# 2021: The emergence of digital foreign policy

Sociologia do Desenvolvimento – IRI/USP Prof. Glauco Arbix Apresentação por Isabela Silva Barbosa



## 2021:

# The emergence of digital foreign policy



### **QUEM ESCREVE:**

### Dr Jovan Kurbalija

Director of DiploFoundation and Head of the Geneva Internet Platform (GIP).

### Dr. Katharina Höne

Project manager and researcher for online learning and researcher for science and data diplomacy with DiploFoundation.

### **DiploFoundation**

Swiss-Maltese non-governmental organisation that specialises in capacity development, particularly in the field of internet governance and digital policy.



### **CONTEXTO:**

### **March 2021**

Nov 2020: Introdução da 21-24 Digital Foreign Policy Strategy da Suíca



### **POR QUE?**

# 3 main areas of digitalisation impacts on diplomacy:

- Changes in ENVIRONMENT in which diplomacy is conducted
- The emergence of new policy ISSUES in foreign policy
- The use of digital TOOLS in the practice of diplomacy



### **ESTRUTURA:**

- Why?: Promoting national interests in the era of digital interdependence
- What?: Key digital policy issues
- Who?: Governments, tech companies, and civil society
- Where?: Multilateral and new business policy venues
- How?: A mix of tradition and innovation in diplomatic practice



# Next steps: Developing a digital foreign policy

- 1. Reorganisation of diplomatic services
- 2. Whole-of-government approach
- 3. Whole-of-country approach

"Digital policy involves a wide range of actors which reflect digital power (tech industry), the role in developing networks (academia and research), or concern for public interest and human rights (civil society). Most digital foreign policy strategies express the need for multistakeholder governance as a way to engage all relevant actors on the national and international levels."

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# **MultiSTAKEHOLDER**



