2018

ANNUAL REPORT

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1 Introduction

1.1 Message from the Interim Director

Dear friends and colleagues, partners, and alumni,

The year 2018 was particularly important for Diplo as we opened a new office in Washington DC, continued to grow our alumni base, and established new partnerships.

In July, our founding director Dr Jovan Kurbalija took a one-year leave of absence to serve as Executive Director on the UN Secretary General's High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation, and ex officio member of the same Panel. Dr Kurbalija's appointment recognised his extensive expertise in the field of diplomacy and digital technology, and his untiring efforts to bridge the two fields. The appointment was therefore a great honour for Diplo and the entire team.

In 2018, we opened our fourth office, in Washington, DC, and initiated a series of activities for the diplomatic community in Washington and New York. Digital policy developments in the USA have an impact on global developments. The new office, therefore, is able to follow and analyse diplomacy and digital policy issues in the USA more closely, and offer its capacity development programmes to the diplomatic community in the region.

As always, Diplo kept up-to-date with emerging trends in policy and reacted quickly with in-depth analysis and capacity development initiatives. The Artificial

Intelligence Lab is a new multifaceted initiative which consolidated various threads of Diplo's work in the field, including capacity development in the field of AI and related areas, reports from main discussions on AI, analysis into the impact of AI on diplomacy, and research on policy developments for the *Digital Watch* observatory. New series of discussions initiated through the Geneva Internet Platform (GIP) – already regarded as a neutral and important player in Geneva – strengthened our work in Geneva, and our ability to connect different policy trends and approaches within a diverse international setting.

In Geneva, we also welcomed Minister Carmelo Abela, Malta's Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion, and Federal Councillor Ignazio Cassis, head of the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, who visited our offices and met with our founding director and staff.

Once again, we are thankful for the trust and commitment which our partners continued to show in the past year, and look forward to more impactful work and new opportunities.

Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila
Interim Director, DiploFoundation and
Interim Head, Geneva Internet Platform

Minister Carmelo Abela (second from left) accompanied by Amb. Saviour Borg (left) and Amb. Olaph Terribile (right) on a visit to Diplo's office in January 2018.

Federal Councillor Ignazio Cassis (right) and Dr Jovan Kurbalija during a visit to Diplo's office in February 2018.

2 Capacity development in numbers

Number of participants in online and blended courses

454	2018
529	2017

Number of countries represented

107	2018
125	2017

Number of online and blended courses

24	2018
26	2017

Course completion rate

2018 89%
2017 87%

GENDER

female 227
male 227

Number of lecturers, tutors, and course team members

2018 79 from 39 countries worldwide

454 participants worldwide in 2018

Europe – 132
Africa – 99
North America – 76
South America – 58
Asia/Middle East – 54
Caribbean/Central America – 26
Australia/Oceania – 9

SECTORS

Government – **299**
International organisations – **62**
Business sector – **12**
Civil society – **63**
Academia – **11**
Media – **2**
Other – **5**

ORIGIN

Developing countries – **289**
Small states – **68**
Least developed countries – **40**
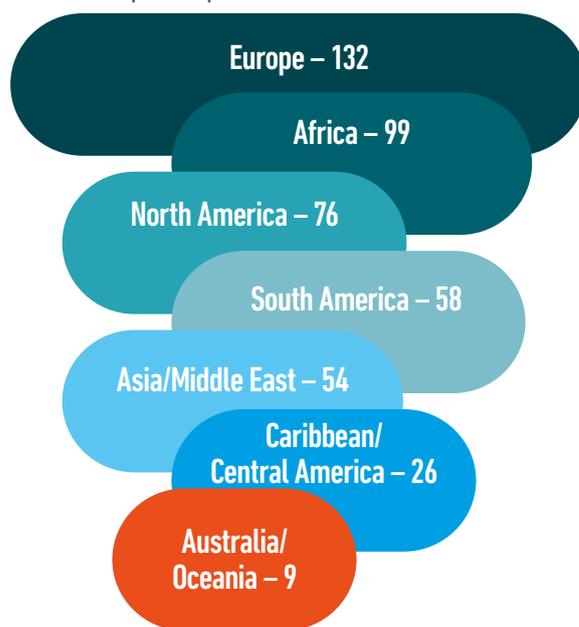
Participants made **17 993** hypertext entries (i.e., comments made by course participants on the texts provided in the online classrooms); moderators made **5968** entries.

Watch our video on Diplo's online learning in 2018.

3 Capacity development programmes

Diplo's capacity development programmes in 2018 included online courses and the Master in Contemporary Diplomacy programme; the Capacity Development Programme for the Participation of Small and Developing Countries in Global Policy Processes; and other blended and online programmes offered through collaboration with various partners. In addition, in 2018 Diplo faculty members delivered a number of face-to-face capacity development workshops.

3.1 Online courses and Master in Contemporary Diplomacy

Diplo offers an extensive range of online courses on diplomacy and Internet governance aimed at diplomats and others working in the field of international relations, including civil servants and government officials, staff of international and non-governmental organisations (NGOs), academics, journalists, businesspeople, and students of diplomacy. Diplo's courses are offered through four different modes of study:

- As certificate courses [↗] (participants enrol with Diplo and receive a certificate from Diplo on successful completion).
- As University of Malta accredited courses [↗] (participants enrol at the University of Malta and receive ECTS credits).
- As part of the Master/Postgraduate Diploma in Contemporary Diplomacy [↗] offered in co-operation with the University of Malta.
- As part of the Advanced Diploma in Internet Governance [↗] (for courses with an Internet governance focus).

3.1.1 Certificate and accredited courses

Participants in Diplo's interactive online courses, [↗] learn in small groups of 12 to 25, led by an expert lecturer or lecturing team. Learning takes place in an online classroom where participants find course readings, learning activities, assignments, and tools for online learning. Each week, participants read and discuss the lecture text for that week, adding comments, questions, arguments, references, and other contributions using hypertext entries. Lecturers and other participants read and respond to these entries, creating interaction based on the text.

During the week, participants complete additional activities (e.g. further discussion via blogs or forums, quizzes, group tasks, simulations, or short assignments). At the end of the week, participants and lecturers meet online in a chat room to discuss the week's topic. Courses require a minimum of five to seven hours of study time per week.

In 2018, Diplo offered 12 certificate courses with a diplomacy focus:

- 21st Century Diplomacy
- Bilateral Diplomacy
- Consular and Diaspora Diplomacy
- Development Diplomacy
- Diplomacy of Small States
- Diplomatic Law: Privileges and Immunities
- Diplomatic Theory and Practice
- E-diplomacy
- Economic Diplomacy
- Language and Diplomacy
- Multilateral Diplomacy
- Public Diplomacy

and 3 with an Internet governance focus:

- Cybersecurity
- Internet Technology and Policy: Challenges and Solutions
- Introduction to Internet Governance.

As in previous years, some course participants registered directly, while others were enrolled by their ministries of foreign affairs (MFAs). Participants had the option of applying for these courses via the University of Malta in order to obtain ECTS credits.

Four other courses were offered by the Geneva Internet Platform (GIP) in co-operation with Diplo:

- Digital Policy and Internet Governance, offered to diplomats at New-York-based permanent missions to the UN.
- Digital Commerce, delivered by the GIP in partnership with the International Trade Centre (ITC), the Consumer Unity & Trust Society (CUTS International), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), and DiploFoundation.
- Data Diplomacy, offered to staff of the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs in Bern.
- Introduction to Digital Policy and Diplomacy, offered to diplomats at Geneva-based missions, delivered by the GIP in co-operation with the Republic and State of Geneva, the University of Geneva, and the South Centre, and delivered by DiploFoundation.

These courses, described in more detail in Section 4.5, used a blended learning format combining online learning with weekly face-to-face meetings.

Four more courses – Capacity Development, Humanitarian Diplomacy (two iterations), and Negotiation Skills – were offered through co-operation with various partners. These are described in Section 3.5 of this report.

## 3.1.2 Master/Postgraduate Diploma in Contemporary Diplomacy

The Master/Postgraduate Diploma (PGD) in Contemporary Diplomacy, offered in co-operation with the University of Malta, is a 16–20-month blended learning programme involving a residential workshop in Malta, online courses, and a Master's dissertation. Participants in this programme can select a specialisation in Internet governance by attending several required courses and writing their dissertations on Internet governance-related topics.

L-Università ta' Malta

In 2018, ten participants – diplomats and other international relations professionals – were accepted on the Master/PGD in Contemporary Diplomacy. These included three participants who selected the Internet governance specialisation. With the support of the government of Malta, Diplo offered partial scholarships (ranging from a 20% to 50% reduction in programme fees) to five participants from developing countries in Africa, Asia, and South America. Table 1 shows the geographical distribution of participants.

Table 1: Geographical distribution of Master/PGD 2018 participants

Africa	3
Asia Pacific	1
South America	2
Europe	4
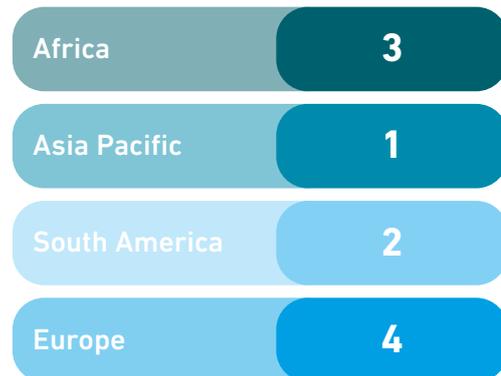
Participants during the Master/PGD 2018 workshop, held in February 2018, Malta

Following the blended-learning approach, participants began the programme by attending a 10-day workshop in Malta which focused on building practical skills for diplomacy, in areas such as language and influence, diplomatic protocol and etiquette, Internet governance, e-diplomacy, negotiation, public diplomacy, and public speaking. Participants were also introduced to the online classroom and brushed up on their academic study skills.

During the online learning phase, participants selected and completed five courses from Diplo's catalogue. At this point, they were eligible to obtain the PGD in Contemporary Diplomacy or to begin writing their Master's dissertations (in the second year of the programme). Dissertation work involves individual research and writing, in close contact with a supervisor. Candidates are expected to prepare and submit a 25 000-word dissertation over a period of five months (full time) or nine months (part time).

In 2018, 12 participants who had started the Master/PGD programme in 2017 and earlier began to write their dissertations (Table 2).

Table 2: Dissertations begun in 2018

Name	Country	Dissertation title
Amir Kiyaei	South Africa	Presenting the Case for a Global Cyber Warfare Convention OR A Framework for Governing Cyber Conflicts
Catherine Kane	USA	International Organization Calls to Action in the Digital Era
Elsa G. Wilkin-Armbrister	St Kitts and Nevis	Public Diplomacy is a Key Factor in Helping Small Nation States to Accelerate and Strengthen their Nation Brand
Kasek Galgal	Papua New Guinea	Impacts of the Internet and Financial Inclusion in Small Island Developing States
Olita Tupou	Tonga	The PLG States: Opportunities and Challenges in Digital Diplomacy: Overcoming RED TAPE for Regional Cooperation and Integration
Souhila Amazouz	Algeria	International Cyber Security Diplomatic Negotiations: How Important is the role of Africa in Inter-Regional Collaboration for a Global Approach on the Security and Stability of Cyberspace?
Frank Uzochukwu	Nigeria	The Impact of Digitalization on the Economic Sector of a Developing Country: A case study of Nigeria
Suoma N. Musilika	Namibia	Trade Between the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the East African Community (EAC)
S P W Pathirana	Sri Lanka	Human Rights as an Instrument of US Foreign Policy: A Case Study with Reference to Sri Lanka from 2005 to 2015
Setaita Kalou	Fiji	Is Russia positioning Turkey as the Latent NATO Straw that will Break the Unipolar Camel's Back by Destabilizing US Geostrategic Interests in the Middle East?
Isabelle M. M. Lemba	Zambia	The Effects of Overlapping Membership to Regional Bodies in Conflict Prevention and Management: The SADC vs ICGLR with the DRC Conflict as an Example
David Kavanagh	Ireland	Global Ireland 2025, Ireland's Global Footprint to 2025: A Review of Ireland's Strategy to Double its Global Footprint

Three of the candidates who started writing their dissertation in 2018 submitted their work and graduated that same year; the remaining candidates are currently finalising their dissertations or waiting for examination results and will graduate in November/December 2019, if their dissertations are approved.

In November 2018, the University of Malta awarded the Master in Contemporary Diplomacy to 11 candidates who began dissertation work in 2017 or early 2018.

The graduates who were awarded their Master in Contemporary Diplomacy during the graduation ceremony in Valletta, Malta, 28 November 2018

3.1.3 Advanced Diploma in Internet Governance

The Advanced Diploma in Internet Governance ⬈ gives current and future Internet policymakers a solid foundation in practical and diplomatic skills, and techniques necessary to engage effectively in international global policy processes. To obtain the diploma, participants must successfully complete three of five technology-related courses (Introduction to Internet Governance; E-Diplomacy; Internet Technology and Policy: Challenges and Solutions; Cybersecurity; Artificial Intelligence: Technology, Governance, and Policy Frameworks) within a three-year period.

This programme was introduced in 2016 and the first graduates obtained their diplomas in 2018. ⬈

The Advanced Diploma in Internet Governance is ideally suited for busy professionals who need to get a good grasp of the core Internet technical infrastructure and how it relates to global public policy issues. The course material is constantly updated by experts to reflect the latest developments in this fast-paced environment and this leads to extremely interesting and stimulating discussions with fellow students and lecturers. The programme challenges your ideas and broadens your perspectives in how the Internet is really governed.

