

United Nations Security Council

Peace and Security in the Digital World

Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs Rosemary A. DiCarlo gave a briefing about the double-edged nature of digital technologies to the Security Council, highlighting In Yemen, the United Nations Mission to Support the Hedaydah Agreement has used mapping, geographic information systems, and satellite tools to enhance its monitoring of the ceasefire and the mission in Libya has held five digital dialogues.¹ At the same time, malicious uses of technology have quadrupled by state and non-state actors since 2015, with particular concerns for human rights, targeting infrastructure, and health concerns. The Secretary General's *Our Common Agenda* report also contains a global digital compact that outlines an open, accessible, and secure digital future for all. Dirk Druet, Adjunct Professor at McGill University Center for International Peace and Security Studies, stated the UN has a role in truth-telling and reliable information while combating disinformation.²

The Situation in Nagorno Karabakh

The Situation in Nagorno-Karabakh is a territorial dispute between Armenia and Azerbaijan over the former USSR Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Oblast with a 95% Armenian population located in modern Azerbaijan with war breaking out several times between the two nations most recently in 2020.³ A December 2022 report to the Security Council by Miroslav Jenča, Assistant Secretary-General for Europe, Central Asia and Americas, Departments of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and Peace Operations, since his last briefing on the matter, there have been several ceasefire violations. Still, since renewed violence, there have been several high-level diplomatic talks. The main concerns are the human toll, the risk of destabilizing the caucuses, and energy concerns but not at the cost of human rights. The Russian Federation urged both parties not to block the Lachin Corridor and to find diplomatic solutions and follow previous agreed-upon trilateral agreements.⁴

¹ <https://press.un.org/en/2022/sc14899.doc.htm>

² <https://www.un.org/en/content/common-agenda-report/summary.shtml>

³ <https://www.cfr.org/global-conflict-tracker/conflict/nagorno-karabakh-conflict>

⁴ <https://press.un.org/en/2022/sc15154.doc.htm>