



G20 Side Event -

# Security in the Digital Economy

June 10/2024 - SÃO LUÍS - MA, BRAZIL



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# Executive Summary: G20 Side Event - Security in the Digital Economy

**Supported by: Institutional Security Cabinet of the Presidency of the Republic of Brazil (GSI/PR)**

**Organized by: Ministry of Communications of Brazil (MCom)**

On June 10, 2024, the day before the start of the 3rd G20 Digital Economy Working Group (DEWG) Meeting, the “Security in the Digital Economy” side event was held in the city of São Luís, State of Maranhão, Brazil.

The purpose of this side event was to provide a space for dialogue to share public policies, practices, and experiences in the area of security in the digital economy and to bring together different perspectives on the topic, with an emphasis on capacity building, meaningful connectivity issues, and public awareness.

To achieve the objectives outlined for the event, the Institutional Security Cabinet of the Presidency of the Republic of Brazil (GSI/PR), with the support of the Ministry of Communications (MCom), organized the seminar with a keynote lecture and five discussion panels.

The activities began with a presentation by Professor Danielle Ayres from the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC). Subsequently, the panels were attended by representatives of the Brazilian government and national public companies, national and international private institutions, international organizations, and researchers, all of whom are experts in the field of digital economy security.

In her presentation, Professor Danielle addressed issues related to digital security maturity and its assessment process. She highlighted in particular the efforts of Brazil and the country's progress in this area, focusing on the creation of institutions and governance mechanisms, as well as the country's participation in international organizations, such as the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Organization of American States (OAS). Concluding her remarks, the speaker stressed the need to maintain the Brazilian government's efforts to



consolidate digital security maturity and pointed out the strengths of national development and the opportunities that present themselves for the country in the area of digital security.

Panel 1 was moderated by GSI/PR and included panelists from the Indian delegation, Bialer Falsetti Associados, the Federation of Industries of the State of São Paulo (FIESP), and the IDB. During the discussions, the importance of formally established national cybersecurity policies, strategies, and institutions was highlighted. India's success stories were presented, illustrating the effectiveness of robust regulatory frameworks and strengthened institutions. The importance of public-private cooperation was also addressed, with relevant experiences that highlighted the importance of national forums and technical studies for the development of cybersecurity standards.

Panel 2 was moderated by MCom and included panelists from Telebrás, Huawei, and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The presentations discussed the crucial role of digital security in the meaningful connectivity of people. The need for the proper use of technologies and awareness of good practices for interaction in cyberspace were central points. The panelists highlighted that connecting people safely is fundamental to ensuring privacy, security, and freedom in the digital world.

Panel 3 was moderated by the Computer Emergency Response Team of the Brazilian Network Information Center (CERT.br/NIC.br) and included panelists from EUCybernet, the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services, CISCO, and SaferNet Brazil. The panel addressed valuable experiences in digital awareness and highlighted Brazilian efforts in promoting actions focused on the safety of citizens, especially children and adolescents, and on combating cybercrime. There was consensus that raising awareness and providing practical resources to deal with cyber threats is essential, as is collaboration between governments, the private sector, academia, and civil society.

Panel 4 was moderated by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI) and included panelists from Banco do Brasil SA, Amazon Web Service, IBM, and Microsoft. The discussions highlighted the impacts of emerging



technologies on the security of the digital economy, with emphasis on artificial intelligence (AI) and quantum computing. The panelists agreed that the adoption of emerging technologies, especially AI, is urgent to face cyber threats, given that cybercriminals are already using them in increasingly sophisticated ways. In addition, they stressed the need for investments in training and in security systems using AI.

Finally, Panel 5 was moderated by the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services and included panelists from Peck Advogados, Mandiant/Google, and the University of Brasília (UnB). The panel addressed the challenges and strategies to ensure the security of digital government platforms. The panelists acknowledged their crucial role in the provision of public services and in government-citizen interaction. The creation of a national agency to regulate and supervise cyberspace was highlighted as urgent, as well as the need to create more digital security courses in Brazilian educational institutions.

After the end of the event, it was considered that its objectives were fully achieved. The experiences and challenges shared in the keynote lecture and panels enriched the discussions. The mix of presentations and opinions of panelists from different sectors and countries contributed to the transmission of knowledge and exchange of experiences among important national and international actors in the area of security in the digital economy.