Gregory Mounier,
Head of Outreach,
European Cybercrime Centre (EC3),
EUROPOL

3.2 Scholarships offered by the Government of Malta

The Government of Malta is one of Diplo's most important partners in online learning. In 2018, the Government of Malta allocated funds to support scholarships for applicants from developing countries to attend Diplo courses:

- Through the *Small States Fellowship* programme, 44 participants from Barbados, Belize, Botswana, Cape Verde, Gambia, Guyana, Jamaica, Kiribati, Maldives, Malta, Namibia, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago attended various courses throughout 2018.

- Through the *Malta Scholarships* programme, full or partial support enabled 65 participants from 33 developing countries to attend online courses.
- Five participants – from Algeria, Botswana, Indonesia, Mexico, and Suriname – were supported through partial scholarships to attend the Master/Postgraduate Diploma in Contemporary Diplomacy.

The funding from the Government of Malta also supported updates and improvements to online course materials, research and development for new courses, and maintenance of the technology infrastructure to support online learning.

3.3 Capacity Development for the Participation of Small and Developing Countries in Global Policy Processes

The Capacity Development for the Participation of Small and Developing Countries in Global Policy Processes is a three-year project supported by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). In 2018, the project entered its third year.

Knowledge management is a cornerstone of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The project supports innovative practices and tools to facilitate the use of knowledge and experience in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including online learning, e-participation, and multimedia reporting.

The activities encompassed in the project are organised around three main themes: online learning, e-participation, and multimedia. Within each thematic area, activities take place on three levels:

1. Core research and development of practices and tools by Diplo's CreativeLab, including Diplo's online classroom. Core research refers to the research Diplo does (in fields like software development, data, pedagogy, etc.) to ensure full functionality and maintain our cutting-edge approach.
2. Research, awareness-building, expert updates, and knowledge exchange to support the activities of Diplo, SDC, and partner organisations.
3. Specific activities and projects for SDC (e.g. event organisation, online course development, multimedia reporting).

In 2018, through the SDC's support, in the area of online learning we

- delivered 24 online and blended capacity development programmes and courses to more than 450 participants, 64% of them from developing countries (Section 3.1).
- continued our research on best practices in online learning.
- fostered discussion among Diplo staff and faculty on key topics in online learning.
- fed research into the online education section of the *GIP Digital Watch* observatory to provide key updates and a collection of resources.
- continued to implement updates and improvements to our own online learning platform to meet the demands of a new generation of students (Section 3.8).

- initiated development of new online learning methodologies aimed at a broader audience with less time available to study (Section 3.8).
- tested several online learning platforms (including Moodle, Canvas, and Claned) to determine their possible usefulness for Diplo online learning activities (Section 3.8).
- continued with improvements and innovations in advertising and promoting our courses through improving the SEO aspects of our website, and exploring social media advertising opportunities, such as creating short promotional video clips for sharing on social media.
- continued to foster relations with Diplo alumni (Section 3.7).
- continued to work with a wide range of partners to deliver capacity development programmes (Sections 3.4 and 3.5).

In other areas, we
- organised a series of online briefings and discussions (Sections 3.6.7 and 4.2).
- produced a range of multimedia content, including publications, data visualisations, videos, publications, infographics, and flyers (Sections 4.3, 5, and 6).
- created new websites and introduced new secure connections and new functionality to all the websites operated by Diplo (Section 6.3).

3.4 Diplomatic training partnerships with MFAs

3.4.1 Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Serbia

In 2017 and 2018, Diplo worked together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Serbia on a capacity development initiative titled Strengthening transparency in the *Ministry of Foreign Affairs through improving strategic communications with Serbian citizens*. The activities were funded by the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office. The project aimed to increase the capacity of the Serbian MFA to pursue more efficient, inclusive, and impactful public diplomacy using a wide range of tools with a special focus on social media. The activities took a citizen-centric approach, aiming to improve communication about policy to the public, thereby directly contributing to a more accountable MFA and better informed citizens who can hold their government to account. Activities included 30 scholarships for junior diplomats to attend Diplo online courses, and a series of 9 workshops for senior diplomats (Section 3.6.1).

3.4.2 Instituto Matias Romero (IMR) of the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs

On 23 June 2018, Diplo welcomed the latest renewal of the memorandum of understanding between Mexico, Malta, and Switzerland on diplomatic training. Through this agreement, initiated in 2009 and renewed in 2013 and 2015, the Instituto Matias Romero (IMR) of the Mexican MFA enrols diplomats as participants in Diplo's online courses and co-operates with Diplo on other educational initiatives. The memorandum allows for a wide range of co-operative activities in the field of diplomatic training.

Diplo's co-operation with the IMR began in 2004, when the Institute first enrolled participants in Diplo's online courses. Since 2004, around 510 diplomats from Mexico have been engaged in Diplo's online training courses, with 62 participants enrolling in 2018.

Signing the renewed memorandum: H. E. Ambassador Valentin Zellweger, Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the United Nations and the other International Organisations in Geneva; H.E. Ambassador Socorro Flores Liera, Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations and other International Organisations in Geneva; and H.E. Ambassador Olaph Terribile, Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations and other International Organisations in Geneva.

3.4.3 National Foreign Service Institute (ISEN) of Argentina

In 2017, Diplo entered into a new partnership on diplomatic training with the National Foreign Service Institute (ISEN) of Argentina. The two institutions signed a memorandum of understanding to promote and develop mutual co-operation in the field of online diplomatic training. In 2018, through this partnership, ISEN enrolled 32 diplomats located in the capital and at diplomatic missions worldwide in Diplo's online courses.

3.4.4 Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the United Arab Emirates and Emirates Diplomatic Academy

Since 2017, Diplo has co-operated informally with Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the United Arab Emirates. Through this partnership, some 14 Emirati diplomats enrolled in Diplo's online courses in 2018. In addition, in 2018, Diplo was invited by the Emirates Diplomatic Academy to provide several face-to-face workshops (**Section 3.6.2**).

3.5 Other partnerships for capacity development and online training

3.5.1 University of Geneva: Online course on International Water Law

Diplo partnered again with the University of Geneva for its online course on international water law and the law of transboundary aquifers. Course participants included government officials (diplomats, technical and scientific specialists working in transboundary water issues), international organisations and non-governmental staff, civil society representatives, academics, and other professionals from different backgrounds including law, international relations, environmental studies, hydrology, engineering, and economics. Participants reflected on the connections between international water law and other areas of international law, acquired an in-depth understanding of the multifaceted aspects related to the governance of water resources, and gained sound knowledge of international water law. Two events were organised in the framework of the course:

- Water and armed conflicts on 16 October 2018
- Implementing the Water Convention: A look at the results of the first reporting exercise on 23 November 2018

Both training events were moderated by Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila.

3.5.2 Online diploma course in Humanitarian Diplomacy

In 2018, Diplo and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) continued to run the bi-annual 12-week Online Diploma Course in Humanitarian Diplomacy, marking the seventh year of co-operation. The course consists of an eight-week interactive online learning phase that introduces participants to humanitarian diplomacy concepts, actors, and tools, including persuasion and negotiation; and a four-week research phase during which participants prepare a 5000-word paper on a topic of relevance to their professional development or interests.

In 2018, the course was offered to groups of 23 and 21 participants, starting in February and September, respectively. While the course materials and instruction were in English, participants were given the option to write their research papers in French or Spanish. Interest in the course remained high and the post-course feedback indicated a high level of satisfaction with it.

3.5.3 Capacity Development

Diplo delivered an online course on Capacity Development to 19 participants in early 2018, offered in partnership with the Learning Network on Capacity Development (LenCD). The course was facilitated by lecturers Jenny Pearson and Carol Kiangura, while a number of high-level guest experts joined class discussions, bringing additional practical experience and expertise into the classroom. Each week, participants read course materials, discussed them using hypertext entries, and joined a one-hour chat session to further discuss some of the key issues from the week. Participants also completed short assignments which required them to apply course learning to their own working environments (or future plans).

3.5.4 Negotiation Skills

In 2018, Diplo and the Center for Education Diplomacy[↗] (an initiative of the Association for Childhood Education International[↗]) ran an online course on Negotiation Skills for a group of 24 participants. The course focused on equipping participants with the skills to successfully prepare, undertake, and conclude negotiations in formal and informal settings with government and non-government actors. The course consisted of four weeks of lectures with the two final weeks dedicated to a negotiation simulation in which participants engaged in a hypothetical negotiation situation which took place in a development co-operation setting and focused on improving education. Participants were assigned the roles of government officials from the provider country, government officials from the partner country, and civil society in the partner country. They negotiated in small groups to reach a basic common understanding about the joint project.

3.5.5 CyberMediation: New technologies for political mediation

The UN Department of Political Affairs, DiploFoundation, the GIP, the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, swisspeace, and researchers from Harvard University joined forces to explore how digital technology is impacting the role of mediators in the prevention and resolution of violent conflict. The initiative was launched on 13 March 2018, in Geneva.

As part of the project, Diplo also organised and participated in the following activities:

- 15 March 2018: #CyberMediation initiative launched to address potential and challenges of digital tools in peace mediation[↗] | GIP Premises | Co-organised by the GIP with the UN Department of Political Affairs, DiploFoundation, the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, and swisspeace during Geneva Peace Week | Dr Jovan Kurbalija and Ms Barbara Rosen Jacobson represented the GIP.
- 3 July 2018: WebDebate on #CyberMediation: New skills and tools for mediation[↗]
- 5 October 2018: #Cybermediation: What role for blockchain technology and natural language processing AI?[↗] | GIP premises | Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila moderated the discussion; Dr Katharina Hoene and Mr Dejan Dinčić represented the GIP.
- 7 November 2018: Cybermediation: The impact of digital technology in the prevention and resolution of violent conflicts[↗] | Palais des Nations, Geneva | Co-organised by the GIP with the UN Department of Political Affairs, DiploFoundation, the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, and swisspeace during Geneva Peace Week | Dr Katharina Hoene represented the GIP.

3.6 Workshops and dialogues in partnership with MFAs and diplomatic academies

3.6.1 Workshops for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Serbia

As part of the *Strengthening transparency in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through improving strategic communications with Serbian citizens* training programme, Diplo faculty members delivered several workshops for the Serbian MFA. Those offered in 2018 included:

- Language and diplomacy (14–15 March 2018[↗]), facilitated by Dr Biljana Scott. The workshop focused on 'between-the-lines' communication. In an age that promotes clear writing and transparent communication, the subtler nuances of so-called diplomatic language are often dismissed as irrelevant or undesirable. However, since the unsaid can be a source of both strength and misunderstanding, this workshop demonstrates how

implicit communication can not only build relationships, but break them, too.

- Digital diplomacy (2 sessions: 19–20 February 2018⬀ and 17–18 April 2018⬀), facilitated by Mr Jimmy Leach, former Head of Digital Diplomacy at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, now an independent advisor on communications, content and delivery strategies for heads of state, blue chip corporates, start-ups, NGOs, and individuals. The workshop had a practical focus, introducing participants to how to develop and implement a social media strategy for the MFA, including what should be covered, roles for staff members, preparing a calendar, and more.
- Public diplomacy (2 March 2018⬀), delivered by Ambassador Kishan Rana. This workshop, delivered in the form of a lecture to ensure a broader audience, addressed new possibilities offered by digital diplomacy and social media, the evolution of diplomatic practice in the digital era, the exchange of experience in public diplomacy practice, and the transfer of knowledge and experience from senior to junior diplomats.

3.6.2 Workshops for the Emirates Diplomatic Academy

The Emirates Diplomatic Academy invited Diplo to submit proposals for a number of training workshops in 2018. Diplo faculty members facilitated the following workshops in Dubai:

- Protocol and Etiquette (Ambassador Olaph Terrible, 24–25 July)
- Economic Diplomacy (Ambassador Kishan Rana and Mrs Liz Galvez, 9–10 September)
- Public Diplomacy (Ambassador Kishan Rana and Mrs Liz Galvez, 11–12 September)
- Humanitarian and Consular Diplomacy (Ambassador Chris Lamb and Mr Tore Svenning, 21–23 October)
- Protocol and Etiquette (Ambassador Olaph Terrible, 28–30 October)
- Protocol and Etiquette (Ambassador Olaph Terrible, 4–5 November)

3.6.3 Training courses on Diplomatic Protocol and Etiquette

In 2018, Diplo delivered four training seminars on diplomatic protocol and etiquette in Brussels for the European External Action Service (EEAS) and European Parliament officials. The seminars were delivered by Diplo faculty member Olaph Terrible.

3.6.4 Capacity-building workshop on Internet Governance for the Maharat Foundation in Lebanon

On 19–20 July 2018, Diplo staff member Marília Maciel and Senior Fellow Lee Hibbard facilitated a capacity development workshop on Internet governance for the Maharat Foundation in Lebanon. The training covered a wide range of issues, from infrastructure to emerging topics, such as big data and artificial intelligence. Human rights aspects were particularly highlighted. The initiative was a step towards building a wider community supporting Internet governance issues in Lebanon, and served as a preparatory activity to the upcoming national Internet Governance Forum (IGF). The workshop was supported by the Embassy of the Netherlands in Lebanon.

3.6.5 International Seminar on Digital Diplomacy

The International Seminar on Digital Diplomacy, a collaboration between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (MoFA), UN Global Pulse, and DiploFoundation, discussed the environment in which diplomacy is conducted, the emergence of new topics on diplomatic agendas (including Internet governance and digital policy), and the use of new data analytics and connectivity tools in the practice of diplomacy (including social media, data, and visualisation). The event⬀ took place on 12 July 2018 and focused on big data and its potential to innovate diplomatic and international affairs, as well as its place on the agenda of foreign policymakers.

