

## **Technology**

Technology increasingly permeates every aspect of how states, societies, and individuals pursue their interests. The ability to gather and harness data, drive innovation, and adopt key technologies has not only become the conditio sine qua non of economic success, but also a decisive factor in the systemic competition between democracies and autocracies. The consequences for security policy are compounded by the sheer speed of change and disruptive potential of many new technologies. There is also growing awareness regarding the vulnerabilities of technologies and critical infrastructure relevant for national security such as satellites, undersea cables, and pipelines.

The list of challenges for policymakers is long and growing fast. It includes maintaining an open and trustworthy information environment, protecting increasingly digitized critical infrastructure, enabling military and intelligence interoperability, managing the use of ground-breaking innovations, ensuring supply chain security in crucial sectors such as semiconductors, diversifying strategic production capabilities, preventing and managing new arms races, and agreeing on joint standards for the cyber domain.

With its Technology Program, the MSC aims to advance the debate on the regulation, governance, and use of technology to promote inclusive security and global cooperation. To that end, various MSC event formats, publications, and initiatives like the Security Innovation Board or the Charter of Trust seek to bridge the worlds of technology, politics, and security by facilitating productive exchanges between decision-makers and experts at the highest level.













