

Session 8: Norm Life Cycle (Friday, 1:15 – 2:45 PM)

Roundtable: Roger Hurwitz (co-moderator), Michele Markoff (co-moderator), Yurie Ito, Jan Neutze, Karl Rauscher, Panayotis Yannakogeorgos

1. What are the opportunities for the USG and western democracies to exercise soft power and build moral capital with regard to cyber norms, particularly that of openness of the Internet. Given the concern of many regimes, even some in western democracies, e.g., Italy, regarding information security, what strategies are available for promoting such a norm? Are there needs to prioritize the norms the US and allies want to promote?
2. If there are deep differences across nations in conceptualization and terminologies for cyberspace – one thinks for instance of the vigorous Chinese reaction to the US labeling cyberspace a domain – what are the chances of agreement on any behavioral norms other than narrow technological ones?
3. Based on recent activities at the UN and other international fora, are there potential cyber norms on which most states would agree? Can these be meaningful grounds for leveraging more extensive agreements? Or are we likely to see limited interoperability, increased fragmentation, and competing information orders?
4. A recent study by Simon Reich and our own round table member Pano Yannakogeorgos emphasizes the importance of non-state actors in articulating and evangelizing new global norms. Are there such actors in the cyber domain capable of filling this role? What other conditions do you think are needed for the development of a global cyber norm -- limited as it may be? What differences have you seen between East and West in they way potential cyber norms or rules are adopted, and will these differences constraint development of global norms for cyber.
5. If we understand organizational models and practices as norms, are there lessons to be learned from the growth and communication of east Asian CERTs? In what ways, if any, have these CERTs learned practices from one another? Has there been any circulation of personnel among them? Has one CERT trained personnel of other CERTs?
6. Why does the US avoid ITU led cybersecurity initiatives, preferring to open parallel diplomatic processes?
7. Can we – the US and other “like minded” states -- take at face value pronouncements by Russia, China and other countries for security and normative regulation of cyberspace?