3.6.6 Mediation, Conflict Prevention, and Resolution in the Emerging Paradigm

The international conference *Mediation, Conflict Prevention, and Resolution in the Emerging Paradigm*⬀ was organised by the Conflux Center, in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Serbia, DiploFoundation, and the Faculty of Media and Communication at Singidunum University on 24–25 February 2018.

The conference brought together renowned academics, practitioners, and decision makers to present their views of and exchange insights on mediation as an essential tool in addressing new challenges and threats to world peace and security. It examined ways of bringing culture and intercultural dialogue into mainstream mediation and addressed

new challenges in conflict prevention and resolution brought about by advances in information and digital technologies and changes in the media landscape. It also looked at the comparative strengths and effectiveness of various mediation actors.

3.6.7 WebDebates in collaboration with the International Forum on Diplomatic Training

In 2018, Diplo continued its co-operation with the International Forum on Diplomatic Training (IFDT) by managing the IFDT's online portal, and promoting training programmes and events organised by IFDT members. Diplo has been an active member of the network for several years.

In addition, the series of WebDebates, organised within the IFDT's framework, continued in 2018. The WebDebates discuss key topics related to the future of diplomacy, and bring together diplomats, professionals involved in diplomacy, and researchers from all over the world, to discuss key topics related to the future of diplomacy.

In 2018, Diplo organised seven WebDebates:

- What is the potential of big data for diplomacy? 6 February 2018
- Strategies for African States in multilateral diplomacy 6 March 2018
- Can we teach and learn negotiation skills online? 8 May 2018
- Algorithmic diplomacy: Better geopolitical analysis? Concerns about human rights? 5 June 2018
- #Cybermediation: New skills and tools for mediation 3 July 2018
- Space diplomacy: Old geopolitics or new frontier for collaboration? 4 September 2018
- Blockchain for development: a critical assessment 6 November 2018

3.7 Diplo's alumni network

Diplo's alumni network continued to grow in 2018, reaching over 6000 members from 201 countries and territories by the end of the year (refer to the interactive alumni map). We engage with the alumni network regularly, keeping them up-to-date with activities, projects, study opportunities, new publications, and more.

Alumni and the Diplo team at IGF 2018

In 2018, alumni continued to join the closed Facebook group created in 2017. The platform helps alumni share updates, brainstorm new ideas, and network in an informal setting. In 2018, the group membership increased to 418 members, and 235 posts were shared by Diplo alumni, faculty, and staff members.

3.8 Updates and innovation in online learning

3.8.1 Video commenting

In 2018, we added a new tool for video commenting to our online classrooms. The tool allows participants to post and respond to comments on videos shared in the classroom. This is a complementary tool to our main discussion tool of hypertext entries, which allow participants to make comments on written text. The initial response from course participants was very positive and we plan to continue to use this feature in courses delivered in 2019.

3.8.2 Developing lighter learning methodology

One of the most important areas of innovation for Diplo's online learning team in 2018 was the development of new online learning methodologies for courses to reach a broader audience. Diplo's standard online courses run at a postgraduate level and require six to eight hours of study per week over eight weeks. Many people are interested in our course topics but do not have the academic

Diplo's online learning platform: video commenting

Everyday Cybersecurity classroom in Moodle

prerequisites, do not require in-depth academic coverage, or do not wish to dedicate this much study time. We also wanted to experiment with multimedia materials (short videos, readings, short interactive exercises, quizzes, polls, etc.). We identified the topic of cybersecurity as one which has a broad appeal and started work on a course which will include a total of 8 to 10 hours of study materials, which participants can complete at their own speed over a period of two months.

Work on this new course began in 2018, and the pilot course session will be offered in 2019 to an internal audience (Diplo staff and associates). The course should then be offered to the public in late 2019. The course will be offered using two different online learning platforms, in order to test their suitability for our audience (Moodle and Claned).

3.8.3 Further developing blended learning

Based on lessons learnt while delivering blended learning courses in 2017, we continued improving this methodology, offering four blended learning courses in 2018. These courses used an innovative blended learning technique, combining reading and discussions in the online classroom with weekly lunchtime face-to-face meetings.

4. The Geneva Internet Platform

The Geneva Internet Platform (GIP) is an initiative supported by the Swiss authorities and operated by Diplo. In 2018, the members of the Steering Committee included the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, the Swiss Federal Office of Communications, the Republic and State of Geneva, the University of Geneva, and ETH Zürich.

The GIP set the following objectives at the beginning of its operations in 2014:

* Provide a neutral and inclusive space for digital policy debates, accepted by the majority of global actors as a place where different views can be voiced.
* Strengthen the participation of small and developing countries in Geneva-based digital policy processes.
* Support activities of Geneva-based Internet governance and information and communication technology (ICT) institutions and initiatives, in particular the Internet Governance Forum (IGF).
* Facilitate research for an evidence-based, multidisciplinary digital policy approach beyond existing policy silos (e.g. technology, security, human rights).
* Provide tools and methods for *in situ* and online engagement that could be used by other policy spaces in International Geneva and worldwide (e.g. health, migration, trade).

As participating in Internet governance processes presents a challenge due to its decentralised, dynamic, and complex nature, in 2015, Diplo and the GIP launched the *Digital Watch* initiative. With its three pillars (an online observatory, briefings, and newsletters), the initiative provides a solution for practitioners of Internet governance and digital policy, especially diplomats working in the field, and communities from developing countries.

In 2018, the project completed its fifth year of operation. Again, a major focus was the 13th IGF, which was held in Paris. Diplo and the GIP carried out a comprehensive range of activities (Section 4.7).

In addition, the GIP continued its just-in-time reporting initiatives, which enhance the initiative's ability to provide the latest updates on digital policy discussions to practitioners who need to stay on top of developments, and help promote the work of the GIP and extend the observatory's reach.

For research and publications by the GIP, see Section 5. For GIP and observatory-related communications, see Section 6.

4.1 The *GIP Digital Watch* observatory

The *GIP Digital Watch* observatory, launched in September 2015, is a comprehensive Internet governance and digital policy observatory. The platform provides a neutral one-stop shop for live developments, overviews and explanatory texts, events, resources, and other content related to Internet governance and digital policy. It draws from the strengths of its partners' assets: the resources Diplo has developed over the last 16 years, the GIP's international reach, and the Internet Society's network of Chapters that help shape localised content.

The observatory

* maintains a comprehensive live summary of the latest developments and trends in digital policy.
* provides an overview of issues, actors, and ongoing processes.
* maintains an up-to-date calendar of events, with upcoming and past events mapped thoroughly.
* provides access to the latest research and data on Internet policy.
* enriches content by quantitative research (e.g. data-mining of open data, topic profiling, and visualisation of data).
* supports the just-in-time reporting initiatives through dedicated interactive pages.
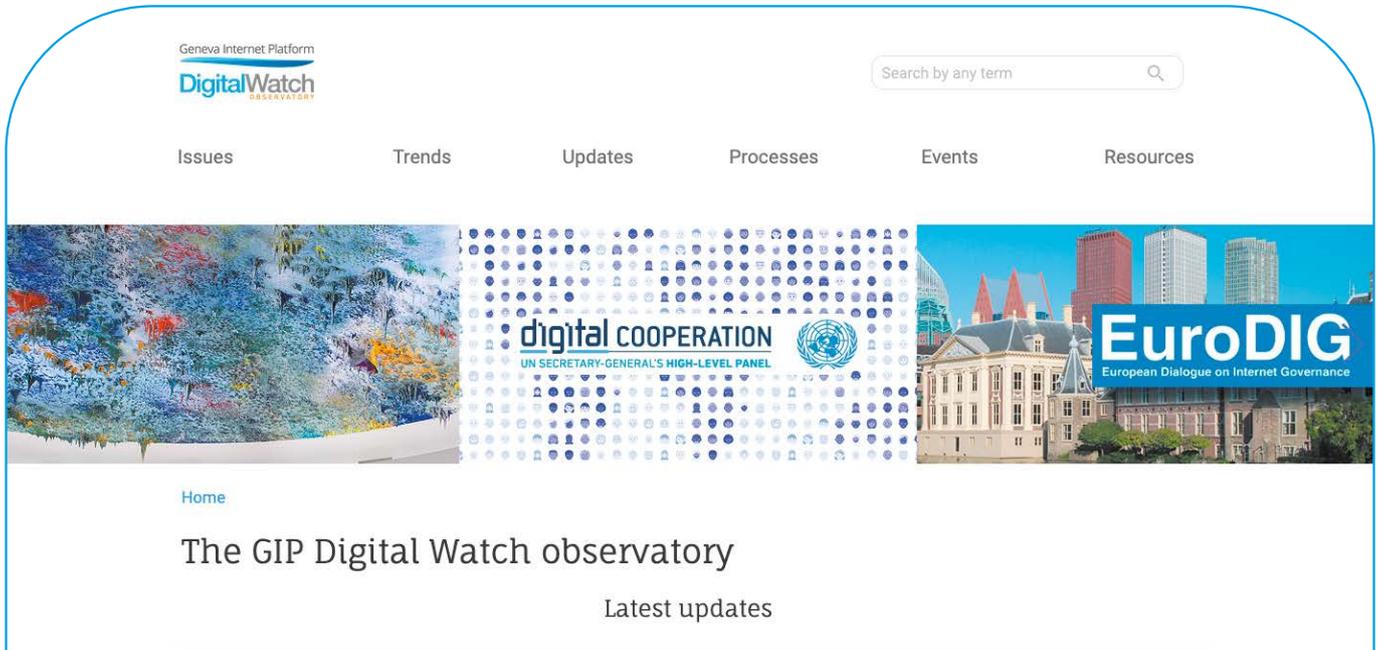
4.1.1 Improvements to the platform

In 2018, several improvements were made to the *GIP Digital Watch* observatory:

- The taxonomy of digital policy underwent a major revision, with the number of issues increasing from 43 to 49. New issues include *Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain, Digital Identities, Inclusive Finance, the Right to be Forgotten, Data Governance, Digital Business Models, Digital Legacies,* and

Freedom of the Press. Other issues were reclassified or merged.
- New trend pages were added: Right to be forgotten, Cambridge Analytica, Autonomous Vehicles, and Digital Health.
- All regional developments were grouped in a new section.
- A new interactive map of digital policy actors was added.

In 2018, one of the most important and popular functions of the observatory, as in the previous year, was the just-in-time reporting initiatives (**Section 4.4**).
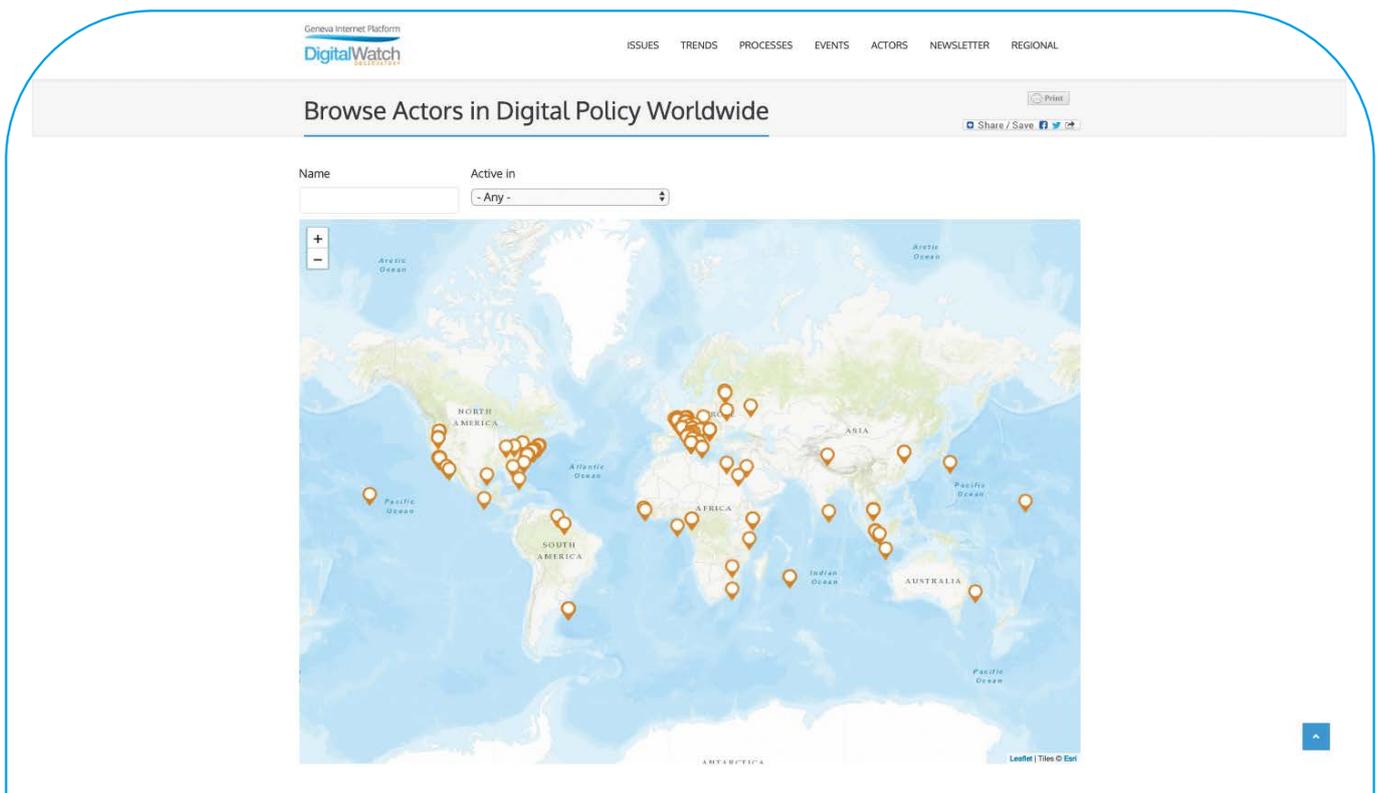
The team continued to update the Issue and Process pages with the new resources and other relevant content, while reviewing the taxonomy to make sure the observatory stays on par with the latest developments.

