

Nedan finner du en sammanfattning från vår globala Commission on Digital Economy för Q1 2023, skriven av vår globala Policy Lead, **Timea Suto**. Vill du veta mer om vårt arbete med digital ekonomi och hur du kan engagera dig, vänligen kontakta alfred.ram@icc.se.

Digital Policy Developments in the First Quarter of 2023

Dear colleagues,

Welcome to the inaugural quarterly newsletter from ICC's Digital Economy Policy team. Every quarter, we will share highlights from our recent work, and what you can expect over the next few months.

The beginning of 2023 has been turbulent for digital policy. While there is an extremely high level of interest in continued digitalization and new technologies, the role of digital technologies and technology companies is under increasing scrutiny. At the same time, against a fractured geopolitical backdrop, policymakers are increasingly protective of technology as a competitive advantage, resulting in policies which limit global trade.

ICC is dedicated to shaping an open, trusted, and interoperable digital economy. We are pleased to share with you recent digital policy developments and how ICC, through the Global Digital Economy Commission and the Business Action to Support the Information Society (BASIS) initiative, has been working to respond to these developments and continue to represent the shared voice of global business.

Our First Quarter in Numbers

3

ICC-hosted
events

9

speaking
engagements

12

key events
attended

3

new projects
released

Internet governance

Global policy discussions on the Internet remain tense as UN member states and the multistakeholder community continue to share their views on what the [Global Digital Compact](#) (GDC), called for by the UN Secretary-General, should include and prepare for the 20-year review of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). In this context, ICC, through BASIS, works to ensure business is well-organized, speaks with a strong voice and demonstrates its ability and willingness to participate as a fully equal partner in Internet governance.

- ICC ran a survey on the Global Digital Compact within our wide business network, which will be turned into a report and submitted to the ongoing consultation, complementing ICC's [initial policy submission](#), and continue to participate in the thematic [deep-dive sessions](#) on issues that may be included in the Compact.
- We contribute business input on both the strategic and organisational aspects of the [Internet Governance Forum](#) by directly engaging in the work of its Multistakeholder Advisory Group and through ICC Chair Maria-Fernanda Garza's role in the [IGF Leadership Panel](#).

Upcoming engagements next quarter

- ICC BASIS members are working on submitting session proposals by 19 May, for the IGF's 18th annual meeting to be held in Kyoto on 8 - 12 October.
- Deep-dives on GDC thematic issues until June, see schedule [here](#).

Connectivity and access

The policy outlook for delivering meaningful connectivity is mixed. As we approach the midpoint in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, there is increasing attention paid to the role of connectivity in getting the SDGs back on track. At the same time, policy measures and incentives to create an enabling environment for the needed investment and innovation in expanding connectivity fall short, or even go against the open, interconnected nature of the Internet. ICC is working to ensure that the positive economic and societal impact of connectivity is reinforced globally.

- We appointed new co-leads to the Commission's Working Group on Connectivity and Access: Nuria Talayero San-Miguel, Digital Public Affairs Head at Telefónica; Chris Hemmerlein, Senior Manager Public Policy at Amazon; Ryan Palmer, Global Digital Equity Strategy at Microsoft.
- We participated in the World Summit on the Information Society Forum 2023 (WSIS Forum) on 13-17 March 2023, holding a workshop on "[Enabling digitization for people, planet and prosperity - a business perspective](#)".
- The Working Group on Connectivity and Access created input for the [ITU Global Symposium for Regulators](#) and is currently drafting input for ITU-D Study Groups 1 and 2, based on messages from the [ICC White Paper on Delivering Universal Meaningful Connectivity](#).

Upcoming engagements next quarter

- Working Group members are working on a year-long campaign to highlight the positive impact of digitalization on the SDGs, with the [SDG Summit](#) and [High-Level Political Forum](#) identified as key opportunities for engagement.
- ITU-D [Study Group 1](#) Meeting, 8 - 19 May;
- ITU-D [Study Group 2](#) Meeting, 22 May - 2 June;
- [ITU Global Symposium for Regulators](#), 5 - 8 June; and
- [ITU Telecommunication Development Advisory Group \(TDAG\)](#), 19 - 23 June.

Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity is at the sharp end of the current contentious geopolitical atmosphere. Anxieties about the evolving cybersecurity threat landscape, such as ransomware, AI-enabled cyber threats and state-sponsored cyber-attacks are motivating factors behind increasingly aggressive regulation of critical systems like banks, electric utilities and hospitals against cyber incidents, as evidenced by the US's recently unveiled [cyber strategy](#). At the same time, international cooperation on cybersecurity is slow, with [worrying developments](#) within the [UN Open-Ended Working Group](#) on the security of ICT's (OEWG) stymying progress, and [ongoing negotiations](#) to create a legally-binding Convention on cybercrime considering a troublingly broad set of issues with little signs of consensus.

Without coordinated action, there is a risk that governments will rely on regulation of the private sector to fill the gap left by the breakdown in international cooperation. ICC is working to ensure that the private sector is not tasked with securing cyber space alone.

- We continued to advocate on behalf of business in the Ad Hoc Committee on Cybercrime(AHC) by releasing [Annex to ICC Cybersecurity Issue Brief 2](#) and participating in the Committee's [Fourth Substantive Session](#).
- We continued to advocate on behalf of business at the OEWG, joining the [4th Substantive Session](#) and Stakeholder Consultation and delivering interventions on emerging and existing threats and capacity building.
- We have been socializing the idea of creating shared commitments which will ensure a whole-of-society approach to secure cyberspace, holding a joint event with [Let'sTalkCyber](#) on 21 February, an [event](#) on 6 March the side of the OEWG, and a number of bilateral meetings with interested delegations.

Upcoming engagements next quarter

- [Fifth Substantive Session](#) of the AHC, 11-21 April;
- [Fifth Substantive Session](#) of the OEWG, 24-28 July;
- We are advancing the campaign to create shared cyber goals through one-on-one meetings with governments, with the aim of having the concept recognized in the OEWG Annual Progress Report;
- We are collecting case studies on how businesses approach the threat of ransomware, to help advance related discussion at the [next meeting](#) of the OEWG.

Data governance

We continue to see the development of complicated and overlapping policies which do not fully unlock the value of data. However, the increasing maturity of data regulation in some regions presents opportunity alongside obligations and requirements. This is reflected in policy regimes which approach data regulation with increasing nuance and recognise the differences between personal and non-personal data. In addition, international cooperation can create certainty through the development of foundational principles to guide policymaking.

ICC will continue to advocate for a policymaking approach which best enables data, a crucial infrastructure that underpins the modern economy, to flow across borders in a way which preserves and builds trust.

- We started our partnership with the [Datasphere Initiative](#) by publishing a joint [blog](#) on the importance of cross-border data flows and speaking at a Datasphere [event](#) on 17 March on data policy trends.
- We concluded last year with the OECD Digital Economy Ministerial Meeting, ministers of OECD countries adopted a ground-breaking [Declaration on Government Access to Personal Data Held by Private Sector Entities](#), welcomed by ICC with a [press release](#).
- ICC was invited to participate in a multistakeholder retreat organized by the United Kingdom Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office on 'Future of Digital Cooperation at the UN' on 13-14 February, speaking on a panel on data flows.

Upcoming engagements next quarter

- The Working Group on Data has started work on drafting a policy primer on non-personal data, to build a shared understanding of the definition of non-personal data and its importance to continued economic growth and the achievement of global priorities.
- ICC will join global industry voices to support Japan's efforts to operationalize their vision of [Data Free Flow with Trust](#) that promotes the cross-border movement of information without unnecessary data restrictions, to be shared in advance of the Digital Ministerial being hosted by Japan as part of its 2023 G7 Host Year.

Emerging issues

With generative AI dominating headlines, and debates about how technologies can play a responsible role in society showing no sign of abating, ICC also covers important digital topics outside of our current workstreams by collaborating with relevant partners to amplify the impact of their work and ensuring that global business is represented in policy processes.

- ICC has been monitoring the progress of a proposed Council of Europe [Convention on Artificial Intelligence, Human Rights, Democracy and the Rule of Law](#) and will continue to do so during more detailed discussions on the draft text in mid- April.
- UNESCO commenced work on developing guidelines for regulating digital platforms and is currently engaged in consultations with stakeholders to shape the final outcome. ICC signed a [cross-industry statement](#) on the UNESCO Guidelines.

