>

Conclusions, Recommendations and Future Work/Studies

- Conclusions

- To be honest, it's too early to state. However, based on my experience and my understanding of the cyberspace environment and current stakeholders' understanding, I believe CPK will be required.
- Is it ethical to conduct cyberpeacekeeping operations? In fact, it might become unethical not to try to do so. My paper will need to expand on this idea.

- Recommendations

- Will determine some of the proposed future research work/studies.

- Future Research Work/Studies

- Possibility to co-author a follow-up paper and submit it for peer review
- I could evolve my final course paper into a Masters Research Paper or a Thesis Research Paper for completing my MA in Public Ethics from Saint Paul University (SPU).
- I will monitor and collaborate with other CPK stakeholders.
- Further studies into the evolving **Philosophy of Information** (PI) (e.g., Volume 3, **Politics of Information** by Luciano Floridi)

What was Presented

- Ethical Framework of References Used
- State of the Art Research With Regards to CyberPeaceKeeping (CPK)
- Three Definitions: Cyberspace, Peacekeeping and CPK
- The Proposal in a Nutshell
- Some Points-of-View For/Against the Proposal
- Conclusions, Recommendations and Future Work/Studies

A serene landscape with a calm lake reflecting misty mountains and a forested shoreline. The scene is hazy and atmospheric, with soft light filtering through the mist. The water is still, creating a clear reflection of the surrounding environment. The overall mood is peaceful and contemplative.

Questions