4.1.2 Data-driven analysis

Diplo's Data Team was a core part of the observatory's research initiatives in 2018. Driven by the need to integrate data into research, the team (including observatory curators) prepared several qualitative studies which were then visualised and published in an interactive format.

- Digital policy on the agenda of the UNGA's 73rd session: Sixty-three statements during the UNGA's 73rd session tackled digital aspects, compared to 47 in 2017. An interactive database shows which issues were raised, by which country, in 2017 and 2018, together with extracts from the 2018 statements.↗

- Offensive Cyber Capabilities: This mapping presents evidence or indications of offensive cyber capabilities that countries have built or are building. The mapping is based on evidence in the form of official and publicly available documents issued by state institutions, or on indications from credible media or technical community sources.↗

- AI Trends 2018: This analysis looks at the countries with AI strategies and policy statements, and in which year these strategies/policy statements were adopted. It also visualises predicted revenues from the AI market in world regions.↗
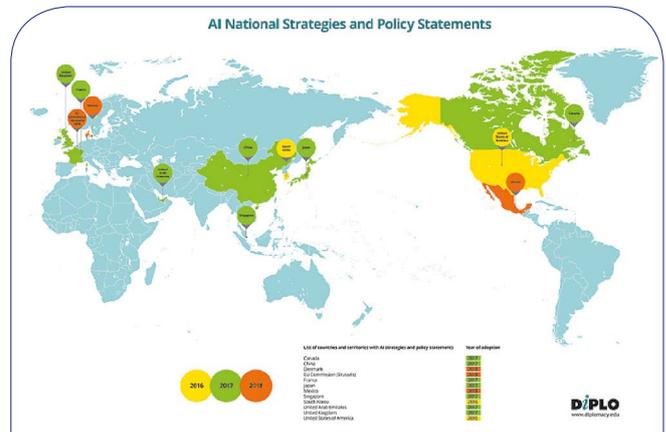
- IGF 2018: Data acquired concerning the IGF 2018 topics and highlights were analysed and represented in visual form for use on the website, as well as in the daily and final reports.↗

Social Media monitor

This IGF generated plenty of buzz on social media, with over 15 000 mentions, reaching over 286 million people since the beginning of November. The mentions started building up slowly during the first week of November, eventually gaining momentum and culminating on the first day of the IGF with more than 6000 mentions. French President Emmanuel Macron featured in a little over 20% of the mentions (1400). Most of the activity came from France (20%), followed by the USA (10%), the UK (2.8%), Indonesia (1.9%), and India (1.7%). Monitoring was carried out on Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube, as well as on news websites and blogs, from 1 November to 16 November. The hashtag #igf2018 and the IGF's official website were analysed by social media monitoring tool Awario.

Day 2's prominent issues

This tag cloud shows the prominent issues of yesterday's discussions. DiploFoundation's Data Team analysed over 50 transcripts, captured from real-time captioning, which were then processed using a custom digital policy dictionary. The exercise was automated with the assistance of text analysis software.

Stakeholder *representation*

Representation in 2017 | Representation in 2018

Representation in 2017	Representation in 2018	
44.6%	45%	Civil society
20.3%	16%	Government
14.6%	20%	Private sector
14.1%	11%	Technical community
6%	7%	Intergovernmental organisations
0.4%	1%	Media

Session reports and updates from the 13th Internet Governance Forum are available on the GiP *Digital Watch* observatory at dig.watch/igf2018

Prefix *Monitor*

Monitoring the use of prefixes offers us an 'x-ray' of digital discussions. Prefixes signal the direction and nuances of some discussions, and tell us how certain issues are framed.

Based on our analysis of IGF transcripts for Day 1 and Day 2, use of the prefix *cyber* was by far the most prevalent trend. As in previous years, *cyber* was commonly used for cyber-security-related issues. We saw a tight race between *digital* and *online*, occupying second and third places respectively. A relative new-comer to digital policy lingo, the prefix *tech* came in fifth place, after *net*. The prefix *virtual* was more rarely used during Day 1 and Day 2.

	Day 1	Day 2
cyber	73	83
digital	35	54
online	34	54
net	27	41
tech	20	38
e	19	21
virtual	9	15

Other visualisations and data analysis were published during the year.

4.1.3 Expanding the core team of curators

The core team of curators was expanded 30, up from a core team of 15. This was done by engaging curators from the already existing pool of assistant curators. The curators are continually involved in research and analysis, and in reporting from digital policy events around the world, taking advantage of their presence at various global meetings.

4.1.4 A record-breaking number of visitors

The SEO strategy adopted in 2017, together with new social media campaigns and just-in-time reporting initiatives, attracted a record-breaking number of visitors in 2018.

In 2018, the highest number of visits came from the USA, India, Switzerland, UK, France, Taiwan, Germany, Serbia, Japan, and Canada. Developing countries were prominent in the Top 25 countries for visitors.

Overview of users: 2017 vs 2018

Number of sessions in 2018
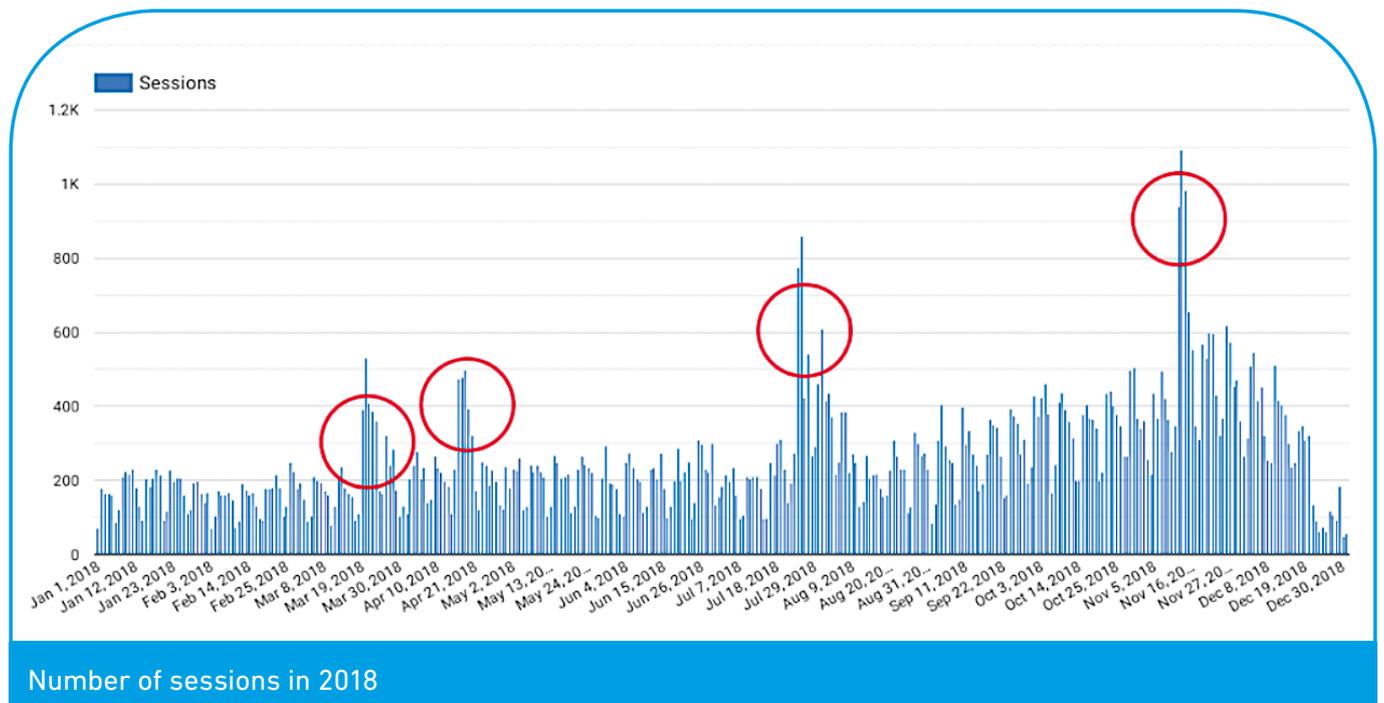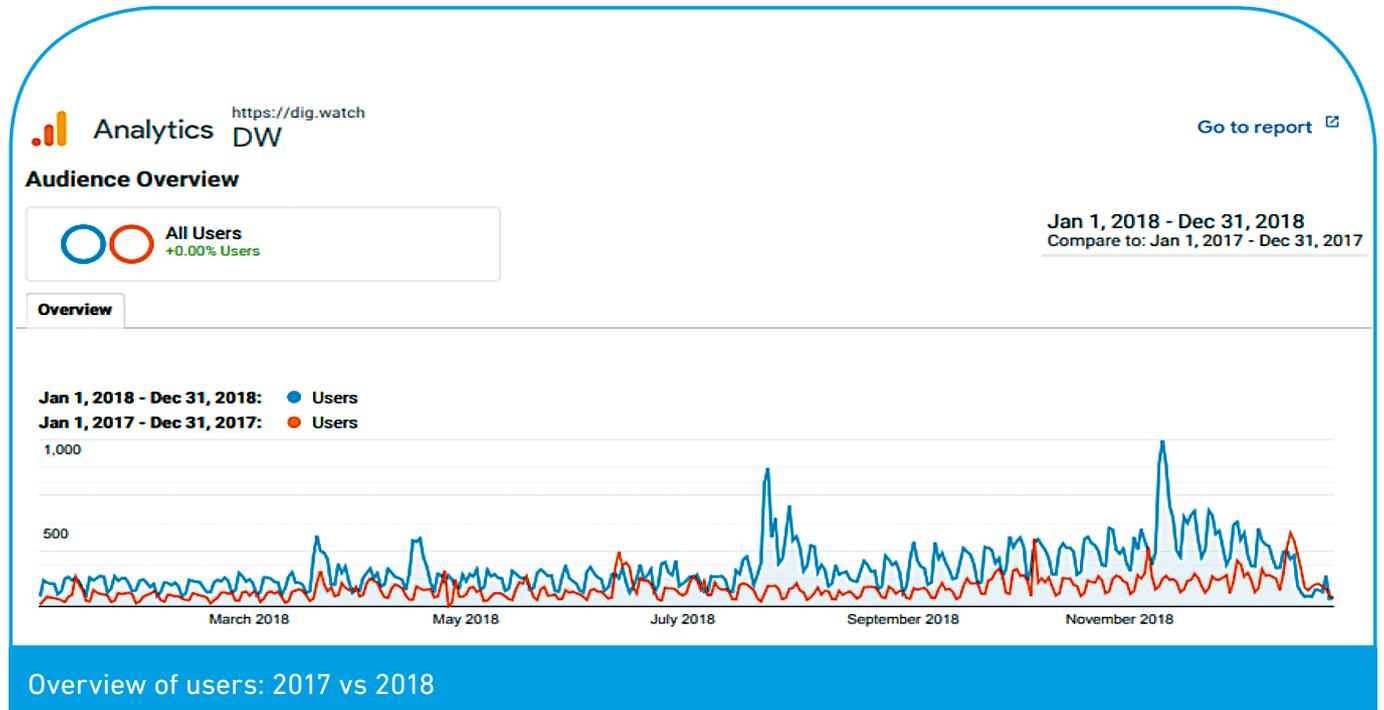
4.2 Briefings on Internet governance and digital policy

4.2.1 Monthly briefings

Monthly briefings on Internet governance take place on the last Tuesday of every month. They are delivered live in Geneva and broadcast online. Recordings and digests for each briefing are then shared with the online digital policy community.

In addition to the briefing, the GIP develops the monthly IG Barometer of Trends, which tracks specific issues in the public policy debate and reveals focal trends by comparing the issues every month.

In 2018, the briefing continued offering unique regional perspectives on digital-policy-related issues, through regional developments presented during each briefing and which are also available on the *Digital Watch* observatory.

The monthly briefings on Internet governance take place on the last Tuesday of every month.

4.2.2 Other webinars

Other webinars were organised in 2018:

- #Cybermediation: new skills and tools for mediation July 2018 (**Section 5.2**)
- What is responsible behaviour in cyberspace? October 2018

- What is the role of civil society and communities towards a peaceful cyberspace? December 2018
- What is the role of the private sector towards a peaceful cyberspace? December 2018

4.3 The *Digital Watch* newsletter

The *Digital Watch* newsletter, published by the GIP and Diplo as part of the *GIP Digital Watch* initiative, includes a round-up of developments and trends for each month, features and articles on various digital policy areas, and a just-for-fun section related to a topical policy issue. The newsletter complements the *GIP Digital Watch* observatory and the monthly GIP briefings on Internet governance. In 2018, 10 issues were published.

Most issues are translated into a number of languages including French, German, Bahasa Indonesian, Portuguese, and Spanish. The translations reflect the GIP's mission to engage even more actors in digital policy, through different languages.

4.4 Just-in-time reporting initiatives

The *GIP Digital Watch* observatory provides just-in-time reporting from select Internet governance events, to help stakeholders follow the discussions and explore the issues and aspects in depth, and to bridge existing gaps in terms of participation and policy silos. Just-in-time reporting initiatives involve publishing session reports, daily summaries, and final reports.

