

Background on the ITU Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA)

The GCA is a framework for international cooperation aimed at enhancing confidence and security in the information society. The GCA is designed for cooperation and efficiency, encouraging collaboration with and between all relevant partners and building on existing initiatives to avoid duplicating efforts. The GCA is built upon the following five strategic pillars, also known as work areas:

- Legal Measures;
- Technical and Procedural Measures;
- Organizational Structures;
- Capacity Building;
- International Cooperation;

ITU 2018 Plenipotentiary Conference in Dubai adopted Resolution 130: *Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies*. The Resolution resolves, inter alia, *to utilize the Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA) framework in order to further guide the work of the Union on efforts to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs*.

“The 2019 session of Council instructed the Secretary-General, in parallel, to submit to the next Council session (1) a report explaining how the ITU is currently utilizing the Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA) framework and (2) with the involvement of Member States, appropriate guidelines developed for utilization of the GCA by the ITU for Council's consideration and approval”;

The GCA Open Consultation held on 23 April 2020 for WSIS stakeholders, followed by two Virtual Consultations of Councilors (VCC) held from 9-12 June 2020 and 16-20 November 2020;

A second Online Open Consultation on the Draft Guidelines for all WSIS stakeholders is scheduled for 1 March 2021;

Source Documents:

- ITU Circular Letter – CL-20-55
- 2019 Council Report on the GCA (ITU-SG CL#58)