

Position Paper for the General Assembly

The General Assembly will discuss the following issues: the security implication of cyber technology in the new threats to international security; the role of women and youth in the promotion of peace and security. Bulgaria warmly thanks the General Assembly for its attention.

I. New threats to international security: the security implications of cyber technology

There are now new types of threat to an information-based society, where information security becomes perhaps as important an issue as defense against WMD (weapon of mass destruction) attack. Technology has thus changed the nature of warfare from obvious and visible large-scale military action and violence to subtle, invisible yet decisive capabilities for crippling the enemy's information environment in a warlike situation thus denying it command, control and communications (C3) advantages. Bulgaria has adopted its national Cyber Security Strategy in July 2016, entitled "Cyber Resilient Bulgaria 2020". In October 2016 Bulgaria signed a new Memorandum of Understanding on cyber defense cooperation with NATO. This will enable enhanced information exchange, including on cyber threats and best practices. Bulgaria relies on the trustworthiness of our strategy and encourage all the states to embrace it to increase the security of all countries and the completely global society, creating a global cooperating network and help the developing countries to achieve a mature state of cyber sustainability, including against attacks from unknown sources.

II. The role of women and youth in the promotion of peace, security

In recent years, youth, civil society, international nongovernmental organizations, and the United Nations have helped raise awareness of young people's potential for and contribution to peace building; Though Bulgaria is traditionally patriarchal, women in Bulgaria benefit from complete equality under current Bulgarian laws. Bulgaria ratified the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in 1982. In 1996 in Tirana, Bulgaria became member of South Eastern European Defense Ministerial (SEDM) and later in 1999 was one of the seven cofounder of the South-Eastern Europe Brigade (SEEBRIG), successfully promoting peace, stability and security in South-Eastern Europe thus further strengthening the European security in general. Bulgaria, propose to adopt new measures and start a Program to promote women and youth inclusion. We declare our willingness to sign new agreements to be sure that within the right time it could lead the countries towards the creation of a more pacific world in which women together with youth will be a key to build a better society.