A selection of reports prepared as part of the just-in-time reporting initiative.

The GIP organised several major reporting initiatives from the following events in 2018:

- WSIS Forum March 2018↗
- UNCTAD eCommerce Week April 2018↗
- EuroDig 2018 June 2018↗

- World Trade Organization Public Forum October 2018↗
- 13th Internet Governance Forum November 2018↗ (**Section 4.7**)

The observatory also provided reports from other events, such as national or regional IGFs.

4.5 The GIP's courses on digital policy

4.5.1 Course on Digital Commerce for Geneva-based developing country representatives

Between 29 January and 7 March 2018, the GIP, together with DiploFoundation, the International Trade Centre (ITC),↗ the Consumer Unity & Trust Society (CUTS International),↗ and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)↗ ran the Course on Digital Commerce for developing country representatives.

The course focused on supporting government and non-government actors to better understand the link between international trade and development and digital policy.

The end of the course marked the completion of three iterations of the course. The publication Digital Commerce Capacity Development: Preparing trade professionals for the challenges of the digital economy highlighted the impact of these courses.↗

DIGITAL COMMERCE
CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT:
Preparing trade professionals for
the challenges of the digital economy

4.5.2 Course on Digital Policy and Internet Governance for Permanent Missions to the UN in New York, USA

The GIP, together with DiploFoundation and the Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the UN in New York↗ ran the first iteration of the Course on Internet Governance and Digital Policy for members of UN permanent missions in New York.

The course ran from 4 April to 22 May 2018, and its discussions were anchored in the current developments at the UN, namely digital-policy-related discussions, but also the wider issues of cybersecurity, internet taxation, and network neutrality.

4.5.3 Course on Data Diplomacy for Swiss diplomats

Between 25 April and 13 June 2018, the GIP ran the Course on Data Diplomacy. Building on the 2017 Data Track of activities and on data research, the course was designed for professionals working with different divisions of Switzerland's Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA). The programme was designed to explore the link between (big) data and the practice of diplomacy, in order to strengthen the participants' ability to understand the way in which data affects their work.

4.5.4 Course on Digital Policy and Diplomacy for Geneva-based country representatives

The GIP, together with DiploFoundation and in co-operation with the Republic and State of Geneva, University of Geneva,↗ and the South Centre↗ ran the just-in-time introduction to Digital Policy

and Diplomacy course for Geneva-based country representatives.

The course ran from 8 October to 11 December, and covered many digital-policy-related issues such as emerging technologies, broadband and infrastructure policy, network neutrality, jurisdiction, intellectual property rights, privacy protection, data governance, and cybersecurity digital rights.

4.6 Data Talks

The series of Data Talks launched in 2017 continued in 2018, attracting interest from international organisations.

The meetings held in 2018 were as follows:

- Data participation February 2018
- Mobile data April 2018
- Data dependency June 2018
- Digital Cooperation and Brussels' Data Week in November 2018

The publication Data and International Organisations: Navigating cross-sectoral data challenges presented reflections on data-related issues experienced by international organisations.

DATA AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS: *Navigating cross-sectoral data challenges*

Geneva Internet Platform

February 2018
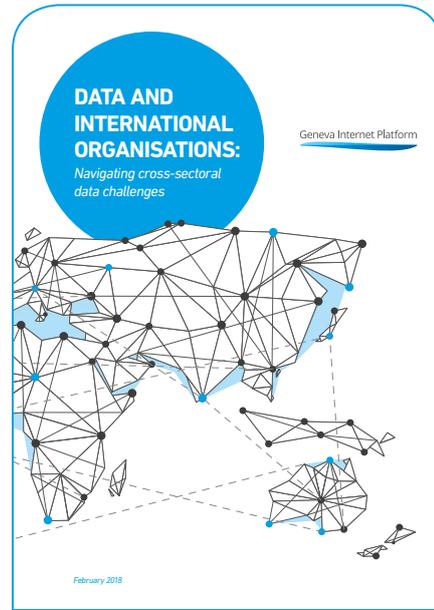
4.7 Activities related to the 13th Internet Governance Forum

In November 2018, DiploFoundation and the GIP participated extensively in the Internet Governance Forum in Paris by

- organising two sessions: The challenges of capacity development: practical approach, and AI and the future of diplomacy: What's in store?

- participating in a number of other sessions, including online moderation.
- publishing over 130 session reports, together with two daily reports, and a final report.
- welcoming forum participants at a dedicated booth, to learn more about Diplo's and the GIP's work, and to obtain copies of Diplo's IGF Daily newsletters and other digital policy publications.

Diplo's and the GIP's work was also promoted heavily through social media and online platforms. Two videos, Digital Watch IGF Daily and IGF Daily - How it is made, invited participants to access the IGF-related publications and reports.
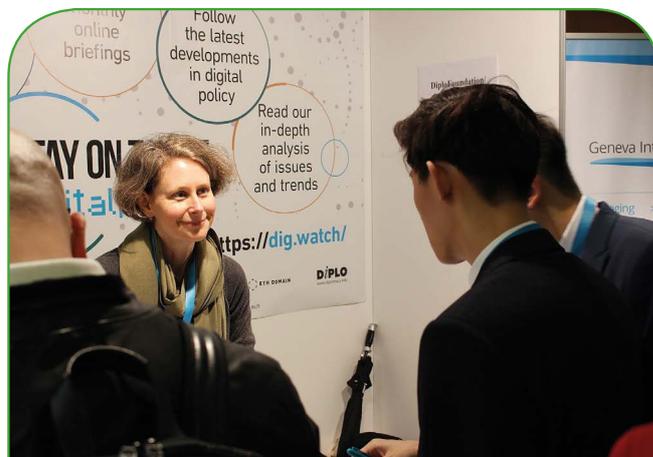
4.8 Other policy dialogues

4.8.1 The Geneva Dialogue on Responsible Behaviour in Cyberspace

The Geneva Dialogue project maps the roles and responsibilities of states, industry, and other key actors in contributing to greater security and stability in cyberspace in the context of international peace and security; identifies good practices and possible gaps in existing efforts; and puts forward recommendations for overcoming such gaps.

The dialogue, initiated in mid-2018 and running through the start of 2019, is led by the FDFA in cooperation with the GIP, the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), ETH Zurich, and the University of Lausanne.

- **3 July 2018:** Information session: Geneva Dialogue on Responsible Behaviour in Cyberspace | GIP Premises | Co-organised by the GIP in co-operation with the FDFA | Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila moderated the session.
- **1–2 November 2018:** Conference: Geneva Dialogue on Responsible Behaviour in Cyberspace

| Versoix | Co-organised by the GIP in co-operation with the FDFA | Mr Vladimir Radunović was the conference host.

4.8.2 The #CyberMediation initiative

The #CyberMediation initiative was launched to address the benefits and challenges of using digital tools in peace mediation. Several discussions were organised throughout the year.

The initiative was launched in March 2018 by the UN Department of Political Affairs, Diplo, the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, swisspeace, researchers from Harvard University, and the GIP (Section 3.5.5).

4.8.3 Workshops at major digital policy events

Diplo and the GIP organised sessions and workshops during the following main events in digital policy:

- During the WSIS Forum 2018, held in Geneva in March 2018:
  – Free flow of Data: Panacea or Danger AND Concentration in Internet Services | Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila represented the GIP.
  – Recipes for success: The funding dimensions of capacity development | Ms Marília Maciel moderated the session; Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila represented the GIP.
  – How to set the standard for cyber security? Guidelines and good practices | Mr Dejan Dinčić represented the GIP.
- During the UNCTAD eCommerce Week, held in Geneva in April 2018:
  – Platform-based E-commerce: What is at stake for MSMEs? | Ms Marília Maciel represented the GIP.
  – Introduction to the Course on Digital Commerce and Emerging Technologies | The session included the launch of a publication report | Ms Marília Maciel represented the GIP (Section 4.5.1).
  – Public Private Dialogue to drive E-commerce | Dr Roxana Radu represented the GIP.
- During RightsCon Toronto, held in Toronto, Canada, in May 2018:
  – The elephant in the room: The funding dimension of capacity development | Dr Tereza Horejsova moderated the session.
  – Bay Area Companies and Governments: Discovering the Art of Conversation | Dr Tereza Horejsova represented the GIP.

- During EuroDIG, held in Georgia in June 2018:
  – Is GDPR still a mystery? | Mr Vladimir Radunović moderated the session.
  – Platform and data neutrality – access to content | Mr Vladimir Radunović moderated the session.
  – Building on a blockchain | Mr Arvin Kamberi moderated the session.
- During the 13th IGF, held in Paris in November 2018:
  – The challenges of capacity development: practical approach (WS #262) | Dr Tereza Horejsova moderated the session.
  – AI and the future of diplomacy: What's in store? (WS #423) | Dr Katharina Hoene moderated the session.

The GIP was also present at the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights in November 2018.

4.8.4 Student visits and other events

The GIP, with Diplo's support, also organised many other events and discussions throughout the year, including student visits.

- **30 January 2018:** GIP co-organises roundtable at New America | Washington DC, USA | Event co-organised by the GIP with New America.
- **31 January 2018:** Briefing for the Permanent Representatives of NY Missions on current trends in digital policy and the interplay between New York and Geneva | New York, USA | Event organised by the GIP.
- **27 February 2018:** Lecture for Master's students from the College of Europe: 'Digital Diplomacy at Crossroads' | GIP Premises | Dr Jovan Kurbalija, Dr Roxana Radu, and Ms Barbara Rosen Jacobson addressed the students, together with special guest Mr Andrea Glorioso (EU Commission DG Connect).
- **26 March 2018:** Visit by students from the School for International Training | Co-organised by DiploFoundation and SIT, hosted at the GIP | Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila and Dr Roxana Radu addressed the students.
- **16 April 2018:** Lunch Dialogue: Digitalisation and International Law | Dr Jovan Kurbalija moderated the discussion.
- **26 April 2018:** Data and Digital Diplomacy for Small States | GIP Premises | Organised by DiploFoundation | Dr Jovan Kurbalija, Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila, and Ms Barbara Rosen Jacobson represented Diplo and the GIP.

- **5 June 2018:** Invest in Cybersecurity Workshop↗ | GIP premises | Co-organised by the GIP with Swiss Global Enterprise | Dr Jovan Kurbalija and Mr Dejan Dinčić represented the GIP.
- **18–29 June 2018:** The GIP supported the Geneva Internet L@w Summer School,↗ organised by the University of Geneva. Three sessions involved the GIP directly:
  - **18 June 2018:** The Geneva Internet Governance Landscape↗ | University of Geneva premises | Dr Jovan Kurbalija addressed the students during a session on the first day of the Summer School.
  - **21 June 2018:** Geneva Cybersecurity Law & Policy Conference↗ | Dr Jovan Kurbalija moderated one of the conference sessions.
  - **29 June 2018:** Closing of the Geneva Internet L@w Summer School | GIP premises.
- **3 September 2018:** Visit by students from the Global Leadership Programme | GIP Premises | Organised by CSEND | Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila addressed the students.
- **10 October 2018:** The EU General Data Protection Regulation and international data flows↗ | Maison de la Paix, Geneva | Co-organised by the GIP with the Permanent Delegation of the European Union to the UN in Geneva, and the Permanent Mission of Austria in Geneva.
- **20 November 2018:** Welcome to Digital Geneva for newly accredited Ambassadors in Geneva↗ | Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila moderated the discussion.
- **27 November 2018:** Public International Law Day 2018↗ | Maison de la Paix, Geneva | Co-organised by the GIP with the FDFA (Department of International Law) | Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila was the conference host.
- **3 December 2018:** Artificial intelligence and diplomacy: A new tool for diplomats?↗ | GIP premises | Dr Katharina Hoene represented the GIP (**Section 5.1**).

5. Research and publications

5.1 Diplo's new Artificial Intelligence Lab

The past few years presented significant progress in AI. On 3 September 2018, Diplo launched its AI Lab, a multifaceted initiative which includes research and analysis on AI policy (which also feeds into the Digital Watch observatory), capacity development in the field of AI and related areas, reports from main events and discussions on AI, and analysis of the impact of AI on diplomacy.

The following activities and publications were part of Diplo's AI Lab:

- Briefing paper: Searching for meaningful human control – The April 2018 meeting on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems, by Ms Barbara Rosen Jacobson. The paper analysed the April

2018 debate of the Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) on lethal autonomous weapons systems (LAWS).
- Discussion: Artificial intelligence and diplomacy: A new tool for diplomats? organised by Diplo and the Think Tank Hub, and hosted by the GIP on 3 December 2018 in Geneva. The event focused on the application of AI in diplomatic practice.
- Study: Mapping AI's challenges and opportunities for the conduct of diplomacy, co-authored by Dr Katharina E. Hoene, Katarina Anđelković, Nataša Perućica, Virdžinija Saveska, Lee Hibbard, and Marília Maciel, was conducted in 2018 and published in January 2019. It was commissioned by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland.

5.2 Policy papers and briefs

Diplo's policy papers and briefs provide concrete recommendations in areas related to diplomacy and Internet governance. In 2018, Diplo published four policy papers and briefs.

- A Tipping Point for the Internet: Predictions for 2018 by Jovan Kurbalija

- Searching for Meaningful Human Control - The April 2018 Meeting on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems by Barbara Rosen Jacobson
- Developing Community-Level Capacity Assessment Tools: Perspectives and Practical Applications in the Context of Rural Africa by Yasuko Kusakari
- Updating International Geneva to the Data-Driven Era by Rafaela Marinho and Avi Krish Bedi

5.3 Research: The MAPPING project

The MAPPING project, which was launched in 2014 to create an all-round, joined-up understanding of the many and varied economic, social, legal, and ethical aspects of the recent developments on the Internet, concluded in February 2018.

