

Position Paper

Committee: International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

Agenda: Establishing Global Norms on Artificial Intelligence Governance, Cybersecurity and Secure Digital Infrastructure

Portfolio: Finland

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Finland operates as one of the most successful countries for: Artificial Intelligence Governance, Cybersecurity and Secure Digital Infrastructure. Believing that digital acceleration should always mirror rigorous boundaries or norms, it consistently promotes various European Union projects like EU AI Act, establishing ample strategies and policies. It has established defenses for various cyber attacks and invasions like SUPO and has many authorities working on the same.

Finland has joined the Tallinn Mechanism - and has committed €1 million to Ukraine's cyber resilience in 2026, channelled to strengthen civilian and critical infrastructure.

The Tallinn Mechanism now coordinates 14 countries, with the European Union, NATO, and the World Bank Observers. Recent EU and national regulation have helped strengthen Finland's cybersecurity. Finland has expanded and deepened international cooperation and collaboration in cybersecurity and cyber defence. It also aims to employ initiatives and cooperation with like-minded countries to prepare for and respond to cyber threats to any national security and to improve the collective cybersecurity. Understanding the meaning of critical technologies for Finland's comprehensive security is crucially important. While NATO membership bolsters Finland's defence security, it also creates new expectations and obligations.

In addition to threats to national security and defence, economic security and research security is also taken into account. Critical technologies are related to the strategic interests of securing supply chains, managing technological dependencies, and developing self-sufficiency.

One of Finland's core approaches towards Artificial Governance priorities of trust. It aims advancement of Artificial Intelligence through extensive protection against scams or attacks and implying numerous strategies to prevent so. It also commits of public sector framework designs. Finland focuses on fundamental rights, transparency, and non-discrimination. Its policies emphasize trust, aiming to avoid AI bias while promoting sustainable innovation. During AI for Good Global Summit 2024, work and progress was discussed through diverse range of organisations like Content Authenticity Initiative (CAI), Coalition for Content Provenance and Authenticity (C2PA), IETF.

IEC, ISO, ITU and JPEG. In order to make progress as an industry as a whole it was agreed to prevent AI watermarking and make Global forums and more.

Digital connectivity in Finland features the Digital infrastructure strategy and Finland's digital compass support the European Union's Digital Decade Target. The NCSC-FI at Traficom supervises the majority of digital infrastructure entities, digital service providers, managed service providers, managed security service providers, research organisations and public administration services. The requirements for information security in telecommunications services and incident reports are provided in the Act on Electronic Communications Services and Traficom's technical regulations supplementing the Act.

Finland takes various decisions related to the accelerated Digital and Artificial Intelligence growth while all the same promoting Secure Digital Infrastructure for the welfare of its citizens. Finland aims to strengthen the technology which can sustain and be safe for its people and the world.