German Statement at the March OEWG, Agenda Item 5e)

(How international law applies)

Honorable Chair,

In view of Russia's <u>war of aggression</u> against Ukraine, which is also fought by means of cyber and online information warfare Germany would like to recall that the principle of a State's <u>territorial sovereignty</u> as enshrined in international law applies fully in cyberspace.

Due to the rootedness of all cyber activities in the actions of human beings using physical infrastructure, cyberspace is not a <u>deterritorialized</u> forum.

In this regard, Germany underlines that there are <u>no independent 'cyber borders'</u> incongruent with a State's physical borders which would limit or disregard the territorial scope of its sovereignty.

Within its borders, a State has the exclusive right – acting within the framework of international law – to fully exercise its authority. This includes the protection of cyber activities, of persons involved in cyber activities as well as cyber infrastructures <u>against</u> cyber and non-cyber-related interferences attributable to foreign States.

With regards to <u>next steps</u> to be taken in this working group, Germany supports the establishment of platforms for sharing of national positions on how international law applies to cyber space. This could take the form of a <u>database</u> as suggested by the US. Germany has published its <u>national position paper</u> in 2021 and would be happy to contribute this to the exercise.

Germany would also welcome the compilation of a <u>matrix</u> showing areas of convergence and divergence in national positions as recommended by India.

Germany endorses Japan's recommendation to hold <u>scenario-based</u> <u>discussions</u> in the margins of OEWG to further our joint understanding of how international law applies.