The project also explored the consequences of these developments for the individual and society at large,

focusing in particular on three complementary and interlinked problem areas: Intellectual Property Rights, Privacy, and Internet Governance.

Diplo was a partner member of the MAPPING consortium. MAPPING was co-financed by the 7th Framework Programme of the European Commission.

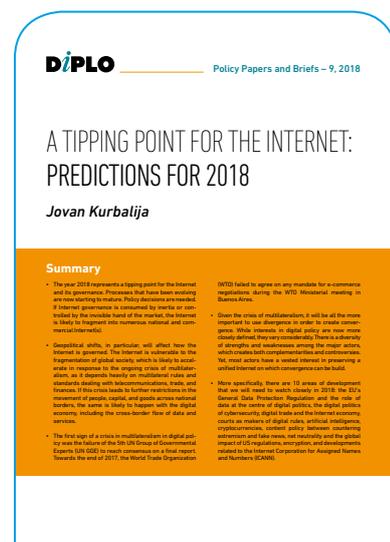## 5.4 E-book: The Diplomacy of Ancient Greece – A Short Introduction

The digital book *The Diplomacy of Ancient Greece – A Short Introduction,* by G.R. Berridge, explains that the diplomatic methods of Ancient Greeks are thought by some to have been useless but by others to have been the most advanced seen prior to modern times. This book works to its own view by looking at the conditions that produced this diplomacy, the personnel it employed, the forms it took, and – in a concluding essay – its fitness for its various purposes. The book is published by DiploFoundation.

THE DIPLOMACY OF
ANCIENT GREECE

A SHORT INTRODUCTION

G. R. BERRIDGE

DiPLO
www.diplomacy.edu

INVITATIONS TO DIPLOMACY
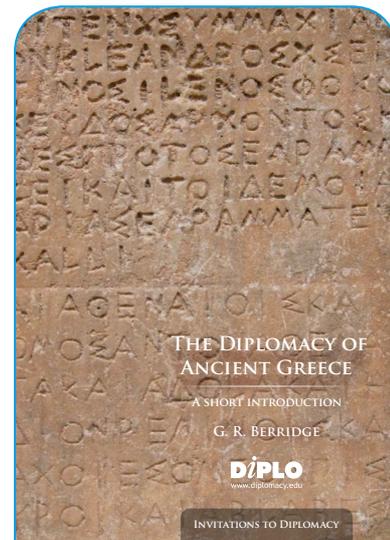
5.5 Report: Top digital policy developments in 2017

The report *Top Digital Policy Developments of 2017: A Year in Review* identified the top 20 developments that shaped digital policy in 2017, and included – for each development – a summary of facts, an analysis of the significance of each development, an outline timelines, and a list of resources.

The report was based on developments analysed by the curators of the Digital Watch observatory, and was preceded by the annual predictions: *A Tipping Point for the Internet: Predictions for 2018.*

Top digital policy developments
in 2017

A year in review

Geneva Internet Platform
DigitalWatch

DiPLO   Policy Papers and Briefs – 9, 2018

A TIPPING POINT FOR THE INTERNET:
PREDICTIONS FOR 2018

Jovan Kurbalija

Summary

5.6 Report: Data Diplomacy: Updating diplomacy to the big data era

Data science and big data are commonly heard concepts, yet very little is known about how and to what extent diplomacy could adjust to the emerging data-driven era. In 2018, Diplo continued its research project on Data Diplomacy, commissioned by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland.

As part of this project, the Data Diplomacy Report: Updating Diplomacy to the Big Data Era was launched on 8 February 2018 in Geneva. The report discusses the potential of big data in different areas of diplomacy and examines how big data can contribute to achieving diplomatic goals and supporting the work of diplomats. It also addresses capacity building needs and potential adaptations of the organisational structure of the MFA. It furthermore highlights some of the key limitations and challenges that should be considered when adopting big data tools for diplomacy.

Data Diplomacy

Updating diplomacy to the big data era

Barbara Rosen Jacobson,
Katharina E Höne and Jovan Kurbalija

February 2018
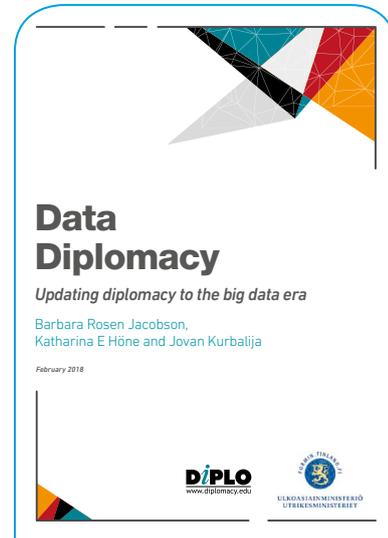
5.7 Report: The Rise of TechPlomacy in the Bay Area

The Rise of TechPlomacy in the Bay Area report explains how tech diplomacy is becoming a necessity for countries worldwide, and that countries need to capture the nexus between technology innovation and economic development. To be effectively present in the Bay Area, countries need to use innovative diplomatic approaches.

The research project analysed how countries interact with the Internet industry in the Bay Area to promote the interests of their industry and citizens. It analysed the main models of interaction and representation, and looked at other global hubs in which governments interact with the tech sector. The report, written by Dr Tereza Horejsova, Ms Pavlina Ittelson, and Dr Jovan Kurbalija, and launched on 13 April 2018 in San Francisco, was published by DiploFoundation in partnership with the Consulate General of Switzerland in San Francisco, swissnex San Francisco, and the GIP.

THE RISE OF TECHPLOMACY IN THE BAY AREA

Tereza Horejsova
Pavlina Ittelson
Jovan Kurbalija
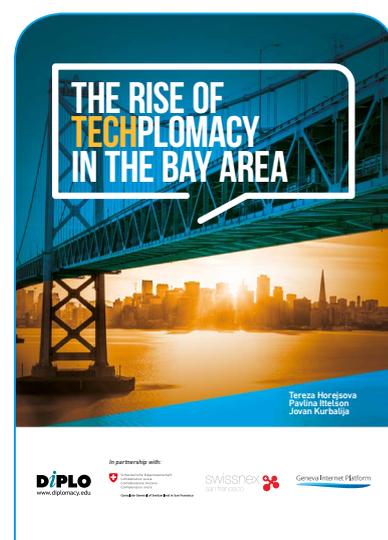
5.8 Report: The Right to be Forgotten in Indonesia

In August 2018, Indonesia's Legal Aid Press published a report on The right to be forgotten in Indonesia⤴ (*Hak Atas Penghapusan Informasi di Indonesia*), during a seminar⤴ at the Ministry of Communication and Informatics in Jakarta, moderated by Diplo's Shita Laksmi.

The study was supported by the Embassy of the Netherlands in Jakarta and DiploFoundation. The results of the research were published in Indonesian. The research was supervised by Ms Laksmi.

5.9 Comic book: The secret life of a cyber-vulnerability

Diplo has been using comic books as an educational tool for many years. The comic book *The Secret Life of a Cyber-Vulnerability*,⤴ published in 2018, describes a fictitious scenario in which a tech company releases software prematurely, with negative consequences.

The comic book was used in training programmes such as the GIP's course on Digital Policy and Diplomacy offered to diplomats based in Geneva (Section 4.5.4).

6. Communications

Communicating Diplo's courses, activities, events, research, and projects is one of our main priorities. Communication channels utilised in 2018 included websites, newsletters, social media networks, and alumni and community networks.

In Diplo's courses, participants from diverse countries and professional groups can ensure a stimulating and informative exchange of experiences and views. To reach target audiences, Diplo's training programmes, including the Master/Postgraduate Diploma in Contemporary Diplomacy and online courses, were promoted via multiple channels, including paid advertising (online and offline) and social media and mailing lists.

Diplo also promoted its work and the GIP initiatives – including the *Digital Watch* observatory – through a number of channels, such as events in Washington DC, New York, South Africa, Canada, Lebanon, Ethiopia, Vanuatu, Jakarta, Singapore, Indonesia, Paris, Dubai, Berlin, in addition to Malta, Switzerland and Serbia. Diplo also used publications, flyers, mailing lists, and social media to promote the GIP's activities.
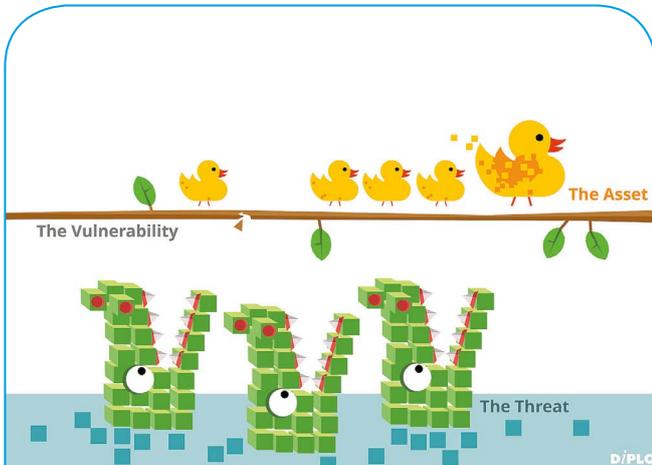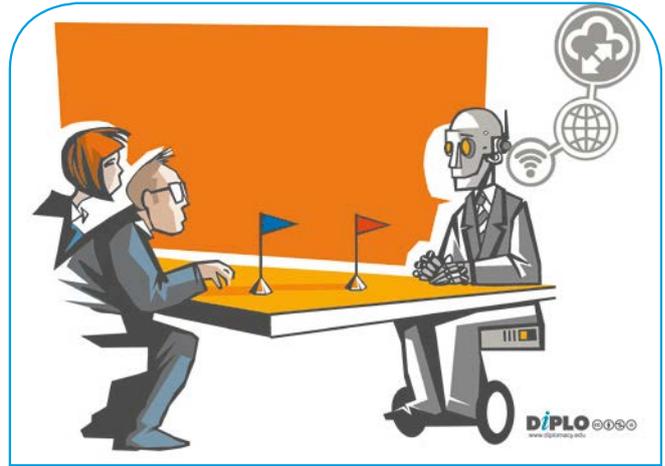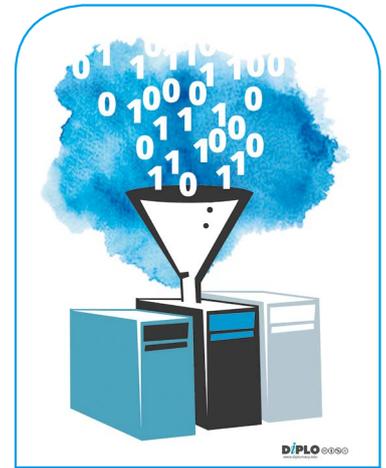

6.1 Infographics and illustrations

Diplo's Creative Lab worked on a new series of illustrations and infographics in 2018. These were used in publications, websites, and social media accounts managed by Diplo.

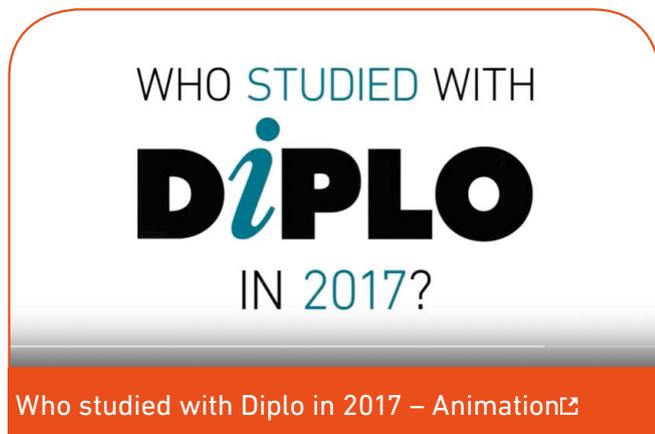The Vulnerability

The Asset

The Threat
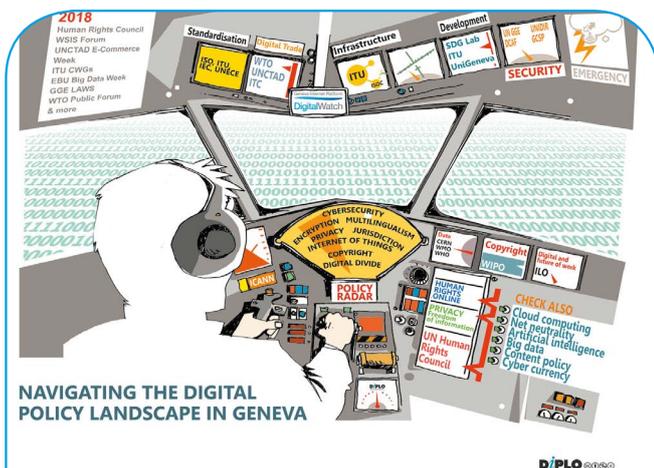
6.2 Videos

Diplo's Creative Lab produced a wide range of educational and reporting videos. A new series of short videos was used to communicate our main activities, and enrich our social media presence.

The team also created new audio-visual content for the *Digital Watch* observatory, and developed video updates on digital policy in various regions around the world with the help of the observatory's curators. In addition, Diplo received and published many testimonial video messages from course participants.

Most videos are available on Diplo's YouTube channel (Section 6.5.2).

Why did the Cambridge Analytica case raise concern?⬈

UN World Data Forum 2018⬈

Who studied with Diplo in 2017 – Animation⬈

Language and Diplomacy course video⬈

6.3 Websites

Diplo's technical team continued to make improvements to all websites managed by Diplo, including more flexible page structures and more efficient content filters. All websites were updated to comply with the EU's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

In 2018, new features were added to Diplo's official website, **www.diplomacy.edu**, and Diplo's learning management system (**Section 3.8**). Website visits from organic Google searches increased substantially, while direct access to the website more than doubled when compared to the previous year. The top 10
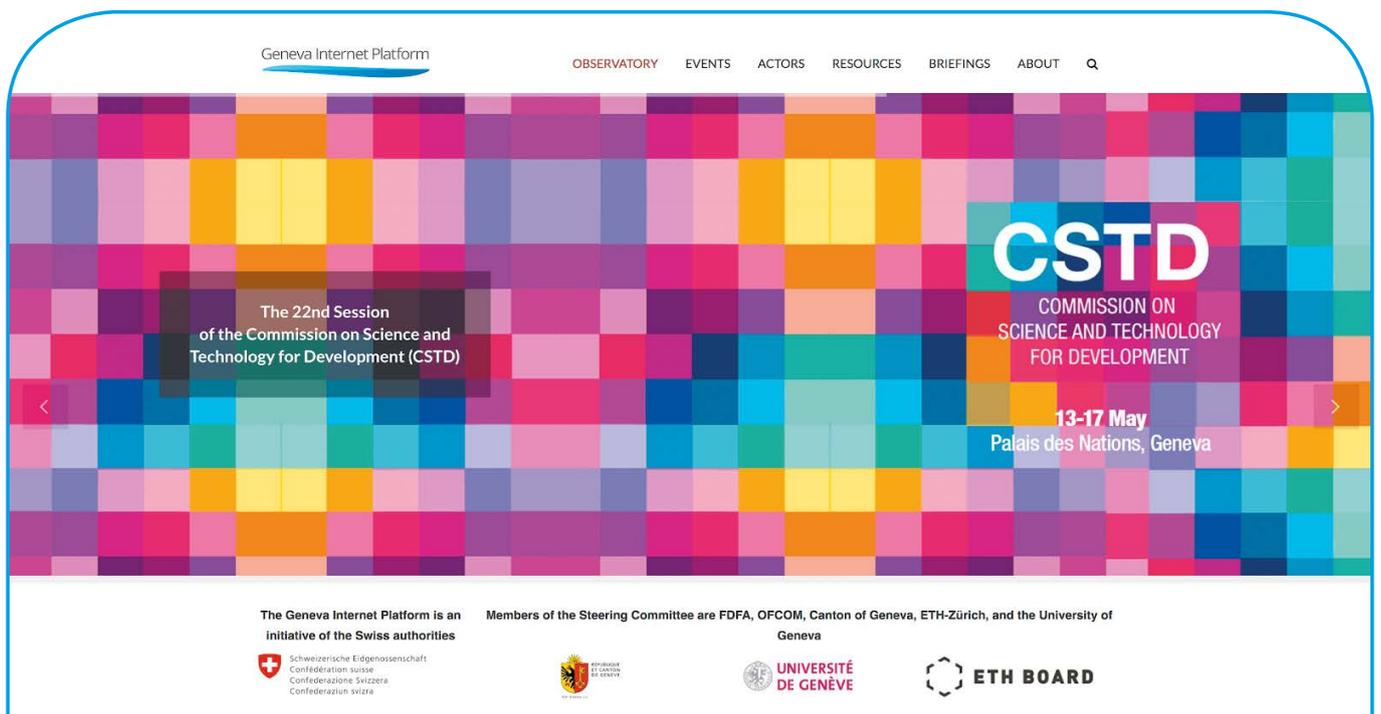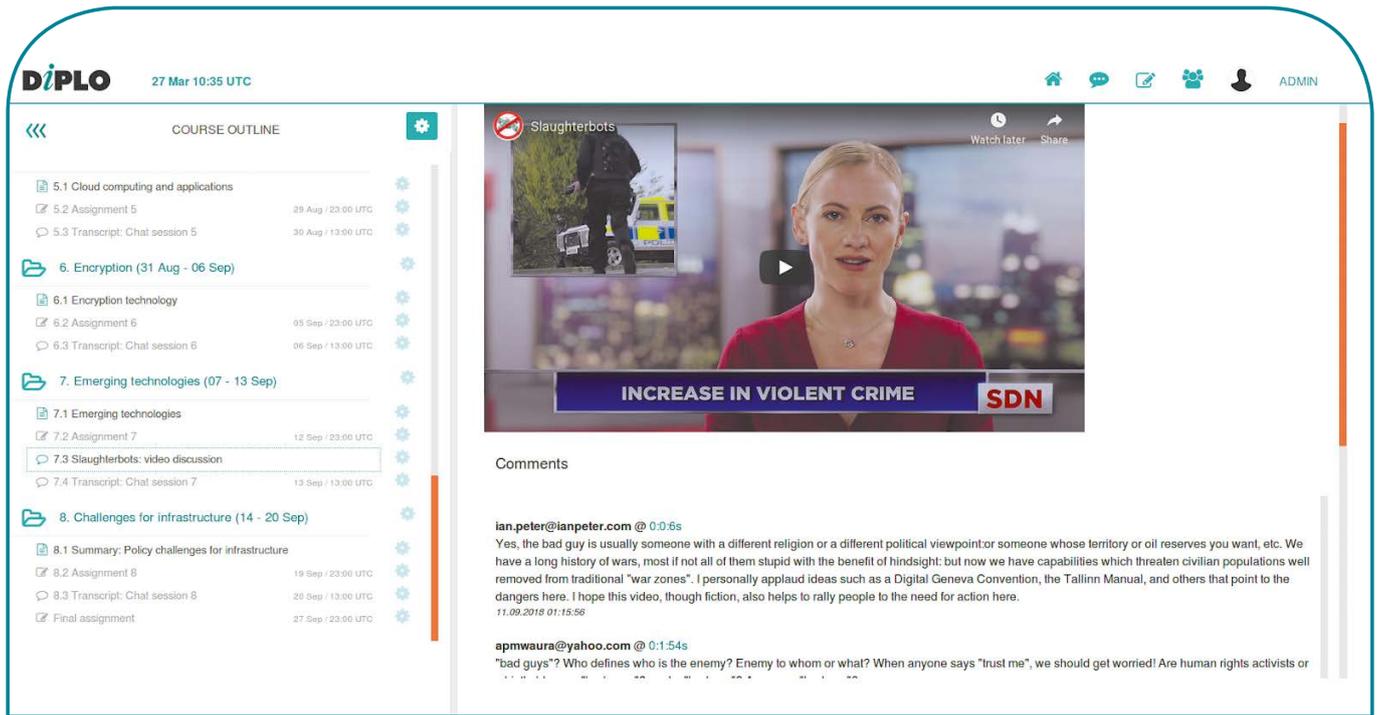
countries visiting the website were the USA, India, Bangladesh, Philippines, Pakistan, Nigeria, the UK, Switzerland, Kenya, and Indonesia.

The institutional website of the GIP, www.giplatform.org, was updated with new relevant content, and in 2018 registered a 22% increase in users compared to 2017. The increase in visitors was registered in organic searches, but more significantly in direct access and referrals. The website continues to serve as the institutional website of the project, with a focus on Geneva-based events and actors, and news related to the GIP. The team updates it to retain its formal and institutional aims, and at the same time showcase and link to the *Digital Watch* observatory, newsletters, just-in-time reporting initiatives, and other projects.

Diplo continued to manage the International Forum on Diplomatic Training (IFDT) website, https://forum.diplomacy.edu. The website promotes the yearly Meeting of Deans and Directors of Diplomatic Academies and Institutes of International Relations (which in 2019 will take place in Geneva), as well as training opportunities, events, and other resources. After the launch of the new website in 2016, the team continued to provide new content and updates in 2018, to keep the website dynamic and up-to-date.

In addition, the team continued to improve the website of the Digital Watch observatory (Section 4.1.1), and developed two new websites:

- https://diplo.us Diplo's Washington office website
- https://genevadialogue.ch Geneva Dialogue on Responsible Behaviour in Cyberspace (Section 4.8.1) website

6.4 Blogs and mailing lists

Diplo's blogosphere has flourished over the years. In 2018, Diplo published over 60 blog posts on a wide range of topics including digital politics, cybersecurity, capacity development, knowledge management, online learning, and contemporary diplomacy. Blog posts, written by Diplo's team and several guest authors, provide opportunities for further reflection on topical diplomacy and Internet governance issues.

Diplo continued to publish its fortnightly newsletter, *DiploNews*, which updates readers – including partners, alumni, and faculty – on upcoming and past events, new programmes and activities, courses, and other initiatives. In 2018, Diplo published 24 editions,

which were distributed through a dedicated mailing list, shared with funders, and shared online through social media networks.

In addition to *DiploNews*, we promote our activities through the alumni network and mailing list. Other mailing lists for specific content – such as a mailing list dedicated to Diplo's courses – continued to be maintained in 2018.

The GIP's mailing list is an important bridge between the GIP's activities and the digital policy community. By December 2018, the number of subscribers increased by almost 25% compared to the previous year.

6.5 Social media networks

n the online space, social media is an important channel for Diplo. In 2018, we continued to make use of and expand our social media channels to promote activities with our community, and to complement the more traditional methods of communication.

Two long-term social media campaigns contributed to an increase in followership:

- #TeamTuesday: Using DiploFoundation's Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram accounts, the followers were introduced to Diplo's team, their job within Diplo, and their background. The campaign started in July 2018 (and is planned to run through 2019).

- #gipIGtimeline: Using the GIP's Twitter and Facebook channels, the campaign promoted events which had left their mark on Internet governance and digital policy history. The campaign

was linked to content on the *Digital Watch* observatory, at **https://dig.watch/timeline**, and started in August 2018. It will end in July 2019.
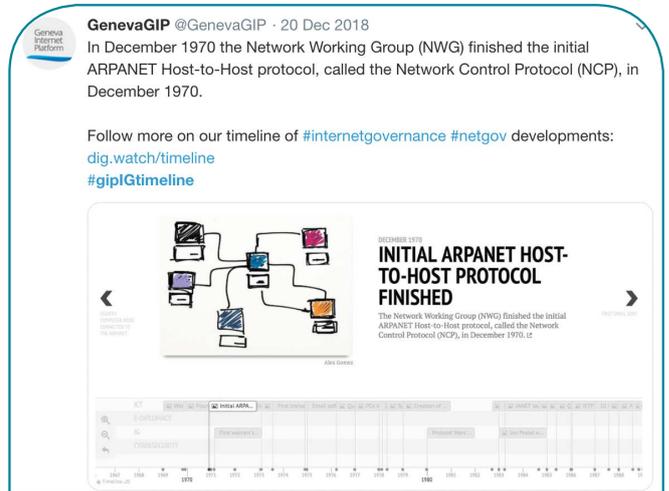
6.5.1 Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn

Twitter remained one of Diplo's most used channels. In 2018, our most popular accounts were @diplomacyedu, with over 10 000 followers by the end of the year; @ediplomat, with over 14 500 followers; and @igcbp, with over 10 000 followers. The GIP's Twitter account, @GenevaGIP, had close to 2200 followers by the end of the year.

Another widely used tool is Facebook. In 2018, Diplo continued to maintain a number of Facebook pages which increased in popularity over the previous year. Our main channel, **www.facebook.com/ DiploFoundation**, closed the year with over 5800 'likes'; the account dedicated to e-diplomacy, **https:// www.facebook.com/ediplomacy/**, closed with over 2300 'likes'; while Diplo's account dedicated to Internet governance issues, **www.facebook.com/ig-cbp**, had just over 2000 'likes' by the end of the year. The GIP's Facebook page also gained in popularity, with almost 1500 page 'likes' by the end of the year.

As LinkedIn has become more popular in recent years, Diplo's communication team increased its efforts in using this platform for outreach. In 2018, Diplo's LinkedIn account closed the year with over 2100 followers, up from almost 1800 the previous year.

6.5.2 YouTube

Diplo's YouTube channel⤢ hosts recordings from webinars, WebDebates, and events with online participation, as well as interviews with Diplo experts, course reviews from alumni members, educational videos, and promotional videos. The channel is especially popular with practitioners of digital policy who tune in to view recordings of the GIP briefings on Internet governance.

In 2018, Diplo's YouTube channel had over 600 subscribers, with a total of 97 509 video views since Diplo joined the network in 2007.
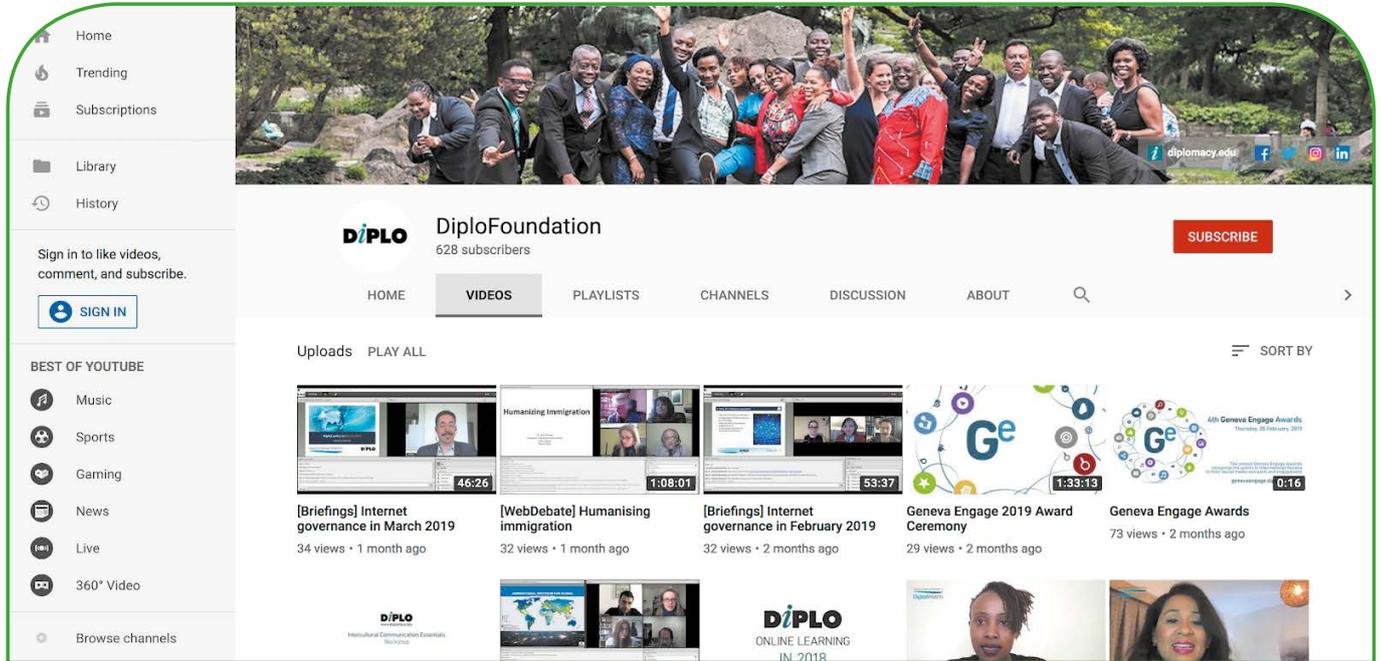
6.5.3 Instagram

Our channel on Instagram⤢ launched in August 2017, currently has over 200 followers, and is used to share various material, including photos from events, promotion of Diplo courses and events, #TeamTuesday material, and more.
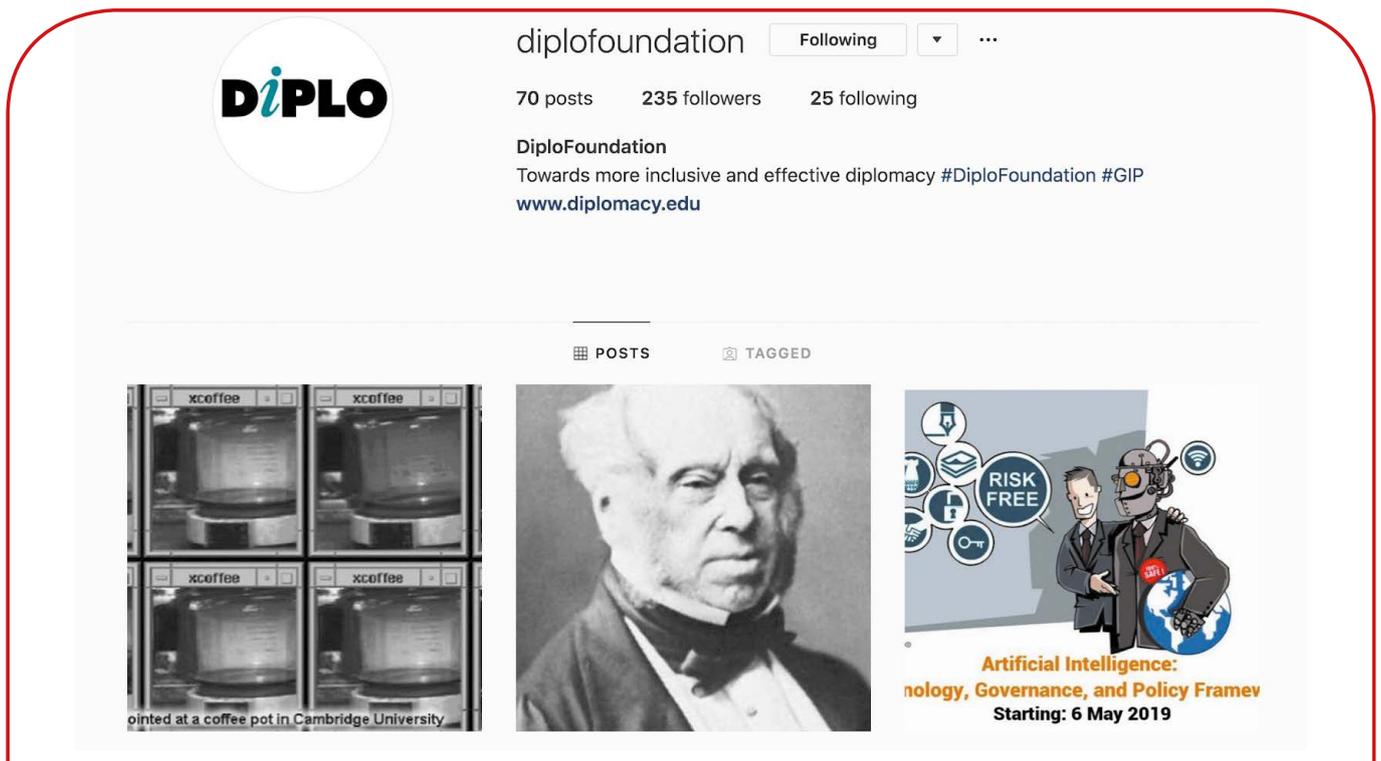
7. Financial Report

DiploFoundation

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 Eur	2017 Eur
Income	1,766,497	2,152,678
Direct Costs	(1,685,405)	(1,786,264)
Gross Contribution	81,092	366,414
Administration expenses	(273,647)	(268,202)
Finance costs	(22,065)	(21,098)
(Deficit)/surplus before tax	**(214,620)**	**77,114**
Income tax expense	-	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	**(214,620)**	**77,114**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Administrators of DiploFoundation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the Foundation as at 31 December 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU.

We have audited the financial statements of DiploFoundation, set out on pages 3 to 11, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the International Ethics Standard Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Accountancy Professional (Code of Ethics for Warrant Holders) Directive issued in terms of the Accountancy Profession Act (Cap. 281) in Malta, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The administrators are responsible for the other information, which comprises the director's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, including the director's report.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of the Administrators

The administrators are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view with the International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the administrators determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The administrators are responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate,

they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. we also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the administrators.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the foundation.

We are required communicate with the administrators regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Griffiths + Associates Ltd

Certified Public Accountants
Level 1, Casal Naxaro,
Labour Avenue,
Naxxar, NXR 9021, Malta.

Date: 20 August 2019

8. People

8.1 Board of Administrators

Prof. Dietrich Kappeler – Honorary President of DiploFoundation
Diplo Senior Fellow and former Director, Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies, Malta

Amb. Victor Camilleri – President
Former Permanent Ambassador of Malta to the United Nations in New York and Geneva

Amb. Valentin Zellweger – Vice-President
Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the United Nations and the other international organisations in Geneva

Amb. Saviour F. Borg
Ambassador of Malta to Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein
Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion of Malta

Amb. Maud Vuyelwa Dlomo
Ambassador of South Africa to Madagascar

Dr Isabelle Ragonesi
Senior Lecturer, Department of International Relations, University of Malta

Mr Pio Wennubst
Assistant Director General of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

Dr Jovan Kurbalija – Secretary of the Board*
Director of DiploFoundation

Note: Dr Kurbalija is on leave of absence from 12 July 2018. The Interim Director is Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila.

8.2 Senior Management Team

Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila – Interim Director, DiploFoundation

Dr Tereza Horejsova – Project Development Director

Ms Hannah Slavik – Educational Programmes Director

Mr Vladimir Radunović – Cybersecurity and E-diplomacy Programmes Director

8.3 Senior Fellows

Prof. Geoff Berridge, Emeritus Professor of International Politics, University of Leicester

Amb. Petru Dumitriu, United Nations Joint Inspection Unit

Ms Liz Galvez, former Senior British Diplomat

Mr Lee Hibbard, Administrator, Bioethics Unit, Council of Europe

Amb. Christopher Lamb, former Australian Ambassador and Humanitarian Diplomacy Head, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

Mr Aldo Matteucci, former Deputy Secretary General of EFTA

Amb. Laurence Pope, Former US Ambassador and Political Advisor to C-in-C Central Command

Amb. Kishan Rana, Professor Emeritus, former Indian Ambassador, and a joint secretary to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi

Dr Alex Sceberras Trigona, Special Envoy for the Prime Minister of Malta

Dr Biljana Scott, Associate of the China Centre, University of Oxford

8.4 Staff

Mr Cedric Amon, Project Assistant

Mr Robert Aquilina, Finance Manager

Mr Miodrag Badnjar, Media Developer Online Courses

Mr Patrick Borg, Master/PGD in Contemporary Diplomacy Co-ordinator; Malta Office Head

Ms Jelena Dinčić, Communications Assistant

Ms Stefania Grottola, Project Assistant

Dr Katharina Hoene, Senior lecturer, researcher, and project manager

Ms Pavlina Ittelson, Project Officer

Ms Jelena Jakovljević, Web Manager and Designer

Mr Đorđe Jančić, Head of Data Team

Mr Arvin Kamberi, Multimedia Co-ordinator

Mr Rade Kotur, Online Programmes Assistant

Mr Nikola Krstić, Chief Information Officer (CIO)

Ms Shita Laksmi, Project Manager, Asia

Mr Marco Lotti, Project Manager

Ms Marília Maciel, Digital Policy Senior Researcher

Ms Dragana Markovski, Online Programmes Assistant

Ms Darija Medić, Web and Software Programmer, Digital Art Project Coordinator

Mr Viktor Mijatović, Publications Graphic Designer

Ms Mina Mudrić, Publications Manager

Mr Aleksandar Nedeljkov, Publications Designer

Ms Tanja Nikolić, Course Admissions Co-ordinator

Ms Virginia (Ginger) Paque, Internet Governance and E-diplomacy Programmes

Ms Nataša Perućica, Research officer

Mr Carmelo P. Romano, Clever Solutions Ltd, IT Support

Ms Sorina Teleanu, Digital Policy Senior Researcher

Ms Andrej Škrinjarić, Online Programmes Co-ordinator

Prof. Vladimir Veljašević, Illustrator

Ms Milica Virijević Konstantinović, Belgrade Office Head; Travel and Workshop Co-ordinator

8.5 Lecturers, guest lecturers, workshop speakers, tutors, and course co-ordinators

Ms Lawrencia Adams (Ghana)

Amb. Amr Aljowaily (Egypt)

Dr Daniel Beaudoin (Israel)

Prof. Geoff Berridge (UK)

Mr Patrick Borg (Malta)

Dr Stephanie Borg Psaila (Malta)

Ms Jessica Cadesky (Canada)

Amb. Victor Camilleri (Malta)

Mr Aapo Cederberg (Finland)

Mr Bipul Chatterjee (India)

Ms Leila Chepkemboi (Kenya)

Ms Solange Mike Cross (Trinidad and Tobago)

Ms Priyanthi Daluwatte (Sri Lanka)

Prof. Jacques de Werra (Switzerland)

Mr Dejan Dinčić (Switzerland)

Ms Jelena Dinčić (Serbia)

Dr Avri Doria (USA)

Amb. Petru Dumitriu (Romania)

Mr Haraldur Egilsson (Iceland)

Ms Phoebe Farag Mikhail (USA)

Ms Anaïs Faure Atger (Belgium)

Mr Alan Franklin (Canada)

Ms Liz Galvez (UK)

Mr Tracy Hackshaw (Trinidad and Tobago)

Ms Melissa Hathaway (USA)

Ms Dominique Hempel Rodas (Switzerland)

Mr Lee Hibbard (UK)

Dr Katharina Hoene (Germany)

Dr Tereza Horejsova (USA)

Ms Anne-Rachel Inne (USA)

Ms Pavlina Ittelson (USA)

Dr Marion Jansen (Switzerland)

Prof. Michael Kende (Switzerland)

Ms Carol Kiangura (Kenya)

Mr Markus Kummer (Switzerland)

Dr Jovan Kurbalija (Switzerland)

Dr Yasuko Kusakari (Japan)

Amb. Christopher Lamb (Australia)

Dr Anthony Land (UK)

Mr Marco Lotti (Switzerland)

Ms Marília Maciel (France)

Ms Dragana Markovski (Serbia)

Mr Tim McInerny (Australia)

Ms Morgan Mead (UK)

Mr Jean-Michel Monod (Switzerland)

Ms Mary Murphy (Ireland)

Mr Valeriu Nicolae (Romania)

Ms Sahar Okhovat (Australia)

Mr Javier Ormeno (Peru)

Ms Virginia Paque (USA)

Ms Jenny Pearson (UK)

Mr Vladimir Radunović (Serbia)

Amb. Kishan Rana (India)

Amb. Paramjit S. Sahai (India)

Dr André Saramago (Portugal)

Dr Alex Sceberras Trigona (Malta)

Dr Biljana Scott (UK)

Ms Jennifer Scott (USA)

Mr Andrej Škrinjarić (Serbia)

Ms Hannah Slavik (Romania)

Mr Tore Svenning (Norway)

Amb. Olaph Terribile (Malta)

Ms Shane Tews (USA)

Mr Thomas Theishon (Germany)

Dr Tatiana Tropina (Germany)

Amb. Ibrahim Uvais (Maldives)

Ms Deidre Williams (Saint Lucia)

Dr Vincente Yu (Switzerland)

Mr Quan Zhao (Switzerland)

Ms Roberta Zuchenga